World Telecommunication Development Conference 2025 (WTDC-25)

Summary Issues Matrix

13 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

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

(index)

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)

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

WTDC-25 key Proposals on Internet issues

Type Acronyms

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

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)

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 scenariosrequirements,… • *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)
MOD	63	~~Internet Protocol address allocation and~~ Promoting, facilitating	**CEPT - ECP/19A24/1**	Most of these changes bring Resolution 63 in line with WTSA-24 Resolution 64.

		and accelerating the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 in the developing countries.3	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"	Title: 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; 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.	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. This could assist in maintaining accurate and comprehensive statistics on deployment.

3 Change marks in title indicate that the contribution has proposed the change to the title of the resolution.

			• 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* o 1 to invest in IPv6 enabled infrastructure; o 2 to support local IPv6 capacity building and development programs, partnering with ITU Academy Training Centers.	
MOD	63	~~Internet Protocol address allocation and facilitating~~Continuing to promote, encourage and accelerate the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 in the developing countries[3]	RCC - RCC/26A18/1 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 (similar to CEPT)* • recognizes the importance of the RIRs in establishing policies an promoting the best practices for the functioning of Internet networks. • takes into account the need for "relevant stakeholders in the Internet community need to continue discussions related to IPv6 deployment" • public procurement frameworks and market mechanisms* • instructs the Director "to lead and continue the work on IPv6 human capacity building in collaboration with the Director of TSB and also with other relevant organizations" • 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..."	* Similar to CEPT proposals 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 Operational • requests the Director o continue work on "...the development and implementation of specific numbering frameworks and guidelines for compliance monitoring, incident reporting, and enforcement measures addressing persistent misuse or non-cooperation." • requests the BDT Director in cooperation with TSB Director "4 to support research and pilot projects using advanced technologies such as AI by Member States to secure and manage numbering resources more effectively;"	This will continue work in ITU-D on misuse of numbering resources, including the use of AI, and could affect entities utilizing ITU-T numbering resources in Internet applications and services (e.g., IP telephony).

			"5 to proactively promote and encourage the Member States to engage with OTT service providers, telecommunication operators, and other private stakeholders in both consultation and implementation,"	
MOD	78	Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector numbering resources	**CEPT - ECP/19A28/1** Operational • requests the Director act "within available resources and existing budgetary limits," • update location to update national numbering plans "links to national numbering plans posted on the ITU-T's national numbering plans web page"	No impact on Internet-related activities. Keeping national numbering plans up to date on ITU-T's web site should help in transparency and coordination.
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**	
NOC	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	**LAS - ARB/27A20/1** No change	
	20	Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/ information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications	**No Proposals**	
MOD	23	Internet access and availability for	**ATU - AFCP/18A9/1**	

		developing countries,[1] ~~and~~ charging principles for international Internet connection and improving the affordability of internet-enabled devices[3]	Summary: • Updates Resolution to address affordability and availability of Internet-enabled devices (e.g., smartphones). Operative: • *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, ...; • 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;"	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. 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

			• 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~~;	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;" • 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 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.
MOD	37	Bridging the digital divide	**APT - ACP/25A21/1**	Note that ITU-D SG1's name is proposed to change to "Universal Meaningful Connectivity" (C-4N4 from TDAG)

			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: o device and service affordability o lack of digital skills and literacy o lack of relevant content and applications o safety and security concerns, o 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., o geographic coverage (similar to other regions) o extending connectivity o 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 • In multiple places replaces "vulnerable groups" with "people in vulnerable situations" • Proposes to includes network performance as a measure of meaningful	APT proposals for modification are similar to other regions, except "barriers related to social norms". Unlike other regions, APT doesn't use the term "demand side barrier", using the term "obstacles" or "causes of the usage gap" instead. Reference to footnote 3 in the following link: 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 and not all of the processes related to the Pact for the Future Implementation are clear, it is unknown what such a reference will mean. We suggest monitoring this development. The UNGA Res 79/1 is also referenced by CEPT in proposals for Res 30, 89, 90 This is common to all regions across multiple resolutions This generalizes the text (instead of using "wired" and "wireless"). This allows for temporary situations (e.g., recovery from disaster).

