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>> Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome back to our
Committee 3. This is the fifth session of Committee 3, WTDC
2017. The agenda is contained in document ADM 16E. I'm seeking
your approval of the draft agenda. Can I take it that the draft
agenda is approved? Any comments? No requests for the floor.
I'll take it that the draft agenda is approved. Thank you very
much.
    We go to item 2 on the agenda. We begin by resolution 20.
We have two documents, ARB/21A7 and RCC 23 A1 1. I start with
the first document, 21A7. I invite the focal point from the
Arab Group to present this document. It's Saudi Arabia, you
have the floor, sir, please.
    >> SAUDI ARABIA: Thank you, Chairman. Good morning to all
Distinguished Delegates. I have the pleasure on behalf of the
Arab countries group to present document 21 addendum 7. It
covers the revision of the WTDC resolution 20. This resolution
is on nondiscriminatory access to modern networks built on
telecommunications and to ICTs, and nondiscriminatory use of
applications and services provided through such infrastructure.
    The modifications presented by the group of Arab States aim
to take into consideration the most recent developments of the
last four years. This includes developments within the U.N.

General Assembly and also developments linked to the WSIS+10 high-level event outcomes. Chairman, we have also taken into account the most recent developments which we saw during the Plenipotentiary which was held in 2014. We also added a number of paragraphs in the request section, inviting Member States and Sector Members. These are the additions of the Arab countries group. And we stand completely available to respond to your questions or to offer clarifications as necessary to other delegations.

Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Saudi Arabia. Now we go to the next document, RCC 23 A11. I invite the focal point from RCC group, Azerbaijan, you have the floor, sir.

>> AZERBAIJAN: Thank you, Chairman. Good morning to everybody. Colleagues, on behalf of the regional commonwealth, we present our own proposals aimed at improving access to modern telecommunications and ICT facilities, services and applications.

What is important for access, we must take into account that modern services and applications in the ICT sector today are potential tools to resolving new and complex problems that face before the, face the ICT sector, especially in developing countries.

Their timely adoption in many cases depends largely on activities to develop and adopt international standards as well as mechanisms for the integration. Discrimination, in international standardization, with regard to modern telecommunication and ICT facilities as one element in unfair competition may be a factor hindering efforts to bridge the so-called digital divide, and the standards gap globally.

The worst effects of this are being felt mainly by the developing countries. In this connection, the document proposes editorial modifications to resolution 20, and also certain concrete instructions for the development sector and proposals for the introduction of standards for telecommunications and ICT, as well as cooperation with the standardization organisations. There is also an annex with concrete proposals. Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Azerbaijan. We have heard two contributions in resolution 20. I invite the two focal points from Arab Group and RCC to get together and provide us with the consolidated text that both would be happy with, so that we can move quickly on this resolution.

I would appreciate if you could work together and let us know as soon as it is, consolidated text is available. Thank you.

With this we now move to resolution 37. It's bridging the

digital divide. We have four documents, AFCP from Africa 19A9, and I invite the focal point from Africa to present this document. Egypt. You have the floor, sir, please.

     >> EGYPT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning to all colleagues. It's my pleasure to present document 19A9 on behalf of the African Group for our amendments for resolution 37 bridging the digital divide. It's one of the very important resolutions, Mr. Chairman, for all Member States and especially the developing countries, which is representing the activities related, one of the main strategic objectives of the ITU-D.

     Mr. Chairman, the African Group in the spirit of streamlining the resolutions of our conference and to ensure that all related activities should be contained in one resolution, the main objective of our amendments is to merge the resolution 57 with resolution 50 and resolution 54. I think there is a small typo in our introduction of the resolution to mention 70, no, it's 50 and 54. And with this merging also we will suppress resolution 50 and resolution 54.

     So the main amendments is to ensure that all activities related to the bridging the digital divide contained in one resolutions, and with minor amendments related to updates and other related resolution in Plenipotentiary and WTSA related bridging standardization gap resolution.

     This in brief, Mr. Chairman, is our proposal for amendments resolution 37, and if there is any point of clarification, I'm here to answer it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

     >> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. Next we go to document 21A14, by the Arab group. I invite Saudi Arabia as the focal point for the Arab group to present this document. You have the floor, sir.

     >> SAUDI ARABIA: Thank you, Chairman. On behalf of the Arab Group, I have the pleasure of presenting briefly the modifications proposed to resolution 37 on bridging the digital divide. Chairman, these modifications take into account the broad set of changes that we saw since the WTDC in Dubai, and also the United Nations General Assembly resolution on transforming our world, as well as other key resolutions from the General Assembly, including the final document of the high level summit, which also documents which followed from WSIS, taking into account also the need to implement key documents, and the Sustainable Development Goals notably. Thank you.

     >> CHAIR: Thank you, Saudi Arabia. There is a request from the floor from the United States. United States, please.

     >> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Chairman. Good morning. I'm sorry to take you back to resolution 20. However, I would like to clarify the working method for that resolution. My understanding is that the focal points are going to get

