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| ITU logo | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**TELECOMMUNICATIONSTANDARDIZATION SECTOR**STUDY PERIOD 2017-2020 | **TSAG-TD156-R1** |
| **TSAG** |
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| **TD** |
| **Source:** | Director, TSB |
| **Title:** | Mapping of WTSA Resolutions onto PP Resolutions and WTDC Resolutions |
| **Purpose:** | Information |
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| **Keywords:** | WTSA, Plenipotentiary, PP, WTDC Resolutions, mapping |
| **Abstract:** | This TD provides a mapping of the WTSA [[1]](#footnote-1)Resolutions onto PP[[2]](#footnote-2) Resolutions and WTDC[[3]](#footnote-3) Resolutions. |
| **Action** | TSAG to take note of this TD. |

As an aid for the review of WTSA Resolutions (and in preparation also for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018), this document maps WTSA Resolution onto PP Resolutions and WTDC Resolutions (where possible and when the same or similar subject areas are addressed) by extracting (some of) the relevant operational provisions (e.g. those ones relevant for TSB/TSB Director, and ITU-T).

Note – Revision 1 of this document fixes a few inconsistencies.

Areas of WTSA Resolutions having commonalities are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 – Summary of mapping of Resolutions**

| **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alternative calling procedures | PP Res.21 | WTSA Res.20 | WTDC Res.22 |
| Regional presence | PP Res.25 | WTSA Res.54 | WTDC Res.17 |
| Regional preparations of conferences | PP Res.58 | WTSA Res.43 | WTDC Res.31 |
| Non-discriminatory access | PP Res.64 | WTSA Res.69 | WTDC Res.20 |
| Gender | PP Res.70 | WTSA Res.55 | WTDC Res.55WTDC Res.76 |
| Dispute settlement | PP Res.75 | WTSA Res.62 |  |
| Palestine | PP Res.99PP Res.125 |  | WTDC Res.18 |
| Internet-protocol based networks | PP Res.101PP Res.180 | WTSA Res.64 | WTDC Res.63 |
| Internet public policy issues | PP Res.102 | WTSA Res.20 |  |
| Bridging Standardization Gap (BSG) | PP Res.123 | WTSA Res.44 | WTDC Res.16 |
| Africa Development | PP Res.124 | WTSA Res.86 | WTDC Res.36 |
| Assistance to developing countries | PP Res.127PP Res.160PP Res.161PP Res.126PP Res.193 |  | WTDC Res.25WTDC Res.26WTDC Res.33WTDC Res.51WTDC Res.60WTDC Res.[PLEN-1] |
| Confidence & (cyber) Security | PP Res.130PP Res.181 | WTSA Res.50WTSA Res.52 | WTDC Res.45WTDC Res.80 |
| International domain names, country codes | PP Res.133 | WTSA Res.47WTSA Res.48 | WTDC Res.92 |
| Disaster relief, emergency | PP Res.136 |  | WTDC Res.34 |
| Bridging digital divide | PP Res.139 | WTSA Res.44 | WTDC Res.37 |
| WSIS+SDG | PP Res.140 | WTSA Res.75 | WTDC Res.30 |
| International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR), regulatory aspects | PP Res.146PP Res.138 | WTSA Res.40WTSA Res.87 | WTDC Res.48 |
| Sector Members, Associates | PP Res.152 | WTSA Res.31 | WTDC Res.27 |
| 6 UN Languages | PP Res.154 | WTSA Res.67 | WTDC Res. [COM4-1] |
| Chairmanship in Advisory Groups | PP Res.166 | WTSA Res.35 | WTDC Res.61 |
| Electronic working methods | PP Res.167 | WTSA Res.32 | WTDC Res.81 |
| Academia | PP Res.169 | WTSA Res.68 | WTDC Res.71 |
| Sector Membership | PP Res.170 | WTSA Res.59WTSA Res.74 | WTDC Res.5 |
| Accessibility for persons | PP Res.175 | WTSA Res.70 | WTDC Res 58 |
| Electromagnetic fields (EMF) | PP Res.176 | WTSA Res.72 | WTDC Res.62 |
| Conformance & Interoperability | PP Res.177 | WTSA Res.76 | WTDC Res.47 |
| Child Online Protection | PP Res.179 |  | WTDC Res.67 |
| Climate change | PP Res.182 | WTSA Res.73WTSA Res.79 | WTDC Res.66 |
| e-health | PP Res.183 | WTSA Res.78 | WTDC Res. [COM3-4] |
| Flight tracking for civil aviation | PP Res.185 | WTSA Res.94 |  |
| Counterfeit | PP Res.188 | WTSA Res.96 | WTDC Res.79 |
| Mobile device theft | PP Res.189 | WTSA Res.97 | WTDC Res. [COM3-1] |
| (misappropriation, misuse of) International telecommunication resources | PP Res.190 | WTSA Res.20WTSA Res.61WTSA Res.62 | WTDC Res.78 |
| Inter-Sector coordination | PP Res.191 | WTSA Res.18 | WTDC Res.59 |
| Smart Africa Manifesto | PP Res.195 | WTSA Res.86 | WTSC Res75 |
| User/consumer protection | PP Res.196 | WTSA Res.84 | WTDC Res.64 |
| Internet-of-things (IoT), Smart Cities | PP Res.197 | WTSA Res.98 | WTDC Res. [COM3-2] |
| Software-defined networking (SDN) | PP Res.199 | WTSA Res.77 |  |
| (Rules of Sector-Procedures) |  | WTSA Res.1 | WTDC Res.1 |
| (Sector Study Groups) |  | WTSA Res.2 | WTDC Res.2 |
| Information dissemination |  | WTSA Res.66 | WTDC Res.8 |
| Research & Technology transfer |  | WTSA Res.66 | WTDC Res.15 |
| Collaboration/ coordination |  | WTSA Res 7WTSA Res 11 | WTDC Res 21 |
| Charging principles, QoS |  | WTSA Res.95 | WTDC Res.23 |
| Sector Advisory Groups |  | WTSA Res.22 | WTDC Res.24 |
| IMT-2020/5G, mobile networks |  | WTSA Res.88WTSA Res.92WTSA Res.93 | WTDC Res.43 |
| National incident response teams |  | WTSA Res.58 | WTDC Res.69 |

The following WTSA Resolutions do not appear to have an equivalent or corresponding Plenipotentiary or WTDC Resolutions:

* WTSA Res.22, Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group
to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies
* WTSA Res.34, Voluntary contributions
* WTSA Res.45, Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group
* WTSA Res.49, ENUM
* WTSA Res.60, Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems/networks
* WTSA Res.65, Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information
* WTSA Res.80, Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables
* WTSA Res.83, Evaluation of the implementation of resolutions of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly
* WTSA Res.85, Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
* WTSA Res.89, Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap
* WTSA Res.90, Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
* WTSA Res.91, Enhancing access to an electronic repository of information on numbering plans published by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

Table 2 provides a detailed mapping of the Resolutions (against the PP Resolution). The 2nd column identifies if the PP Resolution contains operational element(s) for ITU-T/TSB, and where possible, identifies some possible amendments to the Resolution.

In some cases where an exact mapping is not strictly possible, multiple WTSA Resolutions are mapped against a particular WTDC Resolution; thus, some WTSA Resolutions (and their provisions) occur multiple times.

Also note that this table does not always list all operational elements of all the Resolutions.