			connectivity.	
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 • Space-based technologies (including replacing "satellite" with "terrestrial and space-based technologies"), including o "national and regional legal and market regulatory frameworks". o "harmonized framework or guidelines on satellite service approval" o "capacity-building programs, toolkits, and technical assistance on satellite coordination such as non-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.	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 a grouped "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. 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)
			• 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
				Similar to APT and ATU except includes "utility" as a demand-side barrier.
				Similar to other regions.
				Supports addition of device affordability to study.
				Studies could include impact of AI data centers on environment.
				Supports work on climate change, especially increased vulnerability to disasters.
				References the UN BB Commission's 2025 Broadband Advocacy Targets: https://www.broadbandcommission.org/advocacy-targets/
				Generalizes the text while supporting work on space-based systems. (which includes satellite)
				Pricing transparency: Providers should monitor this activity and possibly engage.

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
			• 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)
				
				Note this supports community networks.

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.
			• 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
				These support addition of AI to the work.
				
				(Note there is a PP resolution on pandemics)
				
				Similar to other regions, though worded slightly differently.
				Similar to other regions.

			• 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
				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
			
			Important changes
			
			• Removes mention of Covid-19.
			
			• Introduces supply side concerns, e.g., geographic coverage of the remaining unserved and underserved population, promoting infrastructure investment, extending coverage,.
			• Introduces demand-side barriers 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
			• In *resolves to instruct the BDT Director* 18 (old 17), replaces "complementary" access networks with "all" access networks.
			
			• Supports disaggregation of data and statistics.
				Similar to other regions (Note there is a PP resolution on pandemics).
				
				Similar to other regions
				
				Similar to other regions, though it gives more visibility to local languages
				
				Complementary access networks is still included elsewhere in resolution.
				
				Similar to ATU, CEPT, CITEL
				
				Note that this contribution uses the term "terrestrial and satellite" instead of "terrestrial and space-based" or "terrestrial and non-terrestrial"

MOD	46	Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technologies	ATU - AFCP/18A15/1 Preamble, recognizes further adds "*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 adds	Encourages use of emerging technologies, specifically AI to address challenges. Consistent with work underway in ITU-D.

			"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."	
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	46	Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technologies	**CITEL - IAP/20A2/1** Preamble • Adds two references to WTSA Resolution 103 • Adds references to the UNGA "Pact for the Future" (Resolution 79/1), including five new clauses in *taking into account* on the Global Digital Compact plus a conclusion "to address the structural barriers that hinder the participation of indigenous persons". • Introduces the "framework of intersectionality" (new recognizing further f) regarding "indigenous peoples and communities who require specific attention" • new g) that Indigenous Peoples include all the population groups that need priority attention for digital inclusion, such as youth, women, older persons and persons with disabilities; • new h) that indigenous communities generally live in remote and rural areas, which also require priority attention, Operational clauses, changes emphasize • strengthen programs with respect to Indigenous people and support the strengthening and creation of digital public goods belonging to Indigenous Peoples. • adds "native peoples" • adds " telecommunication/ICT products" in addition to services	Digital Public Goods: https://www.digitalpublicgoods.net/digital-public-goods The reference to "intersectionality" has caused significant debate in some venues.. Note that there are no proposals to date on

			• new Instructs the Director 4 "to invite ITU-D Study Group 1 to incorporate an intersectional perspective into Question 7/1, on digital accessibility,..."
			• prioritizes
			  ○ to ensure that BDT programmes pay specific attention to the needs of Indigenous People and serve the groups among them that require priority attention (resolves 1)
			  ○ "to include digital transformation from the perspective of Indigenous Peoples as a priority in the work of BDT,..." (instructs the Director new 2)
			  ○ to recognize Indigenous Peoples and native peoples as a priority within the work of ITU (requests the Secretary General new 2)
				Resolution 2 to add an intersectional perspective to Q7/1 (new QB/1).
				.

MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	APT - ACP/25A16/1 Preamble: • Add reference to ITU-D report "Aging in a digital world – from vulnerable to valuable" (May 2021) (should be "Ageing" and report doesn't seem to be available on the ITU website: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ageing-in-a-digital-world/default.aspx) and the ITU-D Digital inclusion Tool kit for ICT accessibility implementation: "Towards building inclusive digital communities" (2023) - https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ICT-digital-accessibility/toolkits/towards-building-inclusive-digital-communities/2023/default.aspx) • considering a) adds "and it is to be expected that, in the future, disabilities will rise because of the increasing population of older persons and the risk that disability is greater among older persons;"	No impact on Internet-related work. Ageing in a digital world: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ageing-in-a-digital-world/default.aspx) ITU-D Digital inclusion Tool kit for ICT - https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ICT-digital-accessibility/toolkits/towards-building-inclusive-digital-communities/2023/default.aspx)
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	ATU - AFCP/18A17/1 Preamble • Adds reference to Plenipotentiary Resolution 214 on AI. Operational • From summary " Facilitate development and support implementation of Assistive Technologies (AT) localised solutions,..." (further instructs Director (new 4), invites Member States (new 18, 20)) • Promotes " the use of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) to improve access of telecommunications/ICT services to persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs;" (Invites Member States (new 19)).	Work on AI likely to occur in ITU-D, e.g., QB/1

MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	CEPT - ECP/**19 A7/1** Preamble • Adds References: o WTSA Resolution 70 and work of ITU-T SG21, o WRC Resolution 67-2 and work of ITU-R, o UN report "Disability and Development Report 2024 – Accelerating the realization of the SDGs by, for and with persons with disabilities", o UNGA Resolution 79/149, o the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy o UN Secretary General's annual reports, o ITU Strategic Goal 2 ("Sustainable Digital Transformation"), o Implementation toolkit for accessible telehealth services, o ITU-D report "Ageing in a digital world – from vulnerable to valuable" (May 2021), o the Global Digital Compact (Annex to UN GA 79/1), o UNGA Resolution A/RES/77/189, o UN Human Rights Council Resolution 55/8 (2024) • takes into account "the potential of accessible technology to empower young people with disabilities" and that the marginalization of women and girls with disabilities creates " creating barriers to digital inclusion and accessibility," and limits "their full and equal participation in society" Operational • resolves to instruct the Director and further instructs o new 7 "to intensify and accelerate efforts towards implementing ICT accessibility in order to meet ITU Strategic Goal 2 (Inclusiveness o adds reference to ITU's "Toolkit and Self-Assessment for ICT Accessibility Implementation" (2021), o integrate "inclusivity as a fundamental principle in the professional values of ITU staff" o new " establish a mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the impact of ITU-D's accessibility initiatives, identify challenges, and ensure continuous improvements;" o new " strengthen the Digital Inclusion programme to promote telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities;" • instructs SG1 to coordinate with relevant ITU-R and ITU-T study groups and focal points in the General Secretariat, BDT and ITU regional offices to streamline efforts on telecommunication/ ICT accessibility...	Work on accessibility is likely to affect Internet devices and applications. UN report can be found here: https://social.desa.un.org/publications/un-flagship-report-on-disability-and-development-2024 UN Disability Inclusion Strategy: https://www.un.org/en/content/disabilitystrategy/) UN Secretary General's annual reports (https://www.un.org/disabilitystrategy/sgreport) Implementation toolkit for accessible telehealth services https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240094161 "Ageing in a digital World" https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ageing-in-a-digital-world/default.aspx ITU toolkit - Towards Building Inclusive Digital Communities 2023: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Pages/ICT-digital-accessibility/toolkits/towards-building-

			• promotes collaboration between governments, disability advocacy groups and civil society organizations to drive sustainable solutions and programs, develop inclusive frameworks and policies that prioritize accessibility and support inclusive ICT infrastructure, products and services and create platforms for testing and launching new accessible products; • invites Member States o removes invitation to Member States to ratify the UNCPRD o encourages Member States to consult with persons with disabilities and relevant stakeholders, o new 18 to seek ways to encourage national manufacturers of smartphones, tablets, computers, and other digital devices to integrate accessibility features such as text-to-speech, gesture recognition, contrast enhancement, captioning, and tactile interfaces, ensuring inclusive and user-friendly experiences for individuals with disabilities,	inclusive-digital-communities/2023/default.aspx UNCPRD ratification status - https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?Treaty=CRPD
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	CITEL - IAP/20A17/1 Preamble • Streamlines text " eliminating unnecessary repetition of concepts and reinforcing various aspects that contribute to the inclusion and integration of persons with disabilities and specific needs" (from Summary), but maintains most references Operational • General cleanup and streamlining, as in preamble. • invites Member States o 1) replaced reference to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with " principles of equal access, functional equivalence, affordability and universal design" o 2) adds to " relevant measures to ensure that telecommunication/ICT services, equipment, software and application"... "do not pose to such persons a risk of exclusion, discrimination or violation of privacy" o Deletes 6 "to consider establishing a government procurement policy for accessible telecommunications/ICTs, establishing accessibility criteria;" o 9) promotes the development of accessible websites that provide information or government services...;	Should not affect Internet-related work.
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/info	APT - ACP/25A8/1	

