WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION ASSEMBLY
New Delhi, 15-24 October 2024

Resolution 40 – Regulatory and policy aspects of the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, and information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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. New Delhi, 2024) of this assembly, on the procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources;

c)　　the importance of promoting innovation and creating an enabling environment for the introduction and utilization of new and emerging telecommunications/information and communication technologies through the establishment of international technical standards,

considering

a)　　that the tasks undertaken in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) cover both technical matters and matters having policy or regulatory implications;

b)　　that rules pertaining to certain aspects of the Sector's work are being framed in terms that will rely upon clear and certain identification of the boundary between technical matters and matters having policy or regulatory implications;

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

d)　　that many matters having policy or regulatory implications may involve technical implementation and therefore need to be considered in appropriate technical study 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 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 among all stakeholders, each within its responsibilities, to address regulatory and policy implications,

resolves

that, when determining whether new work items, Questions or ITU-T Recommendations have policy or regulatory implications, ITU-T study groups shall consider possible topics mentioned in *noting*, *inter alia*:

– the right of the public to correspond;

– protection of telecommunication channels and installations;

– NNAI resources;

– secrecy, availability and authenticity of telecommunications;

– safety of life and safety of environment;

– practices applicable to competitive markets; and

– any other relevant matters, including those identified by a decision of Member States, or recommended by TSAG, or Questions or ITU-T Recommendations where there is any doubt about their scope, such as matters related to quality of service/quality of experience and performance requirements,

invites Member States

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

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