|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-24)New Delhi, 15–24 October 2024 |  |
|  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | Addendum 9 toDocument 40-E |
|  | 19 September 2024 |
|  | Original: Russian |
|  |
| ITU Member States, members of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC) |
| DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [RCC-AI] (New delHi, 2024) |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abstract:** | RCC proposes to create a new WTSA‑24 Resolution on the development of an information and communication technology (ICT) ecosystem to support artificial intelligence (AI) technologies. In view of the high level of interest and the steps being taken at the level of the United Nations General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, including via Resolution 214 (Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on artificial intelligence technologies and telecommunications/ICTs, and given that AI is assuming a critical role across various fields, including energy, transport, health care, education, employment, urban management and agriculture, and benefits both developing and developed countries, RCC considers it necessary to guide work on AI within ITU‑T, in terms of both specific existing aspects and future developments, via a dedicated resolution. We believe that the development and standardization of AI will support a wide range of use cases involving various stakeholders and can be a key enabler for traditional and emerging technologies. |
| **Contact:** | Alexey Borodin Regional Commonwealth in the Field of Communications  | E-mail: ecrcc@rcc.org.ru |
| **Contact:** | Evgeny Tonkikh RCC coordinator for WTSA preparationsRussian Federation  | E-mail: et@niir.ru |

ADD RCC/40A9/1

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [RCC-AI] (New Delhi, 2024)

Development of an information and communication technology ecosystem to support artificial intelligence technologies

(New Delhi, 2024)

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

recalling

*a)* Resolution 200 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT), including broadband, for sustainable development;

*b)* Resolution 140 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

*c)* United Nations General Assembly Resolution 78/265 of 21 March 2024, on seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI) systems for sustainable development, which calls upon specialized agencies to leverage the opportunities and address the challenges posed by artificial intelligence systems in a collaborative, coordinated and inclusive manner, including by conducting research, mapping and analysis that benefit all parties on the potential impacts and applications of AI, and recognizes that there are existing artificial intelligence and other digital divides and varying levels of technological development between and within countries, and that developing countries face unique challenges in keeping pace with this rapid acceleration, which create obstacles to sustainable development, therefore stressing the urgency of building and strengthening capacity through assistance of international organizations;

*d)* relevant WSIS action lines and relevant goals under the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 9 and 11;

*e)* Resolution 214 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on AI technologies and telecommunications/ICTs;

*f)* the work, studies and outcomes of the Focus Group on AI under ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) Study Group 20;

*g)* the experience of collaboration among the relevant ITU‑T study groups and other relevant organizations and standards-development organizations, including the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and ITU, with the aim of building synergies and sharing information among IEC, ISO and ITU‑T,

considering

*а)* that AI should benefit all of humanity;

*b)* that general ethical principles are underpinned by a human-centric, humanistic approach which considers that AI technologies should be used for the benefit of humanity, prompting many States and major AI companies to develop codes of ethics on the development and/or use of AI technology;

*c)* the principles and framework for the use of AI developed at the ITU AI for Good Global Summit in June 2024;

*d)* that, given the rapid evolution of AI technology, characterized by universality and inherent uncertainty, the implementation of Resolution 214 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) will require a comprehensive and flexible approach which mobilizes all the resources of the Union;

*e)* that rapid growth in AI-related standards, programmes and initiatives make it important to review and evaluate AI-related work in a timely manner to help the Union to continuously improve and strengthen related work; discussions on the progress of AI-related work, future work plans and potential strategic implications will also allow the Union to refine areas of work, mobilize resources and facilitate coordination;

*f)* that the globally connected world also requires considerable enhancement of transmission speed, device connectivity and energy efficiency to accommodate the significant amounts of data exchanged among a plethora of devices;

*g)* that the rapid development of AI and emerging technologies may facilitate the positive development of humankind and the emergence of new threats and challenges of the connected world;

*h)* that AI is gradually assuming a vital role in various fields, including energy, transport, health care, education, employment, urban management and agriculture, and benefits developing and developed countries;

*i)* that the development of AI supports a wide range of use cases involving various stakeholders and can be a key enabler for traditional and emerging telecommunications/ICTs,

instructs 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 continue to support the work of their respective sectors in the use of AI technologies in support of telecommunications/ICTs;

2 to promote partnerships with international organizations and global partnerships that develop policies, standards and frameworks on the use of AI;

3 to assist Member States, in particular developing countries, in the organization of forums, seminars and workshops on use of AI;

4 to encourage Member States to develop an enabling framework for AI, such as by designing strategies to develop ICT ecosystems for AI;

5 to provide developing countries with AI capacity-building opportunities,

invites the ITU Council

to create a Council working group on AI and to take necessary measures to facilitate achievement of the objectives of this resolution,

invites Member States

1 to promote the development of guidelines and best practices for deployment, planning and capacity-building in the field of AI;

2 to engage all stakeholders by encouraging their active participation and sharing of relevant information on the topic;

3 to cooperate and share knowledge, experience and best practices in the field of AI;

4 to encourage consultation with relevant stakeholders on the implementation of national AI policy, strategy, action plans, capacity-building and knowledge-sharing activities, for both the private and public sectors,

invites ITU members

1 to consider the issue of identifying best practices, collaborating and sharing of expertise and experience in order to enhance the development of AI;

2 to contribute to the implementation of this resolution;

3 to cooperate by encouraging the active participation of relevant stakeholders in the work of ITU and exchange information, knowledge and best practices on this topic;

4 to participate actively in research on the use of AI in various spheres of the economy and society;

5 to encourage enterprises from various industries to participate in ITU's AI-related activities.

**Reasons**: The development and standardization of AI will support a wide range of use cases involving various stakeholders and can be a key enabler for traditional and emerging technologies. In view of the high level of interest and the steps being taken at the level of various United Nations bodies, and given that AI is assuming a critical role across various fields and benefits both developing and developed countries, it is important to guide the work of ITU-T on AI in terms of both specific existing aspects and future developments.