		rmation and communication services and broadband connectivity		
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	ISR - ISR/29A2/1	
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	RCC - RCC/26A20/1	
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:	
NOC	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	RCC - RCC/26A21/1	Proposes that Res. 82 have no changes.
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/25A22/1** Preamble • Adds the concealment or tampering of Calling Line Identities and protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and data as important issues to address Operational Clauses • adds instructs the Director o to include voice spam and protection of Personal Identifiable Information (PII) and data to studies on strengthening the cybersecurity of developing countries. o "to compile and share information on innovative solutions which address cyber threats and spam" • invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia to include the impact of new and emerging technologies in studies on cybersecurity and spam • invites Member States "to recognize cybersecurity and countering and combating spam as high-priority items"	This proposal adds emerging technologies, Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and data and voice spam to cybersecurity and spam studies.
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	**ATU - AFCP/18A14/1** Preamble: • Add *noting d)* "that there is a need to promote the growth and development of a diverse and skilled cybersecurity workforce..." Operational: • Add *resolves* 3 " to invite national and international finance organizations to pay more attention to giving substantial financial support, including through favourable credit arrangements, to national cybersecurity hard skills programmes and training to developing countries..."	
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** Preamble • editorial changes • removes reference to PP Resolution 140 (WSIS) • Adds references to AI, including AI for Good platform, impacts of AI on cybersecurity (risks and protection strategies) (recalling t, noting b) • Adds reference to cyber-resilience (considering l, • consider d) replace text "...using as a guide the reports on best practices for a national approach to cybersecurity: building blocks for organizing national cybersecurity efforts" with "several tools developed and/or	The changes proposed supports continued work on the impact of Artificial Intelligence on cybersecurity and spam including the risks as well as opportunities. The proposal also calls for all ITU participants to engage more fully in ITU-D activities

			made available by ITU, ITU Membership and ITU partners, where desirable or applicable;" • Add reference to UNGA Resolution 79/1, the "Pact for the Future" • Change reference from UNGA Resolution 78/167 to 75/176 which adds reference to protection of children • references expanding scope of spam with new technologies and advanced messaging solutions. Operational • Adds considerations of AI and AI for Good platform to the studies on cybersecurity (resolves 1, instructs the Director 3 & 9, invites the SG in coordination with...) including risks and opportunities • Adds more emphasis to cyber-resilience in additional clauses (e.g., instructs the Director 2 & 3) • instructs the Director to promote sharing cyber-threat intelligence and continue to support the Network of Women • invites members to continue to partner with ITU-D in its efforts including Cyber for Good Project. • invites Members (Associates, Academics) adds o 2 to continue to partner with ITU-D to provide necessary resources for the implementation of initiatives aiming to support developing countries, especially LDCs, in the development of their cybersecurity capacities, such as the Cyber for Good Project; o 7 to contribute on this subject to the relevant ITU-D study question and to other ITU-D related initiatives; o 8 to promote the development of educational and training programmes to enhance user awareness of cyber risks, especially for women, children, persons with disabilities, persons with specific needs and persons with age-related disabilities, and the steps that they can take to protect themselves; o 9 to promote the development of tools and materials to enhance the cybersecurity and cyber resilience posture of SMEs; o 10 to provide initiatives so that women and girls can have access to studies and careers in cybersecurity; o 11 to engage in the improvement of the GCI process, including the discussion on the methodology, structure, weightage and questions, using the GCI expert group,	regarding this resolution.`
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and	CEPT - ECP/19A23/1 Preamble • editorial cleanup	Work on cybersecurity will continue in Q3/2.

		facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	• add recalling p) the valuable work of the ITU-D study groups in promoting a culture of cybersecurity and sharing best practices ; • deletes from considering b) "... to develop necessary legislation for the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime at national levels, and cooperate at regional and international levels having regard to existing frameworks;" Operational • Take into account Supply chain issues in cybersecurity studies • Emphasizes efforts to facilitate and encourage "more people, particularly women and girls, to choose a career in cybersecurity" • continue promoting partnerships, including public-private. • to support and promote basic security measures for cyber hygiene that everyone should take to protect themselves from cyber risks and spam, including encouraging civil society to help raise awareness, especially among vulnerable groups. • in invites invites SM, MS, A&A ~~3~~4 clarifies that the cybersecurity efforts of service providers should be according to their national laws;	
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** Preamble • Adds emerging threats, including quantum technologies • Adds advanced forms of fraud and spam, " International Revenue Share Fraud (IRSF), Calling Line Identification (CLI) spoofing, SMS originator spoofing, and AI-driven scams" • recognizing new j) " that addressing spam, including CLI spoofing arising from cyber vulnerabilities, demands the mandatory application of both technical and legal measures, reinforced by robust international cooperation among all stakeholders;" Operating Clauses • Emphasizes the need to increase focus on quantum-safe technologies and on mitigation of AI-driven cyberthreats, quantum-related cybersecurity issues, CLI spoofing, SMS originator spoofing in capacity-building programs • resolves (new 3) "to integrate cybersecurity considerations into all digital development initiatives and projects, coordinated by ITU-D" • instructs the Director " to provide best practices and guidelines on protecting telecom-dependent critical national infrastructure (CNI)," • invites Member States (new 5) " to utilize the ITU Academy for capacity building and training on emerging ICT and cybersecurity topics;"	Note that the added issues could be addressed in Q3/2. • quantum technologies • International Revenue Share Fraud (IRSF), • Calling Line Identification (CLI) spoofing • SMS originator spoofing • AI-driven threats
MOD	45	Mechanisms for	**Vietnam - VTN/24A2/1**	

		enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	Preamble • Calls out specific issues such as pre-registered SIM cards and fake accounts and concealing or tampering the Calling Line Identities. • expresses importance of protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and data • Expresses importance of real-time information sharing on cyber threats among Member States Operational • include challenges posed by fake accounts and pre-registered SIM cards in cybersecurity work • Enhance information sharing including mobile subscription management and user alert systems for fraud prevention and establishing mechanisms for real-time cyber threat information sharing among Member States, particularly focusing on cross-border cybercrimes • instructs the Director o to develop a "common anti-spam code of practice" (also included in Invites the Member States), establish a "Global Spam Data Center" as well as a Digital Support Fund o 7ter "to promote public-private partnerships in combating spam and cybercrime, with particular involvement of major technology corporations and OTT service providers;" o 7quarter " to develop specialized training programs on cybersecurity, including digital investigation for legal enforcement agencies and CERTs in developing countries;" • include impact of new and emerging technologies and protection of Personal Identifiable Information (PII) and data as a priority items	Note topics that could be addressed in Q3/2: • pre-registered SIM cards • fake accounts • concealing or tampering the Calling Line Identities • enhanced information sharing A "common anti-spam code of practice" and "Global Spam Data Center" could be items of discussion to follow.
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	APT - ACP/25A5/1 Operational • encourages regular coordination and communication with other ITU sectors and generalizes the text to cover consumer protection. • emphasizes that training programs be " tailored to the specific needs of target groups and local contexts" • encourages Member States "to encourage telecommunication/ICT operators and service providers to pursue approaches that support consumer protection..."	Supports work in ITU-D including BDT and QB/1 (and Q3/2).
MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and	ATU - AFCP/18A19/1 Operational • invites Study Groups to address emerging issues such as AI, IoT security and privacy. • include consideration of people with disabilities	Encourages work on new topics (QB/1) that could affect the Internet.

		communication technology services	• *encourages Member* States new 8 "to support establishment of efficient, inclusive and transparent consumer redress mechanisms" • invites Member States and Sector Members " to explore public-private partnerships for innovative solutions that will support users of Telecommunications/ICTs."	

