

World Telecommunication Development Conference 2022 (WTDC-22)



Summary Issues Matrix

Version 6 June 2022

This chart summarizes the proposed changes to Internet related WTDC-17 resolutions (including new resolutions) in an effort to identify issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Suggestions to improve this work are welcome¹. Note the proposals cited are not yet agreed but have been put forward for discussion for the most part by ITU Regional Telecommunication Groups.

Key to the matrix tables

<u>Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Resolutions for WTDC-22</u>
<u>Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Questions</u>
<u>Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Recommendations</u>
<u>Proposed New WTDC-22 Resolutions</u>

Regional proposal acronyms used by ITU²:

AFCP- African Common Proposals (ATU)

IAP - Inter-American Proposal (CITEL)

ACP - Asia-Pacific Common Proposal (APT)

ARB - Arab States Common Proposal (LAS)

ECP - European Common Proposal (CEPT)

¹ Suggestions and comments are welcome and should be sent to oluoch@isoc.org.

² The regional organizations responsible for the proposals are designated in parentheses, namely the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL), the African Telecommunications Union (ATU), the Council of Arab Ministers of Telecommunication and Information represented by the Secretariat-General of the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC)

RCC - Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC)

WTDC-22 key Proposals on Internet issues

- [Internet related public policy issues](#)
- [Digital Inclusion](#)
- [Cybersecurity, Confidence and Security](#)
- [WSIS+15, SDGs](#)
- [Working Methods](#)
- [Capacity Building](#)
- [Emerging technologies \(e.g., IoT\):](#)
- [Index](#)

Type Acronyms

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| ADD | - | New Resolution |
| MOD | - | Revised Resolution |
| NOC | - | No Change to Resolution |
| NA | - | Not Adopted |
| SUP | - | Suppressed |



Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Resolutions for WTDC-22

[\(top\)](#)[\(index\)](#)

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Internet related public policy issues (top) (index)				
MOD	22	Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services	ECP/17A18/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamlines preamble clauses, taking into account activities in last study period and modified to recognize that alternative calling procedures can be used for innovative services. <i>resolves</i> is modified to focus more on beneficial uses of alternative calling procedures while limiting negative effects and to encourage delivery of calling party number according to ITU-T Recommendations. Continues "to support the study of the impact of alternative calling procedures on national environments." 	Consistent with CEPT proposal to WTSA-20. Supports study of the more beneficial aspects of alternative calling procedures.
MOD	22	Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services	IAP/24A11/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans up dated references and improves consistency and clarity. Modifies text (e.g., <i>considering</i>, <i>considering further</i>) to remove implication that identifying origin of calls is a matter of national security. New <i>considering further b</i> acknowledges that alternative calling procedures might be "attractive to users." No change to operative clauses 	Similar to ECP/17A18/1, supports consideration of the more beneficial aspects of alternative calling procedures
MOD	22	Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services	RCC/30A8/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes intended to correct terminology and align with WTSA Resolutions. Adds Calling Party Number (CPN) delivery to calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) as part of the study. 	Calling Party Number is generally a subset of Calling Line Identification so this proposal should not be a major change.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarifies that the resources to study are telecommunication <i>numbering</i> resources. 	This change clarifies that only numbering resources are intended. This would preclude items like naming resources.
MOD	22	Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services	<p>ARB/27A9/1</p> <p>Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds references to ITU-T Recommendations D.262 and D.1101 on OTTs and the SG3 Technical Report on the economic impact of OTTs Adds <i>noting</i> e and f, that OTT services are considered a form of alternative calling and can be beneficial and that alternative calling procedures have transformed the economies of countries. In <i>resolves</i> adds OTT services to the studies of ITU-T SG3 in requesting ITU-D to collaborate with ITU-T study groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes item 5 in <i>resolves</i> requiring cooperation with ITU-T SG2 in implementing ITU-T Resolution 20 on the misuse of telecommunication resources. 	<p>This proposal includes Over the Top (OTT) services in the work on Alternative Calling, but does note that it can be beneficial.</p> <p>Note that ITU-T Rec. D.262 defines OTT as "An application accessed and delivered over the public Internet that may be a direct technical/functional substitute for traditional international telecommunication services."</p> <p>Removing item 5 focuses the work more clearly on alternative calling.</p>
SUP	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	<p>ECP/17A10/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>Proposes to suppress Resolution 63 and integrate text on IPv6 deployment into Resolution 23 (see ECP/17A10/2).</p>	Removes explicit focus on IP address allocation while retaining support for deployment of IPv6 (see Res. 23 update).
MOD	63	IP-Internet Protocol address allocation and facilitating promotion to facilitate the transition to IPv6 and deployment of IPv6 in the developing countries	<p>IAP/24A27/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasizes deployment of IPv6 instead of transition to IPv6. Removes text regarding historical imbalances related to IPv4 address allocation. In the operative clauses, <i>invites Member States</i> to encourage service providers to offer IPv6 service to users and encourage public and private sector organizations to make websites and services available over IPv6. 	Continues support for deployment of IPv6 infrastructure and adds support for the deployment of applications and services that can run over IPv6 infrastructure.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	<p>AFCP/26A12/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In <i>recognizes</i> clarifies that the historical imbalance referenced is related to IPv4 <i>address space</i> allocation. Adds "managerial" to the assistance needed by developing countries, in addition to technical. Clarifies that IPv6 deployment is the focus of the work. In <i>invites Member States</i>, changes "inventories" to "updates" of IP addresses registered in their territories. Adds Regional Internet Registries to the organizations that Member States are encouraged to strengthen interactions with. 	This changes the action from an inventory of resources to a monitoring of updating activity of the RIR. The term "updates" is more general and could encompass more than just allocation.
MOD	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	<p>CHN/36/1 (China) Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds "IPv6+" to the work under this resolution in <i>recognizing, instructs the BDT Director, and invites Member States</i> Adds <i>recognizing f</i>, stating that "IPv6+ has developed rapidly in industry, technology and business innovation and achieved large-scale deployment in some countries" with a lengthy expository footnote. In the operative clauses, changes "IPv6". "IPv6/IPv6+," 	<p>The proposal would greatly expand the scope of this resolution and related Internet-related work in ITU-D. It should be monitored.</p> <p>The term "IPv6+" is not strictly well-defined, but is an umbrella term for IPv6 plus protocol innovation (e.g., SRv6) based on IPv6 plus AI applications running on IPv6 networks.</p>
MOD	78	Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector numbering resources	<p>IAP/24A06/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates references, e.g., to WTSA-20 Resolution 20 and ITU-T Recommendation E.156 Supp 2. No changes to operative clauses. 	Should have minimal impact on work of ITU-D.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Digital Inclusion (top)(index)				
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	AFCP/26A5/1 Summary: This contribution focuses on providing more assistance to developing countries in the transition from analog to digital terrestrial television.	Some developing countries are still operating terrestrial analog television which uses unprotected spectrum. As long as analog TV is using the spectrum, it cannot be reallocated (e.g., mobile wireless, wireless broadband, etc.)
NOC	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	ARB/27A5/1 Proposes that this text is stable and requires no change.	
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	LAO/VTN/28A1/1 (Vietnam, Lao) Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5G and satellite constellations pose a challenge to developing countries for spectrum licensing. Recommends a survey of "spectrum management policies including procedure for granting spectrum licenses, spectrum valuation methodologies, roll-out obligations of a frequency band use licensing and satellite regulations for emerging technologies (5G and satellite constellation " 	Organizations interested in spectrum management and constellations of satellites should monitor this activity.
	20	Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/ information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications	No proposals.	



