

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 20 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 PP'18
New Draft PP-18 Resolutions
PP-18 Proposals to revise CS/CV
PP-18 Proposals concerning New 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: 137, 139, 203](#)
- [Emerging technologies \(IoT\): 197](#)
- [ITR Review: 146](#)

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

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Proposed Revisions for PP'18

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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 (back to top)				
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/7 (Doc. C-48 A1) (ECP7) Reasons: "to update the resolution, promote cooperation and sustainable development and strengthen the support that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international Internet connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ removes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 ○ moves 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 (new <i>considering h</i>, <i>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 EUR/48A1/3 on Res. 180) • recognizes work of other organizations (<i>considering k</i>, <i>considering further f</i>, <i>resolves 4</i>) including ISOC, RIRs, IX-F, IETF. • promotes increased collaboration with other entities (<i>requests</i> ITU-T, <i>requests the three sectors</i>, <i>resolves 1</i>, <i>instructs</i> the BDT Director), explicitly referencing Internet organizations in main body (not footnote), removing "increased role of ITU in Internet Governance" as reason for collaboration. . (<i>resolves 1</i>) • resolves for ITU to assist Member States to access information from other organizations (<i>resolves 4</i>, <i>recognizing a</i> <i>iv</i>) • instructs the SG to submit report to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>instructs the SG</i>) • removes reference to WTPF (old <i>instructs the SG 3</i>) 	Effect of these changes: <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) Together with EUR/48A1/3 removes IP resource (address) allocation as an item for study. One of several proposals for ITU to assist Member States in accessing information from other organizations.
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	IAP/63A1/38 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 101. The aim of this proposal is to include new elements that will strengthen the CEPT's	This proposal aligns with EUR/48A1/7 , realigning

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			<p>proposal."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable International Internet Connectivity (IIC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ deletes references to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 (<i>recalling h, considering further b</i>) and deletes call for work on D.50 (<i>resolves 6</i>) ○ consolidates and enhances references to WTDC Res. 23 into <i>recalling f</i> and raises the issue of surcharges by transit countries. (deletes old <i>considering f</i> & old <i>resolves 6</i>) ○ maintains references to IIC in <i>recalling c & f, considering e & f, resolves 2</i> and adds IIC to <i>considering d, considering further c, resolves 1</i> ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (2) "to coordinate actions to provide training to and technical assistance with regard to connectivity models,"</i> ○ continues and enhances support for IXPs (<i>recalling j, considering h, considering further c, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 7</i>) • Collaboration & Coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ enhances recognition of Internet organizations, (e.g., ISOC, RIRs, IETF, ICANN, IX-F) (<i>considering h, considering further c, 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 1</i>) and participation in those organizations (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 2</i>). ○ removes 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 in Internet governance</u>" and "<u>promote affordable international connectivity</u>" ○ adds a new role for ITU to assist "Member States to identify and access the advice and support that is available from other relevant entities and organisations" (<i>resolves 4 and 7</i>) ○ 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>) 	<p>ITU's role related to IP-based networks and the Internet</p> <p>Removes specific call for work on international Internet connectivity in ITU-T, removing references to D.50 (international settlements). 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>"connectivity models" probably includes transit and peering, long-haul and backhaul (see WTDC Res. 23).</p> <p>Mainly with other organizations, e.g., regional IXP associations, IX-F</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> <p>As in EUR/48A1/7, 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>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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>) • <i>invites Member States and Sector Members (1)</i> "to contribute, within the scope of the different study groups, to the development of recommendations for IP-Based networks that follow the technical standards from the relevant technical organizations" 	<p>Supports ITU-T's continued work on identifiers and numbering.</p> <p>Allows the CWG-Internet to review and comment on the SG's report</p> <p>IAP/63A1/43 proposes a new Decision calling for a WTPF6 in 2021.</p> <p>Bases recommendations on the technical standards from other, relevant technical, organizations for IP-based networks (e.g., IETF).</p>
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>ACP/64A1/10 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction "to highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 101, by emphasizing the significance of interoperability and seamless flow of data, to facilitate the achievement of the 2030 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updates with references to the SDGs, digital economy and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • adds security issues to consider such as "consumer protection, cyber-security, data privacy, etc."; (<i>considering c, resolves 4</i>) • adds IP-based services to Resolution in addition to IP-based networks. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 4, instructs the SG 1</i>) • continues to collaborate with other relevant organizations • Recognizes the importance of the "interoperability and seamless flow of data " in enabling the digital economy (<i>new recognizing e</i>) 	<p>"consumer protection, cyber-security, data privacy" identified as issues for ITU to consider. Adding services expands the scope of work beyond infrastructure and telecommunications to services that run over the Internet.</p>

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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) (ECP8)</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 4, instructs Council 1</i>) • emphasizes cooperation and partnership and increased participation (<i>considering a (i) & (ii), new noting b-g, instructs SG 1</i>). • references IETF, ICANN, ISOC, W3C, RIRs in main text for cooperation & collaboration with reciprocity. (<i>resolves 1</i>) • changes the goal of collaboration from increasing ITU's role in Internet Governance to "greater participation and engagement by ITU members in Internet governance" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • modifies role of ITU in Internet resources to providing information regarding activities of other organizations and identifying and accessing advice and support that is available (<i>emphasizing e, resolves 2, instructs Directors of Bureaux 3, instructs Director of TSB 2</i>) • limits issues addressed by CWG-Internet (and consultations) to those within ITU mandate (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 3, instructs Council 1</i>). • recognizes that organizations other than ITU including UN organizations and non-governmental organizations (<i>considering l & m</i>) have a role in international public policy issues including explicitly calling out ICANN, RIRs, IETF, ISOC, W3C, IX-F (<i>recognizing further a</i>). • recognizes the private sector "as the largest investor in infrastructures and services" (<i>considering e</i>) • adds promoting affordable international connectivity as a specific topic for greater collaboration and coordination (<i>resolves 1, instructs SG 1</i>) • presents draft of SG report from <i>instructs the SG 8</i> to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>instructs SG 9</i>) 	<p>Allows all stakeholders to participate.</p> <p>This includes "with reciprocity" which requires the other organizations to collaborate with ITU.</p> <p>see also EUR/48A1/7 and IAP/63A1/38</p> <p>see also EUR/48A1/7 and IAP/63A1/38.</p> <p>Official recognition by Member States & ITU of Internet organizations' role in policy issues related to the Internet.</p> <p>IAP/63A1/38 (Res. 101) also adds promoting affordable international connectivity to its <i>resolves 1</i>.</p> <p>Note that EUR/48A1/7 (Res. 101) moves IIC to ITU-D SG1.</p>

