|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Document CWG-SFP-3/12** |
| **25 August 2025** |
| **English only** |
|  |  |
| Contribution by the Russian Federation, and the Kyrgyz Republic |
| EXAMPLE OF STREAMLINING OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE RESOLUTION AND SECTOR RESOLUTIONS |
| **Purpose**This document presents an example of streamlining of PP Resolution 191 "Strategy for coordination of efforts of the three Sectors of the Union" and the relevant Sector Resolutions, in addition to the contribution of the Russian Federation C25/79, submitted to the 2025 session of the Council.**Action required**The Council Working Group for strategic and financial plans 2028-2031 is invited to **review** this document and **provide appropriate recommendations**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**References***Documents* [*CWG-SFP-3/2*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CWGSFP3-C-0002/en) *and* [*C25/79*](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CL-C-0079/en) |

**Introduction**

The ITU Council at its session in 2025 agreed to forward the contribution of the Russian Federation C25/79 “Streamlining Resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the Sectors” to the CWG-SFP for consideration.

As part of the work of the ISCG Rapporteur’s Group on streamlining PP and Sector Resolutions, a preliminary analysis and comparison of Resolutions PP 191, ITU-R 75, WTSA 18 and WTDC 59 was prepared.

This document (see Annex) is an example of the implementation of the proposals presented in document C25/79 based on PP Resolution 191 and contains a proposed preliminary draft revision of Resolution PP 191 with the intention of taking into account the interests of the Sectors, which may allow the cancellation or significant reduction of the relevant Sectoral resolutions.

***Annex: 1***

Annex

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MOD RESOLUTION 191 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022) Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union** **The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (, Doha, 2026),**  | **RESOLUTION ITU-R 75****Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest (2023)****The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,** | **RESOLUTION**18 **(Rev. New Delhi, 2024)[[1]](#footnote-1)1**Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest**The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (New Delhi, 2024),** | RESOLUTION 59 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interestThe World Telecommunication Development Conference (Kigali, 2022), |
| *recalling*a) Resolution 71 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of this conference, on the strategic plan for the Union for 2024-2027; b) Resolution ITU‑R 75 (2023) of the Radiocommunication Assembly (RA), on Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest l c) Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest d) Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on enhanced participation by developing countries1 in the activities of the Union; e) Resolution 59 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of WTDC, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;  | *recalling*a) that the responsibilities of the ITU Radiocommunication (ITU-R), Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) and Telecommunication Development (ITU-D) Sectors are enshrined in the ITU Constitution and the ITU Convention, in particular in No. 119 of the Constitution and Nos. 151-154 (relating to ITU-R), No. 193 (relating to ITU-T), Nos. 211 and 214 (relating to ITU-D) and No. 215 of the Convention;b) Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union;c) Resolution 123 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between the developing1 and developed countries;d) Resolution 18 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D;e) Resolution 59 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;f) Resolution 44 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of WTSA, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;g) Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of WTDC, on enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union, | recalling*a)* that the responsibilities of the ITU Radiocommunication (ITU‑R), Telecommunication Standardization (ITU‑T) and Telecommunication Development (ITU‑D) Sectors are enshrined in the ITU Constitution and Convention, in particular No. 119 of the Constitution and Nos. 151 to 154 (relating to ITU‑R), No. 193 (relating to ITU‑T), Nos. 211 and 214 (relating to ITU‑D) and No. 215 of the Convention;*b)* Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union;*c)* Resolution ITU‑R 75 (Dubai, 2023) of the Radiocommunication Assembly, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;*d)* Resolution 59 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;*e)* Resolution 44 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) of this assembly, on bridging the standardization gap between developing[[2]](#footnote-2)2 and developed countries;*f)* Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of WTDC, on enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union, | recalling*a)* Resolution 123 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between the developing[[3]](#footnote-3) and developed countries;*b)* Resolution 191 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union – the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D);*c)* Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of this conference, on enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union;*d)* Resolution ITU‑R 7-4 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the Radiocommunication Assembly, on telecommunication development including liaison and collaboration with ITU‑D;*e)* Resolution 44 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;*f)* Resolution 18 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of WTSA, on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the three ITU Sectors, |
| *considering* a) the purposes of the Union listed in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution; b) the role assigned to each of the three Sectors and to the General Secretariat to contribute to fulfilling the purposes and achieving the objectives of the Union; c) that the responsibilities of ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D are enshrined in the Constitution and the ITU Convention, in particular No. 119 of the Constitution and Nos. 151-154 (relating to ITU-R), No. 193 (relating to ITU-T), Nos. 211 and 214 (relating to ITU-D) and No. 215 of the Convention; d) that a basic principle for cooperation and collaboration among ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D is the need to avoid duplication of the Sectors' activities, and to ensure that work is undertaken efficiently and effectively; respecting the specific functions defined in the Constitution and the Convention for each Sector;e) that RA, WTSA and WTDC have also identified common areas where work is to be done and that require the internal coordination within ITU; f) the establishment of the Inter-Sector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest (ISCG), set up under decisions of the Sector advisory groups, and of the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF), headed by the Deputy Secretary-General, to eliminate duplication of effort and optimize the use of resources, f) that ISCG, which is composed of representatives from the three Sector advisory groups, works to identify subjects of common interest and mechanisms to enhance collaboration and cooperation among the Sectors and the General Secretariat, based on contributions received, and considers also reports from the Directors of the Bureaux and ISC-TF on options for improving cooperation and coordination within the secretariat; g) that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of saving financial and human resources,  | *considering*a) that a basic principle for cooperation and collaboration among the three ITU Sectors is the need to avoid duplication of activities of the Sectors and to ensure that work is undertaken efficiently and effectively, respecting the specific functions defined in the Constitution and the Convention for each Sector;b) that there are a growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to all Sectors, in accordance with Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022);c) that the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF), comprising senior management from the General Secretariat, the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, considers options for improving cooperation and coordination at the secretariat level;d) that the Inter-Sector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest (ISCG), which is composed of representatives from the three advisory groups, works to identify subjects of common interest and mechanisms to enhance collaboration and cooperation among the Sectors and the General Secretariat, and considers reports from the Directors of the Bureaux and ISC-TF on options for improving cooperation and coordination within the secretariat, | considering*a)* that a basic principle for cooperation and collaboration among ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D is the need to avoid duplication of activities of the Sectors, and to ensure that work is undertaken efficiently and effectively, respecting the specific functions defined in the Constitution and Convention for each Sector;*b)* that there are a growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to all Sectors, in accordance with Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022);*c)* that the Inter-Sector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest (ISCG), which is composed of representatives from the three advisory groups, works to identify subjects of common interest and mechanisms to enhance collaboration and cooperation among the Sectors and the General Secretariat, and considers reports from the Directors of the Bureaux and the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF) on options for improving cooperation and coordination within the secretariat, | considering*a)* that a basic principle for collaboration and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors is the need to avoid duplication of activities of the Sectors, and ensure that the work is undertaken efficiently and effectively, respecting the specific functions defined in the ITU Constitution and the ITU Convention for each Sector;*b)* that the mechanism for cooperation at secretariat level among the three Sectors and the General Secretariat of the Union was established to ensure close cooperation between the secretariats and with the secretariats of external entities and organizations that deal with key priority issues, such as emergency telecommunications and climate change;*c)* that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of financial and human resource savings, |
| *recognizing* a) the growing number of areas for common studies carried out by the three Sectors and the related need for coordination and cooperation among the Sectors, providing an integrated approach within the framework of "One ITU"; b) the need for developing countries to acquire tools to strengthen their telecommunication sector; c) that, despite efforts made, levels of participation by developing countries in the activities of ITU‑R and ITU‑T are not sufficient, so that it is increasingly necessary to strengthen ITU‑R and ITU‑T coordination and cooperation with ITU‑D and to improve the participation of developing countries in the work of ITU, as outlined in Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022); d) the catalysing role of ITU‑D, which seeks optimal resource use so that capacities can be built in developing countries; e) the need to achieve better representation of the vision and needs of developing countries in the activities and work carried out in ITU‑R and ITU‑T; f) that, given the growing number of issues of mutual interest related to the three Sectors, such as development of telecommunication/ information and communication technology (ICT) systems, international mobile telecommunications (IMT), big data, artificial intelligence, emergency telecommunications, telecommunications/ICT and climate change, cybersecurity, access to telecommunications/ICT for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, conformance and interoperability of telecommunication/ICT equipment and systems, and better use of scarce resources, among others, an integrative approach from the Union is increasingly required; *g)* that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of saving financial and human resources;*h)* that electronic remote participation will reduce travel costs and facilitate wider participation of developing countries in the work of ITU‑T meetings that require their attendance;*i)* that all the advisory groups are collaborating in the implementation of Resolution 123 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;*j*) that coordinated and complementary efforts make it possible to reach more Member States, with greater impact, so as to bridge the digital divide and the standardization gap, as well as contributing to better radio-frequency spectrum management,  | *recognizing*a) that there is a need to improve the participation of developing countries in the work of ITU;b) that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of saving financial and human resources;c) that electronic remote participation will reduce travel costs and will facilitate wider participation of developing countries in the work of ITU-R meetings that require their attendance;d) that the following are substantial areas of ITU-D and ITU-R mutual interest: participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management (Resolution 9 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of WTDC); deployment of broadband access technologies in developing countries; telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) for rural and remote areas; migration and adoption of digital broadcasting and implementation of new services (ITU-D Study Question 2/1); utilization of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster risk reduction and management; ICTs and the environment (ITU-D Study Question 6/2); human exposure to electromagnetic fields (ITU-D Study Question 7/2); telecommunication infrastructure sharing; and cognitive radio systems (CRS), | recognizing*a)* that there is a need to improve the participation of developing countries in the work of ITU, as outlined in Resolution 5 (Rev. Kigali, 2022);*b)* that one such mechanism – the Inter-Sectoral Emergency Communications Team – has been established to ensure close collaboration within the Union as a whole, as well as with interested entities and organizations outside ITU, on this key priority issue for the Union;*c)* that all the advisory groups are collaborating in the implementation of Resolution 123 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries; *d)* that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of saving financial and human resources;*e)* that electronic remote participation will reduce travel costs and facilitate wider participation of developing countries in the work of ITU‑T meetings that require their attendance, |  |
| taking into account*a)* the expanding sphere of joint studies between the three Sectors and the need for coordination and cooperation among them in this regard;*b)* the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors, |  |  |  |
