World Telecommunication Development Conference 2025 (WTDC-25)

Summary Issues Matrix

18 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 conference.

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 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

- Internet related public policy issues
- Digital Inclusion
- Cybersecurity, Confidence and Security
- WSIS+20, 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

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..."[3] • d) adds "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	Changes generally support continued work in ITU-D (including BDT) on a transition to IPv6. Note that inclusion of "equitable" has often generated debate. The original text is consistent with WTSA Res. 64., though the proposed text will also support work on IPv6.

3 Change marks in the matrix indicate specific changes proposed in the contribution.

			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,"	Recognizes that IPv6 might not solve the problem but can mitigate it. A comprehensive transition implies that IPv4 will no longer be used (or supported)

MOD	63	~~Internet Protocol address allocation and~~ Promoting, facilitating and accelerating the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 in the developing countries.4	**CEPT - ECP/19A24/1**
			
			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:
			  ○ 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)"
			  ○ promoting the best practices of government programmes, including public procurement
			  ○ encouraging use of ITU website and sharing of best practices, experiences, knowledge and expertise.
			  ○ 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.
				
				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	~~Internet Protocol address allocation and~~ Promoting, facilitating and accelerating the transition to and deployment of Internet	**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	Similar to CEPT. Title modified to de-emphasize (but still include) address allocation and focus on deployment. The proposed changes recognize the challenge of deployment and efforts to assist, as well as continued work of ITU-D. Organizations should

4 Change marks in title indicate the changes that the contribution has proposed to the title of the resolution.

		Protocol version 6 in the developing countries[4]	• 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. • 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.	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.
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[4]	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* • 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*	Title change is similar to CEPT. * Similar to CEPT proposals Note that this proposal uses the term "Internet networks" instead of just "Internet"

			• removes *invites Member States* 1) "to examine RIRs' updates of IP addresses registered within their respective territories..."	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 Clauses • 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;" "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,"	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).
MOD	78	Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector numbering resources	CEPT - ECP/19A28/1 Operational Clauses • 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 Preamble • expresses benefits of allocating spectrum for experimental purposes and utilising spectrum regulatory sandboxes Operational Clauses • assist Member States to utilise spectrum management tools for implementation of the outcomes of the WRCs. • invites Member States to explore utilizing spectrum regulatory sandboxes. Annex 1	Organizations utilizing spectrum, especially in developing countries should monitor or engage in this discussion.

			• 4. Calls to customize the SMS4DC software to address specific needs of Administrations and make it more affordable. • 5. economic and financial aspects… provide examples of guidelines on payment frameworks • 10. Emerging technologies: adds IMT-2030 and beyond and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)/Drones. Removes the examples of 5G and satellite constellations (though still can be included since they were just examples). • 11. Innovative ways of spectrum licensing … include frequency surrender and frequency leasing methods in Training and shared national experiences	
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	ATU - AFCP/18A4/1 Operational Clauses • resolves to instruct the Director "…to develop and publish a Spectrum Pricing and Valuation Toolkit, incorporating comparative country data to facilitate benchmarking;" • resolves to instruct the Director to encourage and also invite ITU-D membership to revise and update their National Tables of Frequency Allocation within 12 months after release of revised Radio Regulations and publish them on their relevant website and ITU Portals such as ICT Eye. • Also invites ITU-D membership to "undertake voluntary self-assessments against the Spectrum Management Maturity Model and communicate the results to the ITU-D"	Organizations utilizing spectrum, especially in developing countries should monitor or engage in this discussion.
MOD	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	AZE - AZE/28A1/1 Preamble • Change reference to ITU-R Resolution 22-5 to 22-6. • considers that some WRC resolution apply only to a group of countries, that support of ITU regional offices are needed to reach multilateral agreements in frequency planning and that, in some cases, "countries that need to participate in multilateral coordination discussions are located in different ITU regions or fall within the scope of different ITU regional offices" (considering new w-y). Annex 1 • 8. Adds transition to digital terrestrial radio broadcasting to work • 9. Adds additional measures for utilization of the digital dividend	This proposal focuses on the case where countries from different ITU regions need help in spectrum planning. Organizations utilizing spectrum, especially in developing countries should monitor or engage in this discussion.

