World Telecommunication Development Conference 2025 (WTDC-25)

Summary Issues Matrix

10 November 2025

NOTE: This document is a work in progress. It will be updated in the run-up to the conference. Updated versions will be uploaded over the course of the week from 10 to 17 November.

This chart summarizes and systematizes the proposed changes to Internet related WTDC-22 resolutions (including new resolutions) in an attempt to identify issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Suggestions to improve this work are welcome[1]. Note that the proposals cited are not yet agreed upon but have been put forward for discussion for the most part by ITU Regional Telecommunication Groups.

Key to the matrix tables

Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Resolutions for WTDC-25
Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Questions
Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Recommendations
Proposed New WTDC-25 Resolutions

Regional proposal acronyms used by ITU[2]:

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 peirano@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)

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

WTDC-25 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-25

(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	**CEPT ECP/19A18/1** considering a)Reaffirms sovereign right "to structure, manage and utilise numbering, naming, addressing, and identification (NNAI) resources under their jurisdiction" *Invites Member States & Sector Members:* Adds 2 to notify to the ITU-T those alternative calling procedures that are not permitted within their jurisdiction (in accordance with ITU-T Circular 157).	Could raise questions on what NNAI resources are under their jurisdiction ITU-T TSB Circular 157 (2022-24 study period) is titled "Updates to the Recapitulatory List of Service Restrictions" Minimal impact on the Internet, though, if updated, the list could provide more transparency on Service Restrictions. The Recapitulatory List of Service Restrictions is published as an Annex to the ITU's Operational Bulletin. The last update of the list was published in 2012.
MOD	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	**APT - ACP/25A4/1** Preamble (*recognizing*) • *c)* that the ~~fastest~~ equitable and rapid deployment of IPv6 addresses available to all countries… • d) some countries have transition plans from IPv4 to IPv6 in place; • *e)* that deployment of IPv6 ~~facilitates~~ is crucial for supporting Internet of Things (IoT) solutions… • *f)* that ~~facing~~ in order to meet the increased demand of internet connectivity from 5G, cloud services and industrial Internet ~~bearer scenarios~~requirements,… • *h)* that the deployment of IPv6 ~~solves~~ mitigates the current problem of shortages… Operational clauses • Changes emphasize the goal of "a comprehensive transition away from IPv4 to IPv6,"	Changes generally support continued work in ITU-D (including BDT) on a transition to IPv6. Note that in the past, inclusion of "equitable" has generated debate. The original text is consistent with WTSA Res. 64., though the proposed text will also support work on IPv6. Recognizes that IPv6 might not solve the problem but can mitigate it. Note that a comprehensive transition implies that IPv4 will no longer be used (or supported)

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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	**CEPT - ECP/19A24/1** Title: ~~Internet Protocol address allocation and~~ Promoting, facilitating and accelerating the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 in the developing countries. Preamble • Changes are consistent with Resolution 64 adopted at WTSA-24 and support work in ITU-D to promote, facilitate and accelerate the transition to and deployment of IPv6 Operational clauses • Proposed changes are consistent with Resolution 64 adopted at WTSA-24 including: o Explicitly including training and education activities provided by "ITU and relevant organizations" with footnote "Such as regional Internet registries (RIRs), network operator groups and the Internet Society (ISOC)" o promoting the best practices of government programmes, including public procurement o encouraging use of ITU website and sharing of best practices, experiences, knowledge and expertise. o Encouraging all stakeholders "to make their websites and services such as email available over IPv6"	Most of these changes bring Resolution 63 in line with WTSA-24 Resolution 64. Reflects change in WTSA-24 Resolution 64, de-emphasizing (but still including) address allocation Supports continued work in ITU-D. Supports continued work in ITU-D and BDT to promote, facilitate and accelerate the transition to and deployment of IPv6
MOD	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	**LAS - ARB/27A14/1** Preamble, extensive revisions are proposed, including • Adds reference to Res 37 • combines and streamlines some text • the many benefits of IPv6 and importance of deployment • adds "the need to specify the process of requesting such assistance;" • the critical role governments play in facilitating the transition to and the adoption and deployment of IPv6 • the essential role RIRs play and the need for collaboration between RIRs and ITU • the importance of regional and international cooperation to ensure equitable IP distribution • that some developing countries still lack national policies and technical strategies to accelerate the deployment of the IPv6 protocol;	The proposed changes recognize the challenge of deployment and efforts to assist, as well as continued work of ITU-D. Organizations should review. Common to other regions (and WTSA Res. 64). Use of the term "equitable" in relation to IP distribution often generates debate.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			Operational Clauses • instructs the BDT Director to ensure the use and adoption of IPv6 deployment statistics provided by relevant international and regional organizations, including RIRs. • Also encourages collaboration with "relevant international and regional organizations, including the regional Internet registries (RIRs)" in work related to deployment of IPv6. • *Encourages Sector Members and Stakeholders* ○ 1 to invest in IPv6 enabled infrastructure; ○ 2 to support local IPv6 capacity building and development programs, partnering with ITU Academy Training Centers.	This could assist in maintaining accurate and comprehensive statistics on deployment.
MOD	63	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries	RCC (based on contribution to IRM-2) In general, this proposal reorganizes and streamlines the text, including bringing it in line with WTSA-24 Resolution 64, including: • deployment of IPv6 is an important enabler of digital transformation and of digital innovation. • public procurement systems and market mechanisms • updating the ITU Website, including information on training events held by ITU and relevant organizations • promotes the dissemination of best practices and expertise including in the use of government programs • removes *invites Member States* 1) ~~to examine RIRs' updates of IP addresses registered within their respective territories~~...	This text is also proposed by CEPT. Similar to CEPT proposal Similar to CEPT proposal Similar to CEPT proposal De-emphasizes examination of RIR practice as a point of focus.
MOD	78	Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector numbering resources	ATU - AFCP/18A24R1/1	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	78	Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector numbering resources	CEPT - ECP/19A28/1	
Digital Inclusion (top)(index)				
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	APT - ACP/25A18/1	
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	ATU - AFCP/18A4/1	
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	AFCP	
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	AZE - AZE/28A1/1	
MOD	20	Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/ information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications	LAS - ARB/27A20/1	

