

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

This chart represents a preliminary effort at identifying issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Suggestions to improve this work are welcome. Note the proposals cited are not yet agreed, but have been put forward for the most part by ITU Member States or ITU Regional Groups.

The Internet Society has analysed proposed revisions to the ITU Plenipotentiary conference with the aim of helping ISOC Members identify those proposals that may impact the future development of the Internet, including the Internet model and the organizations that have co-operated to create what we know today as the Internet. This matrix is intended to assist ISOC Members¹ in preparing for PP-18.

Key to the matrix tables

Proposed Revisions for PP18
New Draft PP-18 Resolutions
PP-18 Proposals to revise CS/CV
PP-18 Proposals concerning Decisions

Regional Proposals are designated by the acronym used by ITU:

- AFCP - African Common Proposals
- IAP - Inter-American Proposal.
- ACP - Asia-Pacific Common Proposal
- ARB - Arab States Common Proposal
- ECP - European Common Proposal
- RCC - Common Proposals of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC)

PP-18 key Resolutions on Internet issues

- Internet related public policy issues: 101, 102, 133, 178, 180

- Cybersecurity, Confidence and security in the use of ICTs: 130, 181, 196
- Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet: 174, 179
- WSIS+10 and SDGs: 140, 200, 201
- Role of Standardization and the ITU: 122, 123, 135, 178
- Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities): 70, 175, 198
- Access and infrastructure: Res. 137, 139, 203
- Emerging technologies (IoT): 197
- ITR Review: 146

¹ ISOC Members includes ISOC Chapters, Organizational Members and Individual Members.

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Internet related public policy issues: Key resolutions dealing with Internet development, governance, etc. and IP-based networks				
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A1/7 (Doc. C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the resolution, promote cooperation and sustainable development and strengthen the support that the ITU can provide to Member States."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international Internet connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remove reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 ○ Move study from ITU-T SG 3 to ITU-D SG 1 referencing best practices from other organizations. (<i>resolves 6</i>) ○ Adds text concerning surcharges on connectivity for landlocked countries (<i>new considering h, resolves 7</i>) ○ Maintains affordable international connectivity as a topic for study (<i>resolves 1 & 6</i>) • Removes reference to IP address allocation (WTSa Res. 64) (see also ECP3 on Res. 180) • Recognizes work of other organizations (<i>considering k, considering further f, resolves 4</i>) including ISOC, RIRs, IX-F, IETF. • Promotes increased collaboration with other entities (<i>requests ITU-T, requests the three sectors, resolves 1, instructs the BDT Director</i>), explicitly referencing I* orgs in main body (not footnote), removing "increased role of ITU in Internet Governance" as reason for collaboration. (<i>Resolves 1</i>) • ITU to assist Member States to access information from other organizations (<i>resolves 4, recognizing a iv</i>) • SG to submit report to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>instructs SG</i>) • Delete reference to need for WTPF (<i>old instructs the SG 3</i>) 	<p>Effect of these changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moves work from ITU-T SG3 (standards activity) to ITU-D SG1 (development activity). • Raises visibility of surcharges on international internet connectivity for landlocked countries (e.g., access to landing stations on coastal countries) <p>Together with ECP3 removes IP resource (address) allocation as an item for study.</p>
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>IAP/63A1/38 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 101. The aim of this</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<p>proposal is to include new elements that will strengthen the CEPT's proposal."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This proposal aligns with ECP 7, realigning ITU's role related to IP-based networks and the Internet. • Affordable International Internet Connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deletes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 (<i>considering further b, recalling h, resolves 5</i>) ○ Consolidates and enhances references to WTDC Res. 23 into <i>recalling f</i>, deleting references in <i>considering f & resolves 6</i>. ○ Maintains references in <i>recalling c, considering e, h/f, resolves 2, recalling g/i</i> ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (2)</i> "to coordinate actions to provide training to and technical assistance with regard to connectivity models," ○ adds topic to new <i>considering further c, resolves 1</i> ○ Continues and enhances support for IXPs (<i>recalling j/k, considering h, considering further c, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 7</i>) • Collaboration & Coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced recognition of Internet organizations, (e.g., ISOC, RIRs, IETF, ICANN, IX-F) (<i>considering further c, considering h, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 1</i>) ○ Enhances calls for greater collaboration "on the basis of reciprocity" (<i>resolves 1, requests the three Sectors, instructs the BDT Director</i>) and participation in those organizations (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 2</i>). ○ Removed increasing the role of ITU in Internet governance as the goal of collaboration in <i>resolves 1</i>, replacing it with promoting "<u>greater participation and engagement by ITU members</u> in Internet governance" and "<u>affordable international connectivity</u>" ○ Added a new role for ITU to assist "Member States to identify and 	<p>Reduces, but doesn't eliminate call for work on international Internet connectivity in ITU-T.</p> <p>Increases emphasis on deployment of IXPs to improve connectivity. The resulting resolution retains the need to study the high cost of connectivity for developing countries.</p> <p>These changes continue and reinforce the trend toward recognizing and utilizing the work of Internet organizations as well as collaborating with them.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<p>access the advice and support that is available from other relevant entities and organisations" (<i>resolves 4 and 7</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Emphasizes increased coordination between the Sectors (<i>requests the three Sectors</i>) ● Calls upon ITU-T "to continue analyzing telecommunication identification/numbering resources" (<i>resolves 6</i>) ● <i>instructs the SG (2)</i> to provide a draft of the report from <i>instructs SG 1</i> to the CWG-Internet for comment. ● Deletes <i>instructs the SG(3)</i> on holding a sixth WTPF ● Supports SG's and Members' participation in the HLPF on Sustainable Development (<i>instructs the SG 4, invites Member States and Sector Members 3</i>) 	<p>As in CEPT ECP7, new <i>resolves 4 & 7</i> define a role for ITU in assisting Member States to access information and assistance from the other Internet organizations, including best practices.</p> <p>Allows the CWG-Internet to review and comment on the SG's report</p> <p>IAP43 proposes a new Decision calling for a WTPF6 in 2021.</p>
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/8 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the resolution and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States. "</p> <p>Key Points (similar to Res. 101)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Opens CWG-Internet to all stakeholders (<i>resolves 5, instructs CWG-Internet, instructs Council</i>) ● emphasize cooperation and partnership and increased participation (<i>considering a and b, new noting b-g, instructs SG1 revised</i>). Explicitly references IETF, ICANN, ISOC, W3C, RIRs (<i>resolves 1 moved up from old Footnote 1</i>) for cooperation & collaboration with reciprocity ● Change active role of ITU in Internet resources to one of providing information regarding activities of other organizations (<i>recognizing further e, resolves 1, new resolves 2, instructs Directors of Bureaux new 3, instructs Director of TSB revised 2</i>): ● Limit issues addressed by CWG-Internet to those within ITU mandate 	<p>Allows all stakeholders to participate.</p> <p>Note that this includes "with reciprocity" which requires the other organizations to collaborate with ITU.</p> <p>Official recognition by Member States & ITU of I*'s role in policy issues related to the Internet, expanding on par 35 of the Tunis Agenda.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<p><i>(instructs CWG-Internet 3, instructs Council).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes that organizations other than ITU including UN organizations and non-governmental organizations (new <i>considering l & m.</i>) have a role in international public policy issues including explicitly calling out I* orgs (<i>recognizing further a.</i>) • Recognizes the private sector "as the largest investor in infrastructures and services" (<i>considering e</i>) • Adds affordable international connectivity as a specific topic in this Resolution (<i>resolves 1, instructs SG 1</i>) • present draft of SG report in instructs 8 to CWG-Internet for comment. (new <i>instructs SG 9</i>) 	<p>Adds affordable international Internet connectivity explicitly to Res. 102. Note that EUR/48A1/7 on Res. 101 moves this issue to ITU-D SG1.</p>
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP/63A1/33: (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWG-Internet - provides more explicit guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Opens CWG-Internet to Sector Members (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council 1</i>). ○ Applies <u>Council Rules of Procedure</u>. (new <i>resolves 1</i>). ○ Codifies the Consultations, essentially follows existing practice (<i>instructs the Council 1</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online consultation 3 months ahead of meeting - physical consultation 1 day before meeting with webcast and captioning - topics decided by CWG-Internet - Summary of consultations by ITU Secretariat, agreed on by physical consultation, provided to CWG-Internet and Council. - CWG-Internet agenda will include outcomes of consultations. • Reduces calls for increased ITU role in Internet Governance and Internet public policy 	<p>Allows limited participation by Sector Members. (<u>Council Rules of Procedure</u>, see paragraph 4 of Rule 7)</p> <p>Although on the agenda, there is no mandate for CWG-Internet to take action on outcomes of consultations.</p> <p>Would not reduce ITU's current roles in Internet Governance which would continue, e.g., GAC, IGF, WSIS (see Res 140), but would reduce calls for an</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (<i>emphasizing e</i>) Remove "management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources" from the role ITU plays in fostering discussions and disseminating information. ○ Removes increased role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration in <i>resolves</i> 1. (Similar to CEPT ECP8). Goal would now be to complement other organizations and to increase awareness and participation of ITU members in Internet Governance. ○ Emphasizes sharing experiences and perspectives as opposed to creating public policy (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 4, instructs the Council 3</i>) ○ Explicitly recognizes role of ICANN, RIRs, ISOC, IETF, W3C and others in international Internet policy. (<i>recognizing further</i>) 	<p>increased ITU role in Internet Governance.</p> <p>Retains study of names and addresses, but reduces call for direct action.</p> <p>Would recognize I* community's role in international Internet policy, expanding on par 35 of the Tunis Agenda.</p>
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>AFCP/55A3/2 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "to invite ITU to identify additional areas on international internet public policy issues that require further studies and considerations and encourage Members to develop mechanisms and channels that allow global debate on Internet Governance to be translated and interpreted into local context and strengthen cooperation with the relevant stakeholders."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support ITU's continued participation in the CSTD WGEC (<i>recognizing further j</i>) • Raise new issues (for PP) related to mass surveillance and privacy and references UNGA 68/167 and 69/166. (<i>taking into account</i>) • Adds support for " a resilient, unique, universal and interoperable Internet "(<i>remaining committed</i>) • Supports new WTPF (<i>instructs SG 8, noting g</i>) • Continued support for current <i>resolves 1</i> with increased role for ITU in Internet Governance, adding reference to Tunis Agenda, • Proposes that CWG-Internet "produce guidelines and reports"_(<i>new instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>). 	<p>WTPF, possibly based on output of CWG-Internet 11 on Res 101, 102 and 133. Would most likely be done through Council (if not at PP18)</p> <p>CWG-Internet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calls for CWG-Internet to produce guidelines. ○ Maintains current participation (Member States only).

