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| **Contact:** | | Miho Naganuma NEC Corporation Japan | | E-mail: [m\_naganuma@nec.com](mailto:m_naganuma@nec.com) |

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**Contact/focal points:**

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| **RTO** | **Proposal type** | **Contact(s)/focal point(s)** | **e-mail address** |
| **APT** | MOD | Hans Kim | [hans9@kt.com](mailto:hans9@kt.com) |
| Nan Xiang SHI | [shinanxiang@chinamobile.com.cn](mailto:shinanxiang@chinamobile.com.cn) |
| **ATU** | MOD | Rim Bel-Hassine Cherif | [Rim.Belhassine-Cherif@tunisietelecom.tn](mailto:Rim.Belhassine-Cherif@tunisietelecom.tn) |
| **CITEL** | MOD | Colman Ho | [colman.ho@canada.ca](mailto:colman.ho@canada.ca) |
| **RCC** | MOD | Konstantin Trofimov | [ktrofimov@niir.ru](mailto:ktrofimov@niir.ru) |
| **TSB** | --- | Tatiana Kurakova | [tatiana.kurakova@itu.int](mailto:tatiana.kurakova@itu.int) |

**Resolution 92 proposals side-by-side**

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| **PROPOSAL 1 (MOD,** [**WTSA C-037\_APT\_Add24**](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/md/17/wtsa.20/c/T17-WTSA.20-C-0037!A24!MSW-E.docx)**) (APT)** | **PROPOSAL 2 (MOD) (ATU)** | **Proposal 3 (MOD,**[**WTSA-C-039\_IAP\_Add26**](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/md/17/wtsa.20/c/T17-WTSA.20-C-0039!A26!MSW-E.docx)**) (CITEL)** | **Proposal 4 (MOD,** [**TSAG-C187**](https://www.itu.int/md/meetingdoc.asp?lang=en&parent=T17-TSAG-C-0187)**-R1) (RCC)** |
| MOD APT/37A24/1**#79**  RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)  Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international  mobile telecommunications  (Hammamet, 2016; Geneva, 2022)  The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Geneva, 2022),  considering  *a)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) is the root name that encompasses IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020, collectively (see Resolution ITU‑R 56 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) of the Radiocommunication Assembly);  *b)* that IMT systems have contributed to global economic and social development, and are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale, regardless of location, network or terminal used;  *c)* that IMT-2020 is being utilized widely to build a user-centred information ecosystem, and it will make a positive and important contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) action lines;  *d)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) is actively continuing its studies on mobility and overall network aspects of IMT, and in 2015 initiated the study of non-radio aspects of standardization for IMT-2020;  *e)* that the ITU‑T study groups and ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) Study Group 5 have had, and continue to have, effective informal coordination via liaison activity with respect to the development of Recommendations relating to IMT for both Sectors;  *f)* that Recommendation 207 (Rev. WRC-19) of the World Radiocommunication Conference, on the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond, is foreseen to address the need for higher data rates, corresponding to user needs, as appropriate, than those of currently deployed IMT systems;  *g)* that the development of a roadmap for all standards activities relating to IMT in ITU‑R and ITU‑T, to independently manage and advance their work on IMT and to coordinate it so as to ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes within a complementary framework, is an efficient means of achieving progress in both Sectors, and that such a roadmap concept facilitates the communication of issues relating to IMT with organizations external to ITU;  *h)* that Resolution 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) acknowledged the continuous need to promote IMT throughout the world, and in particular in developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1;  *i)* that the ITU‑R Handbook on Global Trends in International Mobile Telecommunications defines IMT and provides general guidance to relevant parties on issues related to the deployment of IMT systems and for the introduction of their IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020 networks;  *j)* that Study Group 1 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) is currently involved in activities closely coordinated with ITU‑T Study Group 13 and ITU‑R Study Group 5 in order to identify the factors influencing the effective development of broadband, including IMT, for developing countries;  *k)* that IMT systems are now being evolved to provide diverse usage scenarios and applications such as enhanced mobile broadband, massive machine-type communications and ultra‑reliable and low-latency communications, and a substantial number of countries have started implementing these;  *l)* that ITU-T Study Group 13 progressed the study of non-radio aspects of IMT-2020 with the Working Party on IMT-2020 Networks & Systems;  *m)* that ITU-T Study Group 11 progressed the study of signalling and protocol aspects of IMT-2020 with the Working Party on control and management protocols for IMT-2020;  *n)* that ITU-T Study Group 17 is responsible for building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including IMT-2020,  noting  *a)* Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU‑R and ITU‑T;  *b)* Resolution 59 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;  *c)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.4, on the communication process between ITU‑T and forums and consortia;  *d)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.5, on generic procedures for including references to documents of other organizations in ITU‑T Recommendations;  *e)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.6, on cooperation and exchange of information between ITU‑T and national and regional standards development organizations;  *f)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.7, on the establishment and working procedures of focus groups, and Amendment 1: Appendix I Guidelines for the efficient transfer of focus group deliverables to its parent group,  resolves to invite the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group  1 to facilitate coordination of the standardization activities related to the non-radio side of IMT (especially networks beyond IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups, focus groups, joint coordination activities, etc.;  2 to encourage, in cooperation with Study Group 13 and other relevant study groups, collaboration with other standards development organizations (SDOs) on