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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 - suggests 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>. (<i>resolves 1</i>). ○ the final Chairman's Report should "reflect consensus views and in the case where consensus cannot be reached, include the differing views on contributions and discussions" (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 5</i>) ○ codifies the Consultations, essentially follows existing practice (<i>instructs the Council 1</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consultation open to all stakeholders - online consultation 3 months ahead of CWG-Internet meeting - physical consultation 1 day before meeting with remote participation, webcast and captioning - topics for consultation decided by CWG-Internet (<i>resolves 4</i>). If CWG-Internet can't decide, then Council will (<i>resolves 5</i>). - summary of consultations by ITU Secretariat, agreed on at physical consultation, provided to CWG-Internet and Council without edits. - CWG-Internet agenda will include outcomes of consultations. • reduces calls for increased ITU role in Internet Governance and Internet public policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ removes "management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources" from the role ITU plays in fostering discussions and disseminating information. (<i>emphasizing e</i>) ○ removes increased role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration. Goal would now be to complement other organizations and to increase awareness and participation of ITU members in Internet Governance. (<i>resolves 6</i>) ○ emphasizes sharing experiences and perspectives (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 4</i>) while clarifying that the "outputs of the CWG-Internet shall not be labeled international public policy" (<i>instructs the Council 3</i>) 	<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>Does 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 increased ITU role in Internet Governance.</p> <p>see also EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8 and IAP/63A1/38</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizes role of ICANN, RIRs, ISOC, IETF, W3C and others in international Internet policy. (<i>recognizing further a</i>) supports ITU initiatives to facilitate more stakeholders to become active Sector Members (e.g., academia, SMEs). (<i>noting further</i>) 	<p>Proposal retains study of names and addresses in ITU, but reduces call for direct action.</p> <p>Recognizes Internet community's role in international Internet policy.</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"> supports ITU's continued participation in the CSTD WGEC (<i>recognizing further j</i>) raises 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 the WTPF and instructs the SG to "<u>continue to invite member states and sector members to submit views on the possible theme, dates, and place for the next WTPF</u>" (<i>noting g, instructs SG 8</i>) continues support for increased role for ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration, adding reference to Tunis Agenda, (<i>resolves 7</i>) instructs the CWG-Internet to "produce guidelines and reports on issues related to international internet public policy issues pertaining the Internet"(<i>instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>). promotes ccTLDs as national resources to be operated for the public benefit (<i>invites Member States 4</i>) invites Member States "to work in collaboration with concerned institutions to reach agreements with ccTLD registries operated by private individuals or operated by entities outside of national jurisdiction to transfer the registries and enable them to operate as 	<p>CWG-Internet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Calls for CWG-Internet to produce guidelines. o Maintains current participation (Member States only). o No changes to consultations <p>Doesn't explicitly call for a new WTPF, but assumes there will be one.</p> <p>ICANN has a defined process for countries to reclaim ccTLDs.</p>

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			<p>public benefit bodies," (<i>invites Member States 5</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resolves for ITU to identify new "<u>international internet public policy issues</u>" to study (<i>resolves 2</i>) • invites Member States to develop mechanisms to translate the global debate on Internet Governance into local context (<i>invites Member States 3</i>). 	
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>ACP/64A1/11 From Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "It is important to sort out the relationship between open consultation and CWG-Internet." • "There is a need to explore ways to optimize the efficiency of CWG, especially in determining the topic of open consultation." <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instructs CWG-Internet to explore ways to improve the efficiency of its work on determining the topic of open consultation (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>) • CWG-Internet should "consider and discuss the summary record of open consultation and provide commentary" (<i>instructs the Council 1 bullet 3</i>); 	
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) (ECP1) 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 (old <i>recognizing a, instructs SG 2</i>) • removes need to promote regional root servers (<i>recalling c</i>) • emphasizes current multistakeholder process (<i>aware d</i>) • recognizes the role the technical community and other stakeholders play (<i>recognizing e</i>) • removes increasing the role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination. (<i>resolves</i>) • changes focus from development to deployment of IDNs. (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members</i>) 	<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 done by the ITU on this topic. see EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8, IAP/63A1/33, IAP/63A1/38</p>

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MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	IAP/63A1/48 Key Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modifies "the need to promote regional expansion of Domain Name System (DNS)" from root "servers" to root "<u>instances</u>" (<i>recalling c</i>) • clarifies that "names" should be available in non-Latin-based scripts, not the DNS as a whole. (<i>aware b</i>) • references IETF and ICANN in the main text (not footnote) of the resolution (<i>aware d</i>) and specifically lists ICANN, RIRs, ISOC and W3C for greater collaboration (<i>resolves</i>). • removes clauses related to protecting sovereignty of E.164 numbers (<i>old recognizing a, old instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 2</i>) • adds ICANN to WIPO and UNESCO for cooperation in international discussions. (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 1</i>) 	<p>Refers to deployment of instances of root servers to the regions for resilience (and decrease latency).</p> <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"> • adds security challenges as something to be aware of for development of IDNs (<i>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>) 	<p>Encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs taking into account security challenges.</p>
MOD	Res 180	<u>Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/3 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP3) 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"> • changes "transition to IPv6" to "adoption of IPv6" throughout. • adds clauses noting the importance of assistance from technical 	