together and bring text back to this plenary. Is that a
drafting group? Because the U.S. has some input on res 20 that
we would like to be included in that small drafting group.
Thank you.
>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Thank you for raising
this important point, because we may have a similar situation in
other resolutions as well.
Of course, those who have provided contributions would need
to be part of this drafting group. But other delegates are also
welcome to join. I invite United States to contact one of the
focal points and be part of the drafting group.
>> Thank you, Chairman. I think it's important that the
small ad hoc groups that are being formed be announced on the
screen. It's getting very -- we have a number of committees
meeting, and it will be very important to have this meeting
announced, and all other meetings announced that you send to a
small drafting group. Thank you.
>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Looking at the sheer
volume of work before us, it would be impossible to form a
formal ad hoc groups or assign specific times or logistics such
as rooms to conduct the work.
So I would, on these resolutions, I'm inviting people to
get together outside the room and coordinate between themselves.
I hope that would be satisfactory, taking into account the
logistics and limitations that we all have to take into account.
Okay. I see South Africa is asking for the floor. You have the
floor.
>> SOUTH AFRICA: Thank you very much, honorable
Chairperson. I think in line with the U.S., delegations, some
of us they are very small, and I think it would be prudent given
on the screen before we adjourn that you reflect what Working
Groups are taking place, because we are having a bit of a
difficulty following some of the issues. So we would appeal.
We know that there are considerable meetings but if we get that
sense of what working group is taking place when, so that it's
not just coordinators but also members of our region are able to
follow what is happening within the conference.
It would make it easier when we get to plenary to actually
make our decisions. Thank you, Chairperson.
>> CHAIR: Thank you, South Africa. Then my suggestion is
to ask Saudi Arabia to be the coordinator for this. We would
provide you with, to the extent possible, provide you with the
logistics. But Saudi Arabia, kindly please get all those who
have something to say on this resolution, and try to come up
with a consolidated text. Saudi Arabia.
>> SAUDI ARABIA: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. With
pleasure, we will try to work with our colleagues in order to

bring you a document that hopefully will fulfill all the comments that will be raised from our colleagues.

However, will that be a formal ad hoc group? Or it will be just a drafting group? Okay, I think I see a nodding that it will be a drafting group. Okay. We will try to, and I invite anyone who is interested in this resolution to approach me in order to facilitate the discussion regarding that resolution. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much, thank you, Saudi Arabia. Then we continue with our discussion on resolution 37. We had a presentation by the African Group, document 19A9, and also Arab Group as well.

Now we go to document 23A17 by RCC. I invite the focal point from RCC, Russian Federation, you have the floor, please.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Thank you, Chairman. On behalf of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of communications, the RCC, I would like to present a joint proposed modifications to resolution 37, 50 and 54. We propose the manager because each of these resolutions is aimed in their own way and bridging the digital divide.

The foundation was resolution 37 of our proposal. During the merging of these resolutions, we also added new relevant information which has become available during the current study period.

For example, resolution 71, resolution 135, resolution 139 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and the U.N. General Assembly, resolution A70/1 and also a number of other documents. An important change here is the appearance of the resolves section, in which we mention the need to continue active work to implement regional projects to bridge the digital divide, in compliance with the resolution adopted at WSIS. In the resolves sector, the Director of the Radiocommunications Bureau, three new items have appeared the main essence of which is the need to take into account the importance of ensuring confidentiality and security of ICT, ensuring protection of privacy for individuals as well as the convenience of state services, including boosting the quality of e-government services, and to boosting the level of information and awareness of such services.

After merging these three resolutions, resolutions 50 and 54 naturally should be deleted. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russian Federation. Next we go to document AC P22 A11, it's from the Asia Pacific. I invite the focal point from the Asia Pacific to present this, Singapore, you have the floor.

>> SINGAPORE: Thank you, Chairman. On behalf of the APT, I have the honor to present the document AC P22 A11. With due regard to the importance of reducing the number of WTDC

resolutions for the purpose of optimizing budgetary resources within the ITU-D, APT members have noted that WTDC resolution 37 on bridging the digital divide and resolution 50 on optimal integration of information and communication technologies share the common aim of bridging the digital divide with the latter seeking to address the issue specifically through better ICT integration.

Considering the broad scope of resolution 37, and given the thematic relationship with resolution 50, the APT would like to propose merging and updating WTDC resolutions 37 and 50 with a latter to be suppressed. Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Singapore. We have heard four presentations regarding resolution 37, and I'd like to suggest that the Vice-Chair for Committee 3 to take the lead and coordinate with all these and others to produce a consolidated text. Sudan, you have the floor.

>> SUDAN: Thank you, Chairman. I would like to offer you my appreciation. It would be a pleasure for me to lead that group.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. United States.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Chairman. I'm speaking on behalf of CITEL as Rapporteur for document 20, addendum 7. I would like to note that CITEL has a proposal to merge resolutions 50 and 54, which clearly has overlap with the proposals on resolution 37.

CITEL is still reviewing the proposals on resolution 37 as a region, and we are looking at how they correspond to the CITEL document. We look forward to further discussion with the proponents of these proposals on resolution 37 and would request that we be included in that discussion. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Yes, thank you, United States, and I do invite you to be part of the discussions. Please coordinate with Sudan as to the way in which discussions will be conducted. Thank you. Next we go to resolution 43. Assistance for implementing IMT international mobile telecommunications, and we have three documents, AFCP19A10 from Africa Group, and I invite Zimbabwe to present the document. You have the floor, sir.

>> ZIMBABWE: I present the African region proposal on resolution 43, the document proposes revision of resolution 43 of WTDC. The objective is to provide assistance to developing countries in the migration to 5G, IMT2020, and its deployment, and ensuring the training to adapt it to the national context and needs. Apart from minor modifications in the text, the proposed modifications are as follows. Under consideration, we propose to include the needs to develop documents on smooth transition to IMT. We propose to list the benefits of IMT to developing states.

We also propose to include the need to provide assistance for affordable mobile broadband and widespread usage by all people and sectors, and to also take into account the prioritization of inclusion of the IMT2020 work for the next four-year period, and to take into account the low mobile broadband data speed status quality and affordability problems faced by developing countries.

I present the proposal, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Zimbabwe. Next we go to ACP22A17, document from Asia Pacific. I invite the focal point from the Asia Pacific, Singapore, to present this document. You have the floor.

>> SINGAPORE: Thank you, Chairman. On behalf of the APT, I have the honor to present document ACP22A17. Given the growth and expansion of international mobile telecommunication, IMT systems, and the role of the ITU in shaping global mobile broadband communication and services, many countries, especially developing countries, recognize the importance of IMT systems in bridging the digital divide, and in promoting the development of the ICT industry as well as other sectors such as medical science, transportation and education.