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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	**ATU - AFCP/18A9/1** Summary: • Updates Resolution to address affordability and availability of Internet-enabled devices (e.g., smartphones). Title adds "and improving the affordability of internet-enabled devices" *resolves to invite Member States 3* adds text stating that IXPs can reduce the costs of international bandwidth (in addition to broadband). *resolves to invite Member States* 3, 10, 11 and *instructs BDT Director 5, 6:* adds text increasing focus on affordability of Internet-enabled devices including to share experiences, best practices, and business models and to support initiatives and facilitate collaboration among stakeholders (explore policy and fiscal measures, financing mechanisms, and innovative business models)	Supports deployment and operation of IXPs. The changes focus on affordability of devices (e.g., smartphones). Internet access device vendors should monitor this activity and consider participating.
MOD	23	Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection	**CEPT – ECP/19A19/1** IXPs: • Generalizes text related to IXPs (removes "national" and "regional" and invites Member States (5) to foster the neutrality of IXPs. International connectivity • Deletes *noting k*) stating that "a rise in the costs of international connectivity will result in delayed access to and benefit from the Internet". • Takes into account work being done in SG3 to study the competitiveness of the market for international connectivity *resolves to invite Member States* • *1* replaces text specifically to support ITU-T's work monitoring application of D.50 and D.52 with text inviting Member States to support and contribute to all relevant work in ITU-T • 4 to create policy conditions for effective competition in the domestic market for international Internet ~~backbone network access market~~ connectivity, …;	Neutrality of IXPs could be a contentious topic, since "neutral" isn't well defined in ITU. (e.g., https://www.euro-ix.net/en/forixps/set-ixp/general-inform/ixp-models/neutrality/) de-emphasizes cost of international connectivity as a reason for delayed benefit from Internet supports continuation of study of the market for international connectivity This could increase participation in ITU-T SG3 work on connectivity, not specifically on D.50 and D.52. Note the deleted text is repeated in 2. It shouldn't affect work in ITU-D. This re-wording shouldn't affect work in ITU-D.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• Deletes 6 promoting provision of international connections that comply with international regulations in force • Deletes 7 "to promote agreements for taking appropriate measures at national level that enable parties (including recognized operating agencies) that provide international connections to minimize the surcharges for parties (including recognized operating agencies) residing abroad that receive the aforementioned international connections;" • Deletes 9 "to support the action being taken by ITU-T Study Group 3 to facilitate the adoption of specific measures to reduce the cost of global Internet connectivity, particularly for developing countries," Deletes *urges service providers* – "to negotiate and agree to bilateral commercial arrangements enabling direct international Internet connections that take into account the possible need for compensation between them for the value of elements such as, *inter alia*, traffic flow, number of routes, geographical coverage and the cost of international transmission," *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau* • 1 to continue to coordinate activities that promote information sharing among regulators on the relationship between charging arrangements for international Internet connection and the affordability ~~of international Internet infrastructure development~~of internet connectivity in developing and least developed countries, ~~through cooperation with ITU-T in this matter, by giving the necessary priority to the relevant study Questions in the work under the programme concerned~~;	Modernizes text to clarify that the international connectivity access market is essentially domestic to a Member State. No major change. Multiple changes proposed in the operational sections remove some repetitive text that reflect things ITU-D and BDT Director already do (e.g., support ITU-T SG3, e.g., related to D.50, D.52) and specific measures for service providers to use when negotiating. It also generalizes the work by removing references to specific issues such as international regulations, surcharges, etc.
MOD	23	Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection	LAS – ARB/27A7/1 Preamble: • noting: new "n) that inconsistencies in international connectivity pricing models can contribute to market imbalances, inhibit digital inclusion, and affect the affordability and quality of service, especially in developing countries" • recognizing: new "e) the growing need for equitable, transparent, and cost-reflective international connectivity pricing frameworks that support universal access and sustainable infrastructure development;" Operational • urges regulators: new "2 to contribute data, case studies, and regulatory experiences to support the work of ITU-D SG1 and ITU-T SG3 on pricing harmonization and reduction;"	Could affect the International Internet connectivity market. These changes work together to encourage new and continued work on harmonizing pricing models for International Internet connectivity in ITU-D.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• Instructs BDT Director: new "2 to encourage the relevant ITU-D Study Group in collaboration with ITU-T SG3 to explore the feasibility of harmonizing international connectivity pricing principles, guided by defined criteria including cost orientation, market structures, and developmental needs, and to present outcomes for consideration at the next WTDC; Could affect International Internet connectivity market."	

MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	APT - ACP/25A21/1
			
			Preamble
			• Delete recognizing f), connection between affordability and usage
			• Adds new f, g and h introducing the "usage gap" and meaningful connectivity as well as enumerating reasons for usage gap
			  • obstacles:
			  ○ device and service affordability
			  ○ lack of digital skills and literacy
			  ○ lack of relevant content and applications
			  ○ safety and security concerns,
			  ○ barriers related to social norms;
			• footnote 3 references "United Nations, Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity – Setting a baseline and targets for 2030"
			• Adds items related to removing obstacles (demand-side barriers), e.g., increasing digital skills.
			• Adds several references to measures related to supply-side, e.g.,
			  • geographic coverage (similar to other regions)
			  • extending connectivity
			  • universal access to telecom/ICT
			
			• Adds reference to UNGA Resolutions 78/132, 79/1 (Pact for Future),
			
			• Contribution proposes to remove mention of Covid-19 throughout the resolution.
			
			Operational Clauses
			• Adds measures related to reducing demand-side barriers
			  • Increased partnerships and collaboration
			  • "initiatives to drive device universality, affordability and availability"
			  • facilitating development and adoption of essential applications.
			• Adds terrestrial and non-terrestrial telecom/ICT throughout
				Same as other regions
				This is common to other regions, except "barriers related to social norms" is unique to APT.
				
				Unlike other regions, APT doesn't use the term "demand side barrier", using the term "obstacles" or "causes of the usage gap" instead.
				https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2022/04/UniversalMeaningfulDigitalConnectivityTargets2030_BackgroundPaper.pdf
				Similar to ATU, CEPT, CITEL, RCC
				
				Since UNGA Res 79/1 is relatively new, it is unknown what such a reference will mean, but it should be monitored. Also referenced by CEPT in Res 30, 89, 90
				