| *bearing in mind* a) that the activities of inter-Sector teams facilitate collaboration and coordination of activities within the Union; b) that consultations and discussions among the three Sector advisory groups regarding the mechanisms and means needed for better cooperation among them need to constantly occur and to be incentivized; c) that these actions should continue to be systematized in a comprehensive strategy whose results are measured and monitored; d) that this would provide the Union with a tool for correcting deficiencies and building on success; e) that ISCG and ISC-TF are effective tools contributing to the development of an integrated strategy; f) that inter-Sector collaboration and coordination should be headed by the General Secretariat, in close collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux; g) the ability of the regional presence to reflect ITU as a whole and play an integral role in the preparation and coordination of activities in the region,  | *taking into account*a) the expanding sphere of joint studies between the three Sectors and the need for coordination and cooperation among them in this regard;b) the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors, | taking into account*a)* the expanding sphere of joint studies between the three Sectors and the need for coordination and cooperation among them in this regard;*b)* the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors, | taking into account*a)* the expanding sphere of joint studies between the three Sectors and the need for coordination and cooperation among them in this regard;*b)* the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors;*c)* the ongoing discussion among representatives of the three Sector advisory groups on the modalities for enhancing cooperation among the Sectors;*d)* the need to support efficient and effective integration among the Sectors;*e)* that the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) on issues of mutual interest, which is composed of representatives from the three advisory groups, identifies subjects of common interest and mechanisms to enhance collaboration and cooperation among the Sectors;*f)* that the Secretary-General has established the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF) comprising senior management from the General Secretariat, the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) to consider options for improving cooperation and coordination at the secretariat level,  |
|  |  | notingthatResolution ITU‑R 75 (Dubai, 2023) provides for mechanisms for ongoing review of the allocation of work and cooperation between ITU‑R and ITU‑T, |  |
| *resolves* 1 that the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), including through ISCG, shall continue to consider current and new activities and their distribution among ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D for approval by the ITU Member States in accordance with the procedures for approval of new and revised study questions, meeting jointly as necessary; 2 that, in order to achieve "One ITU", it is crucial that all ITU Sectors coordinate their regional projects and activities with full involvement of the regional and area offices, as they are the focal points and representatives of all three ITU Sectors and the General Secretariat at the regional level, 3 that the principles for the allocation of work to ITU-R and ITU-T (see Annex 1) should be used to give guidance in the allocation of work to the Sectors;4 that, if considerable responsibilities in both ITU-R and ITU-T in a particular subject are identified, either:a) the procedure as given in Annex 2 should be applied, orb) a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors, orc) the matter should be studied by relevant Study Groups of relevant Sectors with appropriate coordination (see Annex 3 and Annex 4);5 to continue facilitating the participation of developing countries through extensive use of remote participation by electronic means, as appropriate, at meetings of ITU-R and ITU-T Study Groups, Working Parties and other Groups, and BDT should be urged to consider possibilities for providing developing countries with such means;6 to cooperate with the Director of BDT in enhancing the ability of the ITU regional and area offices to provide support for Study Group activities, as well as the necessary expertise, in order to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations and to facilitate the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in the activities of ITU;7 that the Directors of Bureaux shall cooperate on activities relating to the development and updating of handbooks and reports with the view to avoiding duplication of effort, and on the implementation of outcomes of ITU activities;8 that the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), assisted by the Study Groups, shall contribute to and participate in the work of the ITU-D Study Groups when considering relevant studies to which they may give valuable inputs;9 that, in the process of cooperating actively with BDT, all activities of the Union in the field of telecommunication development should be closely coordinated in the interest of achieving efficiency and effectiveness and avoiding duplication of effort, | resolves1 that the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) shall continue to collaborate with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, meeting jointly as necessary, to continue the review of new and existing work and its distribution among ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D for approval by Member States, in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new and/or revised Questions, as stipulated in Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022);2 that the principles for the allocation of work to ITU-R and ITU-T (see Annex 1) should be used to give guidance in the allocation of work to the Sectors;3 that, if considerable responsibilities in both ITU-R and ITU-T in a particular subject are identified, either:a) the procedure as given in Annex 2 should be applied, orb) a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors, orc) the matter should be studied by relevant Study Groups of both Sectors with appropriate coordination (see Annex 3 and Annex 4);4 to continue facilitating the participation of developing countries through extensive use of remote participation by electronic means, as appropriate, at meetings of ITU-R Study Groups, Working Parties and Task Groups, and BDT should be urged to consider possibilities for providing developing countries with such means;5 to cooperate with the Director of BDT in enhancing the ability of the ITU regional and area offices to provide support for Study Group activities, as well as the necessary expertise, in order to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations and to facilitate the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in the activities of ITU-R;6 that the Director of BR, assisted by the Radiocommunication Study Groups, shall provide BDT with the necessary assistance in the development and updating of Handbooks and ITU-D Reports;7 that the Director of BR, assisted by the Radiocommunication Study Groups, shall contribute to and participate in the work of the ITU-D Study Groups when considering relevant studies to which they may give valuable inputs;8 that, in the process of cooperating actively with BDT, all radiocommunication activities of the Union in the field of telecommunication development should be closely coordinated in the interest of achieving efficiency and effectiveness and avoiding duplication of effort, | resolves1 that the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), meeting jointly as necessary, shall continue the review of new and existing work and its distribution among ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D, for approval by Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new and/or revised Questions, as provided for by Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022);2 that, if considerable responsibilities in any two or all Sectors in a particular subject are identified:i) the procedure given in Annex A to this resolution should be applied; orii) the matter should be studied by relevant study groups of the Sectors involved, with appropriate coordination and matching of relevant