**Annex – Detailed Mapping of Resolutions**

**Table 2 – Detailed Mapping of Resolutions**

| **PP Resolutions** | **Contains operational element(s) forITU-T/TSB****Possible amendments to PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolutions** | **WTDC Resolutions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RESOLUTION 2 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****World telecommunication/information and communication technology policy forum** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 5 (KYOTO, 1994)****Invitations to hold conference or meetings away from Geneva** | Hosting WTSAs |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 6 (KYOTO, 1994)****Attendance of liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations at conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 7 (KYOTO, 1994)****Procedure for defining a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 11 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU TELECOM events** | ITU Telecom |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 14 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Recognition of the rights and obligations of all Sector members of the Union** | Relevant for ITU-T Sector Members, ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 16 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Refinement of the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector** | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 21 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**resolves1 to identify and describe all forms of alternative calling procedures and assess their impact on all parties, and to review relevant ITU-T recommendations in order to address any negative effects that alternative calling procedures have on all parties;2 to encourage administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States to take the appropriate measures to provide an acceptable level of QoS and QoE, to ensure the delivery of International calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) information, wherever possible, and consistent with national law, and to ensure the appropriate charging taking into account the relevant ITU recommendations;3 to develop guidelines for administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States on the measures that can be considered, within the constraints of their national laws, to address the impact of alternative calling procedures;4 to request the appropriate ITU-T study groups, particularly Study Groups 2 and 3, and ITU-D study groups, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study:i)alternative calling procedures, based on resolves 1, in order to update relevant ITU-T recommendations;ii) issues related to OI and CLI, in order to take into account the importance of these studies as they relate to next-generation networks and network degradation,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to collaborate on further studies, based on contributions from Member States, Sector Members and other members, in order to evaluate the effects of alternative calling procedures on consumers, the effect on countries with economies in transition, developing countries and especially least developed countries, for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services in respect of originating and terminating calls using alternative calling procedures;2 to develop guidelines for Member States and Sector Members with regard to all aspects of alternative calling procedures, based on resolves 1 and 4 above;3 to evaluate the effectiveness of the suggested guidelines for consultation on alternative calling procedures;4 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to different forms of alternative calling procedures, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG2, 3), TSB | [**RESOLUTION 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.29-2016)[**Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.29-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in these studies and to make use of the results of the studies, and in the implementation of this resolution. | **RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services**resolves1 Member States and Sector Members to continue to support the study of the impact of alternative calling procedures on national environments based on the introduction of appropriate ITU-T Recommendations concerning alternative calling procedures;2 to encourage all administrations and international telecommunication operators to give effect to ITU-T Recommendations which help limit the negative effects of alternative calling procedures and calling party number delivery on developing countries, and limit the negative effects of misappropriation and misuse of relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of the ITU;3 to request ITU‑D and ITU‑T Study Groups to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying the alternative calling procedures and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in Studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures and ITU-T Study Group 3 in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures, and ITU-T Study Group 12 in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures;5 that cooperation is required with ITU‑T, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in implementing Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA in relation to telecommunication origin identification and misuse of relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of the ITU,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in ITU studies and to make use of the results of the studies, andin the implementation of this resolution, |
| **RESOLUTION 22 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services**resolves to urge the Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to expedite its work on completing its study on the concept of network externalities for international traffic in relation to both fixed and mobile services;2 to follow up its work on developing the appropriate costing methodo­logies for both fixed and mobile services;3 to agree on transitional arrangements which may allow for some flexibility, taking into account the situation of the developing countries and the rapidly changing international telecommunication environment;4 to take into consideration the interests of all users of telecom­munications as a high priority, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG2, SG3)Recs. ITU-T D.140, D.150 |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. Busan, 2014)****Strengthening the regional presence**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close consultation with the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to take the necessary measures for further strengthening of the regional presence, as described in this resolution, and measures to ensure that BR and TSB activities are effectively covered in the regional and area offices;2 to support the evaluation of the effectiveness of the ITU's regional presence, taking into account the elements set out in annex to this resolution;3 to review and determine the appropriate posts, including permanent posts, in regional and area offices, and provide specialized staff on an as-needed basis to meet particular needs;4 to fill in a timely manner vacant posts in the regional and area offices, where appropriate, planning staff availability and giving due consideration to the regional distribution of staff positions;5 to ensure that the regional and area offices are given sufficient priority among the activities and programmes of the Union as a whole, and that, to supervise the implementation of funds-in-trust projects and projects financed from the ICT Development Fund, they have the required autonomy, the decision-making authority and the appropriate means;6 to take the necessary measures to improve the exchange of information between headquarters and field offices;7 to strengthen the human resource capabilities and provide the regional and area offices with a measure of flexibility in terms of the recruitment of professional staff as well as support staff;instructs the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue cooperating with the Director of BDT in enhancing the ability of the regional and area offices to provide information on their Sectors' activities, as well as the necessary expertise, 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 the three Sectors of the Union. | Relevant for ITU-T, TSBWTSA-12 Res.57 no longer exists. | [**RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)[**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)invites the regional groups thus created2 to cooperate closely with the relevant respective regional organizations and ITU regional offices,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin the allocated or contributed resources that are available1 to provide all necessary support for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in the relevant regions, and vice versa;3 to take all necessary measures to facilitate the organization of meetings and workshops of the regional groups,calls upon the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to:i) continue to provide specific assistance to regional groups;ii) encourage the continuing development of computerized application tools related to their cost methodology by the members of the regional groups of Study Group 3;iii) take appropriate steps to facilitate meetings of the current and future regional groups in order to promote the necessary synergies among the three Sectors and thereby improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the study groups,further invites the regional groups thus createdto cooperate closely with the relevant respective regional organizations, standardization bodies and ITU regional offices, and to report on their work in their regions. | **RESOLUTION 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Implementation of and cooperation on approved regional initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 in consultation and coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to promote the joint work of the three Sectors in order to provide suitable, efficient, agreed assistance for Member States to implement the regional initiatives. |
| **RESOLUTION 30 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 34 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sectorresolvesAssistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sectorthat the special action undertaken by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should continue to be activated in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to countries in special need referred to in the annex to this resolution in rebuilding their telecommunication sector, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 36 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology in the service of humanitarian assistance** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 37 (KYOTO, 1994)****Training of refugees** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 38 (KYOTO, 1994)****Contributory shares in Unions expenditure** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 41 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Arrears and special arrears accounts** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 45 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in connection with the finances of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 46(KYOTO, 1994)****Remuneration and representation allowances of elected officials** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 48 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Human resources management and development** | Relevant for TSB, and TSB staff |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 51 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****ITU staff participation in conferences of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **Resolution 63****Measures to enable the United Nations to carry out fully any mandate under article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 55 (KYOTO, 1994)****Use of the United Nations telecommunication network for the telecommunication traffic of the specialized agencies** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 56 (KYOTO, 1994)****Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 57 (KYOTO, 1994)****Joint Inspection Unit** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 58 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference** |  | [**RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.43-2016)[**Regional preparations for world telecommunication standardization assemblies**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.43-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto maintain the organization, within the financial limitations established by the Plenipotentiary Conference, of at least one regional preparatory meeting per region, the closest in time possible to the next WTSA, followed by an informal meeting of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the regional preparatory meetings and other interested parties, to be held not earlier than twelve months prior to WTSA,invites the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Directors of the Bureaux of the three Sectors1 to consult with Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations on the means by which assistance can be provided in support of their preparations for future WTSAs, including support for the organization of a "Bridging the Standardization Gap Forum" per region to address major issues of the next WTSA of interest to developing countries[[4]](#footnote-4)1;2 on the basis of such consultations, to assist Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations in such areas as:i) the organization of informal regional and interregional preparatory meetings, and formal regional preparatory meetings if a region so requests;ii) the identification of major issues to be resolved by the next WTSA;iii) the development of coordination methods;iv) the organization of information sessions on expected work for WTSA;3 to submit, no later than the 2013 session of the ITU Council, a report on feedback from Member States concerning WTSA regional preparatory meetings, their results and the application of this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Regional preparations for world telecommunication development conferences** |
| **RESOLUTION 59 (KYOTO, 1994)****Request to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 60 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Juridical status** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 64 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e meetings, on mutually agreed terms**resolves1 to continue, within the mandate of ITU, fulfilling the need to endeavour to ensure non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and related applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms, established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations;2 that ITU should facilitate non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations;3 that ITU should encourage to the greatest extent possible cooperation among the members of the Union on the question of non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations with a view to satisfying user demand for modern telecommunication/ICT services and applications,instructs the Directors of the three Bureauxwithin their respective spheres of competence, to implement this resolution and achieve its goals, | Relevant to facilitate non-discriminatory access to telecom/ICT technologies, facilities, services, applications established on the basis of ITU-T recommendations | [**RESOLUTION 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)[**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)invites the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureauto contribute to the report on progress on this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to integrate and analyse the information on incidents reported from Member States;2 to report this information to Member States, through an appropriate mechanism;3 to report to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) on progress on this resolution, in order for TSAG to evaluate the effectiveness of its implementation;4 to report on progress on this resolution to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly,instructs the Secretary-Generalto report annually to the ITU Council on progress on this resolution,invites the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureauto contribute to the report on progress on this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Non‑discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications**resolvesthat there should be non-discriminatory access to telecommunication/ICT, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑R and ITU‑T Recommendations, |
| **RESOLUTION 66 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Documents and publications of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 68 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 69 (KYOTO, 1994)****Provisional application of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) by Members of the Union which have not yet become States Parties to those instruments** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 70 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies** |  | [**RESOLUTION 55 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.55-2016)[**Promoting gender equality in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector activities**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.55-2016) | **RESOLUTION 55 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective for an inclusive and egalitarian information society**resolves7 to invite the Telecommunication Development (TDAG), Radiocommunication (RAG) and Telecommunication Standardization (TSAG) advisory groups to assist in the identification of subjects and mechanisms to foster the mainstreaming of a gender perspective, as well as matters of mutual interest in that regard; |
| **RESOLUTION 71 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019** | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 72 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU**resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to identify particular measures and elements, which should be considered indicative and not exclusive, to be included in the operational plans of the Sectors and the General Secretariat, to ensure coherence among the plans, that will assist the Union in implementing the strategic and financial plans and enable the Council to review their implementation;2 to review the Financial Regulations of the Union, taking into account the views of Member States and the advice of the Sector advisory groups, and to make appropriate proposals for consideration by the Council in the light of recognizing b) and c) above;3 to each prepare their coordinated and consolidated plans reflecting the linkages between strategic, financial and operational planning, for annual review by the Council;4 to assist Member States in preparing estimates of the costs of their proposals to all conferences and assemblies of the Union, if so requested;5 to contribute to the transparency of ITU by publishing details of all costs incurred in the use or deployment of external human resources in delivering the requirements agreed by the ITU membership;6 to provide to conferences and assemblies the necessary information from the full range of new financial and planning mechanisms available in order to allow a reasonable estimate of the financial implications of their decisions to be made, including, to the extent practicable, cost "estimates" for any proposals to all conferences and assemblies of the Union, taking into account the provisions of Article 34 of the ITU Convention, | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 75 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention, decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement Disputes** |  | **[RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)****[Dispute settlement](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to report annually to the ITU Council with respect to the implementation of this resolution;2 to provide all necessary support, within the existing budget, to Study Group 3 for its further work on this matter. |  |