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	23	Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection	<p>ECP/17A10/2</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly streamlines preamble, removing text related to international internet connectivity including references to ITU-T SG3 work on D.50 and D.52. • Deletes text regarding charging principles from title, though retains text related to information sharing on charging arrangements. • Deletes text on monitoring and supervising the application of ITU-T Recommendation D.50 and D.52. • Integrates text from Resolution 63 supporting work on the deployment of IPv6. • In <i>invites SG1</i>, changes cooperation from ITU-T SG3 to all relevant study groups and removes study of national aspects of this resolution in ITU-D Q3/1. 	<p>ITU-T Recommendations D.50 ("International Internet connection") and D.52 ("Establishing and connecting regional Internet exchange points to reduce costs of international Internet connectivity")</p> <p>The proposal reduces the focus on charging, monitoring and supervisory activities based on D.50 and D.52 and retains the work on promoting connectivity, including IPv6 (included from Res. 63). It retains D.50 and D.52 as sources of information.</p> <p>Reduces the focus on ITU-T SG3 and calls for cooperation with all ITU-T study groups.</p>
NOC	23	Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection	<p>RCC/30A24/1</p> <p>The RCC proposes that Resolution 23 not be changed.</p>	

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	<p>ECP/17A8/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly streamlines resolution. • Proposes to include bridging the digital divide to the list of areas of mutual interest to the 3 Sectors (ITU-T, ITU-D, ITU-R). • Adds request for the BDT Director to (from contribution Summary) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ publish data on digital divide on the ITU website; ○ report on the cooperation efforts with external stakeholders; ○ create and maintain resource with information on the ITU-partnered institutions and UN agencies working in the field of digital divide. • Clarifies the importance of transparency in funding". Also adds that "international and regional financial institutions" are essential to bridging the digital divide. • Includes human rights in work on regulatory frameworks and legislation. • Continues work on bridging the standardization gap • <i>invites Member States "to create policy conditions for competition in the domestic internet access services market"</i> 	<p>Raises the visibility of the digital divide in intersectoral discussions.</p> <p>The changes could make available more information on the digital divide from cooperation efforts and partner institutions.</p>
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	<p>ACP/23A5/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasizes that the pandemic accentuated the digital divide. • Adds reference to UN's 10 urgent priorities for 2021 • Aims to "expedite and prioritize" the work on digital divide. • Emphasizes the importance of digital transformation • Adds high-altitude platform stations to references to satellite systems. • Adds new services and applications for the collection of statistics - agriculture, education, healthcare, manufacturing and processing, entertainment and media, oil and gas, transportation, tourism, and smart and sustainable city 	<p>The 10 priorities can be found at https://sdg.iisd.org/news/un-secretary-general-presents-10-priorities-for-2021/. It calls for "affordable, meaningful and safe access to the Internet by 2030,"</p> <p>The aim is to provide more urgency for this work.</p> <p>high-altitude platform stations: "High altitude platform station (HAPS) is a communication platform deployed in the stratosphere (e.g., 18-24 km above the ground), which can utilize solar power to operate for several months without disturbances and to provide connectivity for a large area (e.g., with a diameter of 200 km) "</p> <p>https://arxiv.org/pdf/2103.03431.pdf</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	<p>IAP/24A17/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates and streamlines references to take into account recent conferences (PP'18). • Recognizes the importance of complementary networks, community networks and small operators (ISP & telecom) and encourages (<i>resolves to request the BDT Director</i>) policy and regulatory frameworks that support them. • Removes references to "integration models". • Promotes digital literacy policies 	<p>The changes focus on the importance of "complementary networks, small operators, community networks and other stakeholders". This enables discussion and inclusion of topics other than traditional operator networks.</p>
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	<p>RCC/30A13/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates and streamlines preamble taking into account recent conferences and work done in previous study period. • Replaces <i>recognizes</i> "that there is still a need to show clearly what the digital divide is...;" with "that the digital divide is characterized by inequality in the technical and economic availability of telecommunication/ICT facilities and services, as well as in the level of awareness and skills required to use them;" • In <i>confirms</i> removes the text "taking into consideration the special initiatives for promoting full gender equality" • In <i>resolves to request the BDT Director</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ deletes 3 "to continue to assist in developing a user-awareness campaign" ○ adds "to continue to help bridging the digital divide between urban and rural areas" ○ adds "to continue to take measures to develop cooperation with the international financial institutions, donor agencies and private sector associations " ○ deletes encouraging development of "broadcast mode methods" for promoting ICT uses in rural areas. • Encourages implementing projects in the framework of regional initiatives and to promote of the telecom/ICT sector to bridge the digital divide. • Removes text in <i>inviting Member States and Sector Members</i> related to e-government. 	<p>Many of the changes in the preamble are text that has moved.</p> <p>This addition complements the existing <i>invites</i> section related to the financial sector.</p> <p>Note also that RCC has several proposals on CIS regional initiatives in RCC/30A28, RCC/30A27, RCC/30A26.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	<p>LAO/VTN/28A2/1 (Vietnam, Lao)</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates and streamlines preamble to take into account recent conferences and work done in previous study period. • Adds reference to the pandemic as a driver for Internet traffic increase, the digital divide and need for broadband. • Emphasizes importance of digital transformation • Recognizes the UN's 10 urgent priorities which includes the UN Roadmap of Digital Cooperation. • Calls to "expedite and prioritize" the work in this resolution including on digital transformation. • Adds high altitude platform systems to services to take in consideration in preamble and operative clauses. • Adds development of digital literacy and skills as issues to address • Adds advocacy for affordable services and devices • <i>resolves</i> "to promote studying, exchanging and applying PPP models to develop digital infrastructure as well as new Internet Community Centers (ICC) models in rural/isolate areas;" • Adds agriculture, entertainment and media, oil and gas, transportation, tourism, and smart and sustainable city to areas for collecting statistics. 	<p>The proposal emphasizes the importance of government in bridging the digital divide and calls for the role of government to be studied further and for the PPP models to be improved.</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with ACP/23A5/1, e.g., in calling for inclusion of high altitude platform systems in the studies.</p>
MOD	46	Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technology ies	<p>IAP/24A5/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>resolves</i> to "recognize the importance of considering the generation of information in different linguistic variants." • Supports "training programs for indigenous peoples in the installation/operation and the maintenance/development of ICTs and networks in indigenous communities" 	<p>Requires support in unicode for linguistic variants and ability to utilize those variants (including in IDNs).</p>
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	<p>IAP/24A7/1</p> <p><i>resolves to invite MS</i></p> <p>14 to create dissemination and awareness-raising mechanisms that enable persons with disabilities to learn about the rights that can help them and how to require their enforceability, as well as policies for their benefit, current assistance technologies, and accessible equipment available on the market;</p>	<p>Similar to IAP/24A8/1 in possibly initiating a discussion of what rights people have.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p><i>invites SM</i></p> <p><u>7 to collaborate with Member States on dissemination and awareness-raising to enable persons with disabilities to learn about current assistance technologies and accessible equipment available on the market,</u></p>	
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	No proposals.	
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	<p>IAP/24A20/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds reference to pandemic • <i>resolves to instruct BDT Director in collab with TSB Director</i>, add the following as results of increased multilingualism on Internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ promotion of digital skills ○ autonomy of traditional communities • <i>further instructs the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ preservation of language as a topic for seminars on multilingualism ○ added bringing connectivity to indigenous peoples and other minorities as a way to foster linguistic diversity • <i>invites MS, SM, Academia, Associates</i>, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4 “to promote initiatives that allow underserved communities, peoples and minority groups and persons with specific needs to become relevant actors in the development of a multiculturalism and multilingualism in the digital ecosystem of the Internet and associated services” ○ emphasize the need for adequate Internet connectivity. 	Encourages study of infrastructure providing connectivity to underserved communities so they can participate directly in preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	AFCP/26A14/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes Universal Acceptance regarding internationalized domain names. Urges all stakeholders to ensure development and deployment of IDNs in all possible language scripts. 	Universal Acceptance is described by ICANN as ensuring "that all domain names, including new top-level domains (TLDs), Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs), and email addresses are treated equally and can be used by all Internet-enabled applications, devices, and systems." (https://www.icann.org/ua). This will depend on the scripts supported by IDNs.
Cybersecurity, Confidence and Security (top)(index)				
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	ECP/17A9/1, ECP/17A9/2 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to suppress Resolution 69 on CIRTs and integrate it into Resolution 45. Aligns with Plenipotentiary Resolution 130. Adds reference to the Global Cybersecurity Index. Includes devices in addition to infrastructure Emphasizes a continuous, iterative, risk-based approach to cybersecurity through the life cycle of products across the cybersecurity value chain. Includes text from Res. 69 related to CIRTs. Removes IMPACT. Encourages avoidance of duplication of effort. Encourages collaboration. 	Consistent with CEPT contributions to WTSA-20. Merging of Res. 69 into Res. 45 follows the recommendation from TDAG. Updates resolution to bring it up to date taking into account the value chain. Encourages a collaborative approach.
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam	ACP/23A6/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds applications as potential threat target Clarifies that the work includes taking into account new technologies Adds "providing guidance on implementing appropriate technical measures" to <i>resolves</i> 	Work should be followed to track what technical measures might be proposed in the study groups (none are proposed here).