Question topics of interest to the study groups in ITU‑T, ITU‑D and ITU‑R (see Annexes B and C to this resolution); oriii) a joint meeting may be arranged by study groups and/or the Directors of the Bureaux;3 to continue facilitating the participation of developing countries through extensive use of remote participation by electronic means, as appropriate, at meetings of ITU‑T study groups, working parties and task groups;4 to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in enhancing the ability of the ITU regional and area offices to provide support for study group activities, as well as the necessary expertise, in order to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations and to facilitate the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in the activities of ITU‑T;5 that the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) shall cooperate with the Directors of the other two Bureaux on activities relating to the development and updating of handbooks and reports with the view to avoiding duplication of effort, and on the implementation of outcomes of ITU‑T activities, | resolvesthat the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group and the Director of BDT shall continue to cooperate actively with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and the Director of BR and with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and the Director of TSB, as called for by Resolution 191 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), |
| *invites* 1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist ISCG in identifying subjects of mutual interest to the three Sectors or, bilaterally, subjects common to ITU‑D and either ITU‑R or ITU‑T, and the necessary mechanisms to enhance their cooperation and collaboration and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of developing countries, including through participation in ISCG; 2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux and ISC‑TF to report to ISCG and the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized,  | *invites the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group,*to continue to assist ISCG in identifying subjects of mutual interest to the three Sectors and the necessary mechanisms to enhance their cooperation and collaboration, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, | Invites1 TSAG, RAG and TDAG to continue to assist ISCG in the identification of subjects of mutual interest to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance their cooperation and collaboration;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau, TSB and BDT and ISC‑TF to report to ISCG and the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized, | invites the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, in collaboration with Radiocommunication Advisory Group and Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto assist in identifying subjects common to the three Sectors, or, bilaterally, subjects common to ITU‑D and either ITU‑R or ITU‑T, and in identifying the necessary mechanisms to strengthen cooperation and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, including through participation in ISCG, |
| *instructs the Secretary-General* 1 to continue enhancing a coordination and cooperation strategy for effective and efficient efforts in areas of mutual interest to the three ITU Sectors and the General Secretariat, in order to avoid duplication of effort and optimize the use of resources of the Union; 2 to identify all forms and examples of overlapping functions and activities among ITU Sectors as well as the General Secretariat, and propose solutions to address them; 3 to update the list containing the areas of mutual interest to the three Sectors and the General Secretariat pursuant to the mandates of each ITU assembly and conference; 4 to submit to the ITU Council and to the Plenipotentiary Conference reports on the coordination activities carried out among the different Sectors and the General Secretariat in each such area, as well as the results obtained; 5 to continue to ensure close interaction and regular exchange of information between ISCG and ISC-TF; 6 to provide visible and accessible information on ISCG activities and a dedicated, user-friendly ISCG website in all official languages of the Union, subject to available financial resources; 7 to present a report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution; 8 to enhance coordination and collaboration between the three ITU Sectors and the General Secretariat in the implementation of their regional activities through the regional offices, instructs the ITU Council to include coordination of the work of the three ITU Sectors and the General Secretariat on the agenda of its meetings so as to follow its evolution and take decisions to ensure its implementation,  |  |  |  |
| *instructs the Secretary‑General and the Directors of the three Bureaux* 1 to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors;2 to ensure reporting to the Council of the coordination activities carried out among the different Sectors in each area identified as being of mutual interest, as well as the results obtained; 3 to identify all forms and examples of overlapping functions and activities between ITU Sectors as well as the General Secretariat, and propose solutions to address them; 4 to share and implement the regional projects and activities of all ITU Sectors through the regional offices; 5 to ensure that the agendas of the respective advisory groups include coordination with the other Sectors, so that strategies and actions are suggested for optimal development of the areas of common interest; 6 to report to the respective Sector advisory groups, including taking an active part in groups established by those advisory groups, in respect of coordination activities;7 to provide support to ISCG and to the Sector advisory groups in the inter-Sector coordination activity in areas of mutual interest;8 to report annually to Sector advisory groups on the implementation of this resolution,  | *invites the Directors of the Bureaux*1 to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors;2 to strictly observe the provisions of resolves 3 and to identify ways and means of strengthening this cooperation, |  | invites the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors,  |
|  |  |  | invites the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto report to the respective Sector advisory groups, including taking an active part in groups established by those advisory groups, in respect of coordination activities, |
| instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 in cooperation with the Director of TSB and the Director of BR, to provide an annual report to ITU-D study groups on the latest developments in the activities of ITU-T and ITU‑R study groups;2 to continue the enhancement of bilateral cooperation with ITU-R and ITU-T, as required;3 to inform TDAG annually on the implementation of this resolution, |  |  | instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 in cooperation with the Director of TSB and the Director of BR, to provide an annual report to ITU-D study groups on the latest developments in the activities of ITU-T and ITU‑R study groups;2 to continue the enhancement of bilateral cooperation with ITU-R and ITU-T, as required;3 to inform TDAG annually on the implementation of this resolution, |
| instructs the study groups of all Sectors1 to continue cooperation with the Study Groups of the other Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and proactively make use of the results of work done by the Study Groups of other Sectors;*2* to take all appropriate actions for the implementation of this Resolution by, inter alia, motivating participants in ITU-R and ITU-D to provide assistance to ITU-D, | *instructs the Radiocommunication Study Groups* | instructs1 the ITU‑T to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors in order to avoid duplication of effort and make proactive use of the outcomes of the study groups of those two Sectors;2 the Director of TSB to report annually to TSAG on the implementation of this resolution, | instructs the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and proactively make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors. |