			○ I Development of use cases adapted to regional conditions ○ II Methodological assistance (from ITU) in the development of national roadmaps: ○ III Support in the establishment of public-private partnership (PPP) mechanisms: • Adds New 10 "Assistance in frequency planning for interregional agreements on the use of frequency assignments for application of new generation radio technologies" In cases where planning is needed between countries belonging to different ITU regions, "it is necessary to establish and develop mechanisms for cooperation between different ITU regional offices in order to bring countries together and conduct frequency planning and coordination work, provide necessary methodological support and, if necessary, involve independent experts."	
NOC	9	Participation of Countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management	LAS - ARB/27A20/1 No change	NOC
NP	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 developing countries,[1] ~~and~~ charging principles for international Internet connection and improving the affordability of internet-enabled devices[4]	ATU - AFCP/18A9/1 Summary: • Updates Resolution to address affordability and availability of Internet-enabled devices (e.g., smartphones). Operational Clauses: • *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	The changes focus on affordability of devices (e.g., smartphones). Internet access device vendors should monitor this activity and consider participating. Supports deployment and operation of IXPs.

			to support initiatives and facilitate collaboration among stakeholders (explore policy and fiscal measures, financing mechanisms, and innovative business models)	
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 <u>domestic market for</u> international Internet ~~backbone network access market~~ <u>connectivity,</u> …; • 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,	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 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.

			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;~~[3]	
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 Clauses • 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 International Internet connectivity market."	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 Preamble • Delete recognizing f), connection between affordability and usage	Note that ITU-D SG1's name is proposed to change to "Universal Meaningful Connectivity" (C-4N4 from TDAG) APT proposals for modification are similar to other regions, except "barriers related to social

			• 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"
				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

			• 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
				Similar to ATU, CEPT, CITEL, RCC

			• Adds reference to UNGA Resolutions 78/132, 79/1 (Pact for Future),	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

			• 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"
				This is common to all regions across multiple resolutions. PP-22 added a resolution on Covid-19.
				
				This generalizes the text (instead of using "wired" and "wireless").
				
				This allows for temporary situations (e.g., recovery from disaster).

			• Proposes to includes network performance as a measure of meaningful 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. There is a PP Resolution on AI (Res. 214, Bucharest 2022). 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.
			• 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.
				
				Already covered in PP-22 Resolution.
				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/20A3/1** **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 Already covered in PP-22 Resolution 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.	These support addition of AI to the work. Already covered in PP-22 Resolution

			• 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	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 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.	Already covered in PP-22 Resolution 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	ATU - AFCP/18A15/1	

		peoples and communities through information and communication technologies	**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 Clauses**- Invites Member States adds "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	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"	Digital Public Goods: https://www.digitalpublicgoods.net/digital-public-goods "intersectionality" has caused significant debate in some venues..

			• 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 • 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 o 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) o "to include digital transformation from the perspective of Indigenous Peoples as a priority in the work of BDT,..." (instructs the Director new 2) o to recognize Indigenous Peoples and native peoples as a priority within the work of ITU (requests the Secretary General new 2)	Note that there are no proposals to date on 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) 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 Clauses • 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/19A7/1 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"	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-

			Operational Clauses • 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... • 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,	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-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	**CITEL - IAP/20A17/1** **Preamble** • Streamlines text " eliminating unnecessary repetition of concepts and reinforcing various aspects that contribute to the inclusion and	Should not affect Internet-related work.

		with specific needs	integration of persons with disabilities and specific needs" (from Summary), but maintains most references Operational Clauses • 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...;	
MOD	58	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	RCC - RCC/26A16/1 This proposal makes extensive modifications, mostly to streamline the resolution taking into account events since last WTDC. Preamble • the preamble is extensively edited. Operational Clauses • Adds new *resolves to instruct the Director* 1 "to bring the results of the implementation of this resolution to the attention of the ITU Secretary-General for forwarding to the UN Secretary-General" noting the "principles of universal design, equal access, functional equivalence and affordability". This is moved up from *invites Plenipotentiary* 2. • removes *resolves to instruct Director* 4 "to continue to work closely with Member States..." and 9 "to ensure the needs of the communities of persons with disabilities are taken into account...". • removes *invites the Plenipotentiary* 1 , "to build on and consolidate past accomplishments...", item 2 is moved up to resolves to instruct the Director 1. • removes invites Member States 2 "to mainstream telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons..."	Those organizations with interests in accessibility should review this carefully to make sure no important information is lost in the streamlining.