				This is common to all regions.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• In multiple places replaces "vulnerable groups" with "people in vulnerable situations" • Proposes to includes network performance as a measure of meaningful connectivity.	This generalizes the text (instead of using "wired" and "wireless"). This allows for temporary situations (e.g., recovery from disaster).
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	ATU - AFCP/18A21/1 Important changes • includes measures taking into account natural and man-made disasters and network resilience and adds the concept of "countries prone to disaster" • deletes f) like all other regions • Similar to the other regions, introduces the "usage gap", "meaningful connectivity" and demand-side barriers. This includes calls for action to reduce the demand side barriers: o device and service affordability, o lack of digital skills, o lack of relevant content (including content in local language) and applications, o safety and security concerns • In addition, introduces "coverage gap", geographic coverage and extending connectivity (supply side) similar to other regions. • Common proposal to remove Covid-19. • Introduces and supports work on emerging technologies, including policies, best practices, etc., such as: o Artificial Intelligence o Space-based technologies (including replacing "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based technologies"), including ▪ "national and regional legal and market regulatory frameworks". ▪ "harmonized framework or guidelines on satellite service approval" ▪ "capacity-building programs, toolkits, and technical assistance on satellite coordination such as non-	Measures could affect Internet, specifically in disaster response and recovery. These changes are common across regions and signal a reorientation of the resolution toward addressing "demand-side barriers" or why aren't more people connecting even when the Internet is available. Already covered in PP-22 Resolution. AI: Work on AI is already underway in ITU-D. PP Resolution on AI. This should be on the roadmap for organizations interested in Internet. Proposes work on multiple aspects of "space-based technologies" and should be monitored. Organizations involved in space-based systems should engage. Note that proposals related to NGSO generated significant discussion at WTSA-24.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			geostationary satellite system (NGSO) engagement" • Removes resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with… which removes all reference to OpenRAN.	Removes all mention of OpenRAN, currently included in study of Q1/1.
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	CEPT - ECP/19A21/1 Summary: • Important changes • Introduction of "usage gap", similar to CITEL, RCC, APT, ATU o Usage gap/demand-side barriers ▪ affordability of telecommunication/ICT services and devices, ▪ digital skills and literacy, ▪ service relevance, and ▪ utility • Introduces "geographic coverage" – supply side • Adds "devices" • • Introduces "green transformation", impact on environment, including sustainability • Removes mention of Covid-19 and most mentions of pandemic. (Note there is a separate PP resolution on pandemics) • Adds references to climate change and environmental disasters, including vulnerable groups (due to climate change) • Recognizing f: all regions propose deleting this "clear connection between, inter alia, the affordability of telecommunications/ICTs in general, …, and the level of their use," • References the UN BB Commission's 2025 Broadband Advocacy Targets • Replaces "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based solutions" and includes this language throughout • Considering j - Replace "reducing costs" with "improving affordability" – similar to ATU, LAS, RCC • proposal adds "measures to support transparency in pricing and other relevant contract conditions" (e.g., *resolves to instruct* 5(4), considering (e)). • Leverage ITU regional office for matchmaking between Member States and partners (*resolves to instruct* new 24)	Similar to APT and ATU except includes "utility" as a demand-side barrier. Similar to other regions. Supports addition of device affordability to study. Could include impact of AI data centers on environment. Supports work on climate change, especially vulnerabililty to disasters. . https://www.broadbandcommission.org/advocacy-targets/ Generalizes the text while supporting work on space-based systems. (which includes satellite) Providers should monitor this activity and possibly engage.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• Invites Member States: 6 to consider public policies that facilitate development and adoption of essential broadband and narrowband services that can drive economic growth and enhance quality of life • Invites Member States and Sector Members (2) - to disaggregate collected data and statistics based on gender and other socio-economic indicators. Similar to ATU, CITEL and RCC	
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	CITEL - IAP/A3/1 Important changes This proposal contains a large number of changes in its effort to simplify and streamline the text. • Adds concept of digital inclusion, sustainable development, cultural identity promotion • Introduction of "usage gap", including demand-side barriers o high cost of devices and services, o the absence of digital skills, o the scarcity of relevant local content, and o concerns about security and privacy • Introduces supply side concerns such as geographic coverage and extending connectivity to unserved or underserved • Introduces universal and meaningful connectivity (similar to other regions) • Removes Covid-19 and most mentions of pandemic. • Introduces more general "vulnerable populations" as well as "people operating in remote areas" as benefitting from digital transformation • Introduces "land and sea" in multiple locations, including maritime communication. • Acknowledges Innovation in financial mechanisms and community networks • Replaces "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based solutions", similar to other regions • Supports complementary access networks as a potential solution. • Calls to disaggregate data and statistics according to gender – similar to other regions • Generalizes text by including "unserved and underserved areas" (including land and sea) in addition to and sometimes instead of "rural" areas.	similar to CEPT, RCC, APT, ATU similar to other regions. – CEPT, RCC, APT, ATU (Note there is a PP resolution on pandemics)

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments

MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	**LAS – ARB/27A9/1**
			
			Important changes
			
			• Adds reference to WTSA Resolutions 44, 101 (AI) and PP Resolution 214 (AI)
			• Removes mention of Covid-19, generalizes to pandemics and crises. (Note there is a PP resolution on pandemics)
			• Introduces supply side concerns, e.g., extending connectivity to unserved and underserved areas and addressing availability.
			• Introduces demand-side concerns to be addressed throughout
			  o device and service affordability,
			  o lack of digital skills and literacy,
			  o safety and security concerns and
			  o lack of relevant content
			• Replaces "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based solutions" and includes this language throughout
			• Adds proposals on AI, including:
			  o training on AI governance, ethics, and applications
			  o develop toolkits and guidance documents for deployment of AI technologies in telecommunication/ICTs
			  o integrating responsible AI policies in national digital transformation strategies
				
				These support addition of AI to the work.
				
				Similar to other regions
				
				Similar to other regions, though worded slightly differently
				Similar to other regions.
				
				similar to other regions.
				
				Includes work on AI in multiple places, supporting continued work on policy, governance, etc. related to digital divide.

MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	**RCC – RCC/26A11/1**
			(from contribution to IRM)
			Important changes
			
			• Removes mention of Covid-19,. (Note there is a separate resolution on pandemics)
			• Introduces supply side concerns, e.g., geographic coverage of the remaining unserved and underserved population, promoting infrastructure investment, extending coverage,.
			• Introduces demand-side concerns to be addressed throughout,
			  o Device affordability and availability
			  o Lack of digital skills and literacy
			  o Limited confidence and security
			  o Lack of technical ability to provide content in local languages
			• Replaces "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based solutions" and includes this language throughout.
			• In *resolves to instruct the BDT Director* 18 (old 17), deletes "complementary"..
				