| **RESOLUTION 77 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Scheduling and duration of conferences, forums, assemblies and Council sessions of the Union (2015-2019)** | Relevant for ITU-T: scheduling of WTSA-20 needs to be fixed in resolves 4.2. |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 80 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****World radiocommunication conference process** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 86 (REV., MARRAKESH, 2002)****Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 89 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Coping with the decreased use of international telex service**Resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to conduct a survey, to be updated regularly, on the decrease in the use of the international telex service and assess when it may become possible for the international telex service to be replaced by new means of telecommunication;2 to study measures, in collaboration with the Telecommunication Development Bureau, to assist developing countries in expediting the changeover from the international telex service to more modern means of telecommunications;3 to also study practical steps – for example work to encourage interoperability between telex networks and IP networks, which could be of particular value to those countries which have inherited extensive telex networks – and the application of other low-bandwidth data technology;4 to submit a report to the Council for review and action. |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 91 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Cost recovery for some ITU products and services** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 94 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Auditing of the accounts of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 96 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Introduction of a long-term care insurance scheme in the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 98 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 99 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Status of Palestine in ITU** |  |  | **RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Special technical assistance to Palestine** |
| **RESOLUTION 100 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Role of the Secretary-General of ITU as depositary for memoranda of understanding** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 101 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Internet Protocol-based networks**requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,requests the three Sectorsto continue to consider and update their work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks, | Relevant for ITU-T and TSB,ITU-T SG3Rec. ITU-T D.50, WTSA-16 Res. 69Cloud computing, VoIP, IPTV, QoS,…, Internet NNA | [**RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)[**Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue the ongoing activities between the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and BDT, taking into consideration the involvement of those partners willing to participate and bring their expertise to assist developing countries with IPv6 migration and deployment, and respond to their regional needs as identified by BDT, taking into account Resolution 63 (Rev. Dubai, 2014);2 to update and maintain the website which provides information about global activities related to IPv6, in order to facilitate awareness-raising and highlight the importance of IPv6 deployment for all ITU members and interested entities, as well as information related to training events being undertaken by ITU and relevant organizations (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIR), network operator groups and the Internet Society (ISOC));3 to promote awareness of the importance of IPv6 deployment, facilitate joint training activities, involving appropriate experts from the relevant entities, provide information, including roadmaps and guidelines, and to assist in the continued establishment of IPv6 test-bed laboratories in developing countries in collaboration with appropriate relevant organizations, and to promote awareness of the advantages of IPv6 over IPv4 with regard to IoT given the substantial demand for IP addresses for IoT devices;4 to support BDT in relevant IPv6 training for engineers, network operators and content providers that can enhance their skills and which they can further apply at their respective organizations, | **RESOLUTION 63 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue the close cooperation and coordination with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in this regard, and to continue ongoing activities to facilitate the process of raising awareness on IPv6 deployment among all members, and to provide the necessary information on training and education activities; |
| **RESOLUTION 102 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses***resolves*1 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations1 involved in the development of IP based networks and the future Internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community;2 that the sovereign and legitimate interests, as expressed and defined by each country, in diverse ways, regarding decisions affecting their ccTLDs, need to be respected and ensured, upheld and addressed via flexible and improved frameworks and mechanisms;3 to continue to undertake activities on international Internet related public policy issues within ITU's mandate, including in CWG-Internet, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and stakeholders, as appropriate, with special attention to the needs of developing countries2;4 to continue the CWG-Internet activities as listed in the relevant Council resolutions,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 to contribute to CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their Bureaux which are relevant to the work of the group;2 to provide assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses, other Internet resources and international Internet connectivity, within the remit of ITU, such as capacity building, availability and costs related to infrastructure, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of CWG-Internet, within their mandate;3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution, | Relevant for ITU-T, ITU-T SG2 | [**RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016) |  |
| **RESOLUTION 111 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Considering major religious periods in the scheduling of ITU conferences, assemblies and Council sessions** | Relevant for TSB for WTSA-20 scheduling |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 114 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution with regard to deadlines for submitting proposals for amendments** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 118 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Use of spectrum at frequencies above 3000 GHz** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 119 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Radio Regulations Board** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 122 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****The evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**resolves1 to encourage WTSA to further develop its working methods and procedures for the purpose of improving the management of ITU-T's standardization activities;2 that WTSA shall continue, in accordance with its responsibilities, and subject to available financial resources, to promote the continued evolution of the standardization sector by means such as, but not limited to, the strengthening of the role of TSAG;3 that WTSA shall continue to adequately address strategic issues in standardization and, through the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, provide its proposals and comments to the ITU Council;4 that WTSA, in its conclusions, should continue to take into account the Union's strategic plan and, consistent with No. 188 of the ITU Convention, take into consideration the financial status of the Sector;5 that WTSA encourage continuing close cooperation and coordination with international, regional and national organizations that formulate standards relevant to the work of ITU-T,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 in preparing the Director's report to WTSA, to include a report on the financial status of the Sector in order to assist WTSA in its functions;2 to continue, in consultation with relevant bodies, and the ITU membership, and in collaboration with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, as appropriate, to organize GSS;invites the World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblyto continue to take into consideration the conclusions of GSS, | Relevant for ITU-T, TSB, TSB Dir |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 123 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries***resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux*1 to work closely with each other on the follow-up and implementation of this resolution, as well as Resolutions 32, 33, 44 and 54 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, Resolutions 37 and 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of WTDC and Resolution ITU R 7 (Rev. Geneva, 2012) of RA, in order to step up actions intended and to reduce the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;2 to maintain a close coordination mechanism among the three Sectors at the regional level for bridging the digital divide, through activities carried out by the ITU regional offices to that end;3 to provide developing countries with assistance to enhance capacity building in the standardization field, including through collaboration with the relevant academia;4 to identify ways and means to support the participation of representatives of developing countries in the meetings of the three Sectors of ITU and the dissemination of information on standardization;5 to further collaborate with the relevant regional organizations and support their work in this area;6 to strengthen the mechanisms for preparing and submitting reports on the implementation of the action plan associated with Resolution 44 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, taking into account the four-year rolling operational plans of each Bureau;7 to promote the timely development of guidelines for developing countries on the basis of ITU-R and ITU-T recommendations, particularly those related to priority standardization issues, including the introduction of and switchover to new technologies, as well as the preparation and application of ITU recommendations, | Relevant for ITU-T, TSB for BSGcorrect to read Res.44 in *noting further a)* | [**RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)[**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)resolves2 that ITU-T, in collaboration with the other Sectors, especially the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in developing strategies and methods that facilitate the process of linking innovations to the standardization process;ii) assist developing countries in developing means to align their national industrial and innovation strategies towards the goal of achieving highest impact on their socio-economic ecosystems;iii) assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;further resolves that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU-T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following:i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU-D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin available resources1 to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU‑T as one of the means for financing and implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;3 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU‑T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT;4 to assist developing countries with their studies, particularly in respect of their priority questions and towards developing and implementing ITU-T Recommendations;5 to continue the activities of the implementation group established within TSB to organize, mobilize resources, coordinate efforts and monitor work related to this resolution and the associated action plan;6 to carry out the necessary studies on the role of innovation management and innovation stimulation programmes on bridging the standardization gap between the developed and developing countries;7 to include in the TSB budget proposal to the Council funds identified for the implementation of this resolution, taking into account financial constraints and existing and planned BDT activities;8 to report on the implementation of this plan to future world telecommunication standardization assemblies and plenipotentiary conferences, with a view to reviewing this resolution and introducing the appropriate amendments in the light of implementation outcomes, as well as the budgetary adjustments needed;9 to provide support and assistance to developing countries, if requested, in drafting/developing a set of guidelines on the application of ITU‑T Recommendations at the national level in order to enhance their participation in ITU-T study groups, with the assistance of the ITU regional offices, for bridging the standardization gap;10 to enhance the use of electronic channels such as webinars or e-learning for education and training on the implementation of ITU-T Recommendations;11 to provide support and all necessary measures for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups and to facilitate the organization of regional group meetings and workshops for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;12 to report on the effectiveness of the regional groups to the Council;13 to conduct workshops and seminars, as appropriate, for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations and implementation guidelines for Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;14 to provide remote participation, where possible, for more ITU‑T workshops, seminars and forums, encouraging greater participation by developing countries;15 to leverage existing ITU‑D platforms, such as the Global Innovation Platform, in order for developing countries to have greater involvement in ITU‑T's standardization work;16 to study the possibility of generating additional revenue for ITU‑T activities on bridging the standardization gap, through identifying new financial resources not related to the voluntary contributions mentioned above,further instructs the study groups2 to take appropriate steps to have studies carried out on questions connected with standardization which are identified by WTDCs;3 to continue liaising with ITU‑D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU-T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to work closely with the Directors of BDT and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) in order to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing the action plan;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT, | **RESOLUTION 16 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition** |
| **RESOLUTION 124 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development** |  | [**RESOLUTION 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)[**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to establish mechanisms for collaboration and cooperation between ITU-T study groups and the Smart Africa office in the development of standards;2 to continue supporting the Smart Africa Manifesto in accordance with Resolution 195 (Busan, 2014);3 to provide assistance to Smart Africa and African regional groups from within the assigned budget in order to support pilot projects aimed at speeding up the implementation of ITU standards and Recommendations;4 to strengthen training and guide Smart Africa member states, partner organizations and industries in their adoption of ITU-T standards. | **RESOLUTION 36 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Support for the African Telecommunication Union** |
| **RESOLUTION 125 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Assistance and support to Palestine for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 126 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Assistance and support to the Republic of Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system** |  |  | **RESOLUTION 33 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Assistance and support to Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system**resolves1 to continue special action, within the framework and available budgetary resources of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector; |
| **RESOLUTION 127 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system****RESOLUTION 160 (ANTALYA, 2006)****Assistance to Somalia****Resolution 161 (ANTALYA, 2006)****Assistance and support for the Democratic Republic of the Congo for rebuilding its telecommunication network** |  |  | **RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to countries that have suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or wars, namely Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste, in rebuilding their telecommunication networks, as and when the conditions of order and security sought by United Nations resolutions are met,**NEW RESOLUTION [PLEN-1] (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Special assistance and support to the Government of Libya for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |
| **RESOLUTION 128 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Support for the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 130 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**resolves1 to continue to give this work high priority within ITU, in accordance with its competences and expertise, including promoting common understanding among governments and other stakeholders of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs at national, regional and international level;2 to give high priority to the work of ITU described under *bearing in mind* above, in accordance with its competencies and areas of expertise, and to continue to work closely, as appropriate, with other relevant bodies/agencies within the United Nations and other relevant international bodies, taking into account the specific mandates and areas of expertise of the different agencies, while being mindful of the need to avoid duplicating work between organizations and among the Bureaux or the General Secretariat;3 that ITU shall focus resources and programmes on those areas of cybersecurity within its core mandate and expertise, notably the technical and development spheres, and not including areas related to Member States' application of legal or policy principles related to national defence, national security, content and cybercrime, which are within their sovereign rights, although this does not however exclude ITU from carrying out its mandate to develop technical recommendations designed to reduce vulnerabilities in the ICT infrastructure, nor from providing all the assistance that was agreed upon at WTDC‑14, including Objective 3 and in activities under Question 3/2;4 to contribute to further strengthening the trust and security framework, consistent with ITU's role as lead facilitator of WSIS Action Line C5, taking into account Resolution 140 (Rev. Busan, 2014),instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to review:1. the work done so far in the three Sectors, under the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda and in other relevant organizations and initiatives to address existing and future threats in order to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs, such as the issue of countering spam, which is growing and on the rise;