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support ccTLDs as national resources to be operated for the public benefit and transfer ccTLDs run by private individuals or outside the jurisdiction of a country to the country's government (<i>invites Member States 4 & 5</i>) • ITU to identify new "<u>international internet public policy issues</u>" to study (<i>resolves 2</i>) • develop mechanisms to translate the global debate on Internet Governance into local context (<i>invites Member States 3</i>). 	<p>Note that ICANN has a defined process for countries to reclaim ccTLDs.</p>
MOD	Res 133	<p><u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/1 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "To update the Resolution, underline the progress made with regard to multilingual domain names, and highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes references to E.164 (<i>recognizing a, instructs SG 2</i>) • Remove need to promote regional root servers (<i>recalling c</i>) • <i>aware c</i> - remove Tunis Agenda text "respective roles" • <i>aware d</i> - emphasize current multistakeholder process • <i>recognizing e (new)</i> - recognize the role the technical community and other stakeholders play • <i>resolves</i> - As in 101 and 102, remove increasing the role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination. • <i>invites MS & SM</i> - changes focus to deployment of IDNs (e.g., ITU-D). 	<p>The main impact of this proposal would be to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the call for a more active role by ITU in standards and operation for IDNs. • Focus on deployment instead of development of IDNs. • define ITU's role as within the multistakeholder environment and • highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach. <p>In practical terms there wouldn't be much change in the real work in and by the ITU on this topic.</p>
MOD	Res 133	<p><u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP/63A1/48</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editorial changes "internationalized domain names" to "IDNs" • <i>recalling c</i> "the need to promote regional expansion of Domain Name System (DNS) root servers instances to increase DNS system resilience and to promote the use of internationalized domain names in order to overcome linguistic barriers to Internet access; 	<p>Refers to deployment of instances of root servers to the regions for resilience (and decrease latency).</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>aware b</i>, to clarify that "names" should be available in non-Latin-based scripts, not the DNS as a whole. • Explicitly reference IETF and ICANN in the main text (not footnote) of the resolution (<i>aware d</i>) and specifically lists ICANN, RIRs, ISOC and W3C in <i>resolves</i> for greater collaboration. • Removes clauses related to protecting sovereignty of E.164 numbers (<i>recognizing a, instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 2</i>) • instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 1 adds ICANN to WIPO and UNESCO for cooperation in international discussions. 	<p>a technical correction</p> <p>Strengthens call for collaboration and coordination with IETF, ICANN, W3C, & ISOC, moving from footnote into main text.</p> <p>Removal shouldn't affect work.</p> <p>May help increase cooperation with ICANN in international discussions on IDNs.</p>
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	AFCP/55A3/4 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "The modification aims to encourage Community and ITU to consider accepting the Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)." Key Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add security challenges as something to be aware of for development of IDNs (<i>new aware g</i>). • Encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs and support in application and software (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 3</i>) 	Encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs taking into account security challenges.
MOD	Res 180	<u>Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/3 (Doc C-48 A1) Reasons: "to update the resolution, promote cooperation and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change "transition to IPv6" to "adoption of IPv6" throughout. • New clauses noting the importance of assistance from technical experts and support and best practices from IGF, RIRs, ISOC and NOGs and recognizes role of I* organizations. (<i>new noting, recognizing, resolves 1</i>) 	Emphasizes the role of non-ITU organizations in assisting developing countries. Raises recognition and visibility of the