During WRC-15 several ITU-R resolutions were also updated to reflect the continued global interest in IMT as well as the importance of the ITU's work in the development and deployment of IMT standards.

Considering the development in IMT, the progress made since WTDC 14 and WRC-15, as well as the continued need to assist Member States in implementing IMT, the APT would like to propose the updating of WTDC resolution 43 in order to better reflect these developments. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Singapore. Next we go to document 23A18, from RCC. And the focal point is Russian Federation. I invite Russia to present this. You have the floor.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Thank you very much, Chairman. Like colleagues from the regions who prepared the corresponding contributions on this issue, we would also like to propose given the particular importance and significance of the transition of networks into next generation networks, IMT2020 and NGN we would like to clarify the list of work areas adopted four years ago in resolution 43.

We propose updating the list of resolutions that were adopted by the Radio Assembly, the WRC-15 also. We propose to take into account progress achieved at the Plenipotentiary and the World Standardization Assembly on the text. We offer a number of modifications of the corresponding paragraphs, in reference to the correspondent resolutions mentioned, and in the resolves section we propose including support for research into

IMT systems in developing countries in the plan of work for study groups, taking into account the results of work by the radio sector and standardization sector Study Groups.

Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russia. Any other comments or views on resolution 43? United States.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The United States supports the update and modifications of resolution 43 on IMT implementation to reflect developments since the last WTDC. We believe that the D sector has a important role in helping to support workshops and capacity-building related to IMT implementation.

We do support many of the edits that have been proposed and in particular those that seek to update the references and renew focus and lay out the development of IMT2020. We look forward to working with the colleagues who are setting up the drafting group. We have some modest edits to propose.

One question that we have for the RCC is, that it seems like there is, they were proposing to shift the focus away from IMT implementation in the resolves, and towards support for research on IMT. We are hoping to get more clarification for that. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Any other views? Comments? None? Then I suggest that maybe the Russian Federation can take the lead in coordinating with other stakeholders, Africa and Asia Pacific, as well as the United States, to come up with a consolidated text. Russia. Russian Federation.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Chair, we would like to thank you for placing trust in us. Perhaps someone could lead this work, because our delegation is quite small, and we have a number of documents to review. Nevertheless, we are ready to contribute to the work involved. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russia. I think some of the points do have a impact on your proposal, so it was in that light that since you would inevitably be involved with redrafting of your proposal, you take the lead as well. I hope that you would make yourself available. If Russia would have difficulty, then I would request Singapore to take the lead. First, Russian Federation.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Yes, Chair. Thank you. We support your proposal. We are ready to continue with this work. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russia. Next we go to resolution 47, we have five documents to cover. The first one is from Africa, and document 19A12, and I invite the focal point from Africa, Ghana to present this document on behalf of the African region.

You have the floor, please.

>> GHANA: This opportunity, on behalf of the African Group, Ghana is pleased to present resolution 47, as follows. Essentially the region is seeking true meaning as far as this resolution 47 is concerned, particularly with regards to the capacity-building and establishment of testing laboratories in the developing countries. Mr. Chairman, as you can see in the resolution we are seeking a update of an amendment and resolution with regards to further recognizing as indicated in the resolution. Essentially we are seeking to reset interest in the invite as follows to create enabling environment for ICT, to consider design and manufacture of equipment in developing countries, in capacity-building, job creation and to ease pressure on demands as well as addition to the list of local raw materials.

Telecom development, we are seeking to modify amendment in that resolution, and it read as follows, to identify regional and subregional testing centers in developing countries as centers of excellence for testing and capacity-building in ITU Member States as part of the strategy to fulfill the objective of resolution as well as resolution that has been passed. As you may be aware, resolution particularly on the conformance has enjoyed a lot of set times and will seek to make a coordinated effort to make sure they are coordinated and implemented in developing countries. We are seeking to set new test and support in agencies to fund capacity-building and programmes in testing centers adopted by the ITU as centers of excellence. That is essentially the proposal coming from the developing countries, from the Africa Group, for your consideration. Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Ghana. Next is document 20A12 from CITEL. I invite the focal point from CITEL, Brazil, to please present this document.

>> BRAZIL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On behalf of the CITEL members, Brazil introduces IAP 12 document 20 addendum 12 regarding the proposals of the Americas on resolution 45. The proposal considers the relevance of conformance interoperability programmes and policies on promoting integration and trade, and emphasizes importance of CMI to allow interoperable IoT services worldwide. The proposal recognizes the importance, important work achieved by question 42 and reinforces the complementary work of ITU-D and ITU-T on the matter.

Specifically, the proposal suggests joint work for combating counterfeit equipment using nationally and/or legally established conformance assessment systems, Director to promote with collaboration of regional CNI bodies the establishment of technical collaboration on conformance assessment, and suggest

ability to promote distance testing using virtual laboratories.

The contribution also suggests assistance from BDT to TSB if appropriate on the organisation of interoperability testing and conformance assessment in line with ITU standards.

Preferably, on developing countries, encouraging these countries to attend these events. Also the contribution proposes instructing BDT to continue fostering participation on capacity-building activities, to support the review, amendments, update or drafting of regulatory instruments and to foster harmonizations of CNI procedures. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That's the brief introduction of the topic. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Brazil. Next we go to document 21A17 by the Arab Group. I invite Jordan as the focal point of the Arab group to present this document. You have the floor.