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds dissemination of the work of ITU-T (guidelines, recommendations, best practices, technical reports) to developing countries to <i>instructs TSB Director</i> • Adds holding workshops , seminars and events to <i>instructs TSB Director</i>. • In <i>invites Member States</i>, adds recovery to the action plan on cybersecurity incidents. 	This work should be followed to determine what recovery mechanisms might be proposed.
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity; including countering and combating spam	<p>IAP/24A25/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes countering spam from the title. Note that the resolution doesn't contain any explicit reference to spam in <i>resolves</i> or <i>instructs</i>. • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ includes new and emerging technologies in studies ○ utilizes the results of the Global Cybersecurity Index to guide BDT initiatives related to cybersecurity. ○ include resilience as a consideration in addition to security for infrastructure. ○ Include cyber-hygiene in workshops and training. ○ 7 to collect and share, in conjunction with the work of Question 3/2 of ITU-D Study Group 2, information regarding regulations, policies, and other approaches in order to build confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs developed and/or implemented by national telecommunications regulatory authorities and other stakeholder organizations; • Promotes collaboration and voluntary information sharing between administrations and interagency within administrations.. 	Removal of spam from the title doesn't remove work on spam from ITU-D (see Q3/2).
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam	<p>AFCP/26A10/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds data protection to the work under this resolution • In the preamble adds references to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ outcomes of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on digital cooperation 	This proposal is very similar to ARB/27A14/1. The main aim of this contribution is to strengthen ITU's role as a key UN agency addressing cybersecurity (from Summary). It also calls for the ITU to coordinate among UN agencies.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the report of the Chairman of the High-Level Group of Experts (HLEG) of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) at council 2019, emphasizing the importance of GCA. ○ the open-ended working groups established by UNGA Resolution A/RES/73/27 and A/RES/75/240. ○ "the possible architectures for global digital cooperation presented in the outcome report of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on digital cooperation" ○ The open-ended intergovernmental expert group on cybercrime (UNGA resolution 65/230). ○ The open-ended ad hoc intergovernmental committee of experts established by UNGA Resolution A/RES/74/247. ● In addition, the preamble calls for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ educating senior executives in government and industry on the impact of cyber-attacks ○ a regular institutional dialogue within the UN on cybersecurity matters, where the ITU could serve as a platform (emphasis added). ○ sharing information in respect of cyber threats, policies, mitigation and research ● <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to provide an information sharing platform for information on cyber-issues and best practices. ○ to establish an expert group for the GCI to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ review and improve the GCI methodology and questionnaire ▪ identify best practices and including them in the report. ● <i>invites the Secretary-General in coordination with TSB, BDT and RB Directors</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to report on MOUs between ITU and other UN agencies & committees. Previously was MOUs between countries. ○ adds AFRICACERT to the regional and global cybersecurity projects to support ○ to showcase the expertise of the ITU in the UN System ○ to engage further in the efforts of the UN System with other key agencies and committees with regard to cybersecurity ○ to encourage deployment of "regional cyber security specialized Centers to train, educate and raise awareness on cyber security domains (technical, strategic, law enforcement, investigation, digital evidence...)" ○ "to engage, in consultation with ITU's membership, in cybersecurity norms development taking place within the UN" 	<p>Organizations concerned with spam and cybersecurity should engage and monitor this discussion.</p> <p>The list of new references illustrates the amount of work on cybersecurity and cybercrime in the UN outside the ITU.</p> <p>Calls for action usually are placed in the operative clauses.</p> <p>Note this call would greatly expand ITU's role within the UN on cybersecurity.</p> <p>Note that this could modify and possibly expand the expert group's role.</p> <p>This could provide more information on MOUs signed by ITU. The information provided from the new item in <i>invites Member States</i> could replace the previous item here.</p> <p>These additions aim to increase ITU's visibility and role in cybersecurity in the UN System.</p>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "to give high priority to data protection activities" ● <i>requests the Secretary-General</i> ○ to inform the ITU about existing cooperation frameworks between Members and with other entities and agencies, regional or international, on the bilateral level, in particular on data protection; 	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and reducing data related risks and vulnerabilities	<p>ARB/27A14/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adds data protection to the work under this resolution. ● Updates references based on developments of last study period including WTDC Res. 64 and 69, SDG 9, PP18 Res. 71 Objective D2 of the strategic plan, the report of ITU-D Q3/2 ● In the preamble adds references to ITU and UN activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ outcomes of the UN Secretary-General’s High-level Panel on digital cooperation ○ the report of the Chairman of the High-Level Group of Experts (HLEG) of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) at Council 2019 ○ the open-ended working groups established by UNGA Resolution A/RES/73/27 and A/RES/75/240. ○ "the possible architectures for global digital cooperation presented in the outcome report of the UN Secretary-General’s High-level Panel on digital cooperation" ○ The open-ended intergovernmental expert group on cybercrime (UNGA resolution 65/230). ○ The open-ended ad hoc intergovernmental committee of experts established by UNGA Resolution A/RES/74/247. ○ Approval at Council 2022 of the draft guidelines for utilization of the GCA by ITU. ● In addition, the preamble calls for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>considering m</i> - the ITU "need to actively participate in the cybersecurity norms development process within the UN" ○ a regular institutional dialogue within the UN on cybersecurity matters, where the ITU could serve as a platform (emphasis added). ○ a multifaceted approach to spam combining legal and technical solutions (<i>recognizing j</i>) 	<p>This proposal is very similar to A/FCP/26A10/1 from ATU. It aims to increase the role of ITU in the UN System in the area of cybersecurity and spam. It also looks to increase the role of governments in addressing cybersecurity and spam.</p> <p>Organizations concerned with spam and cybersecurity should engage and monitor this discussion.</p> <p>The list of new references illustrates the amount of work on cybersecurity and cybercrime in the UN outside the ITU.</p> <p>Calls for action usually are placed in the operative clauses.</p> <p>Note this call would greatly expand ITU's role within the UN System on cybersecurity.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preamble also adds additional text on the need to take action on spam and consider the effect of Artificial Intelligence, including widening the study of spam to instant messaging, social media, Web search engines, mobile phone messaging, phone calls and other forms. • In operative clauses adds all forms of spam and data protection to the work under this resolution. • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> to review, revise and restructure the Global Cybersecurity Index, expanding its role and scope. • <i>instructs the BDT Director 9</i> - calls for creation of "regional cyber security excellence centres to train, educate and raise awareness" • Changes the <i>invites the Secretary-General... to requests the Secretary-General...</i> • <i>requests the Secretary-General in coordination with TSB, BDT & RB:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to engage on MOUs with countries, regional and international organizations and other UN agencies & committees and report to Council. ○ to mobilize and showcase the expertise of the ITU in the UN System ○ to engage further in the efforts of the UN System with other key agencies and committees with regard to cybersecurity ○ "to engage, in consultation with ITU's membership, in cybersecurity norms development taking place within the UN" ○ "to give high priority to data protection activities" • <i>requests the Secretary-General</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to inform the ITU about existing cooperation frameworks between Members and with other entities and agencies, regional or international, on the bilateral level, in particular on data protection; • <i>invites Member States</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "to inform the ITU about existing cooperation frameworks between Members and with other entities and agencies, regional or international, on the bilateral level, in particular on data protection" 	<p>The proposal greatly expands the study of spam beyond email to cover most all areas of ICT on the Internet including Social Media and the World-wide Web.</p> <p>This could modify the form and function of the GCI.</p> <p>Should watch this proposal for new centers</p> <p>This strengthens the call for action by the Secretary-General. With all the requests on the Secretary-General this could be deferred to Plenipotentiary.</p> <p>This empowers more MOUs between ITU and other agencies, initiated by the Secretary-General.</p> <p>These additions aim to increase ITU's visibility and role in cybersecurity in the UN System</p> <p>This could provide transparency on agreements and MOUs.</p>
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam	<p>RCC/30A14/1</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references based on developments of last study period 	<p>The contribution doesn't propose any substantive changes to the operative clauses.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds reference to UNGA Resolution 75/240 (31 December 2020) and its open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies. • Also requests a change in the Russian text of the resolution, replacing “важнейшая инфраструктура” (“essential infrastructure”) with “критически важная инфраструктура” (“critical infrastructure”). 	
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/information and communication technology services	IAP/24A8/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes mechanisms for exercising their rights in information provided to consumers on services being provided. • Encourages digital literacy training • Encourages MS to foster measures to allow visiting users the means to choose international service when roaming. • Encourages MS - 3 to consider the creation of an enabling and collaborative regulatory environment in which telecommunication operators can provide telecommunication/ICT services for their users/consumers, with the appropriate quality, level of confidence and security, and stimulating competitive, fair and affordable prices. • Promotes a culture of cybersecurity • Includes vulnerable populations 	<p>This could engender a discussion on what their rights are.</p> <p>This implies a method to choose and options to choose from.</p>
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/information and communication technology services	ARB/27A17/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution to reflect work of last study period. • Adds prevention of online fraud to <i>resolves</i> • Adds coordination with ITU-R. • Emphasizes development of digital skills • Encourages "continuous development of policies to guarantee and encourage the provision of quality services, as well as policies and transparency mechanisms that provide comparable, updated and accurate information, so that decisions about services are based on ease of perception, understanding and accessibility;" 	<p>Guaranteeing provision of quality services is much stronger than encouraging.</p>

