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|  | World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-24) New Delhi, 15–24 October 2024 | |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | | Addendum 5 to Document 36-E | |
|  | | 23 September 2024 | |
|  | | Original: English | |
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| Arab States Administrations | | | |
| PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO RESOLUTION 40 | | | |
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| **Abstract:** | LAS proposes to modify WTSA Resolution 40 to expand the focus to include the policy and regulatory implications of emerging technologies, and emphasize the importance of increased collaboration among Member States, Sector Members, and ITU-T study groups, and to create a more adaptive framework that supports innovation while ensuring alignment with global regulatory standards. | |
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MOD ARB/36A5/1

RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024)

Regulatory and policy aspects of the work of the ITU  
Telecommunication Standardization Sector

(Montreal, 2000; Florianópolis, 2004; Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012;   
Hammamet, 2016; Geneva, 2022; New Delhi, 2024)

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

recognizing

*a)* the provisions of Nos. 246D to 246H of the ITU Convention;

*b)* Resolution 20 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of this assembly, on the procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources;

*c)* the importance of promoting innovation and fostering an enabling environment for emerging technologies, while following related international standards and best practices and regulatory frameworks to protect the interests of stakeholders including competition and privacy,

considering

*a)* that the tasks undertaken in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) cover technical, policy, and regulatory aspects and implications;

*b)* that rules pertaining to ITU-T's work are being framed in terms that will rely upon clear and certain identification of the boundary between technical and policy and regulatory aspects and implications;

*c)* that administrations are encouraging a larger role for Sector Members in the work of ITU‑T, particularly on technical matters;

*d)* that many matters having policy or regulatory aspects and implications may involve technical implementation and therefore need to be considered in appropriate study groups and focus groups,

noting

*a)* that the ITU Member States have identified significant policy responsibilities in Chapter VI of the ITU Constitution (Articles 33‑43) and in Chapter V of the Convention (Articles 36‑40), and in relevant resolutions of plenipotentiary conferences;

*b)* that the International Telecommunication Regulations further describe policy and regulatory obligations incumbent upon Member States;

*c)* that No. 191C of the Convention empowers the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) to assign matters within its competence to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG), indicating the action required on those matters;

*d)* the need to increase collaboration between all stakeholders, each within its responsibilities, to address regulatory and policy implications that will be introduced from the adoption of new and emerging technologies, while taking into account points a), b), and c) above.

*e)* that ITU-T study groups, in particular Study Group 3, conduct studies regarding regulatory aspects,

resolves

that, when determining whether new work items, Questions or Recommendations have policy or regulatory aspects and implications, study groups shall consider possible topics mentioned in *noting* or topics identified by a decision of Member States, or recommended by TSAG,

*instruct TSAG*

1 to study and identify the operational and technical areas related to quality of service/quality of experience (QoS/QoE) of telecommunications/information and communication technologies that might have policy and regulatory nature, taking into account the studies being carried out by the relevant study groups, and report that to the next WTSA;

2 to consult Member States on any relevant issues with policy and regulatory aspects and implications other than those specified in *resolves*, including issues resulted from adopting new and emerging technologies,

instructs ITU-T study groups each within its mandate

to study and identify the operational and technical areas related to telecommunications/information and communication technologies including new and emerging technologies that might have a policy and regulatory nature and report that to the next WTSA,

invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to contribute actively to the work to be carried out on this matter.

2 to maintain the ongoing collaboration to ensure a broad range of perspectives and expertise when addressing policy and regulatory aspects and implications.