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			<p>experts and support and best practices from IGF, RIRs, ISOC and NOGs and recognizes role of Internet organizations. (<i>noting c, recognizing d, resolves 1</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removes increased role of ITU as reason for collaboration, replaces with "accelerate the adoption of IPv6," explicitly including Internet organizations (<i>resolves 1</i>). replaces references to allocation policies with deployment and adoption (<i>resolves 4 & 6</i>) adds role "to support Member States, on request, to identify and access the advice and assistance that is available from relevant organizations on the adoption of IPv6" (<i>resolves 5</i>) <i>Invites Member States (4)</i> adds "fully featured" to CPE support of IPv6. 	<p>Emphasizes the role of non-ITU organizations in assisting developing countries. Raises recognition and visibility of the 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>Similar to EUR/48A1/7 and EUR/48A1/8</p> <p>Adding "fully-featured" could increase mandates on CPE.</p>
MOD	Res 180	Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (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. Acknowledges the continued operation of IPv4 for a considerable time (<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... 1 & 2</i>) raises visibility of Internet organizations within main text of resolution. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 1</i>) removes 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 Internet community's role, moving from footnote into main text of <i>resolves 1</i>.</p> <p>Similar to EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8, IAP/63A1/33, IAP/63A1/38</p>
<p>Key Resolutions dealing with Cybersecurity (back to top)</p>				
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the	EUR/48A1/2	

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		<p><u>role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>(Doc C-48 A1) (ECP2)</p> <p>Reasons: "to update the Resolution and to promote capacity development, cooperation and awareness of the particular challenges facing developing countries."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deletes all references to IMPACT (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) • supports 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. ○ emphasizes role ITU can play helping Member States understand roles of other organizations. (<i>resolves 1, aware d</i>) ○ resolves "to raise awareness among other stakeholders, including regional and global organisations, of the particular challenges faced by developing countries" especially LDCs and SIDS (<i>resolves 4</i>) ○ instructs BDT Director to facilitate "Member States' access to resources developed by other relevant international organizations <u>to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime...</u>" (<i>instructs BDT Dir 2</i>) • promotes "a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process" (e.g., <i>considering h, resolves 6, instructs TSB Dir 2, invites Member States 5</i>), • promotes a culture in which security is "...built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime..." (<i>resolves 6</i>) • deletes clause allowing work to begin before a question is approved. (<i>instructs TSB Dir 1</i>) • deletes mention of MOUs when cooperating with international organizations. (<i>instructs SG 2</i>) 	<p>Adds requirement on product development and support. Supports secure development processes.</p>
MOD	Res 130	<p><u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information</u></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,</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</p>

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		<p><u>and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>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 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"> • focuses on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; • modifies the role of ITU from direct action, developing and coordinating to assisting Member States, emphasizing cooperation and sharing best practices (<i>considering b, e & g, deleted old aware c, replaced resolves 4, instructs SG 1</i>) • promotes capacity building work done by and collaboration with regional organizations (e.g., OAS, AUC, OSCE, ARF, and GFCE), Members States, and others in cybersecurity; (<i>recognizing f, referenced in resolves 4</i>). • promotes the incorporation of the concept of " 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 f, further instructs the TSB Director and BDT Director 6</i>) • removes references to IMPACT, retains FIRST. (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) • recognizes and encourages development of national cybersecurity strategies. (<i>considering k, recognizing b</i>) • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> that partnership agreements are approved by ITU Council. (<i>instructs the BDT Director 3</i>) • 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>cooperation and collaboration with relevant organizations in cybersecurity. The proposal recognizes the work done by regional organizations and FIRST, removing references to IMPACT.</p>
MOD	Res 130	<p><u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use</u></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</p>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		<u>of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>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>) • <i>recognizes</i> (d) the Buenos Aires Declaration (WTDC 17). • continues 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>) • promotes the work of SG17 and deployment of security-related ITU-T Recommendations (<i>instructs BDT Director 7</i>) 	
MOD	Res 130	<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>ACP/64A1/13 (Doc C-64 A1)</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adds references to child online protection, PP14 Resolution 179 and WTDC'17 Resolution 67. (<i>recalling k</i>) • updates references since 2014 (e.g., Buenos Aires Action Plan, WTDC-17) • updates text to include work on digital economy (e.g., <i>recognizing a, resolves 5</i>) • notes that "ITU is well-positioned to play an important role, together with other relevant international bodies and organizations" (<i>noting a</i>) • takes into account new services and applications when addressing existing and future threats and vulnerabilities. (<i>instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 i</i>) 	Deleting "international" opens up partnership with more organizations (e.g., regional, national).
MOD	Res 196	<u>Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers</u>	<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. "We believe that the development of guidelines and best practices is the domain of the Development Sector, without prejudice to which tasks</p>	While this resolution focuses the work in ITU-D, note that work is already underway in ITU-T based on WTS Res. 84 & 95, e.g., SG3 (<u>D.ConsumerMFS</u> ; <u>D.OTTConsumer</u>), SG12 (QOE, QOS).

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>should be coordinated on those topics that are studied in the ITU-T Study Groups. "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." Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • focuses the work on best practices in ITU-D (<i>resolves 1 & 2, considering f, instructs BDT 4, invites Member States 2, 3 & 6, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1</i>) especially in the following areas: <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>) • considers that regulatory policy measures are required to strengthen the rights of users and consumers (<i>considering b</i>) • considers that access to telecom/ICTs must be inclusive including people with special needs (see IAP/63A1/28). (<i>considering e</i>) 	
MOD	Res 196	<u>Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers</u>	<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>) 	
<p>Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet (back to top)</p>				