MOD	64	Protecting and ~~supporting~~ empowering users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	**CEPT - ECP/19A8/1**
			Preamble
			• References: UNGA Resolution 77/150
			• adds " work in promoting user empowerment", "ensure equitable access, inclusive participation, and the protection of their rights",
			• adds issues like "preferences, and consumer behaviour, including the effects of potential behavioural biases on informed choice,"
			Operational
			• emphasizes empowering consumers
			  • access to clear transparent information on available services, tariffs and , their rates and prices, their quality and security, service resilience, consumer choice, and the protection of personal data
			  • " able to effectively exercise choice within a competitive market to find the services best suited to their needs and to encourage innovation within the telecommunication/ICT sector""
			• Adds text (e.g., instructs the Director new 2) "to support efforts aimed at analyzing the impact of behavioural biases on the effectiveness and transparency of information, as well as on consumers' ability to make informed choices." (from Summary)
			• instructs Director... new 6 "to facilitate capacity-building programmes to improve digital literacy and awareness of consumer rights, with special focus on vulnerable groups,"
			• encourages Member States (new 9), " to promote collaboration with the private sector, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen consumer protection frameworks through the exchange
				CEPT is also submitting ECP/19A13/6 to add studies on behavioural biases and targeting to QB/1 .

MOD	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	**CITEL - IAP/20A16/1**
			Preamble
			• Adds concept of
			  ○ "meaningful and sustainable digital transformation"
			  ○ "the effects of systematic biases on consumer behavior"
			• references "new and emerging telecommunication/ICT technologies and services"
			• deletes text on Covid-19
			Operational
				Note C-4N4 from TDAG proposes QB/1 "Consumer protection, and universal and meaningful accessibility"

			• encourages Member States (2) adds "fit-for-purpose" regulatory environment;	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	APT - ACP/25A7/1 Preamble • recalling *c)* the outcomes of the work accomplished by CWG-COP and CG on CoP in ITU-T SG17; Operational • include policies and standards (in addition to strategies and best practices) in guidance and assistance to Member States to enhance work on child online protection. • emphasizes the development and use of tools in addition to solutions.	Shouldn't affect the Internet-related work, supports current work in ITU-D SG17 Correspondence Group on Child Online Protection
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	ATU - AFCP/18A22/1 Operational • generalizes text to include all relevant Study Groups.. • includes data protection and privacy rights • adds consideration of national languages and culture in education efforts • promotes use of national toll free telephone numbers (and other platforms) for child online protection. • include youth-led initiatives and " consider views and inputs of children and young people when developing child online protection strategies"	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	CEPT - ECP/19A25/1 Preamble • emphasizes the vulnerabillity of children and the need to safeguard their privacy, including personal data, protecting their rights in the process. Operational • emphasizes capacity-building • emphasizes coordination of efforts and promotes initiatives and partnerships with international organizations, private sector and other stakeholders. • encourages "" active participation of youth and child rights organizations in the development of policies and programmes related to online safety" • promotes dedicated hotlines for child online protection and reporting of online abuse. • Invites all industry, in addition to Sector Members to design services with child safety as a fundamental objective and to "share best	

			practices, technological innovations, and research findings with ITU and other stakeholders"	
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	CITEL - IAP/20A6/1 Preamble • includes digital platforms, services that utilize digital technologies, and social media platforms; • includes digital skills development, and "educational initiatives aimed at promoting digital citizenship, media literacy and critical thinking," • add reference to UNGA Resolution 75/176 • Add the possibility of providing a complementary online help service given the difficulty of establishing a single global number. • takes into account that several " countries have adopted restrictions for the use of mobile devices by children in school" and could develop " more restrictive national regulations for the use of social media by children" • adds the need for solutions such as "age verification systems" Operational • emphasizes and encourages capacity building including national educational campaigns, in partnership between Member States, regulators, civil society and the private sector, aimed at promoting digital literacy, critical thinking and safety online..." • promotes "the use of data and evidence to guide the design and evaluation of child online protection strategies" including on restriction of the use of mobile devices by children in school, of social media by children; • Calls to support the COP initiative fostering digital skills and "to develop, update, foster localization and widely disseminate all COP materials";	This proposal explicitly includes the use of social media by children and restriction of the use of mobile devices at school. Note that age verification is included in ATU's regional initiatives
MOD	67	The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection	Israel - ISR/29A1/1 Preamble • recognizes and encourages national frameworks by national authorities and national coordination mechanisms involving telecommunications regulators, education systems, civil society and private-sector. Operational • resolves to instruct the director to leverage "the experience of national models for child online protection that integrate regulatory tools, industry engagement, awareness campaigns, and educational initiatives;" • calls to "strengthen collaboration among public authorities, telecom operators, digital platforms, and educational institutions" to "promote	

			responsible content moderation, parental guidance tools, and digital literacy education" • promotes "online safety awareness in schools and communities, through the use of telecommunication networks and digital platforms"	
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).	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.	"Pact for the Future" located here: (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. .