			• removes invites Member States 17 "to create dissemination and awareness-raising mechanisms that enable persons with disabilities to learn about the rights that can help them… "	
MOD	58		ARM/BLR/UZB/KGZ/36A2/1 This proposal is similar to RCC/26A16/1. Differences are noted below. Adds invites the Plenipotentiary Conference 1 "to encourage Member States and ITU-D Sector Members to take the needs of children with autism into consideration in developing and implementing national and regional ICT accessibility programmes;" 2 "to promote cooperation with UNICEF and other international organizations for the purposes of sharing best practices and resources on using ICTs to support children with autism," Adds instructs Study Group 1 of the ITU-D 4 "in cooperation with WHO, to develop guidelines and best practices on using artificial intelligence (AI) and ICT in health care, covering aspects including ethics, confidentiality and data security," Adds invites Member States 16 "to encourage the development and deployment of smart medical systems (e.g. wearable sensors and IoT devices) that allow continuous monitoring of cognitive health and warn of disease progression," Adds invites Sector Members 5 "to collaborate with Member States on the development and deployment of ICT solutions that use artificial intelligence for prevention, early detection and monitoring of dementia, and on support for older persons and persons with specific needs."	Note that this proposal includes more work on AI and includes autism and dementia.
MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	APT - ACP/25A8/1 Preamble: • streamlines text (e.g., merge considers d and e) • update references, e.g., WTDC-22 report, Opinion 2 of WTPF-2021. • taking into account g), replace "connecting regional Internet exchange points " with "interconnecting regional Internet exchange points " related to D.52. • replace "wireless access and satellite" with "non-terrestrial" • replace reference to report of the Broadband Commission for Digital Development ("The State of Broadband 2012: Achieving Digital Inclusion for All".) with reference to "State of Broadband 2023: Digital Connectivity - A Transformative Opportunity."	Mostly editorial with updated references. Note the title of D.52 is "Establishing and connecting regional Internet exchange points to reduce costs of international Internet connectivity"

			Operational Clauses • replace "satellite broadband communication" with "non-terrestrial" and generalize text related to financial services	

MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	**ISR - ISR/29A2/1**
			Preamble
			• Emphasizes importance of incentive-based frameworks together with regulatory flexibility, competitive market mechanisms and universal service obligations in accelerating broadband rollout. (taking into account e) and recognizing e) ii)).
			Operational Clauses
			• resolves 4) that BDT "in collaboration with other relevant bodies, should facilitate knowledge exchange on innovative broadband deployment and incentive mechanisms that have proven effective in achieving near-universal coverage through balanced obligations and competitive frameworks"
			• invites MS
			  • to promotes enabling legal and regulatory environments, including "the adoption of incentive mechanisms and balanced regulatory approaches that encourage private investment in broadband infrastructure while ensuring fair coverage across all regions, "
			  • new 5 "to promote competitive and innovation-driven deployment models that align public interest goals, such as universal access, with market incentives, thereby achieving sustainable, high-speed broadband growth;"	

MOD	77	Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity	**RCC - RCC/26A20/1**
			Preamble
			• RCC/26A12/1 proposes to SUP Res. 43 and integrates aspects of IMT into Resolution 77
			  ○ Adds Reference to ITU-R Resolution 50-5, 56-3
			  ○ Adds new *considering* f, g, h to add IMT to work to be considered under this Resolution.
			• *taking into account* f) updated to include the progress of work on supplements that were referenced in the previous version of Resolution 77.
				Parties interested in IMT should make sure that these changes meet their needs.