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
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	AFCP/55A1/6 (Doc C-55 A1) No Change.	
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A2/3 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP13) 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 and its consultations, <i>(requests the Council 1 & 3, taking into account a, invites Sector Members 1)</i> • calls on Member States and Sector Members to use 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> • removes call for a ITU-T SG2 to continue its work on a single global telephone number, for child online protection, promoting instead continued work on the allocation of a telephone number on a regional basis. <i>(instructs the TSB Director 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> • <i>invites Member States 8 "to involve communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives, socialization and campaign,"</i> 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<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"> • updates 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> "to disseminate methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection ..." ○ <i>invites the Member States (3)</i> "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>
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<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</p>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>States in particular Developing Countries to develop their national COP strategies."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proposes 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>) • promotes setting up training and awareness programs (<i>resolves 4, instructs BDT Director 8, invites Members States 9</i>) • increases online consultation for CWG-COP from one day to two weeks prior to the meeting. (<i>requests the Council 3</i>) • instructs the SG to develop an online repository of country efforts on COP. (<i>instructs the SG 3</i>) • instructs the BDT Director to 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>) • adds "regulatory, organizational and technical aspects" to frameworks for COP (<i>invites Members States 5</i>) • adds "the activities and outputs of JCA-COP" to <i>taking into account (e)</i>. 	<p>See also AFCP/55A1/12 on human trafficking.</p> <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 definition in what output they can produce.</p>

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>ACP/64A1/19</p> <p>From Introduction: "to ensure Child Online Protection within all member states of ITU, APT members view that raising awareness on Child Online Protection is not only the responsibilities of parents, guardians, and teachers alone but also wider communities in a holistic socio-cultural approach. To raise awareness, various Child Online Protection socialization and campaigns must be conducted involving communities and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), to the fullest extent if possible. Furthermore, technological tools such as parental tools or other safety tools must be available and accessible by parents, guardians, teachers and communities."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourages ITU-T " to seek solutions including recommendations to help governments, organizations and educators minimize risk to children in cyberspace..." (<i>instructs the Director of the TSB 1</i>) • promotes the use of parental or other safety tools; (<i>invites Member States 6</i>) • involves communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives, socialization and campaign (<i>invites Member States 7, considering d</i>) 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
WSIS+10 and SDGs (back to top)				
MOD	Res 140	<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>EUR/48A1/9 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP9)</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"> • WSIS/SDG Task Force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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" (<i>taking into account b</i>) ○ deletes the original instructions in <i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux 2</i>. • frames ITU's role as focusing on connectivity and digital infrastructure. (<i>resolves 1</i>) • resolves to use the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda (no new framework needed)(<i>resolves 5</i>) • continues ITU roles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ lead facilitator role for Action Lines C2, C5 and C6. (<i>resolves 4</i>) ○ provide input into Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (<i>resolves 5 i & ii</i>) ○ coordinate & support the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>resolves 3</i>) ○ coordinate the WSIS Forum (<i>resolves 3</i>) ○ maintain the WSIS Stocktaking Database (<i>resolves 3</i>) ○ coordinate World Telecommunication and Information Society Day Forum (<i>resolves 3</i>) ○ coordinate WSIS Project Prizes (<i>resolves 3</i>) ○ maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs SG 9</i>) ○ adds the SDGs to the progress report submitted to PP'22 (<i>resolves 7</i>) • <i>instructs the SG</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3) Report progress on WSIS Action Lines annually to CSTD/ECOSOC and CWG-WSIS/SDG ○ 4) contribute annually on ITU activities to ECOSOC HLPF & quadrennially to the UNGA HLPF. (ref UNGA A/70/1) and Council 	<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>Instructs 3 & 4 could raise visibility of ITU's work in ECOSOC and the HLPFs as well as assist coordination.</p>

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			(through CWG-WSIS/SDG)	
MOD	Res 140	<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>AFCP/55A1/5 (DOC C-55 A1) 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 8</i>) 	Minor update, aligning with movement toward digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process.
MOD	Res 140	<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>ACP/64A1/17 (Doc C-64 A1) from Introduction</p> <p>"As a specialized agency in the field of telecommunications and ICT established by the United Nations, ITU should play an active role in achieving the SDGs. In 2016, the Council revised the resolution 1332 of the Council. Resolution 1332 recognized that the 2030 agenda for sustainable development has a substantial impact on the activities of ITU and promoted the WSIS framework as the basis for the ITU to achieve the 2030 agenda."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthens the promotion of WSIS prize projects (<i>resolves 17</i>) • replaces the old references and actions related to preparations for the 10 year WSIS review with references to Res A/70/1 and A/70/125. (<i>throughout</i>) • adds references to the "digital economy" and highlights that WSIS and SDG contribute to the development of digital economy (e.g., <i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Academia 2, recognizing d & e, noting c, recognizing d & e, resolves 16</i>); • updates action sections (<i>resolves, instructs, requests, invites</i>) to include efforts toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • deletes <i>resolves 6</i>, "that, when continuing its WSIS-related activity, ITU 	<p>Most changes were to re-write the Resolution to take into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res A/70/1) and the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (UNGA Res A/70/125).</p> <p>Effectively retains ITU's current roles related to WSIS outcomes adding efforts concerning the SDGs.</p> <p>While the proposal refers to UNGA A/70/125 in <i>recalling further</i>, it doesn't include any action related to it (deletes old <i>resolves 6</i>).</p>