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>resolves 1</i>- Removes increased role of ITU as reason for collaboration, replace with "accelerate the adoption of IPv6," explicitly including I* organizations. <i>resolves, instructs</i> - Replace reference to allocation policies with deployment and adoption new <i>resolves</i>: ITU role in helping Member States to identify and access information from other organizations. <i>Invites Member States</i> (4) adds "fully featured" to CPE support of IPv6. 	<p>Internet organizations, emphasizing cooperation</p> <p>Removes text calling for studies in address allocation policies for both IPv4 and IPv6 (e.g., ITU-T SG2).</p> <p>Adding "fully-featured" could increase mandates on CPE.</p>
MOD	Res 180	<u>Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>IAP/63A1/34 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates references including dates, meetings, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, etc. Recognizes the current state of IPv4 exhaustion (<i>considering further c</i>) Modifies focus from transitioning to IPv6 to adoption of IPv6 throughout the document. Provides the continued operation of IPv4 as the reason (<i>considering further b</i>). Modifies the focus from studies of allocation of IP resources to adoption and deployment of IPv6 (<i>resolves 4 & 5, instructs the BDT Director, in coordination with the TSB Director 1 & 2</i>) Raises visibility of I* organizations within main text of resolution. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 1</i>) Removed the increased role of the ITU in internet governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination and replaced it with adoption and deployment of IPv6. (<i>resolves 1</i>) 	<p>Removes allocation of IPv6 resources as the focus of work. This should have no practical effect on ITU sectors' work. The focus moves to assisting Member States in the adoption and deployment of IPv6.</p> <p>Recognizes the I* community's role, moving from footnote into main text of <i>resolves 1</i>.</p> <p>Moves focus of collaboration to deployment of IPv6.</p>
Key Resolutions dealing with Cybersecurity				
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of</u>	<p>EUR/48A1/2 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the Resolution and to promote capacity development, cooperation and awareness of the particular challenges facing developing</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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		<p><u>information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>countries."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deletes all references to IMPACT • Revisions to support work done in non-intergovernmental, multistakeholder organizations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (multiple) emphasizes the role the private sector and technical community play and Calls for increased cooperation between ITU and other orgs, e.g., IETF, ISO/IEC. ○ Similar to Res. 102, emphasize role ITU can play helping Member States understand roles of other organizations. ○ Help other organizations understand the challenges of LDCs, SIDS ○ Deletes phrase (<i>instructs BDT Dir 2</i>) regarding international organizations "that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime" • (multiple) Promotes "a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process" (e.g., <i>considering, new resolves, instructs TSB Dir, invites MS</i>), • <i>new resolves</i> mentions security as "built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime" • Delete clause allowing work to begin before a question is approved. (<i>instructs TSB Dir 1i</i>) • Delete mention of MOUs when cooperating with international organizations. (<i>instructs SG 2</i>) 	<p>Adds requirement on product development and support, supporting secure development processes (e.g., Secure Software Development Life Cycle).</p>
MOD	Res 130	<p><u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP/63A1/35 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "CITEL submits the following modifications to Resolution 130 in order to reflect (a) an emphasis on focusing on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; (b) capacity building work done by regional organizations (such as the OAS), Members States, and others in cybersecurity capacity building; and (c) promoting the incorporation of the concept of a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach in work undertaken by the ITU Bureaux, Member States, Sector</p>	<p>While continuing to recognize the important role ITU plays (e.g., lead facilitator of Action Line C5, work in the Study Groups) the net result of the proposal would be to move the ITU role more toward assisting Member States, emphasizing cooperation and collaboration with relevant</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<p>Members, and Associates in efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs. These modifications are aimed at improving ITU's efforts in its current programs."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; • Modify the role of ITU from direct action, developing and coordinating to assisting Member States emphasizing cooperation and sharing best practices (<i>considering c, f and h, deleted aware c, replaced resolves 4, instructs SG 1</i>) • Promote capacity building work done by and collaboration with regional organizations (e.g., OAS, AUC, OSCE, ARF, and GFCE), Members States, and others in cybersecurity; (new <i>recognizing f</i>, referenced in new <i>resolves 4</i>). • promote the incorporation of the concept of a " a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach that reflects the evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities," in work undertaken by the ITU bureaux, Member States, Sector Members, and Associates. (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 4, considering g, further instructs the Director... 6</i>) • Removes references to IMPACT, retains FIRST. (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) • Recognition and encouragement of development of national cybersecurity strategies. (<i>considering l, recognizing b</i>) • Specifies that the partnership agreements in <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> must be approved by ITU Council. • Reinforces the work of ITU-D Q3/2. (<i>further instructs the Director ... 3</i>) • <i>invites Member States (5)</i> " to collaborate closely with relevant organizations, through the exchange of best practices for the development and implementation of national CIRTS." 	<p>organizations in cybersecurity. The proposal recognizes the work done by regional organizations and FIRST, removing references to IMPACT.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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MOD	Res 130	<p><u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>AFCP/55A1/3 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to harmonize with WTSA-16 and WTDC-17 revised resolutions on the same topic and to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU-D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations and stakeholders."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates dates of meetings and Resolutions. • Removes references to IMPACT (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) retaining FIRST • <i>Recognizes</i> (d) the Buenos Aires Declaration (WTDC 17). • Continue the <u>ICT Security Standards Roadmap</u> maintained by ITU-T SG17 and the ITU-D cybersecurity efforts as well as maintain an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives.(<i>resolves 5</i>) • Promote the work of SG17 and deployment of security-related ITU-T Recommendations (<i>instructs BDT Director 7</i>) 	
MOD	Res 196	<p><u>Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers</u></p>	<p>IAP/63A1/18 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014) is submitted to the Group for consideration. Its main objective is to avoid duplication of functions on the subject among the Telecommunications Development and Standardization Sectors.</p> <p>"We believe that the development of guidelines and best practices is the domain of the Development Sector, without prejudice to which tasks should be coordinated on those topics that are studied in the ITU-T Study Groups.</p> <p>"Thus, modifications to the text are proposed to emphasize the importance of information to the consumer to generate trust and allow decisions to be made based on clear and timely information."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses the work on best practices in ITU-D (<i>resolves 1 & 2, considering</i> 	<p>While this resolution focuses the work in ITU-D, note that work is already underway in ITU-T based on WTSA Res. 84 & 95, e.g., SG3 (<u>D.ConsumerMFS;</u>, <u>D.OTTConsumer</u>), SG12 (QOE, QOS).</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

