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| **Logo, company name  Description automatically generated** | A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated**World Telecommunication DevelopmentConference (WTDC-22)****Kigali, Rwanda, 6-16 June 2022** |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 27 toDocument WTDC-22/24-E** |
|  | **2 May 2022** |
|  | **Original: English** |
| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposal to modify WTDC Resolution 63 on Internet protocol address allocation and promotion to facilitate the deployment of IPV6 in the Developing Countries |
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| **Priority area:** - Resolutions and Recommendations**Summary:**CITEL proposes to modify WTDC Resolution 63 by promoting the discussion of encouraging Member States to consider IPv6 support in the processes of compliance and approval of telecommunications products, as well as promoting the availability of IPv6 content, in addition to promoting the updating of the text and harmonization with the Inter-American Proposal that was sent to WTSA-20 in this matter.**Expected results:**WTDC-22 is invited to examine and approve the proposal in this document.**References:**WTDC Resolution 63 |

**MOD** IAP/24A27/1

RESOLUTION 63 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)

Internet Protocol address allocation and promotion to facilitate the transition to and deployment of IPv6 in the developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Kigali, 2022),

recalling

*a)* Resolution 101 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), Resolution 102 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and Resolution 180 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*b)* Resolution 63 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC);

*c)* Resolution 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;

*d)* Opinion 3 (Geneva, 2013) of the fifth World Telecommunication/
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policy Forum (WTPF), on supporting capacity building for the deployment of IPv6;

*e)* Opinion 4 (Geneva, 2013) of WTPF, in support of IPv6 adoption and transition from IPv4;

*f)* the results of the ITU Council Working Group on the subject of the transition from IPv4 to IPv6;

*g)* the partial progress that has been made towards the adoption of IPv6 over the past few years;

*h)* that accelerating IPv6 deployment has become an issue of the utmost importance today for Member States and Sector Members and stakeholders in the Internet community, because of IPv4 address exhaustion,

recognizing

*a)* that the fastest deployment of IPv6 addresses available to all countries is necessary in order to respond to global appeals and needs in this regard;

*b)* that there are a number of developing countries that still need expert technical assistance for making this deployment, despite the partial progress made in some other countries;

*c)* that the implementation of IPv6 solves the current problem of shortages in the numerical space of IP addresses, enabling the allocation of publicly routable addresses on the Internet to each one of the devices;

*d)* the importance of providing technical assistance from experts in IPv6 deployment to those Member States and Associates that request it,

taking into account

*a)* that many developing countries are experiencing some challenges today in the deployment process;

*b)* that it is necessary to encourage the collaboration and cooperation of all relevant stakeholders to be able to carry out the deployment,

resolves

to promote the exchange of experiences and information relating to the deployment of IPv6, with the aim of unifying joint efforts of all stakeholders and ensuring the contributions that enhance the Union's efforts to support this deployment,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue the close cooperation and coordination with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in this regard, continue ongoing activities to facilitate the process of raising awareness on IPv6 deployment among all members, and provide the necessary information on training and education activities;

2 to continue cooperating with relevant international and regional organizations, including the regional Internet registries (RIRs), on capacity building and the enhancement of technical skills for IPv6 in order to respond to the needs of developing countries;

3 to submit an annual report to the ITU Council on the progress made in this regard, and report to the next WTDC;

4 to develop guidelines to enable, if necessary, adjustment of the organizational frameworks and policies necessary for deployment of IPv6,

invites Member States

1 to examine RIRs’ inventories of IP addresses registered within their respective territories for the purposes of evaluation, development and monitoring;

2 to continue to stimulate and encourage IPv6 deployment, and particularly to encourage national initiatives and strengthen interaction with government and private‑sector entities, academia and civil-society organizations in order to exchange experiences, expertise and knowledge;

3 to encourage the training of technicians and administrators from governmental agencies and private-sector organizations in IPv6 network, with theory and labs that show how to deploy IPv6 on their networks;

4 to raise awareness among providers on the importance of making their services available over IPv6;

5 to encourage manufacturers to supply fully-featured customer premises equipment (CPE) that supports IPv6 in addition to IPv4;

6 to encourage service providers to activate IPv6 in the telecommunications equipment and offer IPv6 service to the users;

7 to encourage governmental agencies and private-sector organizations to make their websites and services such as email available over IPv6;

8 to foster cooperation among Internet service providers (ISPs), service providers and other relevant stakeholders to accelerate IPv6 deployment.

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)