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>should take into consideration the outcomes of the UNGA overall review of implementation of the WSIS outcomes in 2015"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retains and enhances reference to the ITU-hosted WSIS+10 High-Level Event (<i>recalling further d, considering b, considering further d, taking into account f, resolves 7-12, resolves to express 2</i>) while deleting reference to the "10-year WSIS review event entitled "Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development", coordinated by UNESCO in Paris in 2013" (<i>noting a</i>) endorses Council Resolution 1332 (rev. 2016) (<i>endorsing d</i>) which to use the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda. (<i>resolves (3) of Council Res 1332</i>) 	Council Res. 1332 (rev. 2016) resolves to use the WSIS Framework for work on the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. Also provides more detail on ITU activities related to WSIS and the SDGs.
MOD	Res 140	<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>SUI/51/1 (DOC C-51) Switzerland</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> requests Council to examine ways to finance and maintain a WSIS Forum website available in at least the six official languages of the UN. 	
MOD	Res 200	<u>Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development</u>	<p>ACP/64A1/23 (Doc C-64 A1)</p> <p>From Introduction</p> <p>"Since the adoption of the agenda, the Connect 2020 Agenda was integrated into existing ITU events and platforms and the goals to connect the unconnected have also been recognized by and were aligned with several other initiatives, events and fora."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> endorses and extends Connect 2020 Agenda to 2030 (rename to Connect 2030 Agenda) (<i>throughout</i>) updates and aligns with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res. A/70/1) and WSIS process 	Since 2014, the goals and targets of the Connect 2020 Agenda have been incorporated into the ITU Strategic Plan and other work of the Union. Updates reflect this work as well the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNGA's 10 year WSIS review.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> replaces explicit goals and targets (deleted in <i>resolves 2</i>, deleted <i>Annex</i>) with reference to those in the ITU Strategic Plan (Res. 71) (<i>recognizing f, recognizing further c, resolves 2, instructs BDT Director</i>) 	
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. 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) 	
<p>Role of standardization (back to top)</p>				
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"> encourages 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>) encourages more involvement by developing countries including 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... 8</i>) 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries	<p>ACP/64A1/12 (Doc C-64 A1)</p> <p>From Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "highlight the key areas of the digital economy" • "introduce appropriate mechanisms to facilitate transfer of knowledge between ITU and its members." • "developing countries are still dealing with the difficulty in shortage of budget for participation in ITU, it is helpful to reflect the needs and extend the support for developing countries" <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adds reference to the Strategic Plan (Res 71), specifically outcome T.2-1 of TSB to promote the active participation of membership. <i>(considering)</i> • recognizes the difficulty of developing countries in participating. <i>(recognizing c)</i> • proposes to add fellowships for participants from developing countries, especially for those with contributions. <i>(resolves to instruct the SG and Directors...4)</i> • <u>"to effectively consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices and use cases developed by ITU-R and ITU-T, through the utilisation of the ITU web-based tools, and to identify strategies and mechanisms to facilitate and allow Member States to proactively use these tools to hasten the transfer of knowledge,"</u> <i>(resolves to instruct the SG and Directors...8)</i> 	<p>Will affect Budget. Could also increase participation from developing countries.</p> <p>Note this does not include Sector Members. Also doesn't include output of ITU-D.</p>
SUP	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/ICTs,....	<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>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/ICTs, ...	<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; "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; "3. encourage migration to new technologies with less impact on the environment."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aligns with SDGs throughout • emphasizes mitigation of 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 vi, 2 vii, instructs the Secretary-General... 2</i>) • instructs the ITU SG to disseminate best practices on digital transition (<i>instructs the Secretary-General... 2</i>) 	Developing countries have a particular concern about longevity of infrastructure, e-waste and cost of migration to new technologies.
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/ICTs, ...	<p>ACP/64A1/15 (Doc C-64 A1)</p> <p>From Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 135, and to • encourage participation from the relevant sectors that contributes towards the development of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development with ICT" <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ties the ITU's work into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res. A/RES/70/1) , as well as development of Digital Economy 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>(e.g., recalling d, recognizing, considering h & j, resolves 1 iv, instructs the SG 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ties ITU's role in implementing the SDGs to "wider extension of collaboration and partnership with other key sectors highlighted under the SDGs" (<i>considering</i>) encourages entities involved in achieving the 2030 Agenda to "<u>to participate in projects and programs as well as to become a member of the ITU</u>" (<i>instructs the SG 2</i>) 	
Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities)				
(back to top)				
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)	<p>EUR/48A1/10 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP10)</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> updates references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Commission on Status of Women 61 and 62, W20 Communique, <u>EQUALS in TECH</u> removes qualifiers "if the number of qualified and competent candidates so allows" and ", unless there are no women among the qualified candidates" from goals. (<i>instructs SG (5, 7)</i>) 	See also proposals on Resolution 48, e.g., EUR/48A2/31 (ECP37).
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)	<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 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>Young women and girls. "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 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"> • updates references to gender initiatives (See EUR/48A1/10), specifically links Res 70 to SDG5 • incorporates the implementation of a mentoring program for young women and girls (<i>resolves 5</i>) • adds 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, encourages Member States and Sector Members 2</i>) • removes (in footnotes) "gender perspective" and adds "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"> • replaces "gender balance" with "gender equality" or "gender parity" (<i>instructs SG 3, 4, 7, invites Member States and Sector Members 4</i>) • adds a goal "for parity (50%) in the short term" for women candidates at each recruitment stage (<i>instructs SG 5</i>) 	<p>No action defined for ITU, but adds these factors to the discussion.</p> <p>"gender equality" and "gender parity" are stronger terms than "gender balance".</p> <p>See proposals on Resolution 48 Annex 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/2)</p>