|  | *instructs the Chairs of the Study Groups and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*to take all appropriate actions for the implementation of this Resolution by, inter alia, motivating participants in ITU-R to provide assistance to ITU-D, | instructs the study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto take all appropriate actions for the implementation of this resolution, |  |
| *invites Member States and Sector Members* 1 when preparing proposals submitted to conferences and assemblies of the ITU Sectors, as well as ITU plenipotentiary conferences, to take into account the specifics of the activities of the Sectors and the General Secretariat, the need for coordination of their activities, and the need to avoid duplication of activities of various entities of the Union; 2 when making decisions at conferences and assemblies of the Union, to act in accordance with Nos. 92, 115, 142 and 147 of the Constitution; 3 to support efforts to improve inter-Sector coordination, including taking an active part in groups established by the Sector advisory groups in respect of coordination activities,4 to actively participate in the implementation of this Resolution by, inter alia, providing experts to assist developing countries, by contributing to information meetings, seminars and workshops, by providing the necessary expertise in matters under consideration by the ITU-D Study Groups and by hosting trainees from developing countries. | *invites Member States and Sector Members*1 to support efforts to improve inter-Sector coordination;2 to actively participate in the implementation of this Resolution by, inter alia, providing experts to assist developing countries, by contributing to information meetings, seminars and workshops, by providing the necessary expertise in matters under consideration by the ITU-D Study Groups and by hosting trainees from developing countries. | invites Member States and Sector Members 1 to support efforts to improve inter-Sector coordination, including taking an active part in groups established by the Sector advisory groups for coordination activities;2 to actively participate in the implementation of this resolution by, *inter alia*: providing experts to assist developing countries; contributing to information meetings, seminars and workshops; providing the necessary expertise in matters under consideration by the ITU‑D study groups; and hosting trainees from developing countries. | invites Member States and Sector Membersto support efforts to improve inter-Sector coordination; |
| Annex 1Principles for the allocation of work to the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors1 General*Principle 1***The approach to work in a Sector needs to be task‑oriented, with an appropriate Study Group (or designated group) responsible for coordination. Further assignment of detailed tasks within a given work item or subject area would then occur, with special arrangements for handling work that crosses Sector boundaries.**Work planning may start with a service or system concept, and would include development of overall network or service architectures and identification of interfaces through to more detailed specification and linking of tasks.Activity related to ongoing review of existing Recommendations needs to be accommodated as a general area of work.2 Roles of the SectorsWithin a task-oriented approach, experts of both Sectors should be able to work as part of a well‑managed team.*Principle 2***Telecommunication Standardization Sector work includes interworking arrangements required for either radio-based equipment within a public telecommunication network or radio systems requiring interconnection for the carriage of public correspondence.**NOTE 1 – Public correspondence: any telecommunication which offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.In addition, the Recommendations developed by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) need to provide for the capabilities required to support the particular characteristics of radio systems. Similarly, the work of the Telecommunication Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) should complement the work of ITU-T, especially where it relates to the use of radio-based technology in telecommunication networks. The two Sectors will therefore both need to consider interface questions.The term “public correspondence” should not be interpreted too restrictively in Principle 2 (and elsewhere). The word “includes” is intended to imply that the carriage of related classes of traffic (e.g. government, service) or user applications are not excluded.*Principle 3***Radiocommunication Sector work related to network standards includes studies addressing the characteristics, performance, operation and spectrum aspects of radio-based equipment or radio systems as necessary to support the interconnection and interworking arrangements identified by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector.**The characteristics of radio‑based equipment refer to those characteristics dealing with the equipment and the physical environment in which the equipment must work. Examples include performance, modulation, coding, error correction, maintenance and other aspects that may affect the interface signals and protocols that are able to be supported.*Principle 4***Before specific tasks are allocated, services, network architectures and interfaces should be identified as clearly as possible.**For example, ITU-T and ITU-R would jointly identify interfaces to be supported by the system under study. ITU-R will also need to identify the scope and capabilities of radio systems needed to meet the interface requirements and achieve optimum spectrum/orbit utilization.*Principle 5***Work unique to the Radiocommunication Sector covers matters related to spectrum and orbit utilization and efficiency and, *inter alia*, all aspects of services not used for public correspondence, for example radiodetermination, independent mobile radio services, broadcasting, safety and distress operation, remote sensing, amateur radio and radio astronomy.***Principle 6***The studies in one Sector must complement those of the other Sector where a task crosses Sector boundaries, noting that, in some cases, joint studies may be required as the most practical option. To guide actual work allocations, the coordinating Sector (as user) could produce statements on “desirable/required characteristics”. The potential provider Sector (or Study Group) could on its own initiative, or in response, develop statements of technology capability in the form of “achievable/typical characteristics”.**Mutual dependency will require continued cooperation where both Sectors have an interest in the work. In establishing tasks towards standards for a service based on technology of both Sectors, the coordinating Sector must make best use of established sources of skill and knowledge. Joint ad hoc groups could be established as needed to ensure the best possible progress and information exchange, where necessary.3 Coordination on new study QuestionsCoordination on study Questions is needed. A key element of such arrangements is the maintenance of a satisfactory pace, quality of output and avoidance of delays in progressing current work.*Principle 7***Standardization work should continue in both Sectors while suitable arrangements are developed and put in place to maintain the pace and quality of output.**Coordination on study Questions should be monitored and reviewed by the Advisory Groups for the purpose of ensuring timely and progressive output.Some new study Questions may include components which fall into both Sectors. In line with the project approach and efficient management practice, such Questions should be revised so that the tasks for each Sector can be clearly identified or joint arrangements should be established, if necessary.