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China (People's Republic of)

CONSIDERATION OF THE SETTING OF ITU-R WORKING PARTIES AND THE TERMS OF CHAIRMAN

# 1 Background

The 2019 Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-19) on the maximum term of office of Chairs of Working Parties under ITU-R Study Groups, see page 2 of Document [RA19/PLEN/84](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-RA19-C-0084/en), instructed The Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) to consult with Study Group Chairs on the basis of proposals from Member States and Sector Members and report the results to RA-23 to make recommendations for improvement.

Correspondence Group 2 (RAG CG-2) was established at 2020 meeting of RAG to conduct studies on the above issues.

# 2 Current situation and analysis

Since 2007, the structure of ITU-R Study Groups has been basically stable, and the work scope of each Working Party under them is relatively clear. In addition to the assigned study items (including the development of Recommendations, Reports and Handbooks, etc.), the Working Parties also undertake Agenda items of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) assigned by the First Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) of the WRC topic research work. The first Study Group meeting after a Radiocommunication Assembly is therefore not suitable for re-organizing the Working Parties.

RAG CG-2 discussed the issue of ITU-R Working Parties settings and term limits for their Chairs. On the issue of the term of office of the Chair, two paragraphs of text were proposed by the Correspondence Group, namely adding clause A1.3.2.2bis or adding clause A1.3.2.2ter. Clause A1.3.2.2bis supports a fixed term of office for chairs of Working Parties, clause A1.3.2.2ter proposes to periodically review the term of Working Party Chairs.

For Section A1.3.2.2ter, because there is no clear rotation term, it will lead to lack of dynamics of Working Party Chairs, which is not conducive to qualified ICT leaders from other administrations to enter leadership positions.

For Section A1.3.2.2bis, it introduces a competition model for the candidate of the Working Party Chairs, and provides a promotion channel for the Vice Chairs of the Study Group and the Vice‑Chairs of the Working Parties, which can promote the work of ITU-R. Although this model can affect the determination of chairs in the absence of suitable candidates, however, this can be avoided by establishing a clear exemption mechanism.

# 3 Proposals

China proposes to keep the structure of the Working Parties stable and support a fixed term for the term of the Working Party Chair, more specifically:

1) Maintain the existing text of clause A1.3.2.2 of Resolution ITU-R 1-8 unchanged.

2) Add Article A1.3.2.2bis in Resolution ITU-R 1-8 clause to set term limits for Working Party Chairs, two study cycles.

3) In order to retain flexibility, an exemption procedure may be considered to allow study groups to extend the term of office of the Working Party Chairs as appropriate, based on the individual circumstance of a Working Party. This may include:

a) no candidate is nominated;

b) no result from the Study Group coordination process of a new Working Party Chair;

c) the Working Party Chair is competent and receives a wide range of recognition and support.

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