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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>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"</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <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 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>ACP/64A1/7 (Doc C-64 A1)</p> <p>From Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addresses "the ITU's role in supporting the delivery of gender-related elements of the Sustainable Development Goals" • "new emphasis on gender in the implementation and monitoring of the action lines within the WSIS," • "the implementation of the second phase of the UN System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP 2.0), and the UN Secretary General's 2017 strategy to achieve full gender parity across the UN system." <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updates UN management and development reform agendas for the wider UN system as well as UN & ECOSOC actions; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ECOSOC Resolution 2018/7 & UN SWAP 2.0 ○ UN Resolution 70/125 & 70/1, especially SDG5 ○ UNGA Resolution 72/234 ○ "the triple mandate of UN Women" ○ 61st and 62nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women • supports ITU's role in supporting the delivery of gender related elements of the SDG, especially SDG5; (<i>recognizing g</i>) 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthens <i>instructs the Sec Gen</i> concerning ITU operations, e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ align with UN SG's Gender Parity Strategy (3) ○ ensure a target of 50% women for each stage of recruitment (5) ○ ensure gender balance <u>parity</u> in the composition of ITU statutory committees (8) • replaces "GEM-TECH" with "EQUALS in TECH" (throughout) • promotes and supports the EQUALS initiative (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 9, recognizing further d</i>) • encourages balanced representation on delegations (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 8</i>) 	
MOD	Res 175	<u>Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs</u>	<p>IAP/63A1/28 (Doc C-63 A1)</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <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, resolves 4, instructs the SG... 2</i>) • adds persons who prepare public policies to the dialog regarding statistics (<i>resolves 2</i>) • strengthens recognition of JCA-AHF including instructing the SG to use it when coordinating work (<i>aware, instructs the SG... 1 & 7, invites Member States and Sector Members 4</i>) • provides annual reports to Council instead of plenipotentiary. (<i>instructs SG 13</i>) • <i>instructs the SG</i> "to promote the collection and analysis of statistical data on disabilities and accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs...". (<i>instructs the SG... 14</i>) • promotes coordination and sharing of best practices on accessibility (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 6</i>) 	<p>UNHCR has described groups with specific needs here: https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/125333/identifying-persons-with-specific-needs-pwsn</p> <p>New statistical data would support data-driven policy development,. Currently not included in the <u>Core list of indicators</u>.</p>

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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 polices, 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/48A2/2 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP13)</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) • updates the data relating to use of the Internet by youth (<i>considering a</i>) • <i>invites Member States and Sector Members (2)</i> to build "digital competences among youth through educational campaigns;" • deletes clause "to maintain the ITU TELECOM World Young Innovators Competition on a yearly basis" (<i>resolves 8</i>) 	

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MOD	Res 198	<u>Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology</u>	<p>IAP/63A1/19 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes editorial updates on Resolution 198 on Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology." No substantive changes - mostly editorial</p>	
<p>Access and Infrastructure (back to top)</p>				
MOD	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries	<p>EUR/48A2/18 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP25-1) Reasons: "To update Resolution 137 and include the relevant contents from Resolution 203 into it." Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 • updates references including UNGA A/RES/70/1 (SDGs) and A/RES/70/125 (WSIS+10) • removes 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>) 	<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>
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>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
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</p> <p>Reasons:</p> <p>"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.</p> <p>"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.</p> <p>"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"> • specifies 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>) • instructs BDT Director to collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory 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>) • includes spectrum resources in solutions for rural access (<i>instructs BDT Director... 5, instructs the BR Director, invites Member States 5</i>) 	<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>Encourages 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>

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society	<p>ACP/64A1/16</p> <p>From Introduction "...highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 139, accelerating access and the adoption of broadband and introduce capacity building programs for member countries, in particular for developing countries in encountering new industrial revolution."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides assistance (e.g., learning, joint programs, capacity building programs) for developing countries in encountering the "new industrial revolution" (<i>instructs BDT Director ... 8</i>) • updates with events since 2014 including WTDC17, PP14, WTS16, SDGs • emphasizes high-speed broadband (and quality of broadband) as enabler for inclusion and achieving the SDGs (<i>considering f & g</i>) • includes references to the digital economy. (<i>recognizing b, considering further k</i>) • resolves for ITU to "<u>facilitate and promote the development of high speed broadband and universal access programmes</u>". (<i>resolves 5</i>) 	
SUP	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A2/19 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP25-2)</p> <p>This proposal merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 and suppresses Resolution 203 (see EUR/48A2/18)</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 CITEC 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</p>	<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>

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			<p>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 • notes that national broadband plans are "vital for social, economic, cultural and environmental development." (<i>noting d</i>) • 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>) • adds 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) to share best practices.</i> 	
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"> • updates dates and locations for references • merges Resolution 137 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 f/g</i>) • references the high cost of satellite and fibre-optic cables, especially for landlocked countries (<i>noting h/i</i>) 	<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> <p>The proposal has two <i>noting f</i>'s which messes up the numbering.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 for their rural areas where the majority of the population live" 	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>ACP/64A1/24</p> <p>From Introduction: "While acknowledging the ongoing work in ITU in BDT (Resolution 85 WTDC 2017), in TSB (Resolution 98 WTSA 2016) and BR, there is a need for a focused mandate from Plenipotentiary conference on the work of Smart Sustainable Cities and Communities (SSCC). "The resolution seeks for a comprehensive and integrated approach from ITU in developing policy, standards, spectrum requirements on this important subject where ICTs have an impacting role to play."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adds "Smart Sustainable Cities & Communities" to title and as main aim of the Resolution (<i>throughout</i>) emphasizes the important role that broadband connectivity plays in development of SSCCs, the digital ecosystem and achieving the WSIS vision and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (considering b, <i>noting d, f-h, invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia 4</i>) references Res 98 WTSA'16, Res 85 WTDC'17. assists in development of national strategies and deployment of broadband (fixed and wireless) (<i>resolves to instruct the Secretary-General 1</i>) coordinates development of ICT strategies for SSCC across sectors (<i>resolves to instruct the Secretary-General 2</i>) considers cross-sector approaches in the development of SSCCs regarding e.g., "conducting studies, developing case studies, delivering capacity building programmes, reports & publications, testing pilots 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			etc." (resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux)	
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.) (back to top)				
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/5 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP5) 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." Key Points: <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>) • instructs the SG to raise awareness among other SDOs of needs of developing countries. (<i>instructs SG... 3</i>) • <i>instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to support work of SGs on radio networks for IoT.</i> • instructs the BDT Dir. to encourage working with other orgs. and providing information on support available from other orgs. (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) 	consistent with other EUR proposals.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	IAP/63A1/46 (Doc C-63 A1) 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." Key Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updates references relevant to events since 2014 (RA, WTSA, WTDC) including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, • strengthens the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States 	