>> JORDAN: Thank you, Chair. On behalf of the Arab group, it is my pleasure to present this document 21 addendum 17 with regards to resolution 47 which is entitled enhancement of knowledge and effective application of IT recommendations in developing countries including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU recommendations. The Arab States proposed to modify this resolution based on the changes in resolution 76 in WTDC in Hammamet and resolution 23 and resolution 107.7 at the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Also, resolution 62, Geneva 2015, which was taken at the radiocommunication assembly, as well as the studies undertaken on the conformance and interoperability undertaken by the radiocommunication sector. I'd like to declare resolution 79 which was from Dubai in 2014 at the WTDC, with regards to combating counterfeit devices. I'd also like to quote resolution 96 from Hammamet of the WTDC and in particular combating counterfeit devices. All of this should reflect the importance of the actions with regards to conformance on interoperability and combating counterfeit devices and the improvement of assessment of the useful developing countries in order to identify centers of excellence in developing countries, within the framework of the most appropriate strategy. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Jordan. Next we go to document 22A5 from Asia Pacific. I invite Vietnam as the focal point to present this document. You have the floor, please.

>> VIETNAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning, colleagues. On behalf of APT, I have the honor to present document AC P225, resolution 47. Many resolutions of ITU conferences have instruction for BDT Director to in close collaboration with TSB and BR to implement the resolution. In our view ITU-D has a important role to bridge the developing

countries in participation in ITU and assisting the developing
countries in applications and make use of all the work results
including the recommendations of standards developed by ITU.
Thus this contribution, we propose to revise the participant to
highlight and continued the enhancement of knowledge and
application of ITU recommendation in developing countries,
especially we focus on the need to share the experience of the
application of new imaging technologies.

With this, we submit the document for your consideration
and look forward to cooperate with other colleagues in revising
this resolution reflecting our common needs. Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Vietnam. Next document 23A20 from RCC
and I invite the focal point from RCC, the Russian Federation,
to present this document. You have the floor.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Thank you very much, Chairman. We
also just like our colleagues propose clarifying our work in
this very important area of activity covered by resolution 47.
We propose updating the reference section of the resolution
adopted, adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, the radio
sector and the WSC, we note the work that was done under the
leadership of the Study Group and the results of the work. In
the resolves section we place a emphasis on joint activity
between the two sectors or rather the three sectors, to be
precise, centralization radio and development on this important
issue which in the resolves section we list with the
corresponding provisions. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russian Federation. On resolution 47,
are there any additional comments or views? United Kingdom, you
have the floor.

>> UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Chair. Two remarks, one is
conformance and interoperability is something which has been
addressed in Study Group 11 of the T sector, and there is a
Committee there CASC which is looking at the work in some depth.

This CASC has set up new testing centers and a testing
programme, and the Chair of CASC is from Ghana, who introduced
the African proposal.

So my concern generally is that there does need to be a
clarity of what the development sector is doing in this area,
and how it coordinates with the T sector. What we don't want is
duplication.

But I would stress that the UK does support the work.

The second remark is fairly small, but it is important. In
the contribution from CIS or RCC, there is a proposed change to
the title, and possible future ITU mark programme, so reference
to a possible ITU mark. For ITU to develop an ITU mark has
far-reaching and serious consequences, and it has to be

something that plenipot would agree to.

I would therefore suggest that this reference is premature, and should be, and that proposal should not be accepted. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United Kingdom. Any other views? Ghana.

>> GHANA: Thank you, chairman, for the opportunity. And in response to the delegate from the United Kingdom, yes, it is true that Ghana is chairing the task or the conformance of Study Group 11. We are looking at two different objectives. I'll say there are two different objectives as far as T sector and D sector is concerned. As you might be aware T sector is actually responsible for the conformance testing and also interoperability testing. The work of Study Group 11 is to identify testing laboratories that has competence to test according to ITU recommendations.

The proposals here for the D sector is to look at testing laboratories in developing countries that have the capability to test for the trimming, for testing and also capacity-building, in line with 3 and 4 which is capacity-building and also establishment of testing centers.

As I indicated in the presentation, the Africa Group is seeking to give a true meaning as far as 3 and 4 is concerned so that any point, these laboratories in the regions have capabilities to test and capacity to do that. There are two parts as far as this resolution is concerned and Study Group 11 is concerned. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Ghana, for this explanation. My understanding of the comments by the United Kingdom was that in principle they are supportive of this activity, but they are also cautious about duplication. So your comments, Ghana, I hope would satisfy the concerns that the United Kingdom has raised. Canada, you have the floor.

>> CANADA: Thank you, Chairman. Very briefly, to add Canada's voice of support to the intervention of the United Kingdom, as it relates to the specific reference to the ITU mark. We agree that it is premature to include such a reference, and we would agree as well on leaving this as a matter for discussion at the Plenipotentiary conference. Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Canada. Any other views? Sweden.

>> SWEDEN: Thank you, Chairman. Sweden would add our support to the United Kingdom and Canada on this issue. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Sweden. Any other comments? None. I suggest that we ask Brazil to be the leading administration to coordinate with all those who have spoken on this issue. The

focal points from different regions in addition to UK, Canada and Sweden, to make sure that we come up with a consolidated text pertaining to revised resolution 47.

Sweden, I mean Brazil.

>> BRAZIL: Thank you, Chair. We will be honored to Chair this discussion, and I'll invite all the interested parties to approach me, so we can set up a date and time to discuss and start our work. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Brazil. Japan is asking for the floor.

>> JAPAN: Thank you, Chair. Japan also would like to join to that coordination meeting. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Japan. Yes, you are also invited, and please approach the delegate from Brazil to coordinate the time and other logistics of revising this resolution 47.

I don't see any other requests for the floor. So we can proceed to resolution 62. Resolution 62, we have five documents. The first is AFCP document 19A15, and I invite the focal point from Africa to present this document. Egypt, you have the floor.

>> EGYPT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Egypt is presenting the view of the African Group regarding the measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields, resolution 62.

While recognizing in this aspect the focus group on smart sustainable cities established within the ITU-T, Study Group 5 has already published a technical report on EMF considerations and smart sustainable cities. Then we resolved to instruct the Director of the BDT to provide the necessary assistance to developing countries by supplying them with measurement methods to assess human electromagnetic exposure and as well to assess its impact on the national regulations in force.