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/information and communication technology services	<p>RCC/30A17/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution to reflect work of last study period. • <i>considering b</i> adds "as well as other activities of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and its study groups, as appropriate" to reference to Res. 84. • Modifies <i>taking into account</i>, specifically new <i>f</i>"that similar measures to protect and support, as well as to enhance the level of digital skills, should be taken with respect to users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services with disabilities and specific needs, as well as other vulnerable groups;" • In <i>resolves to instruct the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ removes collaboration with the TSB and RB Directors from heading. ○ rewords item 1 substantially, also changes "rates" to "tariffs". ○ in 2, adds the RB for coordination. Changes "service quality" to "quality of service", deletes "perceived quality" and "security", and adds "quality of experience." • Substantially rewords <i>encourages Member States</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ substitutes "tariffs" for "rates" ○ adds 3, to consider improving digital skills ○ new item 6 calls for development of policies to guarantee the provision of quality services. • Adds Member States to <i>invites Sector Members</i> and adds enhancement of digital skills. 	<p>This broadens the reference to most all activities of ITU-T.</p> <p>This borders on a request for action that should be in an operative clause (if agreed).</p> <p>Narrows the scope of collaboration/coordination to item 2.</p> <p>Note that "security" is removed.</p> <p>Guaranteeing provision of quality services is much stronger than encouraging.</p>
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	<p>ACP/23A9/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution to reflect work of last study period. • Includes reference to General Comment No. 25 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. • Recognizes the need to protect children's data while collecting statistics on child online protection • Streamlines text related to supporting the COP initiative. • Invites ITU-D study groups to work closely with ITU-T study groups. • <i>invites Member States</i> to facilitate the availability of resources via "online safety websites" • <i>invites Member States</i> to consider promoting "Safety by Design, a universal, global initiative" 	<p>Though a reference isn't included, <i>invites Member States</i>¹⁰ probably refers to the Australian sponsored initiative: https://www.esafety.gov.au/industry/safety-by-design</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	<p>ECP/17A16/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references for meetings and work in last study period. • Encourages Member States to submit best practices to the CWG-COP and ITU-D SG meetings. • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> to assist Member States in developing national strategies for COP. • Supports coordination of ITU-D SGs with the CWG-COP. • <i>invites Member States</i> to consider developing national strategies for COP and to develop a self-regulatory approach in cooperation and collaboration with other stakeholders . 	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	<p>RCC/30A18/1</p> <p>Summary: These proposals are essentially the same as ECP/17A16/1. The main substantive difference was in <i>invites Sector Members (new) 2</i>, where instead of calling for formulation of guiding principles for informing Member States, it calls for directly keeping Member States informed.</p>	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	<p>ARB/27A18/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i>, adds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ enhance the COP initiative web page and provide a repository of efforts and best practices ○ review and update guidelines created by ITU in collaboration with COP initiative partners, taking into account technology developments. • <i>invites Member States</i> - promote the allocation of national numbers in addition to regional for child online protection. • <i>invites Sector Members</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to add tools and options in their applications to help parents in protection their children ○ to collaborate in dissemination of public policies and initiatives ○ support and participate in national and regional initiatives and campaigns to increase awareness of child online protection. 	The changes here aim to take into account the increased dependence on online services by children due to the pandemic and provide more support for protection of children online .



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
WSIS+15, SDGs (top)(index)				
NOC	30	Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	ECP/17A5/1 Rev. 1 Summary: CEPT is proposing no change to this resolution. Note that a previous version of this contribution proposed minor changes.	
MOD	30	Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society; taking into account <u>and</u> the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	RCC/30A10/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution taking into account the SDGs, PP'18, WTSA-20 and actions in last study period • Adds WSIS Action Line C4 (Capacity Building) to list of Action Lines for which the ITU is sole facilitator • <i>invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia to contribute to CWG-WSIS&SDG, to TDAG and ITU-D study groups and support BDT in implementing WSIS outcomes.</i> 	This proposal shouldn't greatly change the work of ITU-D related to the Internet; however, proposals to Plenipotentiary on WSIS should be monitored. It's unclear whether contributions by Member States, Sector Members, and Academia are expected on their implementation of WSIS outcomes or of the ITU's implementation. The ITU's WSIS Stocktaking platform records activities related to WSIS outcomes. The CWG-WSIS-SDGs receives contributions on the ITU's implementation of WSIS outcome.
MOD	30	Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	ARB/27A11/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution taking into account the SDGs, PP'18, WTSA-20 and actions in last study period, including WTPF-21 • In <i>recognizes c</i>, removes the reference to financing by UNDP and various funds and leaves financing by "possible partnerships." • Modifies the text throughout for more action-oriented language, e.g., in <i>resolves 1</i> changes reference from a "clear plan" to an "effectual plan" and instead of calling to "support" the implementation of WSIS goals it calls to "accelerate" the implementation. 	