				Similar to other regions
				
				Similar to other regions
				
				Similar to other regions, though it gives more visibility to local languages
				
				Similar to other regions
				
				This removes mention of complementary access networks from resolution.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• Supports disaggregation of data and statistics.	Similar to ATU, CEPT, CITEL
MOD	46	Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technologies	ATU - AFCP/18A15/1 Preamble, recognizes further *f)* that challenges faced by indigenous people may be addressed through making use of information and communication technology including emerging technologies such as Artificial intelligence to achieve digital inclusion and have an informed society, Operational - Invites Member States 2 to develop digital literacy programmes and create awareness among indigenous people and communities on the availability and use of ICT/ Telecommunications and digital services.	Encourages use of emerging technologies, specifically AI to address challenges. Consistent with work underway in ITU-D.
MOD	46	Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technologies	CEPT - ECP/19A5/1 Preamble • Adds references to Plenipotentiary Resolutions 184 and 205. • the unique cultural, social, and linguistic identities of Indigenous peoples • the need to ensure indigenous peoples' access to relevant information and ITU capacity-building events and ITU fellowships Operational clauses, changes emphasize • collaboration, capacity building • integration of indigenous knowledge into training curricula and materials • sharing best practices, knowledge, and experiences • dissemination of information (in addition to generation), ensuring that indigenous communities can fully participate • ensuring equitable access to ICTs, capacity building, and sustainable digital development	These proposals support continued work in ITU-D concerning indigenous communities, including integration of indigenous knowledge and culture into the curriculum.
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	APT - ACP/25A16/1 Summary: •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	ATU - AFCP/18A17/1 Summary: •	
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	CEPT - ECP/19 A7/1 Summary: •	
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	CITEL - IAP/20A17/1 Summary: •	
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	APT - ACP/25A8/1	
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	ISR - ISR/29A2/1	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	APT - ACP/25 A9/1 Summary: •	
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	CEPT - ECP/19 A29/1 Summary: •	
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	CITEL - IAP/20 A10/1 Summary: •	
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	APT - ACP/ Summary: • •	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	ATU - AFCP Summary: • •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	Brazil, Honduras - B/HND/21/1 Summary: •	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	CEPT - ECP/19A23/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	LAS - ARB/27A12/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	Vietnam - VTN/24A2/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	APT - ACP/25A5/1 Summary: • •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	ATU - AFCP/18A19/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	CEPT - ECP/19A8/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	APT - ACP/25A7/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	ATU - AFCP/18A22/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	CEPT - ECP/19A25/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	CITEL - IAP/20A6/1 Summary: • •	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	Israel - ISR/29A1/1 Summary: • •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
WSIS+15, SDGs (top)(index)				
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	**ATU - AFCP/18A5/1** **Preamble** • Adds references: ECOSOC Resolution E/RES/2025/31 (AI), UNGA Resolution A/78/L.49 (SDG), ITU Council Res. 1332 (WSIS), WSIS+20 report, HLE and preparatory process **Operational Clauses** • Continues work on WSIS Action Lines and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • Instructs the BDT Director to continue supporting work on WSIS Action lines, specifically on WSIS indicators and statistics, supporting Action Line Focal Points and skills readiness. • *calls upon Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia*: add new 5, 7, 8 to contribute to the WSIS+20 prep process, update the WSIS stocktaking database and nominate projects for the WSIS Project Prizes. Note that the HLM of the General Assembly occurs one month after WTDC25 • *invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia*: deletes this whole section except item 2 becomes item 9 of the above section (to support work of BDT Director).	No new impact on Internet as references. Generally, no new work is introduced. Continues current work supporting the WSIS process.. Along with other proposals on other resolutions, introduces the concept of vulnerable groups, including climate-affected groups.
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	**CEPT - ECP/19A20/1** **Preamble** • Adds references: Summit of the Future (UN GA Resolution A/RES/79/1) which includes the Global Digital Compact. • Deletes references: WSIS+10 Statement, WTDC Resolutions 37, 77, PP Resolutions 71, 130, 131, 139, 140, 200 and WTPF opinions. WTSA Resolution 75, RA resolution 61-2, Council Resolutions 1332, 1336, and reports from CWG-WSIS&SDGs and CWG-Internet. **Operational Clauses** • Overall updates WSIS+10 to WSIS+20 • *resolves to invite the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector:* deletes 2) to continue its work on the WSIS vision and 10) to develop and implement the ITU-D strategic plan.	(https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/1) Mainly a cleanup of references that won't affect actual work. Minor effect since this is duplicative of other clauses to continue work on WSIS and implement the Strategic Plan. . Attempts to improve efficiency of work of Study Groups.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• *Encourages the ITU-D Study Groups*: adds new (2) to develop concrete objectives (using RBM), (3) to partner with other relevant UN agencies, international organizations and other stakeholders and (4) to take into account instructions from Council and Plenipotentiary (concerning the UNGA 20 year review) • *calls upon Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia*: 2, emphasize priority of security and confidence in ICTs and Action Line C5, adding reference to WTDC Resolution 45. • Deletes *invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia*	No real affect on Internet since this activity is already included in other Resolutions (e.g., 45). minor impact since it duplicates above section.
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	LAS - ARB/27A8/1 Preamble • Adds references: PP Resolution 214 (AI), Global Digital Compact, UNGIS matrix on WSIS, SDGs and GDC Operational Clauses • Resolves to invite the ITU-D, 2) emphasizes WSIS Action Line C5, add new 12) to monitor and analyze trends in the ICT landscape. • Encourages Study Groups (1) to contribute to WSIS Forum, WSIS Stocktaking, and WSIS Prizes and use their outcomes • Encourages Study Groups (new 2) to develop "development-oriented programmes, studies and guidelines that accelerate the achievement of these Action Lines and help overcome related global ICT development challenges", especially related to WSIS Action Lines C4, C5, C6, C7.	(https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/stocktaking/fr/Home/WSISGDC) Minor change since ITU-D already has Action Line C5 on its agenda and already analyzes "trends in the ICT Landscape." Should have minimal effect on the Internet as long as Study Groups continue to operate based on contributions from its Members. Also, it isn't clear that the referenced activities have "outcomes" (as opposed to outputs). Should have minimal impact on internet-related work since the Study Groups are already doing this and Res. 2 contains the charter for the Study Groups and Questions..