a wide range of issues associated with the non-radio aspects of networks beyond IMT-2020,  instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector  1 to strengthen the cooperation and coordination on IMT (especially networks beyond IMT-2020) standardization activities with a positive and double-win spirit, in order to ensure a productive and practical standard solution for the global ICT industry;  2 to promote efficiently the standardization research work on the non-radio side network technologies of IMT;  3 to be responsible for the research and annual reporting of ITU‑T's standards strategy on IMT,  instructs Study Group 11  1 to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT signalling and, protocol, including topics under study for networks beyond IMT-2020;  2 to promote the studies on testing frameworks, specifications, methodologies, capabilities, and interoperability for topics under study for networks beyond IMT-2020,  instructs ITU‑T Study Group 12  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT (especially networks beyond IMT-2020) service, QoS and quality of experience (QoE),  instructs Study Group 13  1 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 networks beyond IMT-2020);  2 to promote the studies on network requirements and architecture, including a gap analysis of present and future network requirements, and topics under study for networks beyond IMT-2020;  3 to promote JCA IMT-2020 and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially networks beyond IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups, focus groups and other SDOs;  4 to define the term “networks beyond IMT-2020”, including the features and subjects of such networks,  instructs Study Group 15  to promote the studies on IMT's fronthaul and backhaul network standardization activities, including transport network requirements, architecture, characteristics, technologies, management and control, synchronization, etc., especially for networks beyond IMT-2020,  instructs Study Group 17  1 to promote the studies on standardization activities related to IMT network and applications security;  2 to develop the standardization roadmap dedicated to security aspects of IMT-2020 and networks beyond IMT-2020 to build security and confidence in use of ICTs;  3 to explore coordination or collaboration actions with other SDOs such as 3GPP SA3 in the course of development of 3GPP Specifications or ITU-T Recommendations;  4 to promote the joint coordination activities for security aspects of IMT-2020 and networks beyond IMT-2020 with relevant organizations/groups to build security and confidence in use of ICTs,  instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau  1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;  2 to conduct seminars and workshops on the standard strategic, technical solutions and network applications for IMT (especially networks beyond IMT-2020), taking into account specific national and regional requirements,  encourages the Directors of the three Bureaux  to investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,  invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia  1 to participate actively in the standardization activities of ITU‑T on developing Recommendations on non-radio aspects of IMT;  2 to share standard strategy, network evolution experience and application cases of IMT in relevant seminars and workshop events. |  | MOD IAP/39A26/1**#45**  RESOLUTION 92 (Rev.Geneva, 2022)  Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international  mobile telecommunications  (Hammamet, 2016;Geneva, 2022)  The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Geneva, 2022),  considering  *a)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) is the root name that encompasses all IMT systems and their further development, including IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced, IMT-2020 and beyond (see Resolution ITU‑R 56 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) of the Radiocommunication Assembly);  *b)* that IMT systems have contributed to global economic and social development, and are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale, regardless of location, network or terminal used;  *c)* that Recommendation 207 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the World Radiocommunication Conference, on the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond, is foreseen to address the need for higher data rates, corresponding to user needs, as appropriate, than those of currently deployed IMT systems;  *d)* that IMT-2020 is being deployed in some Member States and it will be utilized widely in the near future to build a user-centred information ecosystem, and it will make a positive and important contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;  *e)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) is actively continuing its studies on non-radio aspects of standardization for IMT for year 2020 and beyond;  *f)* that the development of a roadmap for all standards activities relating to IMT in ITU‑R and ITU‑T, to independently manage and advance their work on IMT and to coordinate it so as to ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes within a complementary framework, is an efficient means of achieving progress in both Sectors, and that such a roadmap concept facilitates the communication of issues relating to IMT with organizations external to ITU;  *g)* that the ITU‑T study groups and ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) Study Group 5 have had, and continue to have, effective informal coordination via liaison activity with respect to the development of Recommendations relating to IMT for both Sectors;  *h)* that Resolution 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) acknowledged the continuous need to promote IMT throughout the world, and in particular in developing countries[[2]](#footnote-2)1;  *i)* that the ITU‑R Handbook on Global Trends in International Mobile Telecommunications defines IMT and provides general guidance to relevant parties on issues related to the deployment of IMT systems and for the introduction of their IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced networks;  *j)* that Study Group 1 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) is currently involved in activities closely coordinated with ITU‑T Study Group 13 and ITU‑R Study Group 5 in order to identify the factors influencing the effective development of broadband, including IMT, for developing countries;  *k)* that IMT systems are now being evolved to provide diverse usage scenarios and applications such as enhanced mobile broadband, massive