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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 71 – Admission of academia  to participate in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector** | | | |
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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 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)

**Admission of academia[[1]](#footnote-1)1 to participate in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**

(Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Dubai, 2012),

considering

*a)* that Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference established a new category of participation in ITU for academia and set a trial period for this new participation category until the next plenipotentiary conference;

*b)* that Resolution 38 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference considered the need to link ITU to the future of the information and communication technology (ICT) sector through youth activities;

*c)* that Resolution ITU-R 63 (Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly noted that academia shall not have a role in decision-making and that representatives from academia may serve as a rapporteur;

*d)* that academia have significant roles in research, nurturing and development of emerging technologies and applications in the field of telecommunications/ICT, and that their participation in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) is essential for ITU‑T to remain at the cutting edge of technology standardization;

*e)* that the scientific contribution from academia will far outweigh the level of the financial contribution proposed to encourage them to participate, and that their participation will benefit the work of ITU-T, particularly as academia foster new technological developments in the Union's area of competence, with an eye to the future that permits the early nurturing of emerging technologies and their applications;

*f)* that academia shall not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption or approval of resolutions, Questions, reports and Recommendations, regardless of the approval procedure,

recognizing

*a)* Section 5.1.3 of Resolution 71 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015, which highlights the need to attract new members from industry and academia to participate in the work of ITU-T;

*b)* that Kaleidoscope, held annually since 2008, is an ITU initiative to strengthen cooperation with academia that has been highly successful and brought about cooperation between ITU-T and academia, thereby helping to foster dialogue between academia and experts working in the field of ICT standardization;

*c)* that various Kaleidoscope events since 2008 have addressed topics including "Innovations in NGN", "Innovations for digital inclusion", "Beyond the Internet? – Innovations for future networks and services", "The fully networked human? – Innovations for future networks and services" and "Building sustainable communities",

bearing in mind

that acceptance of applications for participation in ITU-T by academia shall be conditional on the support of the ITU Member States to which the academia belong, on the condition that this shall not constitute an alternative for academia currently listed with the Union as Sector Members or Associates,

resolves

1 to assess the participation of academia since the approval of Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010);

2 to allow the participation of academia in the various ITU-T study groups, workshops and working parties and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG), bearing in mind that academia should not have a role in decision-making;

3 that academia shall be granted access to ITU-T documents;

4 that a representative from academia may serve as rapporteur;

5 to allow the participation of academia in the Global Standards Symposium (GSS) and the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), in a non-advisory capacity;

6 to allow the participation of academia in WTSA side events and exhibitions;

7 to assign to TSAG study of the need for any additional measures and/or arrangements to facilitate the participation of academia and to benefit from their technical and intellectual expertise, and to report the results, through the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, to the Council and to the next WTSA in 2016;

8 that the amount of the annual financial contribution for the participation of academia should be a reduced amount, particularly for academia in developing countries[[2]](#footnote-2)2,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to continue his successful efforts to explore and recommend, based in part on advice from TSAG, various mechanisms, such as the use of voluntary financial and in-kind contributions, to encourage cooperation with, and facilitate the increased participation of, academia in all six regions[[3]](#footnote-3)3;

2 to continue to organize the Kaleidoscope event annually and on the basis of rotation between the six regions, to the greatest extent possible;

3 to cooperate with ITU-TELECOM in order to spread awareness of the value of academia membership in ITU-T,

invites the Council

to consider, in submitting its report to the next plenipotentiary conference (Busan, 2014), the positive contribution to ITU's various activities made by academia, and recommend that academia continue to be admitted to participate in the work of the three Sectors of ITU on a permanent basis,

invites the ITU membership

to inform academia of this resolution and to support and encourage academia to join ITU-T and participate in its activities.

1. 1 This includes colleges, institutes, universities and their associated research establishments concerned with the development of telecommunications/ICT. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 3 Taking into account Resolution 58 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference in regard to the six regional telecommunication organizations, namely: the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL), the African Telecommunications Union (ATU), the Council of Arab Ministers of Telecommunication and Information represented by the Secretariat-General of the League of Arab States (LAS), and the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)