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			<p><i>g, instructs BDT 4, invites Member States 2, 3/5, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1) especially in the following areas:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ quality ○ security ○ prices & tariffs ○ protection of personal data (<i>new in PP18</i>) ● Focuses work on transparency and providing information to the consumer (<i>considering b & c, instructs the BDT Director 1, invites the Member States 1 & 6</i>) ● recognizes that regulatory policy measures are required to strengthen the rights of users and consumers (<i>considering b</i>) ● recognizes that access to telecom/ICTs must be inclusive including people with special needs (see IAP28) 	
MOD	Res 196	<p><u>Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers</u></p>	<p>AFCP/55A1/11 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "To encourage the implementation of policies for the protection of consumers / users of telecommunications / ICTs"</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minor changes, mainly for clarification, e.g., consumer protection laws (<i>considering a</i>), personal data protection is included (<i>invites Member States 2</i>) 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet				
NOC	Res 174	ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies	<p>AFCP/55A1/6 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Proposes to keep Resolution 174 as is.</p>	
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/13 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the resolution and to support the activities of ITU on child online protection issues."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References UNGA A/70/1 (SDGs), updates from WTDC'17. • Supports work in ITU on child online protection, including continued work of CWG-COP, (<i>requests the Council 1 & 3, taking into account a, invites Sector Members 1</i>) • Calls on Member States and Sector Members to use of ITU-T Recommendation E.1100, as appropriate, and supports establishment of help lines (<i>recalling further d, instructs the TSB Director 2, invites Member States 4, invites Member States and Sector Members 2</i>) • Promotes the activities undertaken by governments, national, regional and international NGOs and industry organisations supporting the exchange of best practices on child online protection issues. (<i>taking into account f</i>) • Inclusion of tools. (<i>considering k, taking into account b, invites Sector Members 1</i>) • <u>invites Member States 8 "to involve communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives, socialization and campaign,"</u> 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP/63A1/39 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "The amendments proposed by CITELE to Resolution 179 on Child on Line Protection (COP) aims at updating some references, introducing the Sustainable Development Goals and the UN 2030 Agenda but, mainly, presents the consideration, by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, of methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection with the purpose of maximizing global data comparison among countries and capacity development for voluntary data production.</p> <p>"On the other hand, the collection and analysis of data and the production of statistics on child online protection, by Member States, can contribute to public policy design and implementation, enabling cross-country comparisons and encouraging data production by National Statistical Offices and other data producers."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • update references, including for the UN 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), • Adds "rights to online opportunities" to <i>considering e</i>. • Recognizes a need for mediation and mediation strategies in <i>considering d & g</i>. • Ties COP into cybersecurity (<i>invites Member States 5</i>) • Adds new clauses on the collection of statistics on Child Online Protection to improve public policy development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (6)</i> "<u>to disseminate methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection ...</u>" ○ <i>invites the Member States (3)</i> "3 to support the collection and analysis of data and the production of statistics disaggregated by gender, where possible, on child online protection that will contribute to public policy design and implementation, enabling cross-country comparisons and encouraging data production by National Statistical Offices and other data producers;" 	<p>ITU-D published such a framework in 2010: <u>Child Online Protection - Statistical Framework and Indicators</u></p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>AFCP/55A1/8 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "harmonise the efforts of all stakeholders involved in child online protection, in order to benefit the member states, to provide training programs for all concerned stakeholders and to continue to assist Member States in particular Developing Countries to develop their national COP strategies."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New topics or terms to consider under COP (<i>considering h, i, l, invites Member States 3</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ child bullying ○ cyber-gangsterism ○ recruitment for terrorism ○ spreading extremist ideology. ○ personal data protection, ○ privacy, ○ culture of responsibility and ○ the culture of online security and safety ○ child trafficking • "ITU should harmonise the efforts of all stakeholders..." (<i>resolves 3</i>) • Set up training and awareness programs (<i>new resolves 4, instructs BDT Director 8, invites Members States 9</i>) • Increase online consultation for CWG-COP from one day to two weeks. (<i>requests the Council 3</i>) • develop an online repository of country efforts on COP. (<i>instructs the SG 3</i>) • assist developing countries in developing national strategies (<i>instructs the BDT Director 7</i>) • encourages SG17 to study technical solutions for COP (<i>instructs the TSB Director 3</i>) • adds "child-friendly and safe search engines and applications" to information developed for education and consumer-awareness campaigns. (<i>invites member states 2</i>) 	<p>Harmonization will need to be agreed upon by the stakeholders including other organizations involved in COP.</p> <p>There haven't been any contributions to ITU-T SG17 on COP this Study Period.</p> <p>Note that JCA's are restricted by</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adds "regulatory, organizational and technical aspects" to frameworks for COP in <i>invites Members States 4</i>. • Includes <i>taking into account</i> (e) the output of JCA-COP 	definition in what output they can develop.
WSIS+10 and SDGs				
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>EUR/48A1/9 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update Resolution 140 to take into account the guidance provided by UNGA Resolutions A/70/1 and A/70/125."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Taking into account</i> g) - Redefines role of the WSIS/SDG Task Force as a result of A/70/1 and A/70/125: "to formulate strategies and coordinate ITU's policies and activities in relation to WSIS, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" Deletes the original instructions in <i>instructs the SG and Directors of the three Bureaux 2</i>. <p>The resulting <i>resolves</i> section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frames ITU's role as focusing on connectivity and digital infrastructure. (new 1) • Uses the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda (no new framework needed)(5, old 4) • Continue ITU roles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lead facilitator role for Action Lines C2, C5 and C6. (old 3) ○ Provide input into Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (5 i, ii) ○ Coordinate & support the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (3, old 2) ○ host the WSIS Forum (3, old 2) ○ Maintain the WSIS Stocktaking Database (3, old 2) ○ Coordinate World Telecommunication and Information Society Day Forum (3, old 2) ○ Coordinate WSIS Project Prizes (3, old 2) ○ Maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs SG 9</i>) 	<p>This proposal is updated to be in line with the 2015 UN events, adding references to UNGA A/70/1 and A/70/125 and taking into account the G20 work on the digital economy as well as aligning with 2016 Council Resolution 1332.</p> <p>The roles are carried over from PP14, although with new perspective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs)</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To submit a progress report to PP22 (20) ● Instructs SG ○ 3) Report progress to CSTD/ECOSOC and CWG-WSIS/SDG ○ 4) Report on ITU activities to ECOSOC HLPF & UNGA HLPF. (ref UNGA A/70/1) and Council (through CWG-WSIS/SDG) 	<p>Instructs 3 & 4 could raise visibility of ITU's work in ECOSOC and the HLPFs as well as assist coordination.</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>AFCP/55A1/5 (DOC C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to take account of the impact of the ITU's work related to digital transformation, which fosters sustainable growth of digital economy, in line with the WSIS stock-taking process, and provide assistance to membership as needed."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minor change to provide assistance to membership concerning digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i> 8) 	<p>Minor update, aligning with movement toward digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process.</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>SUI/51/1 (DOC C-51)</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Request Council to examine ways to finance and maintain a WSIS Forum website available in at least the six official languages of the UN. 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 201	<u>Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications</u>	<p>IAP/63A1/44 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references based on events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. • Specifically calls out IoT and smart cities and communities, regarding enhancing awareness of the role and benefits of ICT applications (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) • <i>instructs the BDT Director (1)</i> to continue elaborating the ICT Development Index (IDI) 	
Role of standardization				
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries	<p>AFCP/55A3/3 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "ITU to foster Developing countries to actively participate in standardization sector activities and continue to assist them in developing and implementation of national and regional ICT standardization frameworks."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage creation of national and regional standards bodies, including National Standardization Secretariats and their involvement in ITU standardization activities. (<i>resolves to instruct the SG... 7 & 9, invites member states from developing countries 1 & 3</i>) • encourages national industry and academia actors to join ITU as members (<i>invites member states from developing countries 5</i>) • encourage more involvement by developing countries by holding meetings in developing countries (<i>resolves to instruct the SG... 9, invites Member States from Developing Countries 4</i>) and providing toll-free numbers for electronic meetings (<i>resolves to instruct the SG and the Directors of the three Bureaux 8</i>) 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
SUP	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/IC Ts,....	<p>IAP/63A1/12 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "Resolution 135 addresses the issue of technical assistance and advice through projects and programmes, but it repeats provisions of Resolutions approved by the WTDC. Resolution 157 establishes the project execution function in ITU. Since both concern the implementation of projects, the relevant provisions in Resolution 135 concerning advice and assistance to developing countries can be absorbed in Resolution 157, and thus Resolution 135 can be suppressed."</p>	
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/IC Ts, ...	<p>AFCP/55A2/3 (Doc C-55 A2)</p> <p>Reasons:</p> <p>"1. Promote sustainable and harmonious technological developments to meet the expectations of Member countries, especially developing countries, with the aim of mitigating the effects of premature obsolescence and technological obsolescence, including on the environment;</p> <p>"2. to assist the countries that have expressed the need, in particular the developing countries, in their infrastructure development plans and taking into account their migration plans according to the realities and conditions of development specific to these states;</p> <p>"3. encourage migration to new technologies with less impact on the environment."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align with SDGs throughout • Emphasizes premature obsolescence, longevity of infrastructure, cost of migration (<i>considering b, recognizing a & b, resolves 1 iv & v</i>) • Adds environmental concerns (<i>resolves 1 v & vii</i>) • Requests that ITU SG disseminate best practices on digital transition (<i>instructs the Secretary-General... 2</i>) 	<p>Developing countries have a particular concern about longevity of infrastructure, e-waste and cost of migration to new technologies.</p>
Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities)				

