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| Fond-Rec_e | | **International Telecommunication Union** | | |
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| **ITU-T** |  | |
| TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU | |  |
|  | WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION ASSEMBLY  Dubai, 20-29 November 2012 | | | |
|  | **Resolution 68 – Implementation of Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly** | | | |
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FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of tele­com­mu­ni­ca­tions. 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.

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resolution 68 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)

Implementation of Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly

(Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Dubai, 2012),

recognizing

*a)* that Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), called also for the organization of the Global Standardization Symposium (GSS);

*b)* the objective of Resolution 123 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1;

*c)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) is the unique international standardization organization comprising Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia;

*d)* the important conclusions of GSS (Dubai, 2012), covering the two above-mentioned resolutions, in particular:

– to facilitate an exchange of views with high-level industry representatives on the standardization scenario and consider in ITU's work the evolution of the industry and user needs; and

– to carry out this work without affecting either the unique status of ITU as an intergovernmental United Nations agency that also incorporates other entities representing the private sector, the industry and the users, among others, or the traditional contribution-driven working procedures of ITU‑T,

considering

*a)* that developing countries participate only in the standardization activities of ITU‑T and may not be able to participate in the increasingly fragmented global and/or regional standards development organizations (SDOs), as well as industry forums and consortia, and may not be able to participate in the yearly meeting of SDOs;

*b)* that ITU‑T should strengthen its role and evolve, as required by Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), and should repeat the gathering of high-level, private-sector executives, along the lines of GSS, but limited to the private sector, with the objective of strengthening the role of ITU‑T by taking appropriate measures to respond to the needs of such high-level executives in terms of their identified requirements and priorities for standardization activities within ITU‑T, also taking into consideration the needs of developing countries,

noting

*a)* the excellent results of the Global Industry Leaders Forum (GILF), which was organized by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau for high-level executives of the private sector, focusing on key challenges in achieving information and communication technology (ICT) development in developing countries and proposing approaches for addressing those challenges for developing countries;

*b)* that, in order to encourage industry participation in ITU‑T and to discourage the proliferation of forums and consortia, standard-making today should respond appropriately to the needs of the high‑level representatives of the ICT industry in a coordinated way;

*c)* that Recommendations proposed in response to those coordinated needs will increase ITU's credibility and will respond to the needs of countries by deploying optimized technical solutions and reducing the proliferation of those solutions, which will also have economic advantages for developing countries,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to organize meetings for high-level industry executives, e.g. chief technology officer (CTO) meetings, in order to assist in identifying and coordinating standardization priorities and subjects to minimize the number of forums and consortia;

2 to bring the needs of developing countries to those meetings by consulting them prior to the meetings using questionnaires;

3 to develop effective mechanisms to attract an increased number of high-level technology executives to participate in those meetings, with a view to enhancing cooperation, collaboration and coordination with their organizations, and encouraging those organizations to join ITU‑T as a Sector Member, or as Sector Members, as appropriate;

4 to report on progress on this resolution to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and to the next WTSA, with lessons learned.

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