			Operational Clauses • In *instructs the director*, merges items 3 and 4 into a new 2 ~~4~~2 to work in collaboration with ITU-T, ISOC, IEF and the regional IXP associations and other stakeholders to support Member States, especially from developing countries, ~~particularly LLDCs,~~ in establishing regional IXPs in countries having submarine cable landing points, in order to help connect landlocked countries, ~~in accessing effective advice and support on~~ as well as to provide advice and assistance in the establishment of IXPs for the latter;" [3] • *Invites Member States* modified item 2 and new item 8 adds IMT to work on broadband connectivity including fostering an enabling environment and sharing strategies, experiences and best practices. • *Invites Member State* adds new 5 that contains items i)-ix) from recognizing e), thus operationalizing the recommendations below: "i) enable government services that will stimulate demand for and investment in telecommunications, especially in developing countries; ii) establish a universal service programme to support technology-neutral telecommunication infrastructure investment; iii) encourage efficient and innovative broadband practices for new market entrants and consumers; iv) ensure the availability and affordability of broadband-enabled services;"	All parties interested in IXPs and Internet connectivity for landlocked countries should pay close attention to this discussion. The main difference from the previous text is the requirement for "establishing regional IXPs in countries having submarine cable landing points" and removal of "national" IXPs. Note that this proposal won't help with landlocked countries having to purchase cross-border bandwidth to get to the IXP. For more information on this topic see - https://www.itu.int/en/Lists/ConsultationMar2025/Attachments/11/Internet%20Society%20Response%20ITU%20CWI%20I%20OPC%20August%202025.pdf Parties interested in IMT should make sure that these changes meet their needs. All parties should review this change since it operationalizes text previously in the preamble. These recommendations are taken from (footnote 3) "The State of Broadband 2012: Achieving Digital Inclusion for All". A report by the Broadband Commission for Digital Development, September 2012. (Available at http://www.broadbandcommission.org/Documents/publications/bb-annualreport2012.pdf).
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	**APT - ACP/25A9/1** **Preamble** • Address references to WTSA Resolution 48 and WTDC Resolution 30. • recognizes new h) that "the universal acceptance and adoption of IDNs and EAI remain challenging," and • emphasizes new f) and g) that "the deployment of Email Address Internationalization (EAI), ..., contributes to the universal acceptance of	The main change proposed here is to include Email Address Internationalization in the work on universal acceptance. Organizations involved in domain names or IDNs should monitor or engage discussions on all proposals on Res. 82.

			IDNs" and "universal acceptance of IDN and EAI is essential to attain multilingualism on the Internet..." **Operational Clauses** • *invites Member States and Sector Members, Academia and Associates, as appropriate* adds EAI (10, 11, 12) to promote adoption of universal acceptance • to share best practices and raise user awareness of IDNs and EAI	
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	**CEPT - ECP/19A29/1** **Preamble** • Adds references o WSIS Action Line C8 (Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content) o WTSA Resolution 48 • emphasizes f) "that relevant national, regional and international organizations are working to increase the deployment of internationalized domain names;" **Operational Clauses** • instructs the Director o 3, to collaborate with the BR and TSB "in the spirit of 'one ITU'" o (4 & 5) to work with the Director of TSB and collaborate with the TSB to promote the use of internationalized domain names and to raise awareness of the challenges facing universal acceptance and IDNs; • instructs the Director 6 "to actively engage stakeholders to support and promote multilingualism on the Internet and share progress within the ITU-D membership;"	
MOD	82	Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society	**CITEL - IAP/20A10/1** **Preamble** • recognizes the "importance of universal access and acceptance in ensuring that people from all regions can contribute to and benefit from the growing digital landscape" • adds reference to the annual ICANN Universal Acceptance Readiness Report, including the UN High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation and the Internet Governance Forum. • adds references to the 2022 Internet Society Global Internet Report, the World Bank's 2021 report on digital connectivity and UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	This proposal enhances the text on Universal Acceptance and its importance to multilingualism.

			• emphasizes the importance of Universal Acceptance and the roles of the ITU's Council Working Group on International Internet-related Public Policy Issues, the role of industry, relevant technical and international organizations, and the top-level domain (TLD) operator communities as well as the facilitation of multistakeholder cooperation by organizations such as Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), and the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). • includes in taking into account c) the Internet Governance Forum and Internet Society as specific organizations for collaboration and coordination. Operative Clauses • In general, updates instructs the Director and invites the SG to include universal acceptance in their work. • instructs the director 1) modified to ensure that "all ITU-D programmes, projects and activities, account for the need to resolve the issues that hamper the preservation and promotion of universal acceptance..." The text on multilingualism is moved down to item 5. • new item 5 references WTDC Resolution 46, "promotes greater cooperation between regional and international organizations, stakeholders and governments in the development and implementation of digital inclusion policies and initiatives" • in item 7, changes "non-mainstream languages" to "underrepresented languages".	
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	This proposal adds emerging technologies, Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and data and voice spam to cybersecurity and spam studies.

