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|  | **Document CWG-FHR-21/14** |
| **27 August 2025** |
| **English only** |
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| Contribution by India (Republic of) |
| PROPOSAL FOR HOSTING ITU PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE 2030 IN INDIA |
| **Purpose**This contribution reiterates India’s commitment towards the activities of the International Telecommunication Union. During the ITU Council Session of 2025, India presented the offer to host the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2030 which was welcomed by several Councillors.This contribution is in light of the discussions on the venue of the WRC‑27 and the associated events and the Council's decision to develop a formal, collaborative and transparent bidding process for hosting future ITU conferences and for selecting among multiple bids. With this contribution, India would like to suggest that India’s proposal should not be treated as a future bid and should not be linked with any new process planned to be developed by the ITU CWG-FHR.**Action required**The Council Working Group on Financial and Human Resources is invited to **consider** this document seeking delinking of India’s bid from the new process planned to be developed by ITU. The new process should be applicable in a prospective manner for the bids submitted in the future, not for the existing bids.**References***ITU council documents* [*C25/19*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CL-C-0019/en)*,* [*C25/73*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CL-C-0073/en)*, and* [*C25/101 (Rev.1)*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CL-C-0101/en) |

**1** **Background**

India has been an active member of the ITU since 1869, earnestly supporting the development and propagation of telecom in the global community of nations. India’s active participation in policy formulation underscores its commitment to inclusive global digital growth.

**1.1 India’s Commitment to the ITU**

India upheld its strong commitment to the ITU by successfully hosting the **World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) in 2024**, which witnessed the participation of more than 3700 international delegates from **194 Member States** including, over **40 Honorable Ministers of Communications/ICTs**. The Assembly also saw active engagement from industry leaders, start-ups, innovators, manufacturers, R&D experts, academia, and government representatives.

WTSA-2024, hosted in India served as a vital global platform to advance dialogue on inclusive ICT standardization, sustainable digital innovation, and emerging technologies—further reinforcing India’s role as a proactive, capable, and trusted partner in global ICT governance.

In addition to WTSA-2024, India has a strong track record of successfully hosting other key ITU events, including the **World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-2010), ITU-T SG meetings, Focus Group meetings,** and **ITU-R Working Party meetings**, reflecting its deep engagement and leadership across all areas of the Union’s work.

**1.2 India’s Vision for the 2030 Plenipotentiary Conference**

India envisions the **2030 Plenipotentiary Conference** as a milestone event that fosters inclusive dialogue, strategic foresight, and strong multilateral cooperation. With its robust digital infrastructure, expanding innovation ecosystem, and people-centric digital initiatives, India offers an ideal setting for Member States to collectively define the ITU’s future course.

The proposed venue will feature world-class infrastructure, seamless connectivity, and exceptional hospitality to ensure a productive and enriching experience for all participants. India also aims to showcase its achievements in digital public infrastructure, universal connectivity, and digital inclusion that align with the ITU’s vision and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**1.3 India’s Proposal to Host the 2030 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference**

India, guided by the spirit of its **G20 Presidency**, the successful hosting of **WTSA-2024**, and the enduring philosophy of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* — *One Earth, One Family, One Future*, presented the proposal to **host the 2030 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference**.

An Expression of Interest in this regard was submitted to ITU on 19th November 2024, and the formal proposal was presented during the 2025 ITU Council Session. The Councillors welcomed the kind invitation from the Government of India and recalled the highly successful hosting of the WTSA‑24.

The unprecedented situation preceding ITU Council 2025, when a second bid for hosting WRC-27 was received, has prompted the Member States to discuss the need for the development of a formal, collaborative, and transparent bidding process for hosting future ITU conferences and for selecting among multiple bids, the Chair proposed that the Council Working Group on financial and human resources to take up that task.

The ITU Council has **noted** the invitation from the Government of India to host PP‑30, as contained in Document C25/19.

**2 Proposal to CWG-FHR**

The circumstances surrounding WRC-27 were exceptional and should not be conflated with India's invitation to host PP‑30.

It is important to note that organising large conferences, such as the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference requires meticulous planning and coordination among several units of an administration. Advanced planning in these aspects is crucial for the success of such events. The organisers need predictability to ensure that all aspects are taken care of and the guests are well served.

As the formation and finalisation of a new process would take time, holding the already submitted bid in ‘undecided’ state only increases the uncertainty for the host administration.

Further, India’s proposal cannot be treated as a future bid and should not be linked with a later decision of the Council to develop a formal bidding process for hosting future ITU conferences and for selecting among multiple bids. It is also Pertinent to note that presently there are no other offers to host the PP-30 and India’s offer is the only bid and a situation like the WRC-27 is not there.

India has a deep and rich experience of hosting United Nations events along with the appropriate infrastructure and stands ready to welcome representatives from every Member State.

India takes this opportunity to reaffirm the Member States of its capabilities and willingness to host the conference of ITU’s highest policy-making body.

In view of above, it is requested that India’s proposal should not be treated as a future bid and should not be linked with any new process planned to be developed by the ITU CWG-FHR.

**3 Action required from CWG-FHR**

The Council Working Group on Financial and Human Resources is requested to not linkIndia’s proposal from the new process proposed to be developed by ITU. The new process should be applicable in a prospective manner for the bids submitted in the future, not for the existing bids.

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