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>resolves to invite the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector 5: Adds action lines C2 and C6.</i> • <i>Adds instructs the ITU-D Study Groups</i> <u>1) to actively contribute to activities and calls for action of the WSIS process, including the WSIS Forum, WSIS Stocktaking, and WSIS Prizes and use their outcomes in work of the Study Groups;</u> <u>2) to analyse the potential of new emerging technologies such as cloud computer, big data, 5g, OTT, IoT, and AI in the implementation of WSIS outcomes and the SDGs;</u> • <i>Modifies instructs the Secretary-General "to take appropriate actions to facilitate the activities for implementation of this resolution"</i> 	<p>It isn't clear how a study group would contribute to the mentioned activities. Study groups also work based on contributions from members. Does this propose that study groups use the outcomes directly?</p> <p>Note that this explicitly calls for analysing of specific technologies.</p> <p>Instructs the Secretary-General to take a more active role to facilitate the activities for implementation in addition to bringing the resolution to the attention of Plenipotentiary.</p>
Working Methods (top) (index)				
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	CHAIRMAN TDAG/5N3/1 (TDAG) This document was prepared based on discussions in the TDAG Working Group on WTDC Resolutions, Declaration and Thematic Priorities (TDAG-WG-RDTP). Discussions were not concluded so changes are mostly in brackets. Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to TSAG input to WTSAG Resolution 1, modifies Section 1.1 to include an explicit list of WTDC responsibilities, mostly moved up from text elsewhere in the Resolution • Deletes clause 1.13 assigning matters to TDAG between conferences. This could be covered by text in Section 1.1. • New Clause 1.13: Adds principles for development of resolutions defining working methods and prioritizing issues <u>a) if an existing Plenipotentiary Conference resolution identifies a priority issue, the need for a similar WTDC resolution should be questioned;</u> 	<p>The changes proposed generally attempt to tighten up the activities of WTDC, study groups and working parties. As a result, working parties won't take action to approve or delete any documents, but forwards them to the study group for action.</p> <p>While it might not change much in practical terms, the change in candidates for vice-chair from region to regional telecom organizations could result in a more limited pool of candidates.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p><u>b) the repetition of preamble texts of Plenipotentiary Conference resolutions in WTDC resolutions should be avoided;</u></p> <p><u>c) if only editorial updates are required to a WTDC resolution, the need to produce a revised version should be questioned;</u></p> <p><u>d) if the actions proposed have been accomplished, the resolution should be viewed as fulfilled and the need for it should be questioned.]</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.10: On ITU-D handbooks, adds "best national practices", deletes text allowing study groups to authorize working parties to approve handbooks. • 2.10 & 2.11: Adds text on deleting ITU-D guidelines and handbooks, "preferably by consensus". • 3.2.1: Changes limitation of candidates for vice-chair position from 2 candidates per region to 3 candidates per regional telecommunication organization. • 3.3.1: Clarifies that rapporteurs may be representatives from Member States, ITU-D Sector Members, Associates, SMPs or Academia. 	
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>IAP/24A28/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages avoidance of duplication of texts (2.11.1) • Provides more information on virtual and hybrid meetings. • Retains 1.13 on assigning matters to TDAG between conferences. • In 2.5, establishes work on priorities which will guide establishment of initiatives. • Clarifies that working parties should only be established under extraordinary circumstances with specific terms of reference. • Retains the ability for working parties to approve handbooks (2.10.2). • Includes the ability to provide interim deliverables instead of waiting until the end of a study period. • Allows for Questions to provide deliverables other than reports (e.g., workshop, tools, training materials) to the study group for approval. • Allows for TDAG to provide guidance to BDT on the drafting of the four-year strategic plan. 	<p>Hybrid meetings allow for a mix of virtual and physical attendees.</p> <p>Creation of interim deliverables allows the study groups to provide a more timely response to critical issues.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>AFCP/26A1/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensively revises Resolution 1 based on TDAG/5N3/1. Differences from that proposal noted below. 2.10.2: Maintains text allowing study groups to authorize working parties to publish handbooks (TDAG deletes this text). Doesn't include the added bracketed text from TDAG in 3.1.3-3.1.5 and removes text in old 3.7 on working parties. 3.2.2: Limits the number of vice-chairmen to 2 candidates from each of the six regional telecommunication organizations. The TDAG limit is 3. 3.3.5: While TDAG says the composition of rapporteurs should be stable, this proposal says that the study group can change it if absolutely necessary. 3.5.9: Meetings can be held virtually or in hybrid (virtual and physical formats) 3.11.1, 3.11.6: Adds a new type of report - "Annual Deliverables". These allow for the study group to produce output during a study period "to provide the beginnings of solutions to specific issues". 3.11.4: Allows an additional document, e.g., guidelines, to be included "If there is a large amount of significant material on one of the topics." In multiple places replaces "region" with "regional telecommunication organization" 12: New section on "Coordination of work on terminology". WTDC appoints 2 experts (one from each SG) to the CCV. 	<p>Most changes are compatible with the TDAG input with brackets removed.</p> <p>This change from the TDAG text allows working parties leeway to take action at least on handbooks.</p> <p>This allows for study groups to produce deliverables during a study period instead of every four years. Also allows for additional documents/guidelines to be produced in addition to the report (which is limited to 50 pages).</p> <p>The change in "region" could limit the pool of resources, but might have no practical effect.</p>
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>ARB/27A2/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes modifications mostly consistent with the proposals from TDAG, with a few differences. 1.11: Adds clause allowing heads of delegation to meet during the conference at the invitation of the chairman to consider any pending issues. 1.13: Retains clause allowing WTDC to assign matters to TDAG to act on its behalf between WTDCs (in addition to Section 11) 2.10: Removes "including best national practices" from the definition of ITU-D Handbooks. 	<p>Mostly aligned with TDAG/5N3. Removes all mention of maintaining a gender balance in leadership positions from the resolution.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.10.2: Retains text allowing working parties to approve Handbooks (TDAG/5N3 deletes this text). • 4.1: Deletes text on the need to promote gender balance. Also retains the TDAG/5N3 text raising the limit of vice-chair candidates to 3 per regional telecom organization. • 11.3: Deletes the text on the need to promote gender balance in leadership positions. 	
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>RCC/30A1/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes modifications mostly consistent with the proposals from TDAG, with a few differences. • In <i>resolves</i> explicitly adds ITU Constitution, General Rules of Conferences and resolutions of the Plenipotentiary to the base rules which Res. 1 supplements. • Emphasizes the work of the joint ITU Coordination Committee for Terminology (CCT). • 1.13: Includes new clause from TDAG/5N3 on development of resolutions. • Deletes creation and operation of working parties from the resolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.3.5: Allows study groups to change the composition of rapporteurs or vice-rapporteurs during a study period. • 3.5: Adds text on translation and on captioning for meetings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.6: Adds text clarifying that invited experts can't participate in liaison activity at meetings. • 3.6.4: Adds a reference to Plenipotentiary Resolution 167 concerning remote participation. • 3.7.2: New clause concerns sending a circular. The English is unclear. • 3.10: Adds text that meeting reports should include any difficulties encountered. • I3.10.4: Proposes changes on output reports similar to AFCP/26A1/1 • 4.4.3: Adds that TIES users have access to WTDC resolutions, ITU-D Recommendations, reports, guidelines, etc. 	<p>The proposal is similar to others (e.g., ECP) and removes working parties from ITU-D study group organizational structure.</p> <p>This allows the study group to remove (vice-)rapporteurs during a study period.</p> <p>Invited experts can have expertise related to the topic of a liaison.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.3: Limits the candidates for vice-chair to two per regional telecom organization. • Adds new Section 12 similar to AFCP/26A1/1 on terminology. 	
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>ECP/17A19/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes modifications mostly consistent with the proposals from TDAG, with a few differences. • In <i>resolves</i> explicitly adds ITU Constitution, General Rules of Conferences and resolutions of the Plenipotentiary to the base rules which Res. 1 supplements. • 1.1k: Adds appointing "two experts to represent ITU-D in the joint ITU Coordination Committee for Terminology (CCT) at the level of vice-chairs." • Deletes all mention of working parties from Res. 1. • 3.1.5: adds clause concerning regional groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Study groups submit terms of reference for regional groups for review. ○ Member States and Sector Members from the region can participate fully. ○ Member States and Sector Members from other regions can attend in an observer capacity. ○ Associates or Academia can participate but not in decision making or liaison activity. • 3.2.1: Allows two or three candidates from each regional telecom organization. • 3.3.5: Allows study groups to change the composition of rapporteurs and vice-rapporteurs during a study period. • 3.5: Adds text on translation and on captioning for meetings. • 3.6.1: Removes the ability of invited experts to participate in liaison activity. • 3.6.4: Adds a reference to Plenipotentiary Resolution 167 concerning remote participation. • 3.7.2: Text concerns sending a circular. The English is unclear. • 3.10: Adds that reports should include any difficulties encountered. • 3.10.4.2: Allows for documents additional to a report, e.g., guidelines • 4.4.3: Adds that TIES users have access to WTDC resolutions, ITU-D Recommendations, reports, guidelines, etc. 	<p>Mostly consistent with TSAG/5N3/1.</p> <p>Clarifies the ITU-D's appointees to the joint ITU CCT.</p> <p>Similar to RCC/30A1/1, removes working parties from the study group structure.</p> <p>This is similar to WTSA proposals on Res. 1 related to regional groups. This clarifies that members from other regions can attend regional group meetings at least as an observer.</p> <p>Similar to RCC/30A1/1, with same comment.</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds Section 12 on Coordination of work on terminology, similar to RCC/30A1/1. 	
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	<p>ACP/23A3/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITU strategic plan: This proposal removes from 1.8.2 WTDC's input to development of the strategic plan and adds to Section 11, Clause 27 the responsibility of TDAG to provide guidance to BDT on the drafting of the 4 year strategic plan to be submitted by Council to Plenipotentiary. 1.10: Adds responsibility of the heads of delegation to meet prior to the first plenary to prepare the agenda for the first plenary, make proposals for the organization of WTDC, particularly for the management team. Retains working parties and in 2.10.2, the ability for working parties to approve handbooks. 12: Adds Interim Deliverables that can be produced before the end of the study period and could consist of reports, workshops, tools, training materials, etc. An interim deliverable must be approved by the study group similar to other deliverables. 	<p>Unlike other proposals, this contribution is not based on TDAG/5N3.</p> <p>Retains working parties in the study group structure, unlike several other proposals.</p> <p>Interim deliverables will allow ITU-D to provide more timely assistance on fast changing technologies. The types of deliverables are not well defined and will need to be managed in the study groups.</p>
MOD	24	Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences	<p>IAP/24A4/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes modifications consistent with agreements reached in TDAG Adds new responsibility to TDAG to "advise the BDT's Director about ITU-D's contribution to the draft Strategic Plan of the Union;" 	<p>Consistent with changes proposed for Resolution 1 (IAP/24A28/1)</p>



