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|  | World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-24) New Delhi, 15–24 October 2024 | |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | | Addendum 20 to Document 36-E | |
|  | | 23 September 2024 | |
|  | | Original: English | |
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| Arab States Administrations | | | |
| PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO RESOLUTION 85 | | | |
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| **Abstract:** | The modifications to WTSA Resolution 85 shown below focus on initiatives to improve the financial sustainability of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T). Key recommendations include refining the resource mobilization strategy, exploring income sources such as numbering (INRs) and publications, and leveraging consulting services and intellectual property rights. Proposed strategies focus on implementing fee-based services, fostering partnerships with stakeholders, and exploring alternative funding models to encourage voluntary contributions, all aimed at strengthening ITU-T's financial foundation. | |
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MOD ARB/36A20/1

RESOLUTION 85 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024)

Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the   
ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

(Hammamet, 2016; New Delhi, 2024)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (New Delhi, 2024),

considering

*a)* Article 28 of the ITU Constitution and Article 33 of the ITU Convention, pertaining to the finances of the Union;

*b)* Resolution 158 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, instructing the Secretary-General to study possible new measures to generate additional revenue for the Union;

*c)* Resolution 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on voluntary contributions;

*d)* Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, on bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1, which describes the sources from which funds will be raised for the purpose of bridging the standardization gap;

*e)* Resolution 191 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union and enhancing coordination and collaboration among the three Bureaux and the General Secretariat, with a view to avoiding internal duplication of effort and optimizing the use of resources;

*f)* Resolution 76 (Rev. Geneva 2022) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme,

noting

*a)* the outcomes of the 2023 session of the ITU Council, the secretariat will continue to refine the resource mobilization strategy, and invited the Secretary-general to report to ITU Council on the implementation of the ITU-wide resource mobilization strategy, as well as on how ITU could generate new revenue streams;

*b)* that ITU-T's revenue growth can be aided by potential income from international numbering resources (INRs) and publications, which are sources of funding for the Union,

observing

*a)* that, while the work and activities of ITU‑T are continually increasing, the resources allocated to the Sector may be insufficient to cover fully all the work, activities and studies it carries out;

*b)* that Union revenues, which rely upon the contributions of Member States and Sector Members, have followed a continuous and stable pattern with minor variations over the years;

*c)* that ITU‑T revenues must be increased by increasing and diversifying revenue sources;

*d)* based on recent years, ITU-T has consistently maintained the lowest budget compared to other ITU sectors;

*e)* that the ITU, as the United Nations specialized agency for ICTs, enjoys many competitive advantages which could improve its financial budget, such as providing consulting and other related services in the field telecommunications/ICTs, or leveraging its intellectual property rights,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to actively participate in the implementation efforts referred to in *noting a)* above, as well as to explore potential new measures for generating additional revenue for ITU-T;

2 to encourage ITU-T study groups to develop Recommendations that are more likely to be adopted by the private and industry sectors;

3 to identify possible sources of increasing revenue from, but not limited to, international numbering resources (INRs) and publications that are made available with fees,

to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in collaboration with Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group

1 to analyze the feasibility of implementing the following to strengthen and diversify the resources of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector:

– Fee-based services: through creating optional new services/products that might add value to the diverse membership such as optional conformity assessment services for product testing against ITU-T or other SDOs standards, alongside developing and offering training and certification programmes tailored for all stakeholders;

– Stakeholder partnerships: developing joint initiatives and research projects with all interested stakeholders, particularly industry players related to standardization, and exploring sponsorship opportunities for its events, publications, or online platforms;

– Exploring alternative funding models: to explore ways to incentivize and increase voluntary contributions from Sector Members,

2 to submit a progress report on the above analysis to the ITU Council, and WTSA.

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