Second, to give financial support to research organisations in the developing countries that have contributions and studies within this subject. We also instruct the Directors of the three groups to contribute to organisations of centers, workshops for trainings on the subject of human exposure to EMF and also to ensure wide dissemination of ITU publications and literature for EMF issues and also to consider contributions by both state and academia in this regard. We invite the Member States to encourage research organisations and institutions in the countries to contribute to the implementation of this resolution and to conduct public awareness campaigns on adverse impact of EMF and deploy successful solutions, including regulations.

Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. Next is document 20A20, it's

CITEL document. I invite the focal point from CITEL, Mexico, to present this document. You have the floor, please.

>> MEXICO: Thank you, Chair. Good morning. I'd like to present this proposal on the modification to resolution 62. This contribution will like to include two new resolves to instruct the BDT Director of ITU focused on fostering exchange between organisations to the opportunities, develop technical relations on the adoption of limits for maximum exposure to nonionizing electromagnetic radiation, for three different frequency stations as well as to keep dialogue among all interested parties in order to provide support for measuring exposure to electromagnetic fields, and to adopt the regulatory framework on the maximum exposure limits for persons on the basis of their technical specifications drawn up by the bodies specializing in human health and protection against nonionizing radiation. Thank you very much, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mexico. Next is document 21A20 by Arab Group. I invite the focal point from the Arab Group, Sudan, please present this document.

>> SUDAN: Thank you, Chair. Good morning. On behalf of the Arab States it is my pleasure to present document 21 addendum 20 regarding the modifications to resolution 62, on the human exposure to electromagnetic fields, the management and assessment of this. The regional proprietary meeting of the Arab States met to present this document, and the main objectives of these changes are to assess the degree of exposure and to make these in accordance with the technical specifications and technical criteria.

Secondly, there were to be a system which would be based upon the assessment of exposure to EMF. In the same vein, we underline that in some countries especially in developing countries, there aren't the means to assess this exposure to EMF. Thank you very much, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Next we go to document 25 by Central African Republic. I invite the delegate from Central African Republic to present this document. You have the floor. Please.

>> Thank you, Chair. It's my pleasure to present resolution 62, in the regards its modifications from the Central African Republic. Recalling resolution 72 of the Assembly of 2016, and resolution 176 from the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014, also 2010, we have recognized that the implementation of these measures are essential for developing countries to understand the limits of exposure of humans to EMF, and to be aware of the limits of these, this exposure and to put in place levels that must be upheld by authorities in accordance with the ITU-R and ITU-T levels.

We have decided to instruct the director of BDT to strengthen capacity-building and to organise seminars and regional workshops to assist developing countries and to further strengthen the human capacity in regard to measurement of EMF, in particular the FAR. Furthermore, it invites Member States to conduct a periodic review concerning the performance of the operators and public equipment manufacturers to make sure that they are following the national specifications of ITU recommendations in order to ensure the safe use of EMF.

Finally, to also invite the international financial institutions and agencies to contribute to the cost of acquiring the equipment used for assessing human exposure to EMF in developing countries, given that these developing countries have funding difficulties in this area. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Central African Republic. Next we go to document 27 by ATDI. I invite the representative from ATDI to present the document. You have the floor, sir.

>> Good morning. Thank you, Chair. ATDI proposes to revise the ITU resolution 62, similarly to our proposed region to question 72, we propose reflect augment penetration and traffic growth, increased usage of data services, network coverage and capacity extension, changes in technology that are referred and that are updated. We highlight the assessment concerns related to EMF relative to measurements themselves so more emphasis on assessment.

Therefore, we propose to revise the title, and to start assessment and measurement concerns related to human exposure. We may use materials from and to avoid duplication with the work at ITU-T Study Group 5 question 53, actual Study Group 1 new question 1, 239 on the measurements to assess human exposure from wireless installations and presenting the measurements results. We add, resolves to conduct international and national seminars and workshops to identify the needs of developing countries in regards to EMF and similarly to Central Africa we add instructs Study Group 2 international financial institutions and donor agencies to acquire equipment used for assessing human exposure to EMF the developing countries. We hope that the revision may guide future activities on question 72. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you,ATDI. Now we have heard all contributions and documents on resolution 62. Are there any views, points? Comments? I do not see any requests -- yes, United Kingdom. You have the floor.

>> UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Chairman. Can I just draw attention to the proposal from the African region, which resolves the ITU provide measurement methods to assess EMF, and provide financial support to research organisations in

developing countries. So the request is the ITU resolves that ITU provides financial support to research organisations in developing countries.

This is an issue which has budgetary implications and also is something which needs careful management if it was agreed. But I think we need to hesitate before we accept this wording, and know what these, what the financial implications are for this.

There is also a small point in the contribution 25 from CAR, which in the English refers to measurement of EMF, in particular SAR. I'm not a spectrum expert. I have googled SAR. I'm not sure what it is. It's not explained elsewhere in the text. So it might be a translation issue, or it might be something that we need further explanation of. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. United States.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have read all of the proposals with interest. We recognize that the measurement of these emissions is of concern to all countries, all communities. We note that there are several international organisations that are engaged in activities of measuring this type of emission and while they don't always have exactly the same outcome, they certainly are concerned with the same issue.

We would agree with the distinguished colleague from the United Kingdom. We would have to be careful on budgetary implications. But we do think that there is a lot of information out there. There is not one specific answer, and the United States, for example, states, adopt their own, what they believe protects their communities, some communities are more concerned than others. So I think as the development sectors' main mandate, developing guidelines from these companies like Sysco, for example, in the United States has a lot of information on this, bringing the, Member States bringing information like this to the ITU that can be compiled, but I don't think we have to go out and hire new companies to basically duplicate work that's already going on.

But again, we all have the same concerns, and some are more concerned than others. But I think that there is a lot of information we could compile and make available through the Member States for all Member States in the ITU. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Next is ATDI. You have the floor, sir.