machine-type communications and ultra‑reliable and low-latency communications, and a substantial number of countries have started implementing these;  *l)* that ITU T Study Group 13 has taken a lead role on non-radio aspects of IMT- 2020 project management coordination across all ITU-T study groups and progressed the study of network aspects of IMT-2020, which includes studies on network requirements and functional architecture; network softwarization including software-defined networking, network slicing and orchestration; fixed-mobile convergence; and emerging network technologies for IMT-2020;  *m)* that ITU-T Study Group 11 progressed the study of signalling and control protocol aspects of IMT-2020, which includes studies on protocols supporting control and management technologies, signalling requirements and protocols for network attachment including mobility and resource management, protocols supporting distributed content networking and information centric network (ICN), and protocol testing;  *n)* that ITU-T Study Group 17 has continued addressing threats and vulnerabilities, which affect efforts to build confidence and security in the use of IMT-2020 systems. This includes studies on security and trust frameworks, guidelines and capabilities for IMT-2020 networks and edge computing,  noting  *a)* Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU‑R and ITU‑T;  *b)* Resolution 59 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;  *c)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.4, on the communication process between ITU‑T and forums and consortia;  *d)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.5, on generic procedures for including references to documents of other organizations in ITU‑T Recommendations;  *e)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.6, on cooperation and exchange of information between ITU‑T and national and regional standards development organizations;  *f)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.7, on the establishment and working procedures of focus groups, and Amendment 1: Appendix I Guidelines for the efficient transfer of focus group deliverables to its parent group;  *g)* Recommendation ITU-T A.25, on generic procedures for incorporating text between ITU-T and other organizations in ITU-T Recommendations,  resolves to invite the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group  1 to facilitate coordination of the standardization activities related to the non-radio side of IMT among all relevant study groups, focus groups, joint coordination activities, etc.;  2 to encourage, in cooperation with Study Group 13 and other relevant study groups, collaboration with other standards development organizations (SDOs) on a wide range of issues associated with the non-radio aspects of IMT for year 2020 and beyond,  instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector  1 to strengthen the collaboration and coordination on IMT standardization activities with other relevant standards organizations, in order to ensure a productive and practical standard solution for the global ICT industry, and mitigating standards work duplications in the formulation of study Question and work items;  2 to promote efficient and effective standardization work on the non-radio aspects of IMT, including application of relevant network technologies;  3 to be responsible for the development and annual reporting of ITU‑T's standards strategy on IMT,  instructs Study Group 11  to continue the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT signalling requirements, protocols and testing,  instructs ITU‑T Study Group 12  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT service, QoS and quality of experience (QoE),  instructs Study Group 13  1 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 network aspects of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU‑R and ITU‑D;  2 to promote the studies on non-radio aspects of IMT network requirements and architecture, including network softwarization, network slicing, open network interconnection, network management and orchestration, fixed-mobile and satellite convergence and application of emerging technologies to IMT network;  3 to coordinate the standardization activities of non-radio network aspects of IMT among all relevant study groups and focus groups and with other SDOs,  instructs Study Group 15  to promote the studies on non-radio aspects of IMT's network standardization activities to progress the standards work on transport network architecture, functional requirements, management and control, network synchronization and time distribution performance, etc., for IMT,  instructs Study Group 17  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to IMT network security and security of applications,  instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau  1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;  2 to conduct seminars and workshops on the non-radio aspects of IMT standard strategic, technical solutions and network applications, taking into account specific national and regional requirements,  encourages the Directors of the three Bureaux  to investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,  invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia  1 to participate actively in the standardization activities of ITU‑T on developing Recommendations on non-radio aspects of IMT;  2 to share non-radio standard strategy, network evolution experience and application cases of IMT in relevant seminars and workshop events. | MOD resolution 92 (Rev. Geneva2022)  Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international  mobile telecommunications  (Hammamet, 2016, Geneva, 2022 )  The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly ( Geneva2022),  considering  *a)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) is the root name that encompasses IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020, collectively (see Resolution ITU‑R 56 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) of the Radiocommunication Assembly);  *b)* that IMT systems have contributed to global economic and social development, and are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale, regardless of location, network or terminal used;  *c)* that IMT-2020 will be utilized widely in the near future to build a user-centred information ecosystem, and it will make a positive and important contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;  *d)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) is actively continuing its studies on mobility and overall network aspects of IMT, and in 2015 initiated the study of non-radio aspects of