			• *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*	Attempts to improve efficiency of work of Study Groups. No real effect 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.	Reference: matrix on WSIS, SDGs and GDC (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..
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.	No effect on Internet. Similar to other proposals (e.g., LAS)

			• 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.	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) • SG leadership shall follow TDAG guidelines • 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.	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. No direct effect on Internet, but interested parties should watch the topics involved on a case-by-case basis.

			• 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."	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. No direct effect on Internet. Could allow for more information to be made available by Rapporteur Groups
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. • 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	RCC - RCC/26A4/1 Summary:	Based on contribution to IRM.

		Development Sector	• 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. • 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	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. 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 **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 • 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 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. 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** **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 xi) review progress in implementation of the ITU-D work programme and the activities of the ITU-D Study Groups in general, including the attendance of chair and vice-chairs, in accordance with PP Resolution 208 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) and the WTDC Resolution 1 (Rev.	Similar to CITEL proposal, also WTDC Res. 59 Supports TDAG acting between WTDCs Similar to CITEL's proposal (resolves 3) without the KPIs.

			[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 New *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau* • 1 to take into account the recommendations 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 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; • 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 position on use of official languages. This is very similar to CITEL, without the KPIs. 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** Preamble • Deletes reference to WRC Resolution 238 and adds WRC Resolutions 220, 223, 224, 241, 242 and 243, Operational • updates references to RA (23), WRC (23) and WTSA (24). • calls to gather and share national experiences, best practices and guidelines related to successful transition from legacy mobile networks to advanced IMT systems as well as utilization of IMT systems for "	

			enabling transformation to the industrial revolution 4.0 " and make them available on relevant ITU platforms.	
SUP	43	Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications and future networks	RCC - RCC/26A12/1 Summary: Integrates key provisions of Resolution 43 into Resolution 77.	
MOD	85	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development	APT - ACP/25A11/1 Preamble • Updates references • Adds that IoT and SSC&C can be key enablers for digital transformation and that public-private partnerships " may support the efficient implementation of IoT and SSC&C" Operational • invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia (new 3) "to deliver capacity-building courses and training programmes on IoT and SSC&C for developing countries" • Encourages Member States (new 3) " to consider SSC&C planning as appropriate to local contexts using emerging technologies"	
MOD	87	Connecting every school to the Internet and every young person to information and communication technology services	no proposals	
MOD	88	The ITU Partner2Connect Digital Coalition	no proposals	
MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	APT - ACP/25A12/1 Preamble • recognizes (d) the environmental and socio-economic risks and challenges that digital transformation can pose • takes into account (new d) "that methods and criteria to assess the impacts of digital transformation are necessary" Operative • resolves to instruct the Director (4) to include" studies and projects on methods and criteria to effectively identify and address potential risks and challenges that can be posed by digital transformation"	This contribution proposes development of methods to measure the impact of digital transformation.

MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	**ATU - AFCP/18A25/1** Preamble • considering "f) that the increasing dependency of the digital economy on telecommunications networks, requires increased levels of preparedness to respond to disruptions in telecommunications networks and services in event of disasters," • taking into account: "d) that it is important to improve resiliency in providing continuous availability telecommunications/ICT services," • recognizing "e) the role that satellite communications could fulfil in the aftermath of natural disasters when terrestrial infrastructure has been destroyed," Operative • resolves to instruct o 8 to assist Members States, upon request, and within available resources, to develop strategies beyond the delivery of broadband services to encompass complementary technologies to broadband for the implementation of specific use cases including but not limited to energy generation, food production and inclusive health, financial and educational services; o 9 to assist Member States, upon request, and within available resources to develop strategies to improve telecommunications/ICT network resiliency in the face of natural and man-made disasters,	These changes focus on network resiliency in the event of disasters Note these items are similar to ECP/19A30/1, though it includes "complementary technologies to broadband"
MOD	89	Digital transformation for sustainable development	**CEPT - ECP/19A30/1** Preamble • Adds reference to the UN GA Resolution 79/1, the Pact for the Future, and its annex the Global Digital Compact. . • Recognizing o a) that universal and meaningful connectivity and affordable access and digital skills play a pivotal role in unlocking the full potential of digital and emerging telecommunications/ICTs; o b) that telecommunications/ICTs are enabling technologies for the deployment, resilience, and scalability of inclusive digital transformation and innovation; o c) that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their full, equal and meaningful participation in the telecommunication/ICT sector are essential to close the gender digital divide and advance sustainable development; o d) that digital transformations enabled by telecommunications/ICTs unlock new capabilities and opportunities for advancing	As stated in the Summary, the revisions proposed in this contribution incorporate central principles of the GDC.