>> ATDI: Thank you, Chairman. Regarding the question of the SAR is specific absorption rate. If we took the floor, the measurement of SAR are very expensive, very expensive. Measurements from base stations are not expensive, and very easy to make them. But the equipment for SAR is millions. Why do I

say it? Because to our view, administrations should focus on the EMF from base stations of broadcasting and not the SAR. The SAR, the providers gives you the SAR, and the administrations shouldn't go there, it's too expensive.

So this answers UK regarding the SAR, and this answers our view that SAR should not be the resolution and today it's not there. And taking the floor regarding the intervention of United States, yes, WHO, IEEE, makes and provides us the thresholds, but what are the threshold that every country will adopt? We see along the world only 60 percent adopt, but United States and Japan multiply over three and other countries like Italy divide by 100. So the assessment, the resolution in the question 72 will study what to adopt, how to adopt, what to measure. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you for these technical explanations. I'm quite certain that these are very useful to colleagues in the room.

Next, South Africa. You have the floor, please.

>> SOUTH AFRICA: Thank you very much, honorable Chairperson. Our wise colleague from ATDI answered some of the questions that I wanted to clarify, especially on behalf of the African Group proposition. To the United Kingdom, when it comes to the financial implications, we are aware that com 2 made some decisions and they did allow to the fact that we have limited resources but we do believe and we do understand that we think the union, there are provisions which should provide us with the financial assistance that would warrant as Member States. When we get to plenary and discuss the report of the com 2, we will clarify those measures.

We do believe that at the moment we are making some urgent requests as regions, and would like some assistance from the ITU, and would not like to be in the situation where each time we make those requests as a development sector, we are told that there are financial implications because this is a development conference. We are here to seek the assistance as membership of the ITU, as Member States. And some of them of course will have financial implications. In our deliberations before the end of this conference, we will take those into account.

So we would like membership to look at our development needs, and because that is what we are wanting at the end of this conference. I want to clarify that, because when we get to plenary we will return on these issues. We won't be coming here with a long list of requests which cannot be accommodated. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much, South Africa, for these clarifications. I'm sure that colleagues in the room will take them into account in their consideration of the topic.

Next is France. You have the floor.

>> FRANCE: Thank you, Chairman. And good morning to everyone. At the outset I would like to thank all of the contributors on the resolution 62 which is extremely important. As a general comment I would like to support the statements of the United Kingdom and the United States of America. More precisely, as regarding the African countries document, we are not sure that it falls under the mandate, to provide financial support to research bodies, in the area of electromagnetic exposure. This in our opinion falls under the remit of other organisations such as perhaps the World Health Organization.

Moreover, as was stated by my colleague representing the United Kingdom, there needs to be a careful assessment of the financial impact of such a proposal on the budget. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, France. Next is Canada.

>> CANADA: Thank you, Chairman. I'd like to thank our colleagues that have taken the floor before me.

Two important issues, Chairman. One of course that the purpose of a developing conference is to address the needs of the developing and least developed countries. That is an absolute given. But I'd like to reiterate two issues associated with the financial implications.

One, that there are very clear provisions in the convention and in the constitution of the ITU, but most importantly, that one of the activities that the BDT can undertake outside financing directly any projects for which there are no resources, is identifying the partnerships that need to be established outside the remit of the ITU, from where not only the financial but the technical expertise may come.

Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Canada. Next is Central African Republic, please.

>> CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Thank you very much, Chairman.

Indeed, there were already explanations on, ATDI already presented on this. But I'd like to clarify what we proposed. It was not for ITU to provide equipment but for the ITU to invite organisations, sponsors, backers and so forth, so that ultimately, they could provide assistance to these states who cannot afford the equipment themselves. That was the spirit behind the proposal.

Thank you, and I completely support the statements by Canada and also South Africa. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Next, and last speaker on this topic, is Egypt, please.

>> EGYPT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think we nevertheless would like to, EMF is important especially for developing

countries. That is why not conduct projects from scratch, we know very well that there are many protocols and guidelines have been proposed and studied well by different organisations. But what we meant by is actually to build the technical expertise which is represented in our academic institutes because this matter needs special technical knowledge, so that it can be able to identify all recent publications and studies and standards in this regard, and second to be able to develop even national or customize for each country, to have one standard based on their needs and their applications and services implemented.

This is what the developing countries and African Group is asking for. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much, Egypt. I guess we have heard all different views on resolution 62.

I'd like to suggest that we ask Egypt to be the lead country to harmonize different views on this. I would also suggest up front, UK and the United States would also join the discussions which would be coordinated by Egypt. Egypt, do you accept my request? Egypt. You have the floor.

>> EGYPT: I've got the floor. With pleasure, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. ATDI, please.

>> Thank you very much, Chair. Two issues, first of all, we forgot ATDI so for sure we should be there.

Secondly, I think that we may use the same group also to revise 72. They are very close together. And we don't have too many groups, and we have subgroup that met this morning. So may we now decide that the same group, we try to revise the 62, 3, the revision 62 that we are speaking about, resolution 62, and also question 72, that are much related. So it will save our time, and the same person and others can come together, and this morning I proposed that for every question that we need a coordinator. But the resolution and the question are related. So one small group can make all the work. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, ATDI. No, I did not forget ATDI. ATDI has the document and definitely needs to be part of the discussion, similar to other regions or countries who have proposed specific document on resolution 62. I have no problem by expanding the mandate of this informal group to also look at question 7 in Study Group 2. I'm sure that my distinguished colleague from India would very much encourage and appreciate your offer of assistance so by all means. Sudan is asking for the floor, and next Russian Federation.

>> Sudan did ask for the floor, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We would like to add the name of Sudan. Can you hear? Add the name of Sudan, sir, thanks very much.

>> CHAIR: Russian Federation.

>> RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Thank you, Chairman. We also would like to be included in this work on resolution 62.