*Principle 8***Study Groups should continue as efficient and effective sources of special skills in the task-oriented environment.**Task orientation should not lead to numerous, independent project groups, which potentially duplicate or diverge from established work. Where it is appropriate to establish a special group (e.g. to address interface or interworking issues), it should draw skills from the relevant Study Groups, appropriately limiting the scope of the project group, while following the guidelines in *resolves*3. In this way, compatibility and consistency across multiple applications is maintained. Recommendations from such special groups, in any case, have to be approved by the appropriate Study Group prior to submission to the ITU Members for approval. | Annex 1Principles for the allocation of work to the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors1 General*Principle 1***The approach to work in a Sector needs to be task‑oriented, with an appropriate Study Group (or designated group) responsible for coordination. Further assignment of detailed tasks within a given work item or subject area would then occur, with special arrangements for handling work that crosses Sector boundaries.**Work planning may start with a service or system concept, and would include development of overall network or service architectures and identification of interfaces through to more detailed specification and linking of tasks.Activity related to ongoing review of existing Recommendations needs to be accommodated as a general area of work.2 Roles of the SectorsWithin a task-oriented approach, experts of both Sectors should be able to work as part of a well‑managed team.*Principle 2***Telecommunication Standardization Sector work includes interworking arrangements required for either radio-based equipment within a public telecommunication network or radio systems requiring interconnection for the carriage of public correspondence.**NOTE 1 – Public correspondence: any telecommunication which offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.In addition, the Recommendations developed by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) need to provide for the capabilities required to support the particular characteristics of radio systems. Similarly, the work of the Telecommunication Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) should complement the work of ITU-T, especially where it relates to the use of radio-based technology in telecommunication networks. The two Sectors will therefore both need to consider interface questions.The term “public correspondence” should not be interpreted too restrictively in Principle 2 (and elsewhere). The word “includes” is intended to imply that the carriage of related classes of traffic (e.g. government, service) or user applications are not excluded.*Principle 3***Radiocommunication Sector work related to network standards includes studies addressing the characteristics, performance, operation and spectrum aspects of radio-based equipment or radio systems as necessary to support the interconnection and interworking arrangements identified by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector.**The characteristics of radio‑based equipment refer to those characteristics dealing with the equipment and the physical environment in which the equipment must work. Examples include performance, modulation, coding, error correction, maintenance and other aspects that may affect the interface signals and protocols that are able to be supported.*Principle 4***Before specific tasks are allocated, services, network architectures and interfaces should be identified as clearly as possible.**For example, ITU-T and ITU-R would jointly identify interfaces to be supported by the system under study. ITU-R will also need to identify the scope and capabilities of radio systems needed to meet the interface requirements and achieve optimum spectrum/orbit utilization.*Principle 5***Work unique to the Radiocommunication Sector covers matters related to spectrum and orbit utilization and efficiency and, *inter alia*, all aspects of services not used for public correspondence, for example radiodetermination, independent mobile radio services, broadcasting, safety and distress operation, remote sensing, amateur radio and radio astronomy.***Principle 6***The studies in one Sector must complement those of the other Sector where a task crosses Sector boundaries, noting that, in some cases, joint studies may be required as the most practical option. To guide actual work allocations, the coordinating Sector (as user) could produce statements on “desirable/required characteristics”. The potential provider Sector (or Study Group) could on its own initiative, or in response, develop statements of technology capability in the form of “achievable/typical characteristics”.**Mutual dependency will require continued cooperation where both Sectors have an interest in the work. In establishing tasks towards standards for a service based on technology of both Sectors, the coordinating Sector must make best use of established sources of skill and knowledge. Joint ad hoc groups could be established as needed to ensure the best possible progress and information exchange, where necessary.3 Coordination on new study QuestionsCoordination on study Questions is needed. A key element of such arrangements is the maintenance of a satisfactory pace, quality of output and avoidance of delays in progressing current work.*Principle 7***Standardization work should continue in both Sectors while suitable arrangements are developed and put in place to maintain the pace and quality of output.**Coordination on study Questions should be monitored and reviewed by the Advisory Groups for the purpose of ensuring timely and progressive output.Some new study Questions may include components which fall into both Sectors. In line with the project approach and efficient management practice, such Questions should be revised so that the tasks for each Sector can be clearly identified or joint arrangements should be established, if necessary.*Principle 8***Study Groups should continue as efficient and effective sources of special skills in the task-oriented environment.**Task orientation should not lead to numerous, independent project groups, which potentially duplicate or diverge from established work. Where it is appropriate to establish a special group (e.g. to address interface or interworking issues), it should draw skills from the relevant Study Groups, appropriately limiting the scope of the project group, while following the guidelines in *resolves*3. In this way, compatibility and consistency across multiple applications is maintained. Recommendations from such special groups, in any case, have to be approved by the appropriate Study Group prior to submission to the ITU Members for approval. |  |  |