ii) the progress achieved in the implementation of this resolution, with ITU continuing to play a lead facilitating role as the moderator/facilitator for Action Line C5, with the help of the advisory groups, consistent with the ITU Constitution and the ITU Convention;2 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report to the Council on activities within ITU and other relevant organizations and entities to enhance cooperation and collaboration, regionally and globally, to strengthen building confidence and security in the use of ICTs of Member States, in particular developing countries, taking into account any information provided by Member States, including information on situations within their own jurisdiction that could affect this cooperation;3 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report on memoranda of understanding (MoU) between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and how these cooperative mechanisms can be applied to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;4 to facilitate access to tools and resources, within the available budget, required for enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs for all Member States, consistent with WSIS provisions on universal and non-discriminatory access to ICTs for all nations;5 to continue to maintain the cybersecurity gateway as a way to share information on national, regional and international cybersecurity-related initiatives worldwide;6 to report annually to the Council on these activities and to make proposals as appropriate;7 to further enhance coordination between the study groups and programmes concerned,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureaueach within the scope of their responsibilities:1 to implement relevant resolutions of both WTSA‑12 and WTDC‑14, including the programme described in Output 3.1 of Objective 3 of the Dubai Action Plan, on providing support and assistance to developing countries in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 to identify and promote the availability of information on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, specifically related to the ICT infrastructure, for Member States, Sector Members and relevant organizations;3 without duplicating the work under ITU‑D Question 3/2, to identify best practices in establishing CIRTs, to prepare a reference guide for the Member States and, where appropriate, to contribute to Question 3/2;4 to cooperate with relevant organizations and other relevant international and national experts, as appropriate, in order to identify best practices in the establishment of CIRTs;5 to take action with a view to new questions being examined by the study groups within the Sectors on the establishment of confidence and security in the use of ICTs;6 to identify and document practical steps to strengthen security in the use of ICTs internationally, based on widely accepted practices, guidelines and recommendations that Member States can choose to apply to improve their ability to combat cyberthreats and attacks and to strengthen international cooperation in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, taking into account the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) and within the available financial resources;7 to support strategy, organization, awareness-raising, cooperation, evaluation and skills development;8 to provide the necessary technical and financial support, within the constraints of existing budgetary resources, in accordance with Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012);9 to mobilize appropriate extrabudgetary resources, outside the regular budget of the Union, for the implementation of this resolution, to help developing countries, | Relevant for ITU-T, TSB, WSIS Action Line C5, ITU-T SG17 | [**RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)[**Cybersecurity**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)resolves4 that ITU‑T should work closely with ITU‑D, particularly in the context of ITU-D Question 3/2 (Securing information and communication: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity);instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU‑D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the worldwide harmonization of strategies and approaches in this critically important area;7 to support the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in assisting Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework among developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and to propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate;[**RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)[**Countering and combating spam**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)resolves to instruct the relevant study groups2 to continue collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) and with the relevant organizations, including other relevant standards organizations (e.g. the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)), in order to continue developing, as a matter of urgency, technical Recommendations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through joint workshops, training sessions, etc.,further instructs Study Group 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to support ITU‑D Study Group 2 on countering and combating spam in its work providing technical training sessions and workshop activities in different regions related to spam policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact; | **RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam**resolves2 to enhance collaboration and cooperation with, and share information among, all relevant international and regional organizations on cybersecurity-related initiatives within ITU's areas of competence, taking into account the need to assist developing countries,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue to organize, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, in conjunction with the programme under Output 3.1 of Objective 3, based on member contributions, and in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), meetings of Member States, Sector Members and other relevant stakeholders to discuss ways and means to enhance cybersecurity;2 to continue, in collaboration with relevant organizations and stakeholders, to carry out studies on strengthening the cybersecurity of developing countries at regional and international level, based on a clear identification of their needs, particularly those relating to telecommunication/ICT use, including the protection of children and youth;6 to implement this resolution in cooperation and collaboration with the Director of TSB;invites the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau, the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to report on MoUs between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and applications of these cooperative mechanisms to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;2 to support regional and global cybersecurity projects, such as IMPACT, FIRST, OAS, APCERT, among others, and to invite all countries, particularly developing ones, to take part in these activities, |
| **RESOLUTION 131 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 133 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names**resolvesto explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[5]](#footnote-5)1 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to take an active part in all international discussions, initiatives and activities on the deployment and management of internationalized Internet domain names, in cooperation with relevant organizations, including WIPO and UNESCO;2 to take any necessary action to ensure the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to Recommendation ITU‑T E.164 numbering plans whatever the application in which they are used;3 to encourage the ITU members, as appropriate, to develop and deploy the internationalized domain names in their respective language scripts using their specific character sets;4 to support Member States in meeting the commitments of the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda in respect of internationalized domain names;5 to make proposals, where appropriate, for achieving the aims of this resolution;6 to bring this resolution to the attention of WIPO and UNESCO, which is facilitator for the implementation of WSIS Action Line C8, stressing the concerns and requests for assistance of Member States, in particular the developing countries[[6]](#footnote-6)2, with regard to internationalized (multilingual) domain names, and their insistence on help from the Union in this field, in order to ensure Internet use and advancement across language barriers, thereby increasing the international use of the Internet; 7 to report annually to the ITU Council on the activities undertaken and achievements attained on this subject, | Relevant for ITU-T SG2, TSB | [**RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)[**Country code top-level domain names**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto take appropriate action to facilitate the above and to report to the ITU Council annually regarding the progress achieved in this area,**[RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)****[Internationalized (multilingual) domain names](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto take appropriate action to facilitate the above and to report to the ITU Council annually regarding the progress achieved in this area, | **RESOLUTION 82 (Dubai, 2014)****Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto include in the work programmes of relevant ITU‑D study groups necessary actions to preserve and promote multilingualism on the Internet and the provision of a huge range of social services, from health to education, with focus on the development of digital content from popular cultures and minority groups using a range of non-mainstream languages which are currently not covered in the Internet, in order to contribute from ITU‑D's vantage point, with the Member States, to guaranteeing digital inclusion, building an inclusive and plural information society, and prompting calls for action within the framework of ITU so as to ensure that the importance of preserving linguistic and cultural diversity is recognized, within the framework and available budgetary resources of ITU‑D,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to collaborate with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in regard to their activities to promote awareness and mainstream policies, and in the creation of programmes and projects that help developing countries foster linguistic diversity and multilingualism on the Internet; |
| **RESOLUTION 135 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 136 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****The use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief**resolves to instruct the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue their technical studies and to develop recommendations, guidelines and standards, through the relevant ITU study groups, with advice from the advisory groups, concerning technical and operational implementation, as necessary, of advanced solutions to meet the needs of public-protection and disaster-relief telecommunications/ICTs, taking into account the capabilities, evolution and any resulting transition requirements of existing systems, particularly those of many developing countries, for national and international operations;2 to conduct training programmes, workshops and capacity building for trainers of relevant organizations and entities, especially in developing countries, on technical and operational aspects of networks and their use for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations;3 to support the development of robust, comprehensive, all-hazards emergency and disaster prediction, detection, early-warning, mitigation and relief systems, at national, regional and international levels, including monitoring and management systems involving the use of telecommunications/ICTs (e.g. remote sensing), in collaboration with other international agencies, in order to support coordination at the global and regional level;4 to promote implementation by appropriate alerting authorities of the international standard for all-media public warning, in concert with ITU guidelines developed through the relevant ITU study groups for application to all disaster and emergency situations;5 to continue to collaborate with organizations that are working in the area of standards for emergency telecommunications/ICTs and for communication of alert and warning information, in order to study the appropriate inclusion of such standards in ITU's work and their dissemination, in particular in developing countries;6 to analyse ongoing work in all Sectors of ITU, regional entities and other expert organizations, and promote joint activities to avoid duplication of efforts and resources in the development, use and interworking of public and private telecommunications/ICTs, including radiocommunication and satellite systems, in times of emergencies and disaster relief operations in response to natural disasters;7 to assist Member States in enhancing and strengthening the use of all available communication systems, including satellite, amateur radio and broadcasting services, in the event of the disruption of conventional power supply or telecommunication networks,8 to support the work of the relevant study groups in the development of reports and recommendations regarding radio-frequency spectrum requirements for disaster management, | Relevant for ITU-T,*noting e)* ITU-T “Partnership Coordination Panel for Telecommunication for Disaster Relief and Mitigation” does not exist anymore, paragraph should be deleted. |  | **RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technology in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue to ensure that priority consideration is given to emergency communications as an element of telecommunication/ICT development, including continued close coordination and collaboration with ITU‑R and ITU‑T and relevant international organizations; coordination with the Radiocommunication Bureau must take into consideration the outcomes of studies, especially those mentioned in WRC Resolutions, 646 and 647, which provide for harmonized models for PPDR networks;5 to promote, in close collaboration with ITU‑R and ITU‑T, implementation of early warning systems, and emergency information broadcasting, for example audio and TV broadcasting, mobile messages, etc., taking into account persons with disabilities and specific needs; |
| **RESOLUTION 137 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Next-generation network deployment in developing countries**resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to continue and consolidate their efforts on NGN and future networks[[7]](#footnote-7)2 deployment studies, standards development, training activities and the sharing of best practices on business model evolution and operational aspects, especially for those networks designed for rural areas and for bridging the digital divide and the development divide;2 to coordinate studies and programmes under ITU-T Study Group 13 on future networks and the Global Network Planning initiatives (GNPi) of ITU-D; coordinate ongoing work being carried out by study groups and the relevant programmes as defined in Dubai Action Plan of WTDC-14, in order to assist the membership in deploying NGN effectively, especially in conducting a smooth migration from existing telecommunication infrastructures to NGNs; and seek appropriate solutions to expedite affordable deployment in rural areas, taking into consideration the successes of several developing countries in migrating to and operating these networks, and benefiting from the experience of these countries, | Relevant for ITU-T SG13 and ITU-T |  |  |
| **Resolution 138****The Global Symposium for Regulators** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 139 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society** | Probably not relevant for ITU-T | [**RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)[**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)resolves2 that ITU-T, in collaboration with the other Sectors, especially the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in developing strategies and methods that facilitate the process of linking innovations to the standardization process;ii) assist developing countries in developing means to align their national industrial and innovation strategies towards the goal of achieving highest impact on their socio-economic ecosystems;iii) assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;further resolves that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU-T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following:i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU-D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin available resources1 to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU‑T as one of the means for financing and implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;3 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU‑T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT;4 to assist developing countries with their studies, particularly in respect of their priority questions and towards developing and implementing ITU-T Recommendations;5 to continue the activities of the implementation group established within TSB to organize, mobilize resources, coordinate efforts and monitor work related to this resolution and the associated action plan;6 to carry out the necessary studies on the role of innovation management and innovation stimulation programmes on bridging the standardization gap between the developed and developing countries;7 to include in the TSB budget proposal to the Council funds identified for the implementation of this resolution, taking into account financial constraints and existing and planned BDT activities;8 to report on the implementation of this plan to future world telecommunication standardization assemblies and plenipotentiary conferences, with a view to reviewing this resolution and introducing the appropriate amendments in the light of implementation outcomes, as well as the budgetary adjustments needed;9 to provide support and assistance to developing countries, if requested, in drafting/developing a set of guidelines on the application of ITU‑T Recommendations at the national level in order to enhance their participation in ITU-T study groups, with the assistance of the ITU regional offices, for bridging the standardization gap;10 to enhance the use of electronic channels such as webinars or e-learning for education and training on the implementation of ITU-T Recommendations;11 to provide support and all necessary measures for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups and to facilitate the organization of regional group meetings and workshops for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;12 to report on the effectiveness of the regional groups to the Council;13 to conduct workshops and seminars, as appropriate, for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations and implementation guidelines for Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;14 to provide remote participation, where possible, for more ITU‑T workshops, seminars and forums, encouraging greater participation by developing countries;15 to leverage existing ITU‑D platforms, such as the Global Innovation Platform, in order for developing countries to have greater involvement in ITU‑T's standardization work;16 to study the possibility of generating additional revenue for ITU‑T activities on bridging the standardization gap, through identifying new financial resources not related to the voluntary contributions mentioned above,further instructs the study groups2 to take appropriate steps to have studies carried out on questions connected with standardization which are identified by WTDCs;3 to continue liaising with ITU‑D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU-T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to work closely with the Directors of BDT and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) in order to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing the action plan;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT, | **RESOLUTION 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Bridging the digital divide***resolves*that the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, continue to adopt the necessary measures to implement regional projects derived from the non-exclusive integration models which it has acquired, to link all stakeholders, organizations and institutions of the various sectors in an ongoing relationship of cooperation in which information is disseminated over networks, so as to narrow the digital divide in line with the outputs of Phases 1 and 2 of WSIS, resolves to request the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau6 to continue to identify key ICT applications in rural areas and to cooperate with specialized organizations with a view to developing a standardized user‑friendly content format that overcomes the barrier of literacy and language;20 to continue cooperating with ITU-T study groups in bridging standardization gap between developing and developed countries**,** |
| **RESOLUTION 140 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation**instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to take all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role, as outlined in *resolves* 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, in accordance with the appropriate roadmaps;2 to continue to coordinate, with the WSIS Task Force, the activities related to WSIS implementation for implementing *resolves* 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, with the aim of avoiding duplication of work among the ITU Bureaux and General Secretariat;3 to continue to raise public awareness of the Union's mandate, role and activities and provide broader access to the Union's resources for the general public and other actors involved in the emerging information society;4 to formulate specific tasks and deadlines for implementing the action lines referred to above, and incorporate them in the operational plans of the General Secretariat and the Sectors;5 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects, including their financial implications;6 to prepare and submit a progress report on the ITU activities for WSIS implementation to the next plenipotentiary conference in 2018, taking into account the UNGA overall review in December 2015;7 to ensure that ITU participates actively, through the provision of its expertise and competency, in the UNGA overall review, in accordance with the modalities established by UNGA Resolution 68/302,instructs the Directors of the Bureauxto ensure that concrete objectives and deadlines (using results-based management processes) are developed for WSIS activities and reflected in the operational plans of each Sector, | Relevant for ITU-T, WSIS Action Lines C2, C5, C6missing reference to WTSA-16 Res.75 | [**RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016)[**The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016) | **RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), to take account of the impact of the ITU’s work related to digital transformation, which fosters sustainable growth of digital economy, in line with the WSIS stock-taking process, and provide assistance to membership upon request; |