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Working Methods (top)(index)				
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	**ATU -AFCP/18A2/1** Summary: • . 3.2.1, 3.3.1 Adds text to try to get administrations to provide support for Chairs and Vice-chairs to fulfill their commitment. • 3.2.3 text emphasizes that vice-chair be assigned specific functions • 3.8.3 SGs may get feedback (via liaison) on their work plans from other sectors.	No effect on Internet. Similar to other proposals (e.g., LAS) No effect on Internet No effect on Internet. Could improve communication and transparency between sectors.
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	**CEPT - ECP/19A12/1** Summary: • 3.3.5: Removed "exceptionally" from Co-rapporteur appointment. • 3.4.1: Editorial reference to 3.5 changed to 7 for Recommendations • 3.10.5.1: Clarifies requirement on total number of pages (60) a Question produces in output reports.	No effect on Internet. Note that CITEL and RCC also have proposals on this clause.
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	**CITEL - IAP/20A18/1** Summary: • resolves: Removes reference to specific PP resolutions, so Res 1 supplements all relevant PP Resolutions • 1.1(b) WTDC shall consider reports of TDAG in addition to SGs. • 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2 Removes description of what texts can include and removes clause allowing reference to related texts (including basic texts). Note that removal of this text doesn't limit references • Footnote 3 deleted • 2.9.1 Adds work of Joint Rapporteur Group to definition of ITU-D reports. • 2.3.1 Removes unnecessary "revised or new" modifiers to ITU-D reports • 3.1.7(new), 3.1.9 Adds text clarifying establishment of Intersector Coordination Groups (ICG) and Intersector Rapporteur Groups (IRG). Also allows for TDAG to update or modify the procedures of the groups. • 3.2.7, 3.2.8,3.3.2, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 11.14 Clarifies operation of SG leadership (chairs, vice-chairs, rapporteurs, vice-rapporteurs) o SG leadership shall follow TDAG guidelines	Minor. No effect on Internet. No effect on Internet (also proposed by RCC and LAS) No effect on Internet. Recognizes work already being done Minor effect, recognizing current process, but could assist in coordinating between sectors. No effect on Internet. Basically says SG leadership should follow TDAG guidelines and should fulfill their commitments.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			○ TDAG shall ensure fulfillment of commitments of SG leadership ○ TDAG may put forward procedures for appointment of Chairs and vice-chairs of IRGs • 3.4.7 Adds text clarifying how to deal with study topics in scope of a SG, but don't have an associated question, including "Member-led expert talks and lectures; industry, ITU sector, and ITU staff-led tech-talks; interactive roundtable discussions; and workshops, policy labs, or table-top exercises." WTDC must "agree in Resolution 2 on the topics that will be handled by these alternative means and implementing activities shall be subsequently outlined in the study group work plan." • 3.8.1 Clarifies that the BDT Director includes all relevant ITU activities in its information to SGs to help prepare the work plan. • 3.9.6 Clarifies alternative mechanisms (3.4.6, new 3.4.7) that study group management can suggest "that may be better suited to meeting the needs of the ITU membership." • 3.10.1, 3.10.4, throughout: Replaces "interim deliverables" with "thematic reports" to provide "deliverables reflecting a specific topic of interest" that can be approved during a study period. Includes scope and procedures for approval (including translation). • 3.10.5 Output Reports Clarifies the number of pages to be translated in the output report and how reports should be revised when thematic areas are transferred to the next study period. • 4.1.3.2 Clarifies that contribution deadlines are measured in calendar days. • 4.2.4. Clarifies how Rapporteur Groups will complement the lessons learned and best practices to be published on the website. • 4.5.7 Clarifies procedures if a contribution is submitted to multiple Questions. • 11.10 Clarifies that TDAG can establish rapporteur groups and working groups to perform its work. • 11.15 Clarifies that "TDAG bureau members shall be impartial in the performance of their duties, and shall follow the TDAG Guidelines on bureau members."	No direct effect on Internet, but interested parties should watch the topics involved on a case-by-case basis. No effect on Internet Minimal impact, no real change No substantive effect on Internet. Allows information to be published during a study period, similar to "interim deliverables". Active participants should review these changes to make sure they meet their needs. No effect on Internet. CEPT and RCC also had proposals on this clause. Minor. No effect on Internet No direct effect on Internet. Could allow for more information to be made available by Rapporteur Groups Minor. No effect on Internet Minor. No effect on Internet No effect on Internet
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	LAS - ARB/27A1/1 Summary: • 1.1(b) WTDC should consider reports of TDAG in addition to SGs.	No effect on Internet No effect on Internet.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1 Adds text to try to get administrations to provide support for Chairs and Vice-chairs to fulfill their commitment. (Similar to ATU) • 3.2.2 Clarifies functions assigned to vice-chair to help with workload • 3.8.2 Adds text for SG chairs to notify all sectors on their work plans. Similar to ATU, but doesn't ask for feedback • 3.10.5.1 Allows for output reports to contain more than one deliverable. • 11.11 Clarifies that TDAG meeting reports shall be available within 3 weeks of meeting and shall be available in all languages of the Union (Note this means the report needs to be ready in time to be translated within 3 weeks)	no effect Minor, should help with communication, transparency and coordination. minor minor – should help with transparency and communications.
MOD	1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector	RCC - RCC/26A4/1 Summary: • considering also new cbis adds references concerning submission of proposals and registration of participants. Reference to Res. 167 in d) is clarified concerning virtual & physical meetings. • 1.1(b) Clarifies the WTDC should consider TDAG reports. • New 1.3bis Moves 1.15 (a-d) to 1.3bis (a-d). • 2.1.1.1 in text clarifying what ITU-D documentation should relate directly to – adds Recommendation, Report • 3.1.1bis(new) requires that SGs maintain a work plan for at least the current study period • 3.1.2 clarifies that the SG should set up its RGs and appoint leadership at first meeting after WTDC. • 3.3.6 Clarifies that Associates and Academia are eligible to take over as chair of meeting when rapporteur isn't available. • 3.5.2 Clarifies that SG meetings "shall be finally planned and organized after consultation with the BDT Director". • 3.8.1 Clarifies that the SG work plan shall take account of relevant PP Resolutions and Decisions • 3.10.5 Output Reports: adds text clarifying the number of pages in a (revised) output report and translations, Most regions have a proposal on page limits. • 3.10.5.2 removes text that a revised output report shall be approved by the study group.	