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Capacity Building (top)(index)				
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	IAP/24A21/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates resolution to reflect work over last 6 years and align with the strategic review of the ITU Centres of Excellence Program. • Replaces the ITU Centres of Excellence with "ITU Academy Training Centers" and the "internet training centres" with "Digital Transformation Centers". • In the GCBI work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Opens the Group on Capacity-Building Initiatives (GCBI) up to Regional Telecommunication Organizations. ○ Replaces "regional initiatives" with "regional priorities" consistent with other proposals. ○ Removes assistance in the strategic review of the ITU Centres of Excellence programme from the list of functions of the GCBI (since it is complete). ○ Removes specific timeframe for its assistance on a framework for ITU Academy. 	Part of a restructuring of ITU training activities during last study period to reflect the dynamic nature of the ICT sector. Could allow individuals from a RTO who are not Sector Members to participate.
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.) (top)(index)				
MOD	43	Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications and future networks	No proposals.	
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	IAP/24A13/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references based on work over last 6 years. • Includes work of UN United 4 Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SCC) in the BDT Director's report identifying the needs of developing countries. • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> to foster collaboration among ITU Sectors. • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> "to provide developing countries with capacity building opportunities in IoTs and SC&C" 	The proposals here are consistent with the work proposed in WTSA-20 for ITU-T.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	AFCP/26A15/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates the references to reflect activities during the last study period. • Replaces "smart cities" with "smart sustainable cities and communities (SSCC) and includes it wherever IOT is mentioned. • Adds gathering best practices to work under this resolution. • Includes facilitating investment to <i>instructs BDT Director</i>. 	This proposal should insure that SSCC is included in the work under this Resolution on equal footing with IoT.
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	ECP/17A15/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlines and updates the resolution to reflect activities during the last study period. • Adds smart sustainable cities and communities (SSCC) to the work of the resolution. • In <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> adds providing relevant information, accumulating best practices in 1 on supporting Member States. Also adds attracting investment as an aim. 	Similar to RCC/30A2/1.
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	ARB/27A23/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlines and updates the preamble of the resolution to reflect activities during the last study period including PP18. 	No changes proposed to the operative clauses.
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	RCC/30A21/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlines and updates the resolution to reflect activities during the last study period. • Adds smart sustainable cities and communities (SSCC) to the work of the resolution. • In <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ adds providing relevant information, accumulating best practices in 1 on supporting Member States. ○ Adds facilitating investments in IoT and SSCC 	This proposal is similar to ECP/17A15/1. This proposal gives a more active role for the BDT Director in facilitating investments.



Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	IND/29A2/1 (India) Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates the references to reflect activities during the last study period (ITU-T SG20, PP18, ITU-D, etc.). • Replaces "smart cities" with "smart cities and communities (SC&C) and includes it in all the work under this resolution • Adds gathering best practices to work under this resolution. 	This proposal should insure that SC&C is included in the work under this Resolution on equal footing with IoT.

Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Recommendations

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Type	Rec.	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments

Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Questions

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Type	Question	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	1/1	Strategies and policies for the deployment of broadband in developing countries	ACP/23A12/1 Summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continues Q1/1 taking into account work and events during the last study period. • Maintains most of the study issues from last study period. • Removes explicit reference to IPv4 to IPv6 transition, NFV and SDN. • Adds new study issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis of trends in data traffic ○ Strategies to enhance QOS given those trends (with Q6/1) ○ Technological alternatives complementary to the existing network to accommodate increased data traffic; 	Proposal removes specific technologies from study issues to allow for more general consideration of broadband deployment.