| **RESOLUTION 143 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Extending the provisions in ITU documents relating to developing countries to apply to countries with economies in transition** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 144 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Availability of model host-country agreements in advance for conferences and assemblies of the Union held away from Geneva** | Relevant for TSB, WTSA-20 |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 145 (ANTALYA, 2006)****Participation of observers in conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 146 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**resolves1 that a periodic review of the International Telecommunication Regulations shall normally be carried out every eight years;2 that the review process of the International Telecommunication Regulations shall commence in 2017, preferably at the beginning of the year,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 each within their field of competence, with advice from the relevant advisory group, to contribute to the future review of the International Telecommunication Regulations, recognizing that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector has most of the work relevant to the International Telecommunication Regulations;2 to submit the results of their work to EG‑ITR;3 to consider providing fellowships, where resources are available, for developing and least developed countries according to the list established by the United Nations, in order to widen their participation in the expert group, |  | [**RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.40-2016)[**Regulatory aspects of the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.40-2016)[**RESOLUTION 87 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016)[**Participation of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016) | **RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Strengthening cooperation among telecommunication regulators** |
| **Resolution 148 ANTALYA, 2006)****Tasks and functions of the Deputy Secretary-General** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 150 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 2010-2013** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 151 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Implementation of results-based management in ITU**resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to continue to improve methodologies associated with the full implementation of RBB and RBM, including improvements in the presentation of the biennial budgets on an ongoing basis;2 to continue to develop a comprehensive ITU results framework to support implementation of the strategic plan and linkage of the strategic, financial and operational plans;3 to develop a comprehensive performance monitoring and evaluation framework to support the ITU results framework;4 to further integrate the risk-management framework at the ITU level, in the context of RBM, to ensure that contributions from Member States are used to best advantage, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 152 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Improvement of management and follow-up of the defrayal of ITU expenses by Sector Members and Associates** |  | [**RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.31-2016)[**Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.31-2016) | **RESOLUTION 27 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |
| **RESOLUTION 154 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing**resolvesto continue to take all necessary measures to ensure use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing and to provide interpretation and the translation of ITU documentation, although some work in ITU (for example working parties, regional conferences) might not require the use of all six languages, | Missing reference to WTSA-16 Res.67 | [**RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.67-2016)[**Use in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.67-2016) | **NEW RESOLUTION [COM4-1] (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Use in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, |
| **RESOLUTION 157 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 158 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Financial issues for consideration by the Council** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 159 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Assistance and support to Lebanon for rebuilding its telecommunication networks (fixed and mobile)** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 162 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Independent management advisory committee** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 164 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Allocation of seats of Council Member States** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 165 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Deadlines for the submission of proposals and procedures for the registration of participants for conferences and assemblies of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 166 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Number of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups***instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group*1 to include the subject matter in the agenda of the next meeting of their respective advisory group, with a view to duly establishing the required harmonized criteria for the selection/appointment of the above-mentioned positions;2 to make the necessary arrangements for RA, WTSA and WTDC to establish specific roles to be performed by all elected vice-chairmen in the management of the work for each study group and advisory group, by assigning them leading positions on relevant tasks and/or working groups, | Relevant for WTSA-20, TSBDir | [**RESOLUTION 35 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.35-2016)[**Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.35-2016) | **RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Appointment and maximum term of office of chairmen and vice‑chairmen of study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group** |
| **RESOLUTION 167 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening and developing ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union**instructs the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking action, in consultation with the Sector advisory groups, in order to provide appropriate electronic participation or observation facilities in Sector meetings for delegates unable to attend face‑to-face meetings, | Relevant for TSB EWM | [**RESOLUTION 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)[**Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)resolves1 that the principal EWM objectives of ITU‑T are:• that TSB, in close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at ITU-T meetings, workshops and training courses, particularly to assist developing countries that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints, including remote participation and electronic access, such as via LINUX-based platforms;• that TSB, in close collaboration with BDT, should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at ITU-T meetings, workshops and training courses, and encourage participation of developing countries, by waiving, within the credits that the Council is empowered to authorize, any expenses for those participants, other than the local call or Internet connectivity charges; | **RESOLUTION 81 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Further development of electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector**resolves3 that the principal EWM objectives of ITU‑D are:• that BDT, in close collaboration with the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at meetings, workshops and trainings, particularly to assist developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 to elaborate, together with the General Secretariat and Bureaux of the other Sectors, a coordinated and harmonized approach to the EWM technology used in ITU; |
| **RESOLUTION 168 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Translation of ITU recommendations** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 169 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union** |  | [**RESOLUTION 68 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.68-2016)[Evolving role of industry in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.68-2016) | RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)**Strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and the evolving role of the private sector in the Development Sector** |
| **RESOLUTION 170 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Admission of Sector Members from developing countries to participate in the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector** | Relevant for ITU-T, TSB | [**RESOLUTION 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)[**Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)resolves to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 to encourage Sector Members from the developed countries to promote the participation in ITU‑T activities of their subsidiaries installed in developing countries;2 to develop mechanisms to support the effective participation by telecommunication operators from developing countries in standardization activities;3 to raise the awareness of the developing countries regarding the benefits of participation and of becoming an ITU-T Sector Member and/or Associate,[**RESOLUTION 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016)[**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016) | **resolution 5 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union**further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to consider and implement the best ways and means to assist developing countries in preparing for and participating actively in the work of the three Sectors, and notably in the Sector advisory groups, assemblies and conferences and in the study groups of relevance to developing countries, particularly in relation to the work of the ITU T study groups, in line with the resolutions mentioned under *considering* above;invites the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto encourage meetings to be held outside Geneva where this will facilitate greater participation of local experts from countries and regions distant from Geneva, |
| **RESOLUTION 173 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Piracy and attacks against fixed and cellular telephone networks in Lebanon** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 174 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 175 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs**resolves1 to involve persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs in the work of ITU so that they may collaborate in the adoption of a comprehensive action plan in order to extend access to telecommunications/ICTs, in collaboration with external entities and bodies concerned with this topic;2 to foster dialogue between those who prepare statistics on telecommunications/ICTs and users with disabilities, in order to obtain better information and knowledge about which data to collect and analyse at the national level using international standards and methods;3 to boost a call to action promoting cooperation with regional and global organizations and institutions that deal with accessibility for persons with disabilities, including age‑related disabilities, in order to include accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs in their agendas and take into account its cross-cutting nature with other topics;4 to maximize use of webcasting facilities and captioning (including transcripts of the captioning) and, if possible, considering the financial and technical limitations of the Union, provide it in all six official languages of the Union both during and after the conclusion of any session when convening conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union as articulated in Chapter II, Section 12 "Setting up of committees” of the General rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, | *Recalling d)* is outdated: the ITU‑T Focus Group on Audiovisual Media Accessibility (FG‑AVA), which is working on broadcasting and Internet television in order to include audio description for the visually impaired and captioning/subtitles for the deaf and hearing impaired, as well as accessible remote Internet participation; | [**RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)[**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau3 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, reporting findings to the Council as appropriate;4 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU‑D, in particular developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities to utilize telecommunication services effectively; | **RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and specific needs**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 to collaborate with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau on accessibility-related activities, particularly in creating awareness and mainstreaming telecommunication/ICT accessibility policies, as well as creating programmes that enable countries to introduce services which allow persons with disabilities and specific needs to utilize ICT services effectively, reporting the findings to the Council, as appropriate, in both cases;further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 to contribute, within the scope of BDT, to uniting efforts for the implementation of the provisions of Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and Resolution 175 (Busan, 2014); |
| **RESOLUTION 176 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Human exposure to and measurement of electromagnetic fields**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto participate in the Electromagnetic Field Project, conducted by WHO, as part of collaborative efforts with other international organizations to encourage the development of international standards for EMF exposure, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG5) | [**RESOLUTION 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.72-2016)[**Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.72-2016)resolvesto invite ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 5, to expand and continue its work and support in this domain, including, but not limited to:iv) cooperating on these issues with ITU‑R Study Groups 1 and 6, and with Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) in the framework of ITU-D Question 7/2;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the other two Bureauxwithin the available financial resources1 to support the development of reports identifying the needs of developing countries on the issue of assessing human exposure to EMF, and to submit the reports as soon as possible to ITU-T Study Group 5 for its consideration and action in accordance with its mandate; 2 to regularly update the ITU-T portal on EMF activities including, but not limited to, the ITU EMF Guide, links to websites, and flyers;3 to hold workshops in developing countries with presentations and training on the use of equipment employed in assessing human exposure to RF energy;4 to extend support for developing countries while they establish their regional centres equipped with test benches for continuous monitoring of EMF levels, especially in selected areas where the public has concerns, and transparently provide the data to the general public by using, among other things, the modalities listed in Resolutions 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, in the context of the development of the regional test centres and of Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;5 to report to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly on measures taken to implement this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assessment and measurement of human exposure to electromagnetic fields**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauin response to the needs of the developing countries and consistent with the substance of Resolution 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), and in close cooperation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau:1 to give the necessary priority to this subject and, within the available resources, allocate the necessary funds for expediting execution of this resolution;2 to ensure that those responsible for ITU-D Output 2.1 determines the requirements of developing countries and their regulatory authorities (at regional level) in relation to this resolution, contributes to studies on this subject, takes an active part in the work of the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU‑T study groups, and submits written contributions on the results of their work in this regard, plus any proposals they deem necessary, to ITU‑D Study Group 2,3 to ensure that those responsible for ITU-D Output 2.1 determines the requirements of developing countries and their regulatory authorities (at regional level) in relation to this resolution, contributes to studies on this subject, takes an active part in the work of the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-T study groups, and submits written contributions on the results of their work in this regard, plus any proposals they deem necessary, to ITU-D Study Group 2;7 to promote the EMF-estimator software that implement the methodology described in ITU-T K.70;instructs Study Group 2within the framework of its Questions, including Question 7/2, to cooperate with ITU‑T Study Group 5 and ITU‑R Study Groups 1, 4, 5 and 6, in order to achieve the following goals:i) to collaborate, with ITU‑T Study Group 5 in particular,update the the mobile application of the electromagnetic fields guide, on the subject of human exposure to EMF , and the implementation guidance as a matter of high priority;iii) contribute to the organization of seminars, workshops or trainings on the subject of EMF;iv) contribute to preparation of the Guide on the use of ITU‑T publications on achieving electromagnetic compatibility and safety, and publications relating to measurement methodologies, the need for measurements to be performed by a "Qualified and Certified Radio Engineer or Technician" and the criteria for this "Qualified Radio Engineer or Technician", and system specifications, |
| **RESOLUTION 177 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Conformance and interoperability**resolves1 to endorse the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), Resolution 62 (Geneva, 2012) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), and the Action Plan for the C&I Programme reviewed by the Council at its 2014 session (Document C14/24(Rev.1));2 that this programme of work continue to be implemented, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database, in consultation with each region, taking into consideration a) the outcome and effect that the pilot conformity database may have on Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders (e.g. other standards-development organizations (SDOs)), b) the impact the database will have on bridging the standardization gap as relevant to each region, c) the potential liability issues for ITU and for Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders, and taking into account the results of regional ITU conformity and interoperability consultations;3 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformity and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate and according to their needs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue consultations and assessment studies in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the recommendations on human capacity building and assistance in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;2 to continue to carry out pilot projects for conformity to ITU‑T recommendations to increase the probability of interoperability in accordance with the Action Plan;3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;4 to continuously update the Action Plan for the long-term implementation of this resolution;5 to provide the Council with progress reports, including the results of studies, relating to the implementation of this resolution;6 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, and based on the consultations in *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau* 1 above, to implement the Action Plan agreed by the Council at its 2012 session and revised by the Council at its 2013 session, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG11), TSB | [**RESOLUTION 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.76-2016)[**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.76-2016)resolves5 that ITU‑T, in collaboration with the other Sectors as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in capacity building on C&I (Pillar 3) and establishing test centres in developing countries, aimed at promoting regional integration and common C&I programmes (Pillar 4);ii) assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international accreditation and certification bodies, to prevent any overlaps caused by or imposed on ICT equipment;iii) develop and improve the mutual recognition of C&I testing results, mechanisms and data analysis techniques between different regional testing centres;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 in cooperation with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to continue to conduct as necessary exploratory activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing countries related to achieving interoperability of telecommunication/ICT equipment and services;4 in cooperation with the Director of BDT to implement an ITU C&I programme for possible introduction of a database identifying products' conformance and origin; | **RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured** on