			○ to include voice spam and protection of Personal Identifiable Information (PII) and data to studies on strengthening the cybersecurity of developing countries. ○ "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"	
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 Clauses**: • 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 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	The changes proposed support 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 regarding this resolution.`

			• references expanding scope of spam with new technologies and advanced messaging solutions. Operational Clauses • 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,	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident	CEPT - ECP/19A23/1 Preamble • editorial cleanup • add recalling p) the valuable work of the ITU-D study groups in promoting a culture of cybersecurity and sharing best practices ;	Work on cybersecurity will continue in Q3/2.

		response teams	• 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 Member State, Sector Member, … 4 (old 3) 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;" Operational 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 enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident response teams	**RCC - RCC/26A13/1** **Preamble** • add references WSIS Geneva Declaration of Principles, §12 of the WSIS Plan of Action, UNGA Resolutions 70/125, 57/239, 64/211, 76/19 • general cleanup and streamlining • adds explicit mention of "cyberthreats such as phishing, pharming, scan/intrusion, distributed denials of service, web-defacements, unauthorized access, etc" • in recognizing j (old i), replaced reference to a "multistakeholder cooperative approach" with a "multifaceted, collaborative approach alongside cooperation among public and private entities;" **Operational Clauses**include measures including • resolves to foster "policy dialogue, and to organize technical training by holding workshops" • enhances the text on cyberresilience "as the ability of telecommunication/ICT networks to maintain the availability of key services against cyberattacks, natural disasters or other disruptions, minimizing recovery times, adapting to new threats and ensuring the continuity of critical telecommunication/ICT network functions" and that cyberresilience shall remain a priority. • adds resolves 5 "to survey and analyse practices in the use of new and emerging telecommunications/ICTs to counter spam," • streamlines and combines the *invites the Secretary General* sections, removing the invite to report on MOUs. • *invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia* to encourage service providers to protect themselves from risks and avoid creating risks • *invites Member States* to participate actively in ITU-D SG2 and (new 4) "to take steps towards harmonized development of national cybersecurity systems along all the pillars assessed by the GCI;"	
MOD	45	Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam and facilitating the creation of computer incident	**Vietnam - VTN/24A2/1** **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	Note topics that could be addressed in Q3/2: • pre-registered SIM cards • fake accounts • concealing or tampering the Calling Line Identities

		response teams	• Expresses importance of real-time information sharing on cyber threats among Member States Operational Clauses • 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	• 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 Clauses • 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 communication technology services	ATU - AFCP/18A19/1 Operational Clauses • invites Study Groups to address emerging issues such as AI, IoT security and privacy. • include consideration of people with disabilities • *encourages Member* States new 8 "to support establishment of efficient, inclusive and transparent consumer redress mechanisms"	Encourages work on new topics (QB/1) that could affect the Internet.

			• 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[4]	**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 Clauses
			• 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 Clauses
				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	64	Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services	ARM/BLR/UZB/KGZ/36A1/1 Preamble • takes into account vulnerability of older persons to fraudulent activities. Operational Clauses • adds to *instructs the Director in collaboration* clauses to protect older persons including development and implementation of national and regional programmes and roadmaps, educational and awareness-raising campaigns to improve digital literacy and strengthening cooperation among government bodies, telecommunication operators, civil society organizations and international entities	
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 Clauses • 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 adds 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 Clauses • 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 Clauses** • 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 Clauses** • 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	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

			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";	
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 Clauses** • 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+20, 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	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.

			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).	
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. • *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*	"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. . Attempts to improve efficiency of work of Study Groups. 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	LAS - ARB/27A8/1 Preamble • Adds references: PP Resolution 214 (AI), Global Digital Compact, UNGIS matrix on WSIS, SDGs and GDC	Reference: matrix on WSIS, SDGs and GDC (https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/stocktaking/fr/Home/WSISGDC)

		outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	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.	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. • 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) 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. • 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.	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. 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

			• 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."	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 on the Internet. 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	Based on contribution to IRM. Minor – supports proposals on contributions later on. Minor – LAS, CITEL, RCC make same proposal Minor administrative change

			• 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	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. 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	Attempts to consolidate (by reference) TDAG's mandate, procedures and guidance into this resolution Encourages coordination and collaboration inside and outside ITU

			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.	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. [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;	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. This is very similar to CITEL, without the KPIs.