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			<p><i>(instructs the SG... 3, recognizing c, instructs the BDT Director 3).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia 2</i>) 	Supports continued work in ITU-T (e.g., SG20 , JCA-IoT), in addition to radio systems work ITU-R .
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"> • updates references to relevant Resolutions, WTDC Res 85, WTSR 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 in work (<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>) • 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 & h, resolves, instructs TSB Director 1,</i> 	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p><i>instructs the BDT Director...)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continues and enhances 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>) • supports "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." 	See also proposals on Resolution 176. Work in ITU-T has been mainly in Q3/5.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	<p>ACP/64A1/22</p> <p>From Introduction</p> <p>"the key areas of the digital economy such as enabling technologies, digital infrastructure, flow of information, coherence of regulatory approaches & holistic government policy frameworks, and interoperability be reflected in Resolution 197 on IoT."</p> <p>"... amend Resolution 197 (Busan, 2014) to promote the development of IoT and its application, and to include key components of the Digital Economy into the Resolution within the mandate of the ITU."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updates with references to events since PP'14, e.g., RA'15 Res. 66, WTSA'16 Res. 98, WTDC'17 Res. 85. & PP'14 Res. 201, creation of ITU-T SG20 • includes work on NGN (<i>considering c</i>) • proposes developing a toolkit to assist in establishing national statistical framework on social and economic impact of IoT (<i>instructs BDT Director 2</i>) • recognizes impact of IoT on security and vice versa. (<i>considering f</i>) • recognizes the importance of IoT and its applications in the growth of the digital economy and achievement of the SDGs, and that IoT applications are part of the work of ITU (<i>recognizing b, c & e, resolves, instructs SG... 2</i>). Applications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC) (SDG11) (<i>recognizing b</i>) ○ health, agriculture, transport, energy, disaster management, public 	Calls for statistics on the social and economic impact of IoT as opposed to dissemination of IoT technologies. (e.g., # lines/100)

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			safety and home networks (<i>recognizing e, considering d & e, resolves</i>)	Supports work on IoT applications in ITU (e.g., ITU-T SG20) as well as potential future work.
Review of ITRs (back to top)				
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	EUR/48A2/16 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP23) Reasons: "to reflect the present situation regarding the ITRs and the outcome from the Expert Group on the ITRs." Key Points: <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, recognizing a-c, resolves 1 & 2</i>) 	Maintains 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.
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	IAP/63A1/8 (Doc C-63 A1) 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." Key Points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • considers the work of the EG-ITR and the different views portrayed in the report (<i>considering a-c</i>) • resolves to discontinue the EG-ITR (<i>resolves 1</i>) • continues review of the 2012 ITRs in Council with input from the sector advisory groups and study groups (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council,</i> 	Moves review of the 2012 ITRs to Council. The EG-ITR was explicitly open to Sector Members while Council is not.

² Ratified, Acceded to, Accepted or Approved

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p><i>requests the three sectors 1)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continues support for fellowships for developing countries for participation in the review (<i>requests 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. 	Sector Members have traditionally not been allowed to contribute to Council.
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> asserts that ITRs should be reviewed and, if needed, updated in a timely manner (<i>considering e)</i> asserts that treaties are required with respect to international telecommunications networks and services (<i>considering f)</i> asserts that one single consolidated treaty is needed (<i>bearing mind c)</i> resolves that 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> International connectivity International numbering resources International telecommunication Fraud Security Emergency telecommunication International telecommunication tariffs and taxation Future Networks and international telecommunication/ICT services (IoT, Cloud Computing, etc.) OTT's Accessibility and Internet access ICT environment and Climate change instructs the Directors of Bureaux to provide a report and input on 	<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>new WG would be open to Member States and Sector Members</p> <p>Explicitly includes Internet-related topics (e.g., cloud, Internet access, OTT, IOT.)</p>

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			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

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	[EUR-A28]	The Transformative Opportunity of Over the Top Services to Support a Sustainable Modern Telecommunications Ecosystem	<p>EUR/48A2/22 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP28)</p> <p>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."</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitates discussion on best practices (<i>considering b, resolves to instruct the BDT Director ... 1, invites Member-States and Sector-Members 2</i>) • promotes cooperation and collaboration (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 2</i>) • notes the work of ITU-T SG3, ITU-D SG 1 (<i>noting a & b, considering d</i>) and CWG-Internet (<i>considering c</i>) • considers that "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>) • considers "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>) 	"To ensure that studies on OTT services adopt a balanced approach and not only consider the negative impact on traditional service providers but also consider different aspects of the issues and different cases and scenarios."
ADD	[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"> • calls to study socio-economic, operational security, social, regulatory 	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.

