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| World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-20) Geneva, 1-9 March 2022 |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | Addendum 7 to Document 38-E |
|  | **8 September 2020** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Member States of European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) | |
| Proposed modification of Resolution 48 | |
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| **Abstract:** | This contribution provides the European view on Internationalized domain names. |

Introduction

The proposal brings the text into line with Resolution 133 (Rev. Dubai, 2018). It considers the importance of this issue for making the Internet more widely accessible and it promotes efforts to enable the use of IDNs in the Internet.

Proposal

Europe proposes the amendments to WTSA Resolution 48 as set out below.

MOD EUR/38A7/1

RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)

Internationalized (multilingual) domain names

(Florianópolis, 2004; Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012;Geneva, 2022)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Geneva, 2022),

recognizing

*a)* relevant parts of Resolution 102 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*b)* Resolution 133 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*c)* relevant outcomes of the two phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);

*d)* the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, in accordance with Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

considering

*a)* that Internet users are generally more comfortable reading or browsing through texts in their own language and that, for the Internet to become more widely available to a large number of users, it is necessary to make the Internet (DNS) available in non-Latin based scripts, taking into account the progress recently made in this regard;

*b)* of the progress made by all stakeholders, in particular through relevant organizations and entities, in the introduction of IDNs;

*c)* of the significant progress made towards the provisions of IDNs and the benefits of using non-Latin character sets available on the Internet;

*d)* the private sector has had, and should continue to have, an important role in the development of the Internet, both in the technical and economic fields;

*e)* that intergovernmental organizations have had, and should continue to have, a facilitating role in the coordination of Internet-related public policy issues;

*f)* that international organizations have also had, and should continue to have, an important role in the development of Internet-related technical standards and relevant policies;

*g)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) has a record of successfully handling similar issues in a timely manner, especially as to the use of non-Latin character sets;

*h)* the ongoing activities of other relevant organizations,

resolves to instruct ITU-T Study Group 16 and other relevant study groups

to continue to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities, whether intergovernmental or non-governmental, in this area, as appropriate, in order to further promote internationalized domain names,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to take appropriate action to facilitate the above and to report to the ITU Council annually regarding the progress achieved in this area,

invites Member States, Sector Members and concerned regional groups

to consider how to further promote Universal Acceptance in respect of IDNs and to collaborate and coordinate in enabling the use of IDNs in the Internet.