| Annex 2Procedural method of cooperationWith respect to *resolves*4*a)*, the following procedure should be applied:*a)* the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groups may jointly nominate the Sector which will lead in the work and will finally approve the deliverable;*b)* the lead Sector will request the other Sector to indicate those requirements which it considers essential for integration in the deliverable;*c)* the lead Sector will base its work on these essential requirements and integrate them in its draft deliverable;*d)* during the process of development of the required deliverable the lead Sector shall consult with the other Sector in case it meets difficulties with these essential requirements. In case of agreement on revised essential requirements the revised requirements shall be the basis for further work;*e)* when the deliverable concerned comes to maturity, the lead Sector shall seek once more the views of the other Sector.In the determination of the work responsibility it may be appropriate to progress the work by drawing jointly on the skills of both Sectors. | Annex 2Procedural method of cooperationWith respect to *resolves*3*a)*, the following procedure should be applied:*a)* the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groups may jointly nominate the Sector which will lead in the work and will finally approve the deliverable;*b)* the lead Sector will request the other Sector to indicate those requirements which it considers essential for integration in the deliverable;*c)* the lead Sector will base its work on these essential requirements and integrate them in its draft deliverable;*d)* during the process of development of the required deliverable the lead Sector shall consult with the other Sector in case it meets difficulties with these essential requirements. In case of agreement on revised essential requirements the revised requirements shall be the basis for further work;*e)* when the deliverable concerned comes to maturity, the lead Sector shall seek once more the views of the other Sector.In the determination of the work responsibility it may be appropriate to progress the work by drawing jointly on the skills of both Sectors. | Annex A(to Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024))Procedural method of cooperationWith respect to *resolves* 2 i) of Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, the following procedure should be applied:a) The joint meeting of the advisory groups referred to in *resolves*1 of Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) will nominate the Sector which will lead the work and will finally approve the deliverable.b) The lead Sector will request the other Sectors to indicate those requirements which it considers essential for integration in the deliverable.c) The lead Sector will base its work on these essential requirements and integrate them in its draft deliverable.d) During the process of development of the required deliverable, the lead Sector shall consult with the other Sectors if it has difficulties with these essential requirements. In the event of agreement on revised essential requirements, the revised requirements shall be the basis for further work.e) When the deliverable concerned comes to maturity, the lead Sector shall once more seek the views of the other Sectors.In the determination of the work responsibility, it may be appropriate to progress the work by drawing jointly on the skills of the Sectors involved. |  |
| Annex 3Coordination of radiocommunication and telecommunication standardization and development activities through inter-Sector coordination groupsWith respect to *resolves* 4*c)*, the following procedure shall be applied when two or more Study Groups of the Sectors are concerned in the same aspects of a specific technical subject:*a)* the joint meeting of the advisory Groups as indicated in *resolves* 1 may, in exceptional cases, establish an inter-Sector coordination group (ICG) to coordinate the work of the Sectors and to assist the advisory Groups in coordinating the related activity of their respective Study Groups;*b)* the joint meeting shall, at the same time, nominate the Sector which will lead in the work;*c)* the mandate of each ICG shall be clearly defined by the joint meeting, based on the particular circumstances and issues at the time the group is established; the joint meeting shall also establish a target date for termination of the ICG;*d)* the ICG shall designate a Chair and a Vice-Chair, one representing each Sector;*e)* the ICG shall be open to Members of both Sectors in accordance with Nos. 86-88 and 110 to 112 of the ITU Constitution;*f)* the ICG shall not develop Recommendations;*g)* the ICG shall prepare reports on its coordinating activities to be presented to each Sector’s advisory group; these reports shall be submitted by the Directors to their participating Sectors;*h)* an ICG may also be established by the Radiocommunication Assembly or by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly or by the World Telecommunication development Conference following a recommendation by the advisory group(s) of the other Sector(s);*i)* the cost of an ICG shall be supported by the participating Sectors on an equal basis and earch Director shall include in the budget of their respective Sectors budgetary provisions for such meetings. | Annex 3Coordination of radiocommunication and telecommunication standardization activities through inter-Sector coordination groupsWith respect to *resolves* 3*c)*, the following procedure shall be applied when two or more Study Groups of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors are concerned in the same aspects of a specific technical subject:*a)* the joint meeting of the Advisory Groups as indicated in *resolves* 1 may, in exceptional cases, establish an inter-Sector coordination group (ICG) to coordinate the work of both Sectors and to assist the Advisory Groups in coordinating the related activity of their respective Study Groups;*b)* the joint meeting shall, at the same time, nominate the Sector which will lead in the work;*c)* the mandate of each ICG shall be clearly defined by the joint meeting, based on the particular circumstances and issues at the time the group is established; the joint meeting shall also establish a target date for termination of the ICG;*d)* the ICG shall designate a Chair and a Vice-Chair, one representing each Sector;*e)* the ICG shall be open to Members of both Sectors in accordance with Nos. 86-88 and 110 to 112 of the ITU Constitution;*f)* the ICG shall not develop Recommendations;*g)* the ICG shall prepare reports on its coordinating activities to be presented to each Sector’s Advisory Group; these reports shall be submitted by the two Directors to their respective Sectors;*h)* an ICG may also be established by the Radiocommunication Assembly or by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly following a recommendation by the Advisory Group of the other Sector;*i)* the cost of an ICG shall be supported by the two Sectors on an equal basis and the Directors shall include in the budget of their respective Sectors budgetary provisions for such meetings. | Annex B(to Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024))Coordination of radiocommunication, standardization and development activities through inter-Sector coordination groupsWith respect to *resolves* 2ii) of Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, the following procedure shall be applied:a) The joint meeting of the advisory groups referred to in resolves 1 of Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) may, in exceptional cases, establish an inter-Sector coordination group (ICG) to coordinate the work of the Sectors involved and to assist the advisory groups in coordinating the related activity of their respective study groups.b) The joint meeting shall, at the same time, nominate the Sector which will lead the work.c) The mandate of each ICG shall be clearly defined by the joint meeting, based on the particular circumstances and issues at the time the group is established; the joint meeting shall also establish a target date for termination of the ICG.d) The ICG shall designate a chair and a vice‑chair, one representing each Sector.e) The ICG shall be open to members of the participating Sectors in accordance with Nos. 86-88, 110‑112 and 134-136 of the ITU Constitution.f) The ICG shall not develop Recommendations.g) The ICG shall prepare reports on its coordinating activities to be presented to each Sector's advisory group; these reports shall be submitted by the Directors to the participating Sectors.h) An ICG may also be established by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly or by the Radiocommunication Assembly or by the World Telecommunication Development Conference following a recommendation by the advisory group(s) of the other Sector(s).i) The cost of an ICG shall be supported by the participating Sectors on an equal basis and each Director shall include budgetary provisions for such meetings in the budget of his or her Sector. |  |