Type	Question	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis of impact of delay in rollout of advanced technology due to COVID19 and policies and technologies to alleviate this delay, especially in remote and rural areas ○ National digital policies, strategies, and plans to accelerate deployment of advanced networks ● Deliverables can be sent to SG1 for approval without waiting for the end of the study period. 	<p>While necessary to continue evolution of the network, the specifics of technological alternatives should be monitored.</p> <p>Consistent with changes to Res. 1.</p>
MOD	1/1	<p>Strategies and policies for <u>to Deploy</u>the deployment of <u>Broadband Networks and Technologies</u> in eDeveloping <u>e</u>Countries</p>	<p>IAP/24A26/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updates text based on work in last study period. ● Removes rural and remote connectivity - studied in a separate Question (5/1). Q1/1 will focus on "urban, suburban and other non-rural areas" ● Removes explicit reference to the following study issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IPv4 to IPv6 transition, ○ NFV and SDN. ○ operators with significant market power (SMP), local loop unbundling ○ Demand-side factors and practices ○ approaches to promoting competition ● Adds new study issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis of trends in data traffic ○ Strategies to enhance QOS given those trends (with Q6/1) ○ Technological alternatives complementary to the existing network to accommodate increased data traffic; ○ Analysis of impact of delay in rollout of advanced technology due to COVID19 and policies and technologies to alleviate this delay, especially in remote and rural areas ○ National digital policies, strategies, and plans to promote telework through broadband ○ Potential co-deployment & sharing broadband infrastructure with other infrastructural networks. ● Deliverables can be sent to SG1 for approval without waiting for the end of the study period. ● Significantly streamlines the Expected Output, including the issues added above and removing explicit reference to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IPv6 	<p>This proposal addresses the supply side of Broadband.</p> <p>Note again that rural and remote connectivity would not be part of the work in this Question.</p> <p>Proposal removes specific technologies from study issues to allow for more general consideration of broadband deployment.</p> <p>The specifics of technological alternatives should be monitored.</p> <p>Consistent with IAP/24A17/1 supporting complementary networks.</p>



Type	Question	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SDN and NFV ○ Internet Exchange Points ○ local loop unbundling ● Adds "Results of workshops, seminars, and related round-table discussions" as sources of input. ● Emphasizes close coordination between sectors. ● Removes regional offices from the methods of handling the Question. 	<p>Removes specific technologies and solutions allowing for more general study of broadband deployment.</p>
MOD	3/2	<p>Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity</p>	<p>B/25/1 R1 (Brazil)</p> <p>Replaces the issues to study with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Update on the perspectives, studies, and experiences of the report of the last period of SQ 3/2; b) Discuss approaches and best practices on cybersecurity certification and labeling schemes, as well as minimum cybersecurity requirements for ICT products; c) Discuss approaches and best practices for cybersecurity incident notification and information sharing; d) Discuss approaches, best practices, and collect experiences on the implementation of national cybersecurity strategies and policies, including metrics regarding the implementation; f) Discuss challenges and approaches for 5G cybersecurity; 	<p>There is no mention of "spam" or "malware" in the new issues listed in this proposal, though they are mentioned in the preamble, the Expected Output and the Coordination sections.</p> <p>The certification and labeling scheme is consistent with proposals for the ITU Mark in ITU-T (SG11). Also similar to WTSA-20 proposal APT/37A8/1 which was not accepted. Note that ITU-T SG17 does not have this listed under any of its Questions.</p> <p>CSIRT & related activity. Note that FIRST and other specific organizations were removed from the Coordination section.</p> <p>Implementation metrics for national strategies is a new area.</p> <p>Note that 3GPP and GSMA are not specifically mentioned in the Coordination section, but would need to be part of this discussion.</p>



Type	Question	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<p>g) Discuss challenges and approaches to addressing smishing and SMS Fraud;</p> <p>h) Discuss methods and approaches for monitoring telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and securely sharing cybersecurity events to create a nation-level cybersecurity vision;</p> <p>i) Discuss approaches of CSIRT coordination for the resilience of critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Other changes consistent with TDAG (CHAIRMAN TDAG/5N2/3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To expected outputs, adds seminars, workshops, etc. to share best practices and knowledge gained. To be collocated with SG or rapporteur group meetings. • In Coordination adds "Collaboration" to title and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ adds reference to ITU-D SG1 and 2, especially Q6/1 and Q7/1. ○ removes reference for coordination with the list of specific organizations "FIRST, APCERT, OAS CICTE, OECD, RIRs, NGOs, M3AAWG, ISOC, GFCE and UCENET." Replaces with more general "organizations and agencies". 	<p>Expands the work beyond email. No mention of groups or organizations for input or coordination.</p> <p>The type of monitoring isn't clear.</p>
ADD	New	Strategies to Increase the Adoption and Use of Broadband Technologies and Services and to Improve Digital Skills	<p>IAP/24A26/2</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This resolution will "examine all aspects of broadband adoption including affordable devices and digital skills." It will focus on strategies to increase broadband uptake. • The outcomes would be "best practices for affordable devices and services, capacity building and digital skills development, and content in local languages for all" • Issues to study include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ analysis of broadband adoption opportunities, challenges, and disparities ○ trends in broadband adoption globally, skill development and training programs, internet traffic and the impact on demand for broadband ○ adoption of services and affordability of devices ○ training, skills development and digital literacy ○ adoption of services by youth 	<p>This proposal addresses the demand side of Broadband -- What factors drive the adoption of Broadband. It would complement the supply side study in IAP/24A26/1</p>



Type	Question	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the influence of cultural and social factors on adoption of e-services by residents of developing countries • Policies, strategies and experiences/case studies, Methods and guidelines to stimulate and promote adoption of broadband technologies, services and devices, to promote digital skills...in indigenous communities, for women, and for individuals in developing countries, LDCs and SIDs • Deliverables can be sent to the SG for approval before the end of the study period. • Sources of input are similar to Q1/1 	

Proposed New WTDC-22 Resolutions

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD		Use of Information and Communication Technologies to Combat Pandemics	<p>ACP/23A11/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the development and dissemination of ICT solutions to address pandemics including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ support sharing of digital solutions and information dissemination based on ITU-R and ITU-T standards ○ development of guidelines and best practices ○ feasibility studies and project management tools • Includes collaboration with WHO, UN agencies and others. 	A similar proposal was made to WTSA-20 which decided that it would be appropriate for a Plenipotentiary Resolution later this year instead of at WTSA-20. This could be the result at WTDC as well.
ADD		The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in extremely urgent pandemics and epidemic situations, in particular in developing countries	<p>ARB/27A25/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the development and dissemination of ICT solutions to address pandemics including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ development of guidelines and best practices ○ preparing feasibility studies, organizing training and workshops ○ supporting developing countries in preparing national response and relief plans and contingency plans, medical-emergency preparedness plans and early-warning systems for health-related disasters 	<p>A similar proposal was made to WTSA-20 which decided that it would be appropriate for a Plenipotentiary Resolution later this year instead of at WTSA-20. This could be the result at WTDC as well.</p> <p>This describes a wide-ranging set of activities including establishment of a global platform for sharing experiences.</p>



Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes collaboration with international, regional and national organizations that specialize in battling pandemics <i>invites the Secretary-General</i> to provide a global platform for sharing experiences. 	
ADD		Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating the COVID-19 pandemic and mitigating and eliminating its consequences	<p>RCC/30A23/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In <i>acknowledging</i> calls out numerous needs and roles including the special role of solutions based on AI and big data and "the need to collect and promptly disseminate information needed by agencies responsible for public safety, health care and disaster relief;" In <i>bearing in mind</i> references ITU activities and output, such as ITU standards and regulations, best practices and initiatives. The operative clauses propose a wide range of activities concerning combating the pandemic including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> promoting the early development and application of telecommunication/ICT innovations supporting administrations in preparing and finalizing their national COVID-19 pandemic response and relief plans, including regulatory and policy environment. facilitating the collaboration of administrations and regional telecommunication organizations assisting administrations in using mobile radio and broadcasting networks to promptly disseminate warnings and alerts to the public developing guidelines and summarizing best practices providing developing countries, upon request, with technical assistance and support, including capacity building and digital literacy development encouraging the strengthening of public-private partnerships contributing to the preparation and publication of the "Review of ITU Member State Best Practices on Countering the Spread of COVID-19" The Secretary-General is instructed that all the above must be done within the resources provided by the Financial Plan 2020-2023 and the biennial budget. 	<p>A similar proposal was made to WTSA-20 which decided that it would be appropriate for a Plenipotentiary Resolution later this year instead of at WTSA-20. This could be the result at WTDC as well.</p> <p>There is no explicit mention of the Internet or impact on the Internet. The work described is very general and should be monitored.</p>



Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD		Draft new Resolution on fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric Entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	<p>AFCP/26A21/1</p> <p>From contribution Summary: ATU proposes in this document a draft new resolution on fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development in order to call attention to ITU and its membership:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to ensure that present and future generations are empowered and resilient through ICT/Telecommunication centric and entrepreneurship-driven innovation to address unique problems and leverage unique opportunities in their communities, and 2) to enable developing countries to close the digital value creation gap that affects social and economic inclusion through bottom-up approaches, better collaboration and support mechanisms for their digital innovation ecosystems. <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports digital entrepreneurship initiatives through various mechanisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ best practices on things such as "tech parks, innovations hubs, incubators, accelerators and mentoring programs, funds, and partnership mechanisms" ○ technical assistance in the development of policies, strategies and roadmaps ○ supporting SMEs and startups to access domestic and global markets ○ to continue and collate work within ITU on this topic • <i>instructs the Secretary-General</i> to support ITU-D activities in this area. • <i>invites Member States and Sector Members</i> to support digital entrepreneurship activities, to establish policies/strategies, programs and initiatives to foster innovation and entrepreneurship 	<p>This contribution proposes for ITU-D to engage in activities related to entrepreneurship. Since entrepreneurship is essentially a business activity, this would involve ITU-D in developing capacity building programs on business development and process and potentially financing.</p> <p>Note that usually a particular sector doesn't <i>instruct</i> the Secretary-General (Plenipot does this), but <i>invites</i> or <i>requests</i> the Secretary-General to take the desired action.</p>



Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD		Promotion of global development and adoption of Open Radio Access Networks	<p>ARB/27A26/1 Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes ITU-D study development and deployment of Open Radio Access Networks (ORAN) to support broadband access. <i>resolves to instruct BDT Director to</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> collaborate with ITU-T and ITU-R to develop international frameworks to implement solutions related to ORAN. support Member States in building capacity for adoption of ORAN instruct study groups to develop best practices for ORAN deployment. <i>invites Member States to promote global adoption of open radio access technologies and solutions.</i> 	<p>The meeting report for WTSA-20 invited members to submit proposals to WTDC on "<i>open access networks for IMT systems (e.g. open radio access network)</i>"</p> <p>WTSA decided not to create a separate resolution on open access networks, but integrated text into WTSA Res. 92.</p> <p>Given that ORAN development has been industry-led this effort will require cooperation with industry-led organizations (ORAN Alliance).</p>
ADD		Draft new Resolution on the ITU Partner to Connect Digital Coalition (P2C) The World Telecommunication Development Conference Kigali, 2022	<p>AFCP/26A22/1 From contribution:</p> <p>the proposed new draft resolution aims to ensure that BDT continues to play a central role in this Partner2Connect initiative and actively monitors and tracks commitments and engagements, and reports over time against the overall objective of achieving universal connectivity, in addition to maintaining an active communication channel between strategic stakeholders and invite Member states to advance progress towards meaningful connectivity and digital transformation by defining, implementing, and scaling pledges and mobilizing new resources and partnerships, in alignment with the SDGs, the WSIS Action Lines.</p>	<p>This draft resolution aims to support ITU-D's and BDT's role in the Partner2Connect initiative (https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/partner2connect/) to connect the hardest to connect communities.</p> <p>Organizations interested in initiatives to connect the unconnected should engage this activity.</p> <p>An open roundtable will be held prior to WTDC: https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/partner2connect/partner2connect-p2c-digital-development-roundtable/</p>



Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD		Draft new Resolution on digital transformation for sustainable development	<p>AFCP/26A16/1, ARB/27A24/1 From AFCP/26A16: "ATU proposes a new draft resolution on digital transformation for sustainable development aimed at addressing the new challenges of digital transformation for developing countries."</p> <p>Summary: These proposals are essentially the same.</p> <p>Focuses on and organizes work around Digital Transformation. It proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To align the BDT's work with outcomes of the UN's High Level Panel on digital cooperation as well as "regional initiatives, WSIS action lines, SDGs, study group questions and ITU-D projects" (<i>resolves to instruct the BDT Director</i>) • To increase attention on projects related to digital technologies especially cloud computing and data center infrastructure, including security, data protection and privacy, financing and training. • To undertake projects related to "refining data" • To develop an assessment framework for digital transformation • To request related ITU-D/T/R study groups and focus groups to conduct studies and develop recommendations on digital transformation enabling technologies • <i>instructs the Secretary-General</i> to bring this work to the attention of the UN Secretary-General to promote cooperation and coordination including with the UN Global Pulse initiative. 	<p>This contribution proposes to emphasize the work on Digital Transformation and digital technologies referencing the Global Pulse Initiative and the UN High Level Panel on digital cooperation (https://www.un.org/en/sg-digital-cooperation-panel).</p> <p>Much of this work seems to overlap other resolutions that include text on digital transformation.</p> <p>WTDC resolutions are calling for alignment with several high level overlapping outcomes (WSIS Action Lines, SDGs, UN HLG on digital cooperation).</p> <p>This all could be beneficial but needs coordination.</p>
ADD		Connecting every school to the internet and every young person to information and communication technology services	<p>RRW/35/1 (Rwanda) Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>resolves</i> to commit working towards connecting every school to the Internet, as a contribution to bridging the digital divide and to ensure that young people everywhere have the means and skills to enable their fruitful participation in the global digital economy, 	<p>This proposal focuses specifically on activities to promote connecting schools to the internet. It proposes a wide range of activities for the BDT Director.</p>



Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to set standards for school connectivity, provide short-mid-long term global targets, evaluate models for affordable and sustainable approaches and financing to support connecting schools ○ to assist Member States and Sector Members in developing policy, regulatory and financial frameworks ○ to bring this work to the attention of, in particular, the UN Secretary-General, UNESCO, UNICEF and other agencies for cooperation • Promotes whole-of-government and public-private partnerships and development of national strategies for school connectivity. 	

Note on ITU resolutions: ITU resolutions generally follow the form of UN resolutions. They consist of a heading, preamble clauses and operative clauses. See <https://research.un.org/en/docs/resolutions>. The preamble clauses generally end in -ing (e.g., recognizing, noting) and provide background and context for the resolution. They are also not numbered, but use letters to order the sub-clauses. The operative clauses generally begin with a verb (e.g., resolves, instructs, invites), use numbered sub-clauses and provide actions to be taken. Although the preamble clauses don't contain actions to be taken they can be referenced as justification in arguments to initiate work or take action in other meetings (e.g., study groups) and can also be interpreted as agreement on the text in the clause.

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