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 70	<p><u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/10 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the text of Resolution 70 and align it with the UNGA Sustainable Development Goals and the Gender Equality provisions"</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically <u>SDG 5</u> • Updated references: • UN Commission on Status of Women <u>61</u> and <u>62</u>, • <u>W20 Communique</u>, • <u>EQUALS in TECH</u> • <i>Instructs SG (5, 7):</i> remove qualifiers "if the number of qualified and competent candidates so allows" and ", unless there are no women among the qualified candidates" from goals. 	<p>See also proposals on Resolution 48, e.g., EUR/48A1/37.</p>
MOD	Res 70	<p><u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP/63A1/37 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons:</p> <p>"The main changes introduced correspond to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> "1. The updating of references corresponding to Resolutions of Assemblies and/or World Conferences, and of the Plenipotentiary Conference itself. "2. The updating of the initiatives in the subject of gender. "3. The incorporation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Objective 5: To achieve gender equality and to empower all women and girls. "4. To incorporate the implementation of a mentoring program for Young women and girls. <p>"Taking into account that the ITU is composed by State members, Sector members and Academia, to organize a mentoring program where sector referents, from the governments as well as from the private sector, transfer their expertise and knowledge to young</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>women and girls throughout their schooling.</p> <p>5. Invite Member States and Sector Members to promote programs, dissemination actions, and support mechanisms that protect women and girls against all forms of discrimination, as well as strategies for the prevention of cyber violence and cyber stalking against women and girls, which affect their development within the social, professional and economic fields, including those living in rural areas and in situation of vulnerability;"</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references to gender initiatives (See ECP10), specifically links Res 70 to <u>SDG5</u> • Incorporate the implementation of a mentoring program for young women and girls (<i>resolves 5</i>) • Added references to new risk factors such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ethnic diversity (<i>recognizing b</i>) ○ disaster risk reduction and climate change (<i>recognizing further e</i>) ○ safeguarding of pregnant women and women with small children (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 7</i>) • Replace "equal" or "equitable" with "egalitarian" (<i>recognizing a, recognizing further a, encourage MS & SM</i>) • In footnotes, removed "gender perspective" and added "gender mainstreaming": "<i>mainstreaming the gender perspective is the process of evaluating the implications, for both men and women, any planned action has, whether legislation, policies or programs, in all areas and at all levels</i>" <p>http://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/pdf/ECOSOCAC1997.2.PDF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replace "gender balance" with "gender equality" or "gender parity" (<i>instructs SG, invites MS & SM</i>) • <i>instructs SG new goal in 5</i> "for parity (50%) in the short term" 	<p>No action defined for ITU, but could add these factors to the current discussion.</p> <p>"egalitarian" refers to a principle (all people deserve equal rights and opportunities (depending on your definition)).</p> <p>"gender equality" and "gender parity" are stronger terms than "gender balance". See proposals on Resolution 48 Annex 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/2)</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 70	<u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	AFCP/55A1/2 (Doc. C-55 A1) Reason: "to promote increased coordination and cooperation with UN Agencies for development policies, programmes and projects that link access to and use and appropriation of telecommunications/ ICTs and broadband for women and girls and to take into account the 2030 agenda for sustainable development" Key Points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically SDG5 • Provides financial and human resources to integrate a gender perspective in the development activities of ITU-D (<i>resolves 5</i>) • Promotes increased coordination and cooperation by bringing WTDC Res. 55 to the attention of the UN SG. (<i>instructs the SG 16</i>) 	
MOD	Res 175	<u>Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs</u>	IAP/63A1/28 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds "persons with specific needs" where it already isn't included throughout the Resolution. • Strengthens language on steps to take, e.g., accessible websites, sign language (e.g., <i>recognizing b & i, resolve 4, instructs SG 2,</i> • Adds persons who prepare public policies to the dialog regarding statistics in <i>resolves 2.</i> • Strengthens recognition of JCA-AHF including instructing the SG to use it when coordinating work (new <i>aware, instructs the SG 1 & 7, invites MS & SM 4</i>) • Modifies <i>instructs SG 13</i> to provide annual reports to Council instead of plenipotentiary. • Adds new <i>instructs SG14</i> " to promote the collection and analysis of statistical data on disabilities and accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs...". 	UNHCR has described groups with specific needs here: https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/125333/identifying-persons-with-specific-needs-pwsn New statistical data would support data-driven policy development,. Currently

