

**R 1307 Information and communication technologies (ICTs) and climate change**  
(C09)

The Council,

*recognizing*

the relevant ITU resolutions relating to climate change, in particular:

- Resolution 35 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference "Telecommunication support for the protection of the environment";
- Resolution 71 (Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference "Strategic Plan for the Union for 2008-2011" (Annex 1);
- Resolution 671 (WRC-07) "Recognition of systems in the meteorological aids service in the frequency range below 20 kHz";
- Resolution 672 (WRC-07) "Extension of the allocation to the meteorological-satellite service in the band 7 750-7 850 MHz";
- Resolution 673 (WRC-07) "Radiocommunications use for Earth observation applications";
- Resolution 750 (WRC-07) "Compatibility between the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and relevant active services";
- WTSA Resolution 73 (Johannesburg, 2008) "Information and communication technologies and climate change",

as well as:

- Opinion 3 of the 2009 World Telecommunication Policy Forum (ICT and the Environment)
- Document C08/52 (ITU and climate change);
- the ITU Corporate Annual Report 2008;
- Document C09/48 (ITU and climate change),

*considering*

the important role of telecommunications/ICTs in all aspects of preventing further climate change,

*decides*

that before adoption of the necessary resolution by PP-10 it would be appropriate:

to acknowledge:

- 1) the importance of telecommunications/ICTs in combating climate change;
- 2) the efforts being made by the ITU Sectors and ITU secretariat (General Secretariat and the three Bureaux) to develop public awareness of the importance of telecommunications/ICTs in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, in the prediction, detection and mitigation of disasters, and in mitigating the negative effects of natural disasters initiated by climate change;