However, based on the proposal from the delegate of ATDI, we would like to object the expansion of the mandate to this group, because the topic of study for the Study Groups is already being discussed in a separate group. Moreover, a number of proposals on 72 are connected not just with this question but also a merger with other questions. So we would like to propose that 72 is considered as a part within the group working on Study Group issues. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Russia. I think we have to make life as easy as possible, and for that reason I take back my agreement to, for this drafting group to also cover question 7 in Study Group 2.

I'd like to suggest that all those who are interested in this discussion please approach Egypt to coordinate the time and other details of the discussion. And if you are asking for the floor to be included in the discussion regarding resolution 62, then I think there is no need to take the floor. If you would like to speak on other issues, by all means. I see that Sweden is insisting. Sweden, you have the floor.

>> SWEDEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are not interested to participate in resolution 62 discussions, well, not interested, but we don't have the resources. However, we noted the proposal from ATDI which was reacted by the meeting to merge issues. We believe that looking at the number of groups that we are establishing now, it would be important to merge the issues together. It's more or less impossible for small delegations to follow the number of groups that are now established.

Furthermore, I think we already yesterday agreed that all groups should be announced on the screen, so I assume that the groups that are now established here will be announced on the screen, and the meeting time would be announced for the groups, so those who are interested to participate in discussions has the possibility if they have the resources to participate.

We have to note that many administrations are small and we cannot participate in all the discussions. But if we had the possibility, and there is nothing else going on in parallel that we are interested in, we would like to take part in many of the groups that have been established. My plea to you, Mr. Chairman, is that we try to reduce the number of groups as far as possible by merging issues and even if the issues is not merged, the question issue may still be a option to merge it with other issues in order to reduce the number of groups. I would also request that what was agreed yesterday that all groups should be announced on the screens is fulfilled, so administrations have the possibility to choose to participate

whenever possible in the discussions.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Sweden, for your points. Yes, I will be asking the Secretariat to make every effort to first make proper announcements on the screen as to the logistics of these Working Groups, and also to provide to the extent possible and available the logistics. However, I have to also inform you that we are facing some restrictions and limitations in the number of rooms available. There are other committees, other Working Groups and other focal points that are requesting to use the resources.

So we may have to at times live with the limitations that we are facing. And I am asking for your understanding in such cases. As I said, we will make every effort to implement what you ask for, but at the same time, I'm asking for your understanding in case that is we cannot for practical reasons satisfy to the fullest extent your requirements.

I see a number of countries asking for the floor. Cote d'Ivoire, before you start, I would like to --

>> Mr. President, thank you, Chairman, we would like to make the same comment as was made by the delegation of Sweden, that is to say that small delegations would like to participate in the largest number of ad hoc groups, and so if possible, we would like to make them not simultaneous, but consecutive. We also support the comment regarding information on rooms and meetings for these all to be published on the screen so that we can follow that. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. United States and then Germany.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is simply to add our voice, strong support to the interventions from the delegate from Sweden and from Cote d'Ivoire, and as we have noticed there are several drafting groups that have been set up at this point, and we think it will be vital for all delegations to be aware of the time and designated location for the discussions. We look forward to participating. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Germany, please.

>> GERMANY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning. In addition to Sweden, I wanted to tackle this at the Steering Committee this evening but as we are discussing here it's very nice to have in front of the screens the four pages of announcing these meetings. I would request through, Mr. Chairman, to the Secretariat, to follow the methodology which was applied at the WTSA and publish a document. I think it was ADM or DT. Also I note with all these meetings, I know it's cumbersome and I know at WTSA we end up with revision 12 of this document. But nevertheless it will help a lot to organise

ourselves. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Germany, for this excellent proposal. We will definitely make an effort to implement your proposal. Any other points? I don't see any requests for the floor.

We are at the end of our meeting. I'd like to see if interpreters are available only for 15 minutes additional.

>> Of course, Chairman, please go ahead.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Now we go to resolution 63. We have two documents. It's document 20A29 by CITEL and invite the focal point from CITEL to present this which is Mexico. You have the floor.

>> MEXICO: Thank you, Chair. On behalf of the Member States of CITEL, I'd like to present document resolution 63, presenting IPv6. First thing we would like to change to the title, by facilitating the IPv6 deployment to developing countries as part of recognizing, we would like to insert three points regarding implementation IPv6 is necessary in order to meet the problems of global shortages and implementation of IPv6 and to include IPv6 addresses, and to provide technical assistance of expert measure in this regard. Likewise we would like to take into account that it's necessary to secure the commitment of states, operators and the academic sector among others to be able to carry out the deployment.

In resolves, instruct the Director of the BDT, a new point is inserted to organise seminars and workshops in coordination with technical community and regional Internet registries to provide developing countries with information and preparation to design strategies and programmes for IPv6 deployment. Thank you very much, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mexico. Next is document 24A16, invite the focal point from Europe, United Kingdom to present this.

>> UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Chair. I'm pleased to present this proposal on behalf of CPT. The deployment of IPv6 is a critically important issue. Our proposal addresses issues of the promotion of best practice, cooperation with relevant organisations, and also the enhancement of technical skills.

We would also like to thank CITEL for the work that they have done on this resolution. CPT has reviewed the CITEL proposals and we fully support them. We hope that we can agree a text without too much difficulty. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. We have two documents. Any comments? United States.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Chairman. Yes, the United States has reviewed both documents from IAP and the European proposal. We would like to participate in any group that will be formed to discuss this. Both of the documents and

comments, I think with minor tweaks we can come to a resolution.
Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Could I ask United Kingdom to be the lead coordinator for this resolution 63? United Kingdom, you have the floor.

>> UNITED KINGDOM: Yes, Chair, we are happy to do that. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Next we go to resolution 77. We have two documents. Document 20A4, it's document from CITEL and I would like to request the focal point from CITEL which is Mexico to present this document. You have the floor.