the basis of ITU Recommendationsresolves1 to continue engaging in activities to enhance knowledge and effective application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations in developing countries2 to enhance efforts to introduce best-practice and share experiences on the application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, in, for example, but not limited to, fibre-optic transmission technology, broadband network technology, IMT, next-generation networks, and emerging technologies including IoT, and building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, by organizing training courses and workshops especially for developing countries, involving academia in the process;3 to evaluate the benefits of using equipment tested in accordance with ITU-T and ITU-R Recommendations, particularly in developing countries, and share necessary information and recommendations to avoid losses, based on best practices,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to continue to encourage the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), so as to introduce best practices and to share experience in the application of ICT standards, including ITU‑R and ITU‑T Recommendations; 2 to assist developing countries, in collaboration with the Director of TSB, in accordance with Programme 2 under WTSA Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), to take advantage of the guidelines established and developed by ITU-T on how to apply ITU-T Recommendations, in particular on manufactured products and interconnection, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;3 to provide assistance in developing methodological guidance (manuals) on implementing ITU Recommendations;4 to assist developing countries in building their capacity, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, including the development or recognition of, as appropriate, conformity assessment bodies;5 to assist the Director of TSB, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and, as appropriate, with equipment and systems manufacturers and internationally and regionally recognized standards-development organizations, in conducting conformance assessment and interoperability testing events, preferably in the developing countries, to encourage developing countries to attend these events6 to collaborate with the Director of TSB to build the capacity of the developing countries to effectively participate and be involved in these events, and to provide the views of developing countries on this issue following a questionnaire addressed by the relevant BDT programme to the ITU members;7 to promote, with the collaboration of regional conformance and interoperability bodies (for example, regional standardization bodies, accreditation bodies, certification bodies, testing laboratories, among others), the establishment of technical collaboration with respect to conformance assessment;8 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and nongovernmental, national and regional organisations and international accreditation and certification bodies;9 to promote the development of pilot projects to carry out remote testing;10 to identify regional and sub-regional ICT Testing Centres in developing countries as ITU Centres of Excellence for testing, training and capacity building of ITU members, as part of the strategies to fulfil the objectives of this Resolution;11 use the ITU Seed FUND meant for projects and encourage Donor Agencies to fund annual capacity building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU Centres of Excellence;12 to coordinate, foster capacity building, and facilitate participation from developing countries in the work of international or regional test laboratories of organizations or entities specialized in conformance testing and interoperability testing, in order[20A12 20A12] to gain on-the‑job experience;13 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to implement the recommended actions on Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) from the C&I programme Action Plan as endorsed by the ITU Council (Documents C12/48, C13/24);C14/24, C15/24, C16/24 and C17/24);14 to assign to the BDT programme concerned the responsibility for following up implementation of this resolution;15 to submit a periodic report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution as well as a report to the next WTDC on implementation of this resolution, which shall also contain lessons learned with a view to updating the resolution for the phase after 2020;16 to continue fostering the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) to introduce suitable practices for implementing of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations;17 to support the review, amendment, update, or drafting of various regulatory instruments such as technical standards, rules, conformance assessment procedures, guidelines for the homologation and certification of products, equipment, devices, or apparatuses that can be connected to a telecommunication network;18 to foster harmonization of conformance and interoperability procedures, strengthening international, regional, and national capacity in this matter;19 to facilitate, through the ITU regional offices, meetings of experts at the regional and subregional levels, in order to promote awareness in developing countries on the question of the establishment of an appropriate C&I programme in such countries;20 to assist Member states in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;21 to submit the results of the activities to the Council for its consideration and required actionsinvites eligible organizations under Recommendation ITU‑T A.5in collaboration with the Director of BDT and the Director of TSB, in accordance with Resolution 177 ( Busan, 2014), on Conformance and Interoperability, to work on building the capacity of developing countries in C&I testing, including training. |
| **RESOLUTION 178 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet**instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role in organizing the work on aspects of telecommunication networks to support Internet,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in consultation with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to convene open consultations about contributions that ITU-T could provide to the implementation of WSIS;2 to evaluate and present a proposal on adjustments to the current structure of ITU-T, in order to fulfil the directive set forth in resolves above, by possibly suggesting the creation of a specific study group or other group on these matters;3 to submit, for WTSA-12, the conclusion of the evaluation mentioned in item 2 above, | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 179 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role in child online protection**instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to coordinate those activities that relate to the implementation of child online protection with respect to the effective application of resolves 1, 2 and 3 above, in order to avoid overlapping among the activities of the ITU Bureaux and the General Secretariat;2 to work on enhancing the COP page on the ITU website to make it more informative for all users, within the available resources,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to encourage the study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T), within the framework of their specific competencies and considering new technological developments, to explore the possibility of identifying practical solutions and tools that facilitate access to child online protection hotlines worldwide and to encourage Member States, for the time being, to foster the allocation of a telephone number on a regional basis for this purpose;2 to encourage ITU‑T Study Group 2 to continue exploring the option of introducing a single global telephone number in the future, for child online protection;3 to assist ITU‑T study groups in their various activities related to child online protection, to be performed, as appropriate, in collaboration with other relevant bodies, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG17/JCA-COP), and SG2 |  | **RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Buenos, Aires, 2017)****The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection** |
| **RESOLUTION 180 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6**resolves1 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[8]](#footnote-8)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community;2 to step up the exchange of experiences and information with all stakeholders regarding the adoption of IPv6, with the aim of creating opportunities for collaborative efforts, and to ensure that feedback exists to enrich efforts to support the transition to IPv6; 3 to collaborate closely with the relevant international recognized partners, including the Internet community (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and others), in order to encourage the deployment of IPv6 by raising awareness and through capacity building;4 to support those Member States which, in accordance with the existing allocation policies, require assistance in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, pursuant to relevant resolutions;5 to continue the studies of IP address allocation, both for IPv4 addresses and for IPv6 addresses, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, based on their respective roles, | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 181 (Guadalajara, 2010)****Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**resolves1 to take into account the definition of "cybersecurity" approved in Recommendation ITU-T X.1205[[9]](#footnote-9)1 for use in activities related to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 that the above footnote is an integral part of this resolution,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau to take into account the definition of "cybersecurity" that is adopted in Recommendation ITU-T X.1205 for use in ITU activities related to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto report to the Council on any new or revised recommendations adopted by ITU-T related to or affecting cybersecurity-related terminology and definitions or other relevant definitions concerning confidence and security in the use of ICTs, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG17), TSB Dir |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 182 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to share the outputs of ITU‑T Study Group 5 on ICTs and climate change and any other related study groups, in collaboration with other bodies, in the development of methodologies to assess:i) the level of energy efficiency in the telecommunication/ICT sector and the application of telecommunications/ICTs in non-ICT sectors;ii) the complete-lifecycle GHG emissions of telecommunication/ICT equipment, in collaboration with other relevant bodies, in order to establish best practice in the sector against an agreed set of methods for quantifying such emissions, to enable the benefits of reuse, refurbishment and recycling to be quantified in order to help achieve reductions in GHG emissions both in the telecommunication/ICT sector and in the use of ICTs in other sectors;2 to cooperate with United Nations entities and others in activities related to climate change, working towards a progressive and measurable reduction in energy consumption and GHG emissions throughout the lifecycle of telecommunication/ICT equipment;3 to continue the current Joint Coordination Activity on ICT and climate change in specialist and specific discussions with other industries, drawing upon the expertise existing in other forums, industrial sectors (and their relevant forums) and academia, in order to:i) demonstrate ITU leadership in GHG reductions and energy savings in the telecommunication/ICT sector;ii) share knowledge and best practices on the deployment of pilot projects on the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the environment;iii) ensure that ITU actively leads in the application of ICTs in other industries and contributes to the reduction in GHG emissions through the use of telecommunications/ICTs;4 to conduct work on implementing the outcomes of ITU's activities on the development of energy-saving and e‑waste standards;5 to continue the work within ITU‑T aimed at bridging the gap in environmental sustainability, in particular in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries in the field of telecommunications/ICT, the environment and climate change, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG5) | [**RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)[**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)instructs all study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector6 to liaise with the relevant ITU‑R and ITU‑D study groups and promote liaison with other SDOs and forums in order to avoid duplication of work, optimize the use of resources and accelerate the availability of global standards,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to report on progress on the application of this resolution annually to the Council and to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly;2 to keep up to date the calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change based on proposals by TSAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;3 to launch pilot projects, aimed at bridging the standardization gap, on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries;4 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work of Study Group 5, including issues related to, inter alia, circular economy, green data centres, smart buildings, green ICT procurement, cloud computing, energy efficiency, smart transportation, smart logistics, smart grids, water management, adaptation to climate change and disaster preparedness, and how the ICT sector contributes to annual reductions in GHG emissions, and submit the reports as soon as possible to Study Group 5 for its consideration;5 to organize forums, workshops and seminars for developing countries in order to raise awareness and identify their particular needs and challenges in regard to environment and climate-change issues;6 to develop, promote and disseminate information and training programmes on ICTs, environment and circular economy;7 to report on progress of the ITU/WMO/UNESCO IOC Joint Task Force to investigate the potential of using submarine telecommunication cables for ocean and climate monitoring and disaster warning;8 to promote the ITU-T Global Portal on ICTs, environment and climate change and its use as an electronic forum for the exchange and dissemination of ideas, experience and best practices on ICTs, the environment and climate change;9 to report to TSAG on the progress regarding *invites the Secretary-General* below,**[RESOLUTION 79 (Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.79-2016)****[The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.79-2016)**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to pursue and strengthen the development of ITU activities in regard to handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it;2 to assist developing countries to undertake proper assessment of the size of e-waste;3 to address the handling and controlling of e‑waste and to contribute to global efforts designed to deal with the increasing hazards which arise therefrom;4 to work in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, including academia and relevant organizations, and to coordinate activities relating to e-waste among the ITU study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups;5 to organize seminars and workshops to enhance awareness of the hazards of e-waste and the methods of treating it, particularly in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries that suffer most from the hazards of e-waste, | **RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Information and communication technology and climate change**resolves1 to give priority to ITU‑D activities in this area and to providing the necessary support, while ensuring appropriate coordination among the three ITU Sectors on a full range of issues, including, for example, studies on the impact of non-ionizing radiation; 6 to assist in bridging the standardization gap by providing technical assistance to countries in developing their national green ICT action plans;7 to set up e‑learning programmes on ITURecommendations related to ICT, the environment, climate change and the circular economy, within available resources;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to formulate a plan of action for the role of ITU‑D in this regard, taking into account the role of the other two Sectors;2 to ensure that the plan of action is implemented under the relevant objective of the Buenos Aires Action Plan dealing with ICTs and climate change, taking into account the needs of developing countries, and cooperating closely with the study groups of the other two Sectors and with ITU‑D Study Group 2 in its implementation of the relevant Questions on ICTs and climate change;3 to promote liaison with other relevant organizations in order to avoid duplication of work and optimize the use of resources;4 to organize, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and with other competent bodies, workshops, seminars and training courses in developing countries at the regional level for the purpose of raising awareness and identifying key issues;5 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually at the meeting of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG);6 to ensure, in implementing the Buenos Aires Action Plan, that appropriate resources are allocated for initiatives related to ICTs and climate change;7 to provide input to the ITU‑T calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change, based on proposals by TDAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;8 to develop pilot projects aimed at bridging the standardization gap on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries in the field of ICTs, the environment and climate change, within available resources;9 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work under ITU‑D Study Group 2 Questions 5/2, 6/2 and 8/2 related to, inter alia, ICTs and climate change, and to assist affected countries with utilizing relevant applications for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, and management of telecommunication/ICT waste;10 to assist developing countries in undertaking proper assessment of the size of e‑wastes and pilot projects, to achieve environmentally sound management of e‑waste through e‑waste collection, dismantling, refurbishment and recycling, as well as a lifecycle approach to electronic products, considering the work carried out by ITU-T Study Group 511 to assist developing countries in initiating projects that achieve the sustainable and smart management of water resources through the use of ICTs;12 to assist developing countries in initiating projects on disaster prediction, detection, monitoring, response and relief, |
| **RESOLUTION 183 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology applications for e-health** | Relevant for ITU-T (SG16) | [**RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)[**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau 1 to consider with priority the enhancement of telecommunication/ICT initiatives in e‑health and to coordinate their related standardization activities;2 to continue and further develop ITU activities on telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health in order to contribute to the wider global efforts concerning e-health;3 to work collaboratively with WHO, academia and other relevant organizations on activities related to e-health in general and to this resolution in particular;4 to organize seminars and workshops on e-health for developing countries and gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries with the greatest need for e-health applications,instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU‑D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health; | **NEW RESOLUTION [COM3-4] (Buenos Aires, 2017)****eHealth**resolves to instruct BDT to7 work with ITU-T and ITU-R to promote eHealth in developing countries with a focus on eHealth standardization and related technical issues, |
| **RESOLUTION 184 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 185 (BUSAN, 2014)****Global flight tracking for civil aviation** |  | [**RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.94-2016)[**Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud-based event data technology**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.94-2016) |  |