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> new <i>invites</i> MS & SM to coordinate and share best practices on accessibility. 	not included in the <u>Core list of indicators</u> .
MOD	Res 175	<u>Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs</u>	<p>AFCP/55A1/7 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to promote increased coordination and cooperation with others UN agencies, for development policies, programmes and project for achieving ICT's accessibility for persons with disabilities and provide the necessary financial and human resources for the effective and sustained integration of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities in the development activities."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> resolves to provide financial and human resources "for the effective and sustained integration of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities in the development activities" (<i>resolves 5</i>) <i>instructs the SG</i> to bring WTDC Res. 58 to the attention of the UN SG to promote coordination and cooperation. introduces the "principles of equitable access, functional equivalence, affordability and universal design" (<i>instructs the SG</i>) 	
MOD	Res 198	<u>Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology</u>	<p>EUR/48A1/12 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>Reasons: "The purpose of proposed modifications is to highlight a positive impact of ICTs on youth, update the global data relating to youth and information on legal background (UNGA resolution adopted in 2015). Furthermore, reference to educational campaigns was added as an example of good practice in building the digital competences of youth. Other minor editorial changes have also been made."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively minor and editorial changes Adds reference to UNGA A/70/1 (SDGs) 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates the data relating to use of the Internet by youth (<i>considering b</i>) • <i>invites Member States and Sector Members (2)</i> to build "digital competences among youth through educational campaigns;" 	
MOD	Res 198	<u>Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology</u>	<p>IAP/63A1/19 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "CITEL proposes editorial updates on Resolution 198 on Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology."</p> <p>No substantive changes - mostly editorial</p>	
Access and Infrastructure				
MOD	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries	<p>EUR/48A1/25-1 (Doc C-48 ??) (ECP25)</p> <p>Reasons: "To update Resolution 137 and include the relevant contents from Resolution 203 into it."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merge Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 • Update references including UNGA A/RES/70/1 (SDGs) and A/RES/70/125 (WSIS+10) • Remove references to the UN BB Commission (Res. 203, <i>considering a & recognizing c</i>) • Removes instructions to the Directors related to work on future networks, specifically ITU-T SG13. (Res. 137 <i>resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux 1 & 2</i>) • Retains support for developing countries. 	<p>This proposal essentially merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 and suppresses Resolution 203.</p> <p>The main change to Resolution 203 is the removal of references to the UN BB Commission.</p> <p>The main change to Resolution 137 is the removal of instructions to the Directors related to work on future networks, specifically ITU-T SG13.</p> <p>The new resolution will continue to support broadband and NGN deployment especially in developing countries.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
SUP	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries	<p>AFCP/55A4/7 (Doc C-55 A4) Resolution 137 merged into Resolution 203.</p>	
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society	<p>IAP/63A1/54 Reasons: "To have a more concrete text, many references that we understand are to other Resolutions that address the topics in greater detail have been eliminated. "We seek to specify a few measures that are necessary to achieve digital inclusion, such as enhancing the connectivity of international telecommunications networks, deploying broadband and especially mobile broadband, strategies to reduce costs and make services affordable, and others. "At the same time, we request that the BDT collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory experiences on various topics that are deemed important to facilitate access to and use of telecommunications / ICT services."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specify measures necessary to achieve digital inclusion, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance the connectivity of international telecommunications networks (<i>recalling e, considering b, appreciating b</i>) ○ Deploy broadband and especially mobile broadband, strategies to reduce costs and make services affordable, (<i>recognizing e, considering f & g</i>) ○ Strengthen regulatory and public policy frameworks to serve remote, unserved or underserved areas and engage local new actors - small operators, not-for-profit operators and communities. (<i>considering e & g, considering further k, mindful b & c, resolves 5, instructs the BDT Director 2 & 4, invites Member States, 3</i>) • Request BDT to collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory 	<p>Provides measures for enhancing Internet access for remote, rural and underserved areas using both fixed and mobile broadband including promoting engagement with community, not-for-profit and small operators as well as public-private partnerships.</p> <p>Encourage spectrum solutions for rural access. Aligns with IAP45 proposed new Resolution on new actors. https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/2018/unleashing-community-networks-innovative-licensing-approaches/#_edn7</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>experiences for governance of universal service funds and other means " to encourage investment in telecommunication infrastructure in areas that are not profitable for the private sector" (<i>instructs BDT Director 4 & 9</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include spectrum resources in solutions for rural access (<i>instructs BDT Director 5, instructs the BR Director, invites Member States 5</i>) 	
SUP	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A1/25-2 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>This proposal merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 and suppresses Resolution 203 (see EUR/48A1/25-1)</p>	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>IAP/63A1/13 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "Access to broadband connectivity empowers families, people, societies and businesses; playing a fundamental role for the social, economic, cultural and environmental development of society as a whole. But there are still too many parts of the world where broadband is unavailable. Yet a digital divide still persists, particularly in rural and remote areas.</p> <p>"Broadband is also a top priority of many CITELE Administrations. In fact, 'Deployment of broadband infrastructure, especially in rural and neglected areas, and strengthening of broadband access to services and applications' is one of the Americas regional initiatives adopted by WTDC-17; consistent with the 2016-2019 Strategic Plan for the Union, closing the digital divide and providing broadband for all is an important strategic goal for the ITU's work."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references - to WTDC-17 Resolution 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), PP18 Resolution 71 (Strategic Plan), BB Commission 2017 "Connecting the Unconnected", the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Buenos Aires Action Plan 2017 • Recognizes that many countries have already established broadband 	<p>Overall, the changes don't call for new ITU activities or mandates, but to continue the work to increase broadband connectivity.</p> <p>Explicitly calls for an enabling environment supporting competition and reduced regulatory burdens while also calling for rural community participation. Note that it doesn't call for elimination of all regulatory barriers.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>plans, and adds new emphasis on capacity building that would enable such countries to implement their plans and increase broadband connectivity. (<i>noting d</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlights the importance of the enabling regulatory and policy environment to stimulate investment in broadband deployment, promoting competition, innovation, investment, reduced barriers to deployment, rural community participation (<i>recognizing c, invites Member States 3</i>) • Add new emphasis to encourage Members to review existing regulatory frameworks with a view towards streamlining and reducing <i>unnecessary</i> regulatory barriers to the development and deployment of broadband connectivity. (<i>recognizing c, new invites Members States 3 and 4</i>) • Calls out services and applications, Internet access at affordable prices and underserved communities in bridging the digital divide. (<i>noting b</i>) • <i>invites Member States (6)</i> to share best practices. 	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>AFCP/55A4/12 (Doc C-55 A4)</p> <p>Reasons: "Streamlining Resolutions by merging Resolution 203 with the Resolution 137 and to use Resolution 203 as the main body of the text."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated dates and locations for references • Resolution 137 is merged into Resolution 203, all of Resolution 203 is retained and most of Resolution 137. • Adds "future networks" to NGN in title and through most of resolution. • References 2017 report from the UN Broadband Commission (<i>noting g</i>) • references the high cost of satellite and fibre-optic cables, especially for landlocked countries (<i>noting i</i>) • recognizes that implementation of NGN or future networks has a positive impact on the environment. (<i>recognizing g</i>) • The only clause deleted from either Resolution was <i>taking into account b</i> from Res. 137, which says "NGN deployment and standards development activities are essential for developing countries, especially 	<p>Merges Res. 137 into Res. 203, most changes are the additions of existing clauses from Res. 137.</p> <p>Retains support for work on the NGN and future networks in ITU-D and ITU-T as well as the call for assistance to developing countries in migrating to NGN and future networks.</p> <p>The new text notes the high cost of satellite and fibre-optic cables for Internet access, especially for landlocked countries.</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			for their rural areas where the majority of the population live"	
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.)				
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A1/5 (Doc C-48 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "To update the resolution, in particular with references to the Sustainable Development Agenda, and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acknowledges that other organizations, e.g., industry fora and SDO partnership projects are developing technical specs for IoT (<i>considering f</i>) • acknowledges that a wide variety of applications with different requirements in different market sectors fall under IoT (<i>considering e, bearing in mind c</i>) • recognizes work in ITU-T (IoT & Smart Cities), R (radio networks for IoT), D (support deployment) as well as need to collaborate with other organizations. (<i>recognizing a-d</i>) • <i>instructs SG</i> - Raise awareness among other SDOs of needs of developing countries. • <i>new instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau</i> - support work of SGs on radio networks for IoT. • <i>instructs BDT Dir.</i> - new text encourages working with other orgs. and provide information on support available from other orgs. 	
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	<p>IAP/63A1/46 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "The proposal updates Resolution 197 on the Internet of Things, in particular with references to the Sustainable Development Agenda, and strengthening the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States."</p> <p>Key Points</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references relevant to events since 2014 (RA, WTSA, WTDC) including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, • Strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States (<i>instructs the SG... 3, recognizing c, instructs the BDT Director 3</i>). • Supports work in all three ITU Sectors (<i>recognizing a, b, c, instructs the TSB Director 1, </i>), especially strengthens support for work in ITU-R (new <i>instructs the RB Director</i>). • Recognizes work in other organizations including industry fora, encouraging coordination (<i>considering f, recognizing d, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 2</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adds providing information on work available from other organizations (in addition to ITU) to support provided to developing countries (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) • Recognizes that IoT covers a wide variety of applications in different market sectors with different requirements. (<i>considering e, bearing in mind c</i>) • Strengthens call for cooperation and exchange of experiences among Member States (<i>invites the Member States, etc. 2</i>) 	<p>Supports continued work in ITU-T (e.g., SG20, JCA-IoT), in addition to radio systems work ITU-R.</p>
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	<p>AFCP/55A3/8 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "ITU to continue its efforts promoting emerging technologies and to assist its Members in developing national guidelines for deployment, planning, technical management, capacity building especially in the field of IoT and Smart Cities services. "To foster cooperation between relevant stakeholders including private sector, Academia, [SMEs], and open-source communities."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references to relevant Resolutions, WTDC Res 85, WTSA Res. 90 & 98, RA Res 66, PP14 Res. 139, PP18 Res 200, ResAI, WSIS review and SDGs (particularly Goal 9 and 11) • includes addressing and identification (<i>taking into account a & g</i>) • Adds lower latency, volume, velocity, variety and veracity_of data to list of technical requirements to consider (<i>considering b</i>) 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhances inclusion of applications for consideration in ITU work, adding urban and rural spaces and smart and sustainable cities and communities management, emergencies, crisis management (<i>considering d</i>) • Emphasizes SCC in continued work on IOT, specifically in ITU-T SG20 (Title, <i>taking into account a & i, resolves, instructs TSB Director 1, instructs the BDT Director...</i>) • Continue and enhance cooperation with relevant organizations (<i>taking into account i, instructs the SG... 3, instructs the TSB Director 3</i>) specifically the open source community (<i>recalling h, instructs the TSB Director 4</i>) • "support large scale IoT pilots specifically in Smart Cities and Communities" (<i>instructs the SG... 3</i>). • <i>instructs the TSB Director 2</i> "to invite the relevant ITU-T Study Groups to carry out studies on the potential impacts of non-ionizing radiation from "IoT" on people." 	
Review of ITRs				
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>EUR/48A1/23 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>Reasons: "to reflect the present situation regarding the ITRs and the outcome from the Expert Group on the ITRs."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need to hold another WCIT (<i>resolves 4</i>), • No need for ongoing review of the ITR (<i>resolves 4</i>) • Takes into account the widely diverging views on the ITRs (<i>resolves 3, considering b</i>) • Recalls and recognizes the work of the Expert Group on ITRs (<i>recalling d, new recognizing a-c, new resolves 1&2</i>) 	<p>The effect on ITRs would be status quo. Some countries will continue using the 2012 ITRs and others will continue using the 1988 ITRs. Currently 9 countries have <u>completed the national process</u>² to approve the 2012 ITRs.</p>