| Annex 4Coordination of the radiocommunication and telecommunication standardization and development activities through inter-Sector rapporteur groupsWith respect to *resolves* 4*c)*, the following procedure shall be applied when work on a particular subject could be best performed by bringing together technology experts from the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned of either two or three Sectors to cooperate on a peer-to-peer basis in a technical group:*a)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in each Sector may, in special cases, agree by mutual consultation to establish an inter-Sector rapporteur group (IRG) to coordinate the work of their Study Groups or Working Parties on some specific technical issue, informing the RAG, TSAG and TDAG of this action through a liaison statement;*b)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in each Sector shall, at the same time, agree on clearly defined terms of reference for the IRG, and establish a target date for completion of the work and termination of the IRG;*c)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in each Sector shall also designate the Chair (or co-Chairs) of the IRG, taking into account the requested specific expertise and ensuring equitable representation of all the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in each Sector;*d)* being a Rapporteur Group, the IRG shall be regulated by the provisions applicable to Rapporteur Groups in the most recent versions of Resolution ITU‑R 1 of the Radiocommunication Assembly, Recommendation ITU‑T A.1, and Resolution 1 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference; participation is limited to members of the Sectors involved;*e)* in fulfilling its mandate, an IRG may develop draft new Recommendations or draft revisions to Recommendations, as well as draft new Reports or draft revisions to Reports, to be submitted to its parent Study Groups or Working Parties for further processing as appropriate;*f)* the results of the IRG’s work should represent the agreed consensus of the Group or reflect the diversity of views of the participants in the IRG;*g)* an IRG shall also prepare reports on its activities, to be submitted to each meeting of its parent Study Groups or Working Parties;*h)* an IRG shall normally work by correspondence and/or by teleconference, however it may occasionally take the opportunity of meetings of its parent Study Groups or Working Parties to hold short face-to-face concurrent meetings if this is feasible without support by the Sectors. | Annex 4Coordination of the radiocommunication and telecommunication standardization activities through inter-Sector rapporteur groupsWith respect to *resolves* 3*c)*, the following procedure shall be applied when work on a particular subject could be best performed by bringing together technology experts from the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned of the Radiocommunication (ITU-R) and Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) Sectors to cooperate on a peer-to-peer basis in a technical group:*a)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in the two Sectors may, in special cases, agree by mutual consultation to establish an inter-Sector rapporteur group (IRG) to coordinate the work of their Study Groups or Working Parties on some specific technical issue, informing the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and Radiocommunication Advisory Group of this action through a liaison statement;*b)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in the two Sectors shall, at the same time, agree on clearly defined terms of reference for the IRG, and establish a target date for completion of the work and termination of the IRG;*c)* the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in the two Sectors shall also designate the Chair (or co-Chairs) of the IRG, taking into account the requested specific expertise and ensuring equitable representation of all the Study Groups or Working Parties concerned in each Sector;*d)* being a Rapporteur Group, the IRG shall be regulated by the provisions applicable to Rapporteur Groups in Resolution ITU‑R 1 and in Recommendation ITU‑T A.1; participation is limited to members of ITU‑T and ITU‑R;*e)* in fulfilling its mandate, an IRG may develop draft new Recommendations or draft revisions to Recommendations, as well as draft new Reports or draft revisions to Reports, to be submitted to its parent Study Groups or Working Parties for further processing as appropriate;*f)* the results of the IRG’s work should represent the agreed consensus of the Group or reflect the diversity of views of the participants in the Group;*g)* an IRG shall also prepare reports on its activities, to be submitted to each meeting of its parent Study Groups or Working Parties;*h)* an IRG shall normally work by correspondence or through teleconference, however it may occasionally take the opportunity of meetings of its parent Study Groups or Working Parties to hold short face-to-face concurrent meetings if this is feasible without support by the Sectors. | Annex C(to Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024))**Coordination of radiocommunication, telecommunication standardization and development activities through inter-Sector rapporteur groups**With respect to *resolves*2 ii) of Resolution 18 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, the following procedure shall be applied when work on a specific subject could be best performed by bringing together technology experts from the study groups or working parties concerned of either two or three Sectors to cooperate on a peer-to-peer basis in a technical group:a) The study groups or working parties concerned in each Sector may, in special cases, agree by mutual consultation to establish an inter-Sector rapporteur group (IRG) to coordinate their work on a specific technical subject, informing the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and Telecommunication Development Advisory Group of this action through a liaison statement. b) The study groups or working parties concerned in each Sector shall, at the same time, agree on clearly defined terms of reference for the IRG, and establish a target date for completion of the work and termination of the IRG.c) The study groups or working parties concerned in each Sector shall also designate the chair (or co-chairs) of the IRG, taking into account the requested specific expertise and ensuring equitable representation of each Sector.d) Being a rapporteur group, the IRG shall be regulated by the provisions applicable to rapporteur groups, given in the most recent versions of Resolution ITU‑R 1 of the Radiocommunication Assembly, Recommendation ITU‑T A.1, and Resolution 1 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference; participation is limited to members of the Sectors involved.e) In fulfilling its mandate, an IRG may develop draft new Recommendations or draft revisions to Recommendations, as well as draft technical reports or draft revisions to technical reports, to be submitted to its parent study groups or working parties for further processing as appropriate.f) The results of the IRG's work should represent the agreed consensus of the IRG or reflect the diversity of views of the participants in the IRG.g) An IRG shall also prepare reports on its activities, to be submitted to each meeting of its parent study groups or working parties.h) An IRG shall normally work by correspondence and/or by teleconference; however, it may occasionally take the opportunity of a meeting of its parent study groups or working parties to hold short face-to-face concurrent meetings, if this is feasible without support by the Sectors. |  |

1. 1 This resolution should also be brought to the attention of the ITU Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Sectors. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)