| **RESOLUTION 186 (BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 187 (BUSAN, 2014)****Review of the current methodologies and development of a future vision for the participation of Sector Members, Associates and Academia in the activities of ITU**instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureauxto provide the necessary support to the Council to ensure that all members and participants have an opportunity to provide feedback to this initiative, | Relevant for ITU-T, TSB |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 188 (BUSAN, 2014)****Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices**resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, through information sharing at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU‑T recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with and/or duplication of unique device identifiers, interacting with other telecommunication standards-development organizations related to these matters, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG11)reference missing to WTSA-16 Res.96 | [**RESOLUTION 96 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize workshops and events across the ITU regions to promote the work in this field, involving all stakeholders and raising awareness of the impact of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices;2 to assist developing countries in preparing human resources to combat the spread of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, by providing capacity-building and training opportunities;3 to work in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders, such as WTO, WIPO, WHO and WCO, on activities relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including restricting the trading, export and circulation of these telecommunication/ICT devices internationally;4 to coordinate activities relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices through study groups, focus groups and other related groups;5 to assist Member States in taking the necessary actions to apply relevant ITU-T Recommendations for combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including the use of conformity assessment systems,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Bureaux1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, through information sharing at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU-T Recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with and/or duplication of unique telecommunication/ICT device identifiers, interacting with other SDOs related to these matters, | **RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to continue to increase and develop ITU activities on combating, and ways of limiting the spread of, counterfeit devices;2 to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, in addressing their concerns regarding counterfeit devices;3 to continue to work in collaboration with stakeholders (such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)), including academia and relevant organizations, to coordinate activities relating to combating counterfeit devices through study groups, focus groups and other related groups;4 to organize seminars and workshops to raise awareness of the health and environmental risks of using counterfeit devices and ways of limiting them, particularly in developing countries, which are the most at risk from the dangers of counterfeit devices;5 to continue assisting developing countries attending these workshops and seminars by providing fellowships and remote participation;6 in collaboration with WTO, WIPO and other relevant bodies, to restrict the trading, export and circulation of counterfeit devices internationally;7 to submit periodic reports on the implementation of this resolution,*instructs ITU‑D Study Group 1 and 2 within their mandate, as appropriate, in collaboration with the relevant ITU study groups*1 to prepare and document examples of best practices on limiting counterfeit devices, for distribution to ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to prepare guidelines, methodologies and publications to assist Member States in identifying counterfeit devices and methods of increasing public awareness to restrict trade in these devices, as well as the best ways of limiting them;3 to study the impact of counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices being transported to developing countries;4 to continue studying safe ways of disposing of the harmful e‑waste from the counterfeit devices currently in circulation in the world;5 to cooperate with relevant ITU-T Study Groups, in particular Study Group 2 and Study Group 11 as the lead study groups in the area of combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, |
| **RESOLUTION 189 (BUSAN, 2014)****Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft** | Relevant for ITU-T (SG11)Reference missing to WTSA-16 Res. 97 | [**RESOLUTION 97 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.97-2016)[**Combating mobile telecommunication device theft**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.97-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to compile information on best practices developed by industry or governments and promising trends in combating mobile device theft;2 to facilitate, in collaboration with industry organizations and standards development organizations (SDOs), the standardization and dissemination of Recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to combat mobile device theft and its negative effects, specifically regarding the exchange of identifiers of mobile devices reported stolen or lost, and to prevent lost or stolen mobile devices from accessing mobile networks;3 to consult with the Sector’s relevant study groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators, telecommunication SDOs as well as developers of promising technologies related to these matters, in order to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the consequences of the use of stolen mobile devices;4 to provide assistance, within ITU-T's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries, | **RESOLUTION [COM3-1] (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Combating mobile telecommunication device theft**resolves1 that ITU-D should explore all applicable solutions and develop reports or implementation guidelines taking into account the needs of countries especially developing countries, in consultation with relevant ITU-T and ITU-R study groups to combat and deter mobile device theft, offering all interested parties a forum for encouraging discussion, member cooperation, exchange of best practices and guidelines and dissemination of information on combating mobile device theft;resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to provide assistance, within ITU-D's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries;2 to compile information on best practices developed by governments and other stakeholders and promising trends in combating mobile device theft,*instructs ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2, within their mandates and in collaboration with ITU-T Study Groups*1 to develop guidelines, recommendations and reports to address the problem of mobile telecommunication device theft and its negative effects; 2 to gather information about any technologies that can be used as tools for combating mobile telecommunication device theft, and to build capacities in developing countries in this regard, |
| **RESOLUTION 190 (BUSAN, 2014)****Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources**resolvesto continue to study ways and means to improve the understanding, identification and resolution of misappropriation and misuse of ITU‑T E.164 telephone numbers through activities of ITU‑T and ITU‑D study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to collaborate in the effective implementation of this resolution;2 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to number misappropriation and misuse;3 to continue to work with regions, subregions and countries, in particular developing countries[[10]](#footnote-10)1, to develop national legal and regulatory frameworks that are sufficient to ensure best practices in ITU‑T E.164 telephone numbering management in order to counter telephone number misappropriation and misuse, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG2), Rec. ITU-T E.164 | [**RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.61-2016)[**Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.61-2016)[**RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)[**Dispute settlement**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016) | **RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU-T numbering resources**requests the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to publish, identify, promote and use the documents and research produced thus far as a template for future activity in order to allow consistent identification of the issues and to combat international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;2 to utilize notifications of international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation submitted to support consistent identification of international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation issues;3 to assist, on Member States' request, the development of their capability to counter international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;4 to continue to work with regions, subregions and countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries, to develop national legal and regulatory frameworks that are sufficient to ensure best practices in international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources management in order to counter international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation,requests the Director of Telecommunication Development Bureau in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that national numbering plans are available, either directly from the Member State or via the ITU Operational Bulletin, using the format specified in Recommendation ITU‑T E.129, in order to contribute to countering international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;2 to be responsive to Member State requests, particularly those from developing countries and SIDS, with a view to developing, supporting and acting on best practices in combating international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation, resulting in templates, proposals, Guidelines and resolutions to counter and combat international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;3 to work cooperatively in order to continue to develop measures based on proven best practices for countering international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation, |
| **RESOLUTION 191 (BUSAN, 2014)****Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union**instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux1 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;2 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;3 to provide support to the Sector advisory groups in the inter-Sector coordination activity in areas of mutual interest. | WTSA-12 Res.57 no longer exists. | [**RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)[**Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination among, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)resolves1 that RAG, TSAG and 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;2 that, if considerable responsibilities in either two of three Sectors in a particular subject are identified:*i)* the procedure given in Annex A to this resolution should be applied; or*ii)* the matter should be studied by relevant study groups of the Sectors involved, with appropriate coordination (see Annexes B and C to this resolution); or*iii)* a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors of the Bureaux involved.invites1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance cooperation and collaboration in all Sectors on matters of mutual interest;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication (BR), Telecommunication Standardization (TSB) and Telecommunication Development (BDT) Bureaux and ISC‑TF to report to the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest and the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized,instructs1 the ITU‑T study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors; | **resolution 59 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest**resolves1 that the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG) and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau shall continue to cooperate actively with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau as called for by Resolution 191 (Rev. Busan, 2014);2 to invite the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, to 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 the establishment of the inter-sectoral coordination team on issues of mutual interest;3 to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR), to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors, and also to invite the Director of BDT to create a mechanism for bilateral cooperation with ITU-R and ITU-T, as required;*invites*1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist intersector coordination in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance cooperation and collaboration in all Sectors on matters of mutual interest;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux to report to the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized,*Instructs*1 the ITU-D study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors; 2 the Director of BDT 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 development in the activities of ITU-T and ITU-R study groups; |
| **RESOLUTION 192 (BUSAN, 2014)****ITU participation in memoranda of understanding with financial and/or strategic implications** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 193 (BUSAN, 2014)****Support and assistance for Iraq to rebuild its telecommunication sector** |  |  | **resolution 51 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Provision of assistance and support to Iraq to rebuild and re‑equip its public telecommunication systems** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Strengthening the executing agency role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 53 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Strategic and financial framework for the elaboration and implementation of the Dubai Action Plan** |
| **RESOLUTION 194 (BUSAN, 2014)****Options for the Union's headquarters premises over the long term** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 195 (BUSAN, 2014)****Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto** |  | [**RESOLUTION 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)[**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to establish mechanisms for collaboration and cooperation between ITU-T study groups and the Smart Africa office in the development of standards;2 to continue supporting the Smart Africa Manifesto in accordance with Resolution 195 (Busan, 2014);3 to provide assistance to Smart Africa and African regional groups from within the assigned budget in order to support pilot projects aimed at speeding up the implementation of ITU standards and Recommendations;4 to strengthen training and guide Smart Africa member states, partner organizations and industries in their adoption of ITU-T standards. | **RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto and support for development of the information and communication technologies sector in Africa** |
| **RESOLUTION 196 (BUSAN, 2014)****Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers** |  | [**RESOLUTION 84 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.84-2016)[**Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.84-2016)invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to assist the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in the implementation of Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014); | **RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services**resolvesto instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to support work aimed at raising awareness among decision-makers regarding telecommunications/ICTs as well as among regulatory agencies regarding the importance of keeping users and consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality, security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and at creating other protection mechanisms to facilitate the exercise of consumers' and users' rights;2 to continue coordination with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector on such topics as service quality, perceived quality and security;3 to regularly inform about the relations with other international organizations and entities involved in consumer and user protection and joint efforts;4 to invite relevant regions to create their end-user and consumer associations;5 to organize training programs, such as workshops and seminars, in order to analyze best practices, encourage training in consumer education, education for sustainable consumption, data protection, as well as possible recommendations about tools and measures that foster the protection of users and consumers, |
| **RESOLUTION 197 (BUSAN, 2014)****Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue the work of relevant ITU-T study groups on enabling IoT as a basic enabler capable of facilitating the emergence of diverse services in the globally connected world, in collaboration with relevant sectors;2 to continue cooperation with relevant organizations, including SDOs, for exchanging best practices and disseminating information to increase interoperability of IoT services, through joint workshops, training sessions, joint coordination activity groups and any other appropriate means, | Relevant for ITU-T (SG20)Missing reference to WTSA-16 Res. 98 | [**RESOLUTION 98 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities and communities for global development**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to prepare reports considering, in particular, the needs of developing countries in terms of the study of IoT and its applications, sensor networks, services and infrastructure;2 to continue disseminating ITU publications on IoT and SC&C, as well as organizing forums, seminars and workshops on the subject, taking into account the needs of developing countries, in particular, | **NEW RESOLUTION [COM3-2] (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development**resolvesfor the ITU-D, in close collaboration with ITU-T and ITU-R, to promote the adoption of IoT and the development of smart cities and communities to maximize the benefits in advancing socio economic development and to contribute to the achieving of the SDGs and the Connect 2020 Agenda,instructs the ITU-D Study Groups, each according to their mandate1 to collect national and regional experiences on the adoption of the IoT and prepare guidelines for the implementation of IoT on the basis of ITU Recommendations and contributions from other organizations;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to work in coordination with international and regional organizations and to cooperate with other stakeholders to establish a favourable environment to enable the exchange of knowledge, expertise and best practices to support the deployment of the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities, including applications and services, by organizing workshops and forums at both regional and international levels,instructs the Director of BDT, in collaboration with the Directors of TSB and BR1 to prepare a report identifying the needs of developing countries related to IoT and smart cities and communities, based on the work conducted by the ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D as well as other stakeholder organizations;2 to collate the work done within the ITU relating to IoT and smart cities and communities, including studies conducted on technology and standards as well as recommendations on policy and regulation, so as to facilitate the development and adoption of IoT;3 to facilitate discussions and exchange of best practices through the organization of workshops and training programmes on IoT, |
| **RESOLUTION 198 (BUSAN, 2014)****Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology**instructs the Directors of the three Bureauxto continue to explore ways and means of involving young professionals in the work of the Bureaux, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 199 (BUSAN, 2014)****Promoting efforts for capacity building on software-defined networking in developing countries** | Relevant for ITU-T (SG13)*recalling d)* on JCA-SDN (now closed) is obsolete | [**RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.77-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for software-defined networking**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.77-2016) |  |
| **RESOLUTION 200 (BUSAN, 2014)****Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development**instructs the Directors of the Bureauxto report on the progress towards achievement of the objectives and outcomes of the work of each Sector, as elaborated within the strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019 in Annex 2 to Resolution 71 (Rev. Busan, 2014), that contributes to the Connect 2020 agenda, | Relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 201 (BUSAN, 2014)****Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 202 (BUSAN, 2014)****Using information and communication technologies to break the chain of health-related emergencies such as Ebola virus transmission** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 203 (BUSAN, 2014)****Connectivity to broadband networks** | Not much relevant for ITU-T |  |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016)[**Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016) | **RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)Annex B: SG13: In order to assist countries with economies in transition, developing countries and especially the least developed countries in the application of networks of the future, including IMT-2020 and other innovative technologies, Study Group 13 maintains a dedicated Question on this topic and its regional group for Africa. Consultations should thereby be enabled with representatives of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) with a view to identifying how this assistance might best be done through an appropriate activity conducted in conjunction with ITU‑D.Annex B: SG20: ITU‑T Study Group 20 will work on the following items:framework and roadmaps for the harmonized and coordinated development of Internet of things (IoT), including machine-to-machine (M2M) communications, ubiquitous sensor networks and smart sustainable cities, in ITU‑T and in close cooperation with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU Telecommunication Development (ITU‑D) study groups and other regional and international standards organizations and industry forums; | **RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Establishment of study groups** |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)[**Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that Technology Watch activities are performed within the Bureau and to submit the findings for contributing to the development of relevant ITU-T Recommendations;2 to continue to provide the output of Technology Watch, with relevant findings and analysis, as soon as possible to the relevant study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group for their consideration and action in accordance with their mandates;3 to continue to publish the main results of Technology Watch as brief summaries,  | **RESOLUTION 8 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Collection and dissemination of information and statistics** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 9 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 10 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Financial support for national spectrum-management programmes** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue supporting the studies undertaken in response to this Resolution;2 to promote further the use of all appropriate means of telecommunication/ICT to facilitate effective development and implementation of telecommunication/ICT services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities of the world through the relevant programmes;3 to continue efforts to promote the optimum use by developing countries of all available new telecommunication/ICT services provided by satellite and terrestrial systems to serve these areas and communities;4 to coordinate efforts on supporting governments for the development of the "Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities";5 to