standardization for IMT for 2020 and beyond;  *e)* that the ITU‑T study groups and ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) Study Group 5 have had, and continue to have, effective informal coordination via liaison activity with respect to the development of Recommendations relating to IMT for both Sectors;  *f)* that Recommendation 207 (Rev. WRC-19) of the World Radiocommunication Conference, on the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond, is foreseen to address the need for higher data rates, corresponding to user needs, as appropriate, than those of currently deployed IMT systems;  *g)* that the development of a roadmap for all standards activities relating to IMT in ITU‑R and ITU‑T, to independently manage and advance their work on IMT and to coordinate it so as to ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes within a complementary framework, is an efficient means of achieving progress in both Sectors, and that such a roadmap concept facilitates the communication of issues relating to IMT with organizations external to ITU;  *h)* that Resolution 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires , 2017) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) acknowledged the continuous need to promote IMT throughout the world, and in particular in developing countries[[3]](#footnote-3)1;  *i)* that the ITU‑R Handbook on Global Trends in International Mobile Telecommunications defines IMT and provides general guidance to relevant parties on issues related to the deployment of IMT systems and for the introduction of their IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced networks;  *j)* that Study Group 1 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) is currently involved in activities closely coordinated with ITU‑T Study Group 13 and ITU‑R Study Group 5 in order to identify the factors influencing the effective development of broadband, including IMT, for developing countries;  *k)* that IMT systems are now being evolved to provide diverse usage scenarios and applications such as enhanced mobile broadband, massive machine-type communications and ultra‑reliable and low-latency communications, and a substantial number of countries have started implementing these;  *l)* that ITU‑T Study Group 13 the study of non-radio aspects of IMT-2020 under of the Focus Group on IMT-2020 (FG IMT-2020) as well as networking aspects under the Focus Group on Network Technologies 2030 (FG NET-2030). ,  noting  *a)* Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU‑R and ITU‑T;  *b)* Resolution 59 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;  *c)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.4, on the communication process between ITU‑T and forums and consortia;  *d)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.5, on generic procedures for including references to documents of other organizations in ITU‑T Recommendations;  *e)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.6, on cooperation and exchange of information between ITU‑T and national and regional standards development organizations;  *f)* Recommendation ITU‑T A.7, on the establishment and working procedures of focus groups, and Amendment 1: Appendix I Guidelines for the efficient transfer of focus group deliverables to its parent group,  resolves to invite the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group  1 to facilitate coordination of the standardization activities related to the non-radio side of IMT (especially IMT-2020 and beyond) among all relevant study groups, focus groups, joint coordination activities, etc.;  2 to encourage , in cooperation with Study Group 13 and other relevant study groups, collaboration with other standards development organizations (SDOs) on a wide range of issues associated with the non-radio aspects of IMT-2020 and beyond as well as including Network 2030,  instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector  1 to strengthen the cooperation and coordination on IMT (especially IMT-2020) standardization activities with a positive and double-win spirit, in order to ensure a productive and practical standard solution for the global ICT industry;  2 to promote efficiently the standardization research work on the non-radio side network technologies of IMT, including Networks 2030;  3 to be responsible for the research and annual reporting of ITU‑T's standards strategy on IMT,  instructs Study Group 11  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT signalling, protocol and testing,  instructs ITU‑T Study Group 12  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT service, QoS and quality of experience (QoE),  instructs Study Group 13  1 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 and beyond as well as including Networks 2030);  2 maintain and update on an annual basis the Supplement to ITU-T Recommendations containing the actual version of the IMT-2020 standardization roadmap;  3 to promote the studies on network requirements and architecture, network softwarization, network slicing, network capability openness, network management and orchestration, fixed-mobile convergence and emerging network technology (such as ICN, etc.);  4 to continue work of Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) as well as to establish Focus Group on IMT-2030 (FG IMT-2030and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,  instructs Study Group 15  to promote the studies on IMT's fronthaul and backhaul network standardization activities, which should establish the necessary structure and work items to progress the standards work on fronthaul/backhaul network requirements, architecture, function and performance, management and control, synchronization, etc., for IMT-2020,  instructs Study Group 17  to promote the studies on standardization activities related to IMT network and applications security,  instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau  1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;  2 to conduct seminars and workshops on the standard strategic, technical solutions and network applications for IMT (especially IMT-2020), taking into account specific national and regional requirements,  encourages the Directors of the three Bureaux  to investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,  invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia  1 to participate actively in the standardization activities of ITU‑T on developing Recommendations on non-radio aspects of IMT;  2 to share standard strategy, network evolution experience and application cases of IMT in relevant seminars and workshop events. |

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)