Based on contribution to IRM. Minor – supports proposals on contributions later on. Minor – LAS, CITEL, RCC make same proposal No real change No effect on Internet. No effect on Internet. No effect on Internet. No effect on Internet. Minor administrative change No effect on Internet – states the obvious No effect on Internet. Should already be done. Of course, there might be disagreement on what is relevant No effect on Internet. Administrative. Could limit information provided in report. No substantive effect on Internet. Revised output reports will be approved like an original output report.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• 4.1.3.8bis (new) Adds text that Secretariat documents should be published no later than 30 calendar days before SG/TDAG meetings. • 11.3 Editorial Clarifies that WTDC shall appoint TDAG Chair and Vice-chairs. • 11.10 bis/ter (new) specifies that TDAG establishes (minimum number of) Working Parties and Rapporteur Groups and appoints their chairs and vice-chairs as well as representatives to Inter-Sector Coordination Groups (as vice-chairs) • 11.11 Requires that translated TDAG meeting reports be available within 3 weeks after the meeting. • 11.14 Similar to CITEL	Administrative. Will allow for better preparation for meetings. Gives Secretariat less time to prepare documents. No effect on Internet. Already done. Clarifies process for organizing TDAG leadership. No effect on Internet. Should allow for better communication and use of reports. Must allow time for translation, so the Sec actually has about 2 weeks. Supports proposals to encourage administrations to provide support for SG leadership it nominates..
MOD	24	Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences	CITEL IAP - IAP/20A9/1 Summary: Preamble • Adds references to WTDC Resolutions 1, 40 and 59. • encourages improving coordination and collaboration with within ITU-D (via JCAs, JRGs, liasons), with other sectors and the General Secretariat, and with other policy and regulatory organizations outside of ITU, and other relevant entities." • Adds importance of key performance indicators (KPIs). Operational Clauses • New resolves 1 calls for TDAG to coordinate with ITU-R and ITU-T. • *resolves* (new 3): TDAG to examine the "implementation of WTDC resolutions, actions and achievement of the goals as reflected in the annual ITU D operational plan and in the WTDC Action Plan" using KPIs that TDAG develops and recommend solutions to the BDT Director	Attempts to consolidate (by reference) TDAG's mandate, procedures and guidance into this resolution Encourages coordination and collaboration inside and outside ITU encourages the use of KPIs and supports later proposals. Taken from Res. 59.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• new *instructs the BDT Director* to consider the guidance of TDAG and provide a report to each TDAG meeting on progress toward implementation of WTDC resolutions and actions, the ITU-D operational plan and WTDC Action Plan using the KPIs developed by TDAG.	Attempts to improve efficiency of ITU-D. Sets up a system whereby TDAG sets up KPIs for measuring the performance of ITU-D including BDT (implementing WTDC Resolutions, ITU-D Operational Plan and ITU-D Action Plan), provides guidance to BDT and have BDT report back to TDAG on performance of ITU-D based on the KPIs.
MOD	24	Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences	RCC RCC/26A9/1 Summary: Preamble • Adds references to to PP Resolution 154 on use of official languages. • New considering h) and i): new text recognizes TDAG's important role in coordinating work in ITU-D and encourages continued cooperation and coordination other organizations within ITU (e.g., ITU-R, ITU-T, GS) and without. • Considering j) add "be able to deal with unexpected issues that requires urgent actions between conferences," Operational Clauses Resolves • New 1 x-bis) review progress in implementation of the ITU-D work programme and the activities of the ITU-D Study Groups in general, including the attendance status of chair and vice-chairs, in accordance with PP Resolution 208 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) and the WTDC Resolution 1 (Rev. [Baku, 2025]); • New 1 xiii) review annually the use of all the ITU official languages on an equal footing in ITU-D publications and websites • 4 – add requirement for TDAG to consider WTDC resolutions at its meetings. New *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau* • 1 to take into account the advice and guidance of TDAG in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of ITU-D; • 2 to provide to each TDAG meeting a report on: • - the implementation of the WTDC and PP Resolutions while related to ITU-D and the actions to be undertaken pursuant to their operative paragraphs; • - the progress made in implementing the ITU-D annual Operational plan, Declaration and the Action Plan, including identification of difficulties, if any, that hinder progress, and possible solutions;	Based on contribution to IRM Similar to CITEL proposal, also WTDC Res. 59 Supports TDAG acting between WTDCs Similar to CITEL's proposal (resolves 3) without the KPIs. Consistent with RCC's position on use of official languages. No real change. TDAG is already supposed to do this. This is very similar to CITEL, without the KPIs.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• 3 to publish draft reports no later than 30 calendar days before beginning of TDAG meeting in order to ensure their careful consideration by members.	Consistent with RCC's proposal on Res 1 concerning reports.
Capacity Building (top)(index)				
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**CEPT - ECP/19A22/1** Summary: • ○	
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**Egypt - EGY/34A2/1** Summary: • ○	
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**LAS - ARB/27A10/1** Summary: • ○	
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.) (top)(index)				
MOD	43	Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications and future networks	**LAS - ARB/27A11/1** Summary: •	
MOD	43	Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications and future networks	**RCC - RCC/26A12/1** Summary: •	
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	**APT - ACP/25A11/1** Summary: •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	87	Connecting every school to the Internet and every young person to information and communication technology services	no proposals Summary: •	
MOD	88	The ITU Partner2Connect Digital Coalition	no proposals Summary: •	
MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	APT - ACP/25A12/1 Summary: •	
MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	ATU - AFCP/18A25/1 Summary: •	
MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	CEPT - ECP/19A30/1 Summary: •	
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	APT - ACP/25A26/1 Summary: •	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	ATU - AFCP/18A26/1 Summary: •	
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	CEPT - ECP/19A31/1 Summary: •	
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	Israel ISR/29A3/1 Summary: •	