provide assistance to Member States so they can detect and develop policies, mechanisms, and regulatory initiatives to reduce the digital divide by promoting the deployment and adoption of broadband;6 to consolidate and disseminate information through seminars, workshops and online spaces such as webinars, to exchange national experiences on the rollout and operation of broadband networks in rural, isolated, and poorly served and indigenous communities areas, with special emphasis on landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)[**Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that Technology Watch activities are performed within the Bureau and to submit the findings for contributing to the development of relevant ITU-T Recommendations;2 to continue to provide the output of Technology Watch, with relevant findings and analysis, as soon as possible to the relevant study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group for their consideration and action in accordance with their mandates;3 to continue to publish the main results of Technology Watch as brief summaries, | **RESOLUTION 15 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2015)****Applied research and transfer of technology**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauin cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations concerned, taking into account the documents adopted by the first and second phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS):1 to continue to hold specialized seminars, workshops or training in the field of telecommunications/ICTs in order to raise the technological level in developing countries;2 to continue to promote the exchange of information among international organizations, donor countries and recipient countries on transfer of technology, by assisting them in setting up cooperative networks between telecommunication research institutes in developing countries and developed countries;3 to assist in the elaboration of terms of reference guaranteeing technology transfer;4 to continue to develop handbooks in the area of technology transfer;5 to ensure that these handbooks are disseminated to developing countries and that users are properly initiated in their use;6 to encourage the organization of specialized workshops in developing countries by research institutes from developed countries;7 to give financial support to research institutes in developing countries so as to enable them to attend well-known research meetings and workshops within available resources;8 to establish a model contract for use by research institutes specifying partnership arrangements between them,9 to encourage the admission of academic institutions, universities and their associated research establishments in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector as Sector Members or Associates, at a reduced level of financial contribution, particularly academic institutions of developing countries,invites developing countries*b)* to participate in the activities of Standards Developing Organizations; |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 7 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.7-2016)[**Collaboration with the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.7-2016)[**RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.11-2016)[**Collaboration with the Postal Operations Council of the Universal Postal Union in the study of services concerning both the postal and the telecommunication sectors**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.11-2016) | **RESOLUTION 21 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Coordination and collaboration with regional and subregional organizations***instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*2 to implement the necessary procedures to ensure effective liaison between regional groups set up under WTSA Resolutions 44 and 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and the ITU-T and ITU-D study groups, especially on complementary Questions under study, *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*within the allocated or contributed resources that are available, 1 to provide all necessary support for creating and ensuring smooth functioning of the regional groups; 2 to consider, whenever possible, holding conferences and workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in the relevant regions, and vice versa; 3 to take all necessary measures to facilitate the organization of meetings and conferences/workshops of the regional groups. |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 95 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.95-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.95-2016)resolves that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 in close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), develop initiatives to raise awareness of the importance of keeping users informed about the quality of the services offered by operators;3 in close collaboration with ITU-D and the ITU regional offices, provide references that assist developing and least developed countries in establishing a national quality measurement framework suitable to perform QoS and QoE measurement;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to assist developing and least developed countries in identifying human and institutional capacity-building opportunities for establishing national quality measurement frameworks;2 to conduct activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing and least developed countries related to the provision of acceptable service quality to users;3 based on results of instructs 2 above, to assist developing and least developed countries in elaborating and implementing actions to improve service quality and keep users informed, | **RESOLUTION 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Internet access and availability for developing countriesand charging principles for international Internet connection***instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*1 to continue to coordinate activities that promote information sharing among regulators on the relationship between charging arrangements for international Internet connection and the affordability of international Internet infrastructure development in developing and least developed countries, through cooperation with ITU-T in this matter, by giving the necessary priority to the relevant study Questions in the work under the programme concerned;invites ITU-D Study Group 11 to take into account the content of this resolution when conducting related studies to promote international connections to the Internet and to maintain close cooperation with ITU-T Study Group 3; 2 to provide guidance based on contributions of Member States and Sector Members on the support and best practice which is available from ITU-T, including Recommendations D.50 and D.52, the Internet Society, the Regional IXP Associations and other relevant stakeholders to support the establishment of IXPs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 To explore options to facilitate broadband connectivity in close collaboration with ITU-R and ITU-T, |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.22-2016)[**Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.22-2016) | **RESOLUTION 24 (Rev. Dubai 2014)****Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 26 (Rev. Doha, 2006)****Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide assistance and support to Afghanistan in rebuilding its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing institutions for the sector, developing telecommunication legislation and regulatory framework, including numbering plan, spectrum management, tariff and human resource development and all other forms of assistance, |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 57 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Assistance to Somalia**resolvesthat special action be initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, with specialized and increased assistance from the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the ITU Radiocommunication Sector, resulting in the launch of a special initiative with funds allocated, within available budgetary resources, aimed at providing assistance and support to Somalia in rebuilding and modernizing its telecommunication infrastructure and in training activities,5 to identify, within the study groups, taking into account the financial implications, new accessible software, services and solutions to enable all persons with disabilities and with specific needs to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services, on the basis of contributions from the Member States and Sector Members, as well as the ITU‑T and ITU‑R study groups, as appropriate, |
|  |  |  | **resolution 60 (Hyderabad, 2010)****Assistance to countries in special situations: Haiti**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide assistance and support to Haiti in rebuilding its telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure, establishing appropriate institutions, human capacity building, developing telecommunication legislation and a regulatory framework and harnessing the recognized potential of telecommunications/ICTs for the country's socio-economic and cultural development, |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION [PLEN-1] (Arab States)****Special assistance and support to the Government of Libya for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****Group on capacity-building initiatives**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 that this group shall include two capacity-building experts representing each of the six regions, that participation shall also be open to all interested Member States and Sector Members, and that the group shall work with BDT staff electronically or, where appropriate, face-to-face, in order to:vii) provide advice on accreditation and certification based on regional and/or international standards;ix) provide advice on standards for quality assurance and monitoring of courses delivered through the ITU Academy partnerships, including those delivered through the centres of excellence, Internet training centres and/or academic institutions; |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)[**International mobile roaming**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to organize initiatives, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to raise awareness of the benefits to the consumer of lowering IMR rates;[**RESOLUTION 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)instructs Study Group 131 to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio side of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020);3 to establish the Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;encourages the Directors of the three Bureauxto investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,[**RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)[**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016) | **RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and future networks**resolves2b) ITU‑T study groups: in the area of standardization of non-radio aspects of network management, protocols and interoperability, QoS, future networks, transport, fronthaul/ backhaul and security,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauin close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), as well as the relevant regional telecommunication organizations:1 to continue to involve memberships in activities to define and establish priorities with regard to challenges pertaining to the deployment of IMT and future networks, especially in developing countries;2 to provide assistance to developing countries in their planning and optimization of spectrum usage for the medium to long term for the implementation of IMT, taking into account national and regional specificity and needs;3 to continue encouraging and assisting developing countries to implement IMT systems and future networks using the relevant ITU Recommendations and studies carried out by the ITU study groups, taking into account the need to protect existing services;5 to disseminate as widely as possible the above‑mentioned guidelines and amendments thereto, which are recommended to be used for the evolution of second-generation to IMT‑Advanced systems;6 to provide assistance to administrations on the use and interpretation of ITU Recommendations relating to IMT and future networks adopted by both ITU‑R and ITU‑T;7 to conduct seminars, workshops or training on strategic planning for the transition from networks operated primarily to IMT and future networks, taking into account specific national and regional requirements and characteristics;9 to provide expert advice on the creation of roadmaps for the evolution of IMT;11 to support projects and training on the use of IMT applications in key sectors, including health, banking, education and public safety, among others, through strategic partnerships; |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)[**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau 1 to consider with priority the enhancement of telecommunication/ICT initiatives in e‑health and to coordinate their related standardization activities;2 to continue and further develop ITU activities on telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health in order to contribute to the wider global efforts concerning e-health;3 to work collaboratively with WHO, academia and other relevant organizations on activities related to e-health in general and to this resolution in particular;4 to organize seminars and workshops on e-health for developing *countriesand gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries with the greatest need for e-health applications,*instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU‑D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health; |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)[**Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to identify best practices to establish CIRTs; 2 to identify where CIRTs are needed; 3 to collaborate with international experts and bodies to establish national CIRTs;4 to provide support, as appropriate, within existing budgetary resources;5 to facilitate collaboration between national CIRTs, such as capacity building and exchange of information, within an appropriate framework, | **resolution 69 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Facilitating creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries, and cooperation between them**resolves1 to invite Member States and Sector Members with experience in this area:2 to collaborate closely with relevant organizations, and ITU‑T, in this regard, taking into consideration Resolution 58 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;3 to instruct Question 3/2 of ITU-D Study Group 2, within its mandate, to contribute to the implementation of this resolution, also taking into consideration the work carried out by ITU‑T on this issue. |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****ITU Centres of Excellence**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for the formulation of standards for ITU human capacity-building activities; |
|  |  |  | **RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 To explore options to facilitate broadband connectivity in close collaboration with ITU-R and ITU-T, |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)[**Cybersecurity**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)resolves4 that ITU‑T should work closely with ITU‑D, particularly in the context of ITU-D Question 3/2 (Securing information and communication: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity);instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU‑D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the worldwide harmonization of strategies and approaches in this critically important area;7 to support the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in assisting Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework among developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and to propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate; | **RESOLUTION 80 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic exchanges of economic information between economic partners**resolvesthat relevant ITU‑D and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) study groups, to the extent possible, take into account the aims of this resolution in studies under Questions pertaining to ICT applications,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to assist developing countries to take advantage of resources and services provided by the public and private sector and relevant organizations at the regional and international levels on global standards and best practices for establishing trusted information frameworks and mechanisms that facilitate electronic exchanges of economic information between economic partners, considering of national regulatory frameworks related to such information,, |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.34-2016)[**Voluntary contributions**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.34-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)[**Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)resolvesthat the coordination of ITU‑T activities in regard to high-priority standardization issues and work related to more than one study group should ensure:v) cooperation and coordination with the ITU Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Sectors and with other, external, standardization bodies, |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 49 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016)[**ENUM**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.60-2016)[**Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems/networks**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.60-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016)[**Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016) |  |
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|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.80-2016)[**Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.80-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 83 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.83-2016)[**Evaluation of the implementation of resolutions of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.83-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with Directors of the other Bureauxto take the necessary actions to assess the implementation of WTSA resolutions by all parties concerned, |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 85 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.85-2016)[**Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.85-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 87 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016)[**Participation of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)[**International mobile roaming**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to organize initiatives, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to raise awareness of the benefits to the consumer of lowering IMR rates; |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 89 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.89-2016)[**Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.89-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually to the Council, and to the 2020 world telecommunication standardization assembly;2 to support the development of reports and best practices on digital financial inclusion, taking into consideration relevant studies, where clearly within the mandate of the Union and not duplicative of work for which other SDOs and institutions are responsible;3 to establish a platform or, where possible, connect to those already existing, for peer learning, dialogue and experience-sharing in digital financial services among countries and regions, regulators from telecommunication and financial services sectors, industry experts and international and regional organizations;4 to organize workshops and seminars for the ITU membership in collaboration with other relevant SDOs and institutions with primary responsibility for financial services standards development, implementation and capacity building, in order to raise awareness and identify regulators' particular needs and challenges in enhancing financial inclusion, |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 90 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016)[**Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 91 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.91-2016)[**Enhancing access to an electronic repository of information on numbering plans published by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.91-2016) |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)instructs Study Group 131 to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio side of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020);3 to establish the Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;encourages the Directors of the three Bureauxto investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT, |  |
|  |  | [**RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)[**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016) |  |

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1. World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Plenipotentiary Conference [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. World Telecommunication Development Conference [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 1 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. 2 See the work of the ITU-T Study Group 13 Focus Group on future networks. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 1 Recommendation ITU-T X.1205, "*Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity is the collection of tools, policies, security concepts, security safeguards, guidelines, risk management approaches, actions, training, best practices, assurance and technologies that can be used to protect the cyber environment and organization and user’s assets. Organization and user’s assets include connected computing devices, personnel, infrastructure, applications, services, telecommunications systems, and the totality of transmitted and/or stored information in the cyber environment. Cybersecurity strives to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the security properties of the organization and user’s assets against relevant security risks in the cyber environment. The general security objectives comprise the following:*

 *• Availability*

 *• Integrity, which may include authenticity and non-repudiation*

 *• Confidentiality*" [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)