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>issues and other aspects related to OTT services. (<i>resolves</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lists 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 ○ 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 • assists 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)</i> to <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 working definition* used in draft Recommendation D.OTT (D.262):</p> <p>"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> <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>
ADD	[B-1]	International public policy issues concerning telecommunications-related aspects of OTT applications	<p>B/67/5 (Doc C-67) Brazil</p> <p>Reasons:</p> <p>"Both in ITU-T and ITU-D, discussions will involve ITU Sector Members, which include OTT providers, telecommunication operators, civil society and academic institutions, the technical community and other international organizations.</p> <p>"The draft new Resolution in Annex I aims to recognize and enhance the work that is being carried out currently in the ITU, to foster improved follow-up and monitoring of issues of telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications that can be a direct technical / functional substitute for traditional international telecommunications services in all instances of the ITU, and to ensure the observation of the multi-stakeholder Internet governance principles established by WSIS."</p>	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • references the outcomes of the WSIS and WSIS+10 High-Level Meeting including A/RES/70/125. (<i>recalling a</i>) • recalls the importance of the IGF (<i>recalling e</i>) • references the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically par. 15. highlighting the "potential of ICTs and global interconnectedness" (<i>considering a</i>) • considers the contribution of OTTs to the digital economy (<i>considering b</i>) • recognizes that OTTs require " collaboration and coordination between governments and all stakeholders at the international level" (<i>considering c</i>) • recognizes and supports the work in ITU on the "technical, economic and policy studies in telecommunication-related aspects of OTT" (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Sector Advisory Groups</i>), e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ongoing studies in ITU-T SG3 and SG17 and "the approval of a definition for OTTs in the scope of the ITU" (<i>recognizing further a</i>) ○ the ongoing studies by ITU-D SG1 in Q3/1 (<i>recognizing further b</i>) ○ 5th Open Consultation of CWG-Internet on "Public Policy Considerations for OTT," (<i>recognizing further c</i>) ○ The Final Report of the 10th meeting of CWG-Internet (<i>recognizing further d</i>) • <i>instructs CWG-Internet</i> - "to submit an annual report to Council on the activities undertaken on telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications in the ITU, consistent with the work of ITU Study Groups and Advisory Groups, contributions from Member States and Sector Members and open consultation materials," • <i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux</i> " to collaborate closely with the CWG-Internet and the Sector Advisory Groups..." • raises importance of an "enabling environment for telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications" (<i>resolves 1</i>) 	
ADD	[EUR-A16]	Strengthening the Output of the International Telecommunication Union	<p>EUR/48A2/7 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP16)</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>	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<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><i>resolves</i> 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>
ADD	[AFCP-3]	ITU's role in fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital transformation of society	<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 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>). • calls for participation in and by Open Source community (<i>resolves 1, instructs the SG 6</i>) • proposes free participation in ITU for "SMEs, starter ups [sic] and open source community, particularly from developing countries" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • emphasizes support for the African Union vision 2063 (<i>resolves 5</i>) and Africa's STI Strategy 2024 (<i>instructs the SG 1</i>) 	
ADD	[AFCP-4]	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap	<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</p>	<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>

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>and technologies standards and guidelines as well as their implementation."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continues studies especially in Q12/3 of financial services, developing standards, regulations and guidelines without duplicating work in other organizations (<i>resolves 1, instructs ITU-T SG3, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1</i>) including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ digitization of payments ○ consumer protection ○ quality of service ○ big data and ○ agents • encourages 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>) • develops national strategies for financial inclusion and leverage ICTs (<i>invites Member States 2</i>) • includes gender equality as a goal (<i>invites Member States 3</i>) • calls for not duplicating work (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 2, instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 3</i>) • continues regional initiatives (<i>instructs ITU-D 1 & 2</i>) • supports 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>) 	
ADD	[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>	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotes the use of ICTs to combat human trafficking and 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>) • facilitates 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</i> to report to Council 	
ADD	[EUR-A27]	Artificial Intelligence technologies in support of telecommunications/ ICTs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda	<p>EUR/48A2/21 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP27)</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"> • ensures 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>) • calls for cooperation with other UN entities and other relevant organizations (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 5</i>) • instructs the SG to ensure that 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>) • supports sharing experiences " ...particularly with regard to supporting multistakeholder cooperation..." (<i>invites the Member States, Sector-Members and Academia 3</i>) 	
ADD	[ACP-1]	ITU's role in fostering Telecommunication/ICT-centric Innovation to Promote the Development of Digital	<p>ACP/64A1/25</p> <p>From Introduction: "ITU's role... such as facilitating the innovation and deployment of ICT</p>	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		Economy	<p>infrastructures and applications, promoting an enabling environment for SMEs, and collaborating with other related UN agencies and organizations for providing capacity building related to digital skills."</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calls to facilitate and assist in deployment of ICT infrastructure and create an enabling environment to support the digital economy (<i>resolves 1 & 3, instructs the BDT Director 1, invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia</i>) • supports collaboration and cooperation (<i>instructs the SG</i>) in particular <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ with other UN agencies and organizations "for providing capacity building related to digital skills which would assist participation in the digital economy," (<i>resolves 4</i>) ○ with other related international and regional organizations on enhancing the Digital Skills Toolkit including how to adapt to the development of digital economy (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) ○ with other related organizations on the measurement of digital economy development, in terms of the measurement of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, telecommunication/ICT access and use by households and individuals, including some indicators related to e-commerce and telecommunication/ICT skills, (<i>instructs the BDT Director 4</i>) ○ with other international standard development organizations in "study on standards and application of the emerging technologies, through study groups, forums, symposiums and other necessary manners" (<i>instructs the TSB Director 1</i>) • calls to "consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices developed by all sectors, relevant to the digital economy, made effectively accessible to the developing countries to hasten the transfer of knowledge to narrow the development gap" (<i>resolves 2</i>) • encourages and supports involvement of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the work on the digital economy (<i>resolves 2, instructs the BDT Director 3</i>) • encourages "competition, innovation, private investment and public private partnerships" (<i>invites Member States 1</i>) 	

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PP-18 Proposals on the CS/CV

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Contribution No.	Origin	CS/CV Proposal	Internet Impacts
C-18 USA/18/1 USA/18/2 USA/18/3 USA/18/4 USA/18/5 USA/18/6 C-18 USA/18/7 USA/18/8	USA	ITU Constitution Preamble, Chapter 1 - NOC Article I - NOC Article IV - NOC Article V - NOC Article VIII - NOC ANNEX - NOC ITU Convention Article I - NOC ANNEX	
ACP/64A1/1, ACP/64A1/2 (C-64 A1)	APT	NOC "unless the proposed modifications are absolutely critical and could not be achieved through other possible means"	
AFCP/55A4/1, AFCP/55A4/2 (C-55 A4)	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 conference.

PP-18 Proposals regarding new Decisions

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Contribution No.	Title	Decision	Internet Impacts
IAP/63A1/43 (Doc C-63 A1)	"Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum"	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 6 th WTPF, because the EG-WTPF needs two year 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." Key Points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene WTPF6 in 2021. • Council will determine topic at its 	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. See proposals for Resolution 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/20, ARB/72A1/1) WTPF outcomes are non-binding Opinions that can be used for consideration at other ITU meetings.

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Contribution No.	Title	Decision	Internet Impacts
		2019 session.	