>> MEXICO: Thank you, Chair. It is a pleasure to present on behalf of CITEL this proposal for interAmerican region which refers to resolution 77, promotion of broadband technology and applications for greater growth in telecommunications information, communication services. The changes we propose in this proposal are as follows, to ensure better spectrum availability and technical assistance to facilitate broadband connectivity, in order to promote innovative technology and principally in the resolves part, the first resolves to looking for options to facilitate broadband connectivity including enhancing spectrum availability as well as technical standards, and the second point which would like to enhance best practices, among the states coordinating spectrum use for the adoption of innovative technologies. Thank you very much, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mexico. Next is document 21A24 by Arab groups, by the Arab Group. I invite the focal point Sudan to present this document. You have the floor.

>> SUDAN: Thank you, Chair. It is my pleasure to present this document on behalf of the Arab States. On the recalling part we have added a reference to resolution 37 from the CMDT on the digital divide. Then in considering, we have added the reference to remind that ITU and UNESCO set up the Broadband Commission for sustainable development, which is paragraph F of considering.

Then in part taking into account, we have added a reference to supplement 2, recommendation ITU-T D50 prepared by ITU-T Study Group 3 for the purpose of facilitating adoption of a specific measures to reduce international interconnection costs. Moreover, Chair, we have added a paragraph on the support to be given to help those Member States in order to facilitate the connectivity of countries on the regional IXPs. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much, Sudan, for presenting this document. Any comments? Views? United Kingdom, you have the floor.

>> UNITED KINGDOM: Thank you, Chair. Thank you for the

presentation of these documents. We have a couple of questions with regards to the proposal presented by Sudan, in particular the new instructs, which is not entirely clear to us. It may simply be a translation issue. It's not clear to us if the assistance is assistance regarding landing points or assistance regarding IXPs or what kind of assistance we are talking about.

So some further discussion could be helpful on this.

We also note that there are proposals regarding IXPs in the context of resolution 23, so perhaps that discussion could be put together in some way. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United Kingdom. China.

>> CHINA: Thank you, Chair. China supports the proposals made by the African, sorry, the Arab Group, in adding a content to cost of international connectivity and increase international connectivity. In our view, work in this area would be beneficial to international adaptation of broadband as well as its applications. So that makes it quite relevant, and it is also a place where ITU could play a critical role. That's all. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, China.

Any other comments? Then I suggest that maybe Mexico could take the lead in coordinating this various proposals under resolution 77, and I suggest that all those who have spoken, including United Kingdom, China and others, to approach Mexico to coordinate the logistics. Mexico, do you accept my proposal?

>> MEXICO: Yes, of course, Chair. It would be my pleasure.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. We do appreciate your cooperation.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have covered all resolutions pertaining to output 2.1 that are existing resolutions, modifications to existing resolutions. Next we have to consider new resolutions that are relevant to output 2.1.

We have six minutes left. Maybe the easier one is to start with draft new resolution AFCP 2, this is document 19A19, there is only one contribution on this. I would like to invite the focal point from Africa to present this document. Egypt, please.

>> In this regard, a bunch of resolutions starting with resolution 189 was sent 2014 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on assisting Member States to combat mobile device theft. In addition to resolution 97 in Hammamet 2016, as well as resolution 188 was sent 2014, and resolution 174, sent 2014, in addition to other resolutions as well, recognizing that governments and industry have implemented actions to prevent and combat mobile device theft, and we are considering that the act of mobile device theft can have negative impact on the health and safety and security of citizens.

In addition it can be actually stolen and resold internationally, causing international crimes. We are also considering that some infections of mobile devices as well as operators are offering solutions for consumers such as free anti-theft applications. We are aware of the related ongoing work by ITU-T, especially Study Group 11 on combating counterfeit and mobile device theft as well as ITU-T Study Group 17 on security.

Then we resolve that ITU-D should explore all applicable solutions and technical measurements and be able to develop implementation guidelines taking into account the specific needs of developing countries, and this should be done in consultation and collaboration with ITU-T and ITU-R Study Groups.

We are also asking that ITU-D Study Groups should include such activities relating to combating mobile telecommunication device theft, and in our vision this could be studied under either the conformance of the devices, as well as the security subjects which can be studied under the Study Group. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. I think we have another document by Arab group 21A26. I invite Jordan to present this.

>> JORDAN: Thank you, Chair. On behalf of the Arab States, it's my pleasure to present document 21 addendum 26 regarding a draft new resolution to combat mobile telecommunication device theft. Firstly, the Arab States proposes a new resolution on combating mobile telecommunication device theft. With regards to, we are basing this on a number of resolutions, such as resolution 114, 188, from the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014, as well as resolution 96 and 97 from WTSA amongst others.

We wanted to identify the different possible solutions and put forward a number of recommendations to Member States, and would like to invite information on the best practices developed by Member States from the industrial sector to combat this scourge. I would like to strengthen collaboration between Study Group 11 and Study Group 17, collaboration between manufacturers of these devices. Moreover, to adopt and strengthen collaboration between international standardization bodies. We would like to invite you to support Member States in their efforts to combat this scourge. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Jordan. Now it's 12:15, the end of today's session. I would like to inform you that we have a night session this evening from 1930 to 2230. At the beginning of that session, I would open the floor for discussion on these new resolutions.

There is announcement by the Secretariat.

>> SECRETARIAT: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Distinguished Delegates, ladies and gentlemen, after this consultation there will be a side event on emergency telecommunication. As of today 13th of October is international day for disaster reduction. This event will be held at the room Parkara on the fifth floor, starting from this afternoon. There will be also drafting group on Study Group questions which will be tend from 1:00 p.m. at the Atlantico B and C and together with a couple of other ad hocs, all these meetings will be posted on the screen.

Then just right now and then as the Chairman announced, com 3, the plenary will be scheduled from 1730 until -- 1930 until 2230, at this very room for your planning. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Any other points? None. Thank you. The meeting is adjourned.

(meeting adjourned at 12:17 p.m.)

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