			environmental sustainability and this requires minimizing negative environmental impacts; Operative resolves to instruct • encourages "inclusive and sustainable approaches to digital transformation" and underlines "...the value of affordable and resilient telecommunication/ICT services as a foundation for inclusive, sustainable digital transformation..." • new 8 to assist Member States, ..., to develop strategies to leverage the diversity of telecommunication/ICT networks to provide broadband for the implementation of specific use cases related to digital transformation; • new 9 to assist Member States, upon request and within available resources, to develop strategies to improve telecommunication/ICT network resiliency in the face of natural and human-induced disasters,	Items 8 & 9 are similar to AFCP/18A25/1
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	APT - ACP/25A26/1 Preamble • references the ITU-D's Innovation and Entrepreneurship Alliance for Digital Development (IADD) and ITU Global Innovation Forum Operative • resolves to instruct the Director to leverage platforms such as IADD and Global Innovation Forum and invites Member States and Sector Members to actively participate in IADD.	IADD web page - https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/innovation-alliance/ https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Innovation/Pages/Global-Innovation-Forum.aspx
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	ATU - AFCP/18A26/1 Operative *instructs the Director* • to include strategic foresight briefs and measures to accelerate women and youth participation. • new "4 to establish an expert group to ensure that digital innovation ecosystems share ideas and best practices among themselves, and that new innovations and emerging technologies are effectively incorporated into the ecosystem," invite Member States and Sector Members • to engage their research and academic institutions and industry in strategic foresight activities ...	Strategic Foresight at ITU - https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Innovation/Pages/Strategic%20Foresight/Strategic-Foresight.aspx The IADD already has an "Expert Network" - https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/innovation-alliance/the-expert-network/

MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	CEPT - ECP/19A31/1 Preamble • Adds reference to UN GA Resolution 79/1 (Pact for the Future) and the Global Digital Compact. • recognizes that digital divides are an obstacle to entrepreneurship and innovation. and the importance of equitable and affordable access to telecommunications/ICT. Operative Clauses Include work and studies • "to emphasise the importance of telecommunications/ICTs as enabling technologies for sustainable digital transformation..." • to "...focus on comparative practices for reducing barriers to entry for innovators and entrepreneurs into the telecommunication/ICT sector;" • to continue building capabilities of stakeholders, "especially among women, youth, and other underrepresented entrepreneurs" and "accelerate women and youth participation in digital innovation ecosystems" • "to stress innovation as a means to close digital divides within and across countries;" • to support "research foresight and institutional autonomy for regulatory authorities," and "develop models of multi-stakeholder engagement, in conducting locally-relevant, collaborative, evidence-based strategic foresight activities ..." • to "leverage the regional offices in facilitating match-making efforts among international and regional organisations, Member States, Sector Members, Associates, Academia, civil society, and the technical community ..."	Similar to ECP/19A30/1 on Resolution 89, this proposal references the Pact for the Future as well as the Global Digital Compact and applies its principles to entrepreneurship and innovation. Note AFCP/18A26/1 also includes research foresight activities.
MOD	90	Fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	Israel ISR/29A3/1 Preamble • expresses importance of collaborative initiatives among public innovation bodies, academia and private sector focusing on emerging technologies such as 5G and IoT. Operative • replaces item 6 on facilitating sharing of best practices, strategies and mechanisms to enhance multistakeholder and multisector cooperation with new item 6 below: "6 to encourage and promote the establishment of collaborative programs and frameworks aimed at developing and testing advanced and open telecommunication technologies and digital services, through partnerships between regulators, innovation authorities, academia and the private sector, in order to	

			accelerate the adoption of next-generation digital solutions and for sustainable digital development;"	

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 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:	
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:	

(index)

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
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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