² Ratified, Acceded to, Accepted or Approved

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>IAP/63A1/8 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 146 (Rev. Busan, 2014) with two main objectives: "1. to discontinue the Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (EG-ITR) in recognition of the completion of its mandate; "2. to enable the ITU to continue the review of the ITRs within its existing structure, on a contribution-driven basis, without the need for a specific Working Group."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considers the work of the EG-ITR and the different views portrayed in the report (<i>considering a-b</i>) • resolves to discontinue the EG-ITR (<i>resolves 1</i>) • Continue review of the 2012 ITRs in Council with input from the sector advisory groups and study groups (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council, requests the three sectors 1</i>) • continue to consider fellowships for developing countries for participation in the review (<i>instructs the three sectors 3</i>) • <i>invites the Member States and Sector Members</i> to submit contributions on the review to the Council, sector advisory groups and relevant Study Groups. 	<p>Moving review of the 2012 ITRs to Council - the EG-ITR was explicitly open to Sector Members while Council is not. What level of participation will Sector Members be allowed in Council?</p>
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>AFCP/55A3/5 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "Amendments of Resolution 146 have the objective to maintain the ITR expert group with a new mandate as defined in Annex 1."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes the report of the EG-ITR and divergent points of view (<i>considering a</i>) • ITRs should be reviewed and, if needed, updated in a timely manner (<i>considering e</i>) • treaties are required with respect to international telecommunications networks and services (<i>considering f</i>) 	<p>Calls for continuation of review of ITRs via Working Group on ITRs. Doesn't call for a new WCIT before PP'22.</p> <p>Explicitly includes Internet-related topics (e.g., cloud, Internet access, OTT, IOT.)</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one single consolidated treaty is needed (<i>bearing mind c</i>) • The ITR review process shall continue in a new Working Group open to Member States and Sector Members (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 1</i>) • Provides a Terms of reference for the Working Group (annex 1) • WG on ITRs will report to Council which will report to PP'22. • Directors of the Bureaux will report on emerging trends to the WG. • Topics to be considered in Working Group (Annex 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. International connectivity II. International numbering resources III. International telecommunication Fraud IV. Security V. Emergency telecommunication VI. International telecommunication tariffs and taxation VII. Future Networks and international telecommunication/ICT services (IoT, Cloud Computing, etc.) VIII. OTT's IX. Accessibility and Internet access X. ICT environment and Climate change • instructs the Directors of Bureaux to provide a report and input on emerging trends and technologies to be considered by the Working Group. (<i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 & 2</i>) 	

New Draft PP-18 Resolutions

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
NEW	[EUR-A28]	The Transformative Opportunity of Over the Top Services to Support a Sustainable Modern Telecommunications	EUR/48A1/28 (Doc C-48 ??) Reasons: "This draft new Resolution seeks to describe the work of the Union related to OTT services within a broad context involving Member States and other stakeholders."	"To ensure that studies on OTT services adopt a balanced approach and not only consider the negative impact on traditional service providers but also