Proposed Revisions to ITU-D Recommendations

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Type	Rec.	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments

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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 Summary: •	
MOD	3/2	Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity	ACP Summary: •	
ADD	5/2	Adoption of telecommunications/ICTs and improving digital skills	•	

Proposed New WTDC-25 Resolutions

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD		Implementation of the Pacific Lagatoi Declaration	APT - ACP/25A28/1 Summary: •	
ADD	ACP-1	Implementation of the Pacific Lagatoi Declaration	APT - ACP/25A28/1 Summary: •	
ADD	AFCP-1	Promoting the development and implementation of metaverse	ATU - AFCP/18A6/1 Summary: •	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	AFCP-2	Assisting Developing Countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS in establishing harmonized frameworks for policy and market regulation for the adoption of space-based technologies	ATU - AFCP/18A7R1/1 Summary: •	
ADD	AFCP-3	Strengthening the role of Regional Offices in Accelerating Digital Transformation and leveraging Partnership	ATU - AFCP/18A11/1 Summary: •	
ADD	AFCP-4	Digital Transformation for Smart Villages and Communities	ATU - AFCP/18A12/1 Summary: •	
ADD	AFCP-5	Provision of assistance and support to Sudan to reconstruct the damaged infrastructure and bridging the digital divide	ATU - AFCP/18A27/1 Summary: •	
ADD	AZE-1	Encouraging mobile-satellite convergence for connecting the unconnected locations and enhancing people's daily lifestyle	Azerbaijan - AZE/28A2/1 Summary: •	
ADD	EGY-1	AI for Development	Egypt - EGY/34A1/1 Summary: •	
ADD	ARB-1	Recognition of Public Telecommunications Networks and Services as Essential Humanitarian Services to Be Protected and Facilitated during Wars, Conflicts and Disasters	LAS - ARB/27A22/1	
ADD	ARB-2	Provision of assistance and support to Sudan to reconstruct the damaged infrastructure and bridge the digital divide	LAS - ARB/27A23/1	

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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