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		Ecosystem	<p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate discussion on best practices (considering b, <i>resolves to instruct the BDT Director ... 1, invites Member-States and Sector-Members 1 & 2</i>) • promote cooperation and collaboration (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 2</i>) • Note the work of ITU-T SG3, ITU-D SG 1 (<i>noting a & b, considering d</i>) and CWG-Internet (<i>considering c</i>) • "regulation should not be used to shield companies from competition, but to ensure efficient markets that will induce innovation, spur competition, and benefit consumers" (<i>considering further e</i>) • "that it is a challenge and an opportunity for all stakeholders to work together to ensure that this ecosystem continues to develop on an economically sustainable basis," (<i>considering further k</i>) 	consider different aspects of the issues and different cases and scenarios."
New	[AFCP-2]	Consideration of OTTs as International Public Policy Issue	<p>AFCP/55A1/13 (Doc C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reason: "the need expressed by Member states to discuss and study on key issues of OTT services regulation, such as accessibility, consumer rights, licensing, infrastructure development."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study socio-economic, operational security, social, regulatory issues and other aspects related to OTT services. (<i>resolves</i>) • Issues for study groups to study (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ consumer rights protection ○ economic impact of convergence of technologies and services ○ applicability of legacy telecom policy to OTT ○ privacy and personal data protection ○ authentication in OTT messaging services 	<p>Work on the economic impact of OTTs is already underway in ITU-T Q9/3 and ITU-D Q3/1. draft ITU-T Recommendation D.262 (D.OTT) "Collaborative Framework for OTTs" was determined at the April 2018 SG3 meeting.</p> <p>The working definition* used in draft Recommendation D.OTT (D.262): "An over-the-top (OTT) is an application accessed and delivered over the public Internet that may be a direct technical / functional substitute for traditional international telecommunications services."</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ policy tools to facilitate the availability to consumers at the local and national levels of OTT services and applications ○ methodology and policy issues, which facilitate investments into OTT services and applications ○ best practices and guidelines regarding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal frameworks concerning OTTs - cooperation arrangements with OTT providers ● Assist Member States in development of public policy regarding OTTs (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i>) ● <i>instructs BDT & TSB Directors (2) to</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ collaborate with relevant CWG ○ encourage ITU-T study groups to develop "definitions of OTT and OTT services and applications" 	<p>* The definition of OTT is a matter of national sovereignty and may vary among Member States</p> <p>These proposals support current studies in ITU-T and ITU-D and potentially kick off a wide range of new studies related to OTT.</p>
NEW	[EUR-A16]	Strengthening the Output of the International Telecommunication Union	<p>EUR/48A1/16 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>Reasons: "This draft new Resolution contributes to ensure that the outputs of the Union are robust and will meet the need of all stakeholders."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>resolves</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 that the Union's processes should be reviewed to ensure that they allow the entire membership to participate in the discussions in meetings of any of the Sectors in which they have membership, and that the Recommendations, Reports and other outputs take account of all such views; ○ 2 that the entire membership has the right to submit its views to all meetings of any of the Sectors of the Union in which they have membership, in order to strengthen the Recommendations, reports and other outputs of the Union. 	<p>resolves 1 & 2: Would allow all ITU members to participate in and submit its views to all meetings of Sectors to which they have membership, including regional meetings and activities.</p>
NEW	[AFCP-3]	ITU's role in fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital	<p>AFCP/55A3/9 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "The proposal is anchored on the growing role of innovation and the potential Science, technology and Innovation</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		<p>transformation of society</p>	<p>has to grow the economies in many countries, and particularly in the African region. It recognizes the leading role that ITU can potentially play in driving digital transformation and inclusion, through building ICT-centric innovation ecosystems."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU should take a leading role in innovation and digital transformation - WSIS Action Lines & SDG9 (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 4</i>). • Participation in and by Open Source community • Proposes free participation in ITU for "SMEs, starter ups and open source community, particularly from developing countries" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • Emphasizes support for the <u>African Union vision 2063</u> (<i>resolves 5</i>) and <u>Africa's STI Strategy 2024</u> (<i>instructs the SG 1</i>) 	
NEW	[AFCP-4]	<p>Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap</p>	<p>AFCP/55A3/10 (Doc C-55 A3)</p> <p>Reasons: "As the financial inclusion is a key driver of poverty reduction and the ICT has boosted growth of Digital Financial Services (DFS), ITU should play a key role in promoting uses of DFS and encourage collaboration between telecommunication regulators and financial services authorities. ITU should also support Member States particularly developing countries in developing of financial innovative digital tools and technologies standards and guidelines as well as their implementation."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue studies especially in Q12/3 of financial services, developing standards, regulations and guidelines without duplicating work in other organizations (<i>resolves 1, instructs ITU-TSG3, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 2</i>) including 	<p>Proposes continued and increased activity in and by ITU in financial services and systems including consumer protection, digitization of payments, quality of service, big data and agents</p>

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ digitization of payments ○ consumer protection ○ quality of service ○ big data and ○ agents ● Encourage collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ between telecom regulators and financial services authorities to develop standards and guidelines (<i>resolves 2</i>) ○ between telecom regulators and Central Banks (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 3</i>) ○ with other SDOs and institutions (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 4</i>) ○ between Directors of TSB and BDT (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 1</i>) ○ between ITU SG and other entities within UN and elsewhere on international efforts (<i>invites the SG</i>) ● Develop national strategies for financial inclusion and leverage ICTs (<i>invites Member States 2</i>) ● include gender equality as a goal (<i>invites Member States 3</i>) ● Don't duplicate work (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 2, instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 3</i>) ● Continue regional initiatives (<i>instructs ITU-D 1 & 2</i>) ● Support best practices on digital inclusion (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 3</i>) and establish methods for peer learning, experience-sharing and dialog. (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 4</i>) 	
NEW	[AFCP-1]	Strengthening the role of ITU in the use of ICTs in combating global human trafficking	<p>AFCP/55A1/12 (Doc. C-55 A1)</p> <p>Reasons: "to give high priority within ITU, in accordance with its competences and expertise to develop an action plan to promote the deployment of ICTs and tracking devices and big data analytics for ensuring the safety of international borders from global human trafficking."</p> <p>Key Points:</p>	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the use of ICTs to combat human trafficking and promotes technical solutions such as "tracking devices" and "big data analytics" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • Promotes collaboration with other relevant organizations and UN agencies, including through MOUs, avoiding duplication of work. (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 2</i>) • Facilitate Member States' access to resources developed by other organizations (<i>resolves 3</i>). • Includes option for MOUs subject to the approval of the Council (<i>instructs SG 2</i>) • <i>Instructs the SG to report to Council</i> 	
NEW	[EUR-A27]	Artificial Intelligence technologies in support of telecommunications/ICTs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda	<p>EUR/48A1/27 (Doc C-48 ??)</p> <p>Reasons: "This draft new Resolution seeks to describe the contribution that the ITU can make on Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies, within its purposes and mandate, in order to contribute to the Sustainable Development Agenda."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Member States can contribute to and take advantage of information from all relevant organizations (<i>resolves, instructs the SG 4 & 6, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 2, invites the Member States 1 & 2</i>) • Cooperate with other UN entities and other relevant organizations (<i>instructs the SG1 & 5</i>) • ensure activities are within mandate of ITU, don't duplicate or conflict with other work and are aligned with and complementary to the activities of other relevant UN entities. (<i>instructs the SG 2 & 3</i>) • Share experiences " ...particularly with regard to supporting multistakeholder cooperation..." (<i>invites the Member States, Sector-Members and Academia 3</i>) 	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 7 October 2018

PP-18 Proposals on the CS/CV

Contribution No.	Origin	CS/CV Proposal	Internet Impacts
C-18	USA	NOC - No change to either Constitution or Convention	Maintains status quo in the CS/CV.
??	Arab States	NOC	preliminary position
PACP 1, PACP 2	APT	NOC	preliminary position
C-55 A4 AFCP/55A4/1 AFCP/55A4/2	ATU	NOC	Maintains status quo in the CS/CV.

Note: Some regions might hold a position on the CS/CV without submitting a proposal to the conference.

PP-18 Proposals regarding new Decisions

Contribution No.	Title	Decision	Internet Impacts
IAP/63A1/43	"Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum"	<p>Reasons: "CITEL proposes a draft new Decision 'Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum'. CITEL considers 2021 ideal for the realization of the 6th WTPF, because the EG-WTPF needs two years to properly prepare for the Forum, given the new proposed guidelines in revised Resolution 2. Since 2021 is three years away, it is premature to decide on the topic at PP-18, thus Council 2019 should decide on the topic."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene WTPF6 in 2021. • Council will determine topic at its 2019 session. 	<p>Impact will depend on the topics chosen at Council 2019. The topics chosen will most likely come from among the topics on the table at PP'18.</p> <p>See proposals for Resolution 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/20)</p> <p>WTPF outcomes are non-binding Opinions that can be used for consideration at other ITU meetings.</p>