			• 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 proposal on Res 1 concerning reports.
Capacity Building (top)(index)				
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**CEPT - ECP/19A22/1** **Preamble** • numerous editorial changes **Operational Clauses** • numerous editorial changes to tighten up the charter of the GCBI. • deletes "evaluate the progress of related BDT activities, and make proposals to eliminate any overlap in activities and harmonize ongoing initiatives, etc.;" from the goals of the GCBI (resolves to instruct the Director 2 ii).	
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**Egypt - EGY/34A2/1** **Operational Clauses**: • The main proposal is "to undertake an in-depth assessment of the Group on capacity-building initiatives (GCBI) after the current cycle is finished and report the results to the Telecommunication Advisory Group (TDAG)"	
MOD	40	Group on capacity-building initiatives	**LAS - ARB/27A10/1** **Preamble** • Change "centres of excellence" to "ITU Academy Training Centers (ATCs)" • Adds considering h) • *"h)* that capacity-building programmes must be inclusive and forward-looking, addressing the rapid evolution of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and the Internet of Things, and that	Adds an instruction to the Director to develop curricula (through ATCs) on emerging technologies including AI and blockchain for women, youth and persons with disabilities.

			such programmes should give special attention to the needs of women, youth, and persons with disabilities, recognizing that empowering these groups with relevant digital skills is essential to promoting equitable access, fostering innovation, and ensuring meaningful participation in the digital economy and society," Operational Clauses • adds resolves to instruct the Director 5: "5 develop special unified digital literacy curricula through ATCs on emerging technologies, including AI and blockchain, for women, youth, and persons with disabilities."	
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 Clauses • 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.	SUP
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 Clauses • 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" **Operational Clauses** • 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,"	These changes focus on network resiliency in the event of disasters

			• recognizing "e) the role that satellite communications could fulfil in the aftermath of natural disasters when terrestrial infrastructure has been destroyed," Operational Clauses • 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,	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 environmental sustainability and this requires minimizing negative environmental impacts; Operational Clauses resolves to instruct • encourages "inclusive and sustainable approaches to digital transformation" and underlines "...the value of affordable and resilient	As stated in the Summary, the revisions proposed in this contribution incorporate central principles of the GDC.

			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 Operational Clauses • 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 Operational Clauses *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	CEPT - ECP/19A31/1 Preamble	

		and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development	• 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. Operational 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. Operational Clauses • 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 New WTDC-25 Resolutions

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	ACP-1	Implementation of the Pacific Lagatoi Declaration	APT - ACP/25A28/1 Summary: This proposed new resolution calls for support of the Lagatoi Declaration. Preamble • References the Lagatoi Declaration on Digital Transformation in the Pacific, the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent, UNGA Resolution 70/1, PP Resolution 25, WTDC Resolution 16 • Notes the special situation of the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) in terms of geography and vulnerability to disaster and climate change. Operational Clauses • resolves to instruct the Director to provide development, support to PICs, noting the priorities in the Lagatoi Declaration, to provide administrative and operational support for identifying needs of PICs and to report annually to TDAG and Council • requests the Secretary General to mobilize financial support and engage other UN agencies for support of the Lagatoi Declaration • calls upon governments of PICs to foster cooperation in identifying and implementing digital solutions and actively engage in the Review of the ITU's Regional Presence	Organizations with interests in Internet development in the Pacific Island Countries should engage with this discussion. The complete Lagatoi Declaration can be found here: https://www.ict.gov.pg/Press%20Statement/Pacific%20ICT%20Ministerial%20Declaration.%20Monday%2028%20August%202023.%20APEC%20Haus.pdf The 2050 Strategy can be found here: https://forumsec.org/2050 If approved, the BDT Director would need to integrate the priorities here with the Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives proposed in ACP/25A29 as well as the ITU-D Priorities in the Baku Action Plan.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• calls upon other Member States and Sector Members "to cooperate with PICs in promoting regional, subregional, multilateral and bilateral projects " Annex contains the Lagatoi Declaration Priorities 1. Digital Transformation 2. Digital Innovation and Entrepreneurship 3. Digital Infrastructure 4. Digital Security and Trust 5. Digital Capacity Building and Skills Development 6. Regional Cooperation and Representation	
ADD	AFCP-1	Promoting the development and implementation of metaverse	ATU - AFCP/18A6/1 Summary: • Based on RCC/26A24/1 "to make it more relevant to African priorities." The below focuses on the differences. Preamble • Mostly editorial changes. • Specifically calls out SDG4 and SDG9 • strengthens the language on security threats (considering d) • replaces "equitable" with "fair" in considering e • Adds 3 new clauses in considering o implementation of the metaverse depends on advanced infrastructure, "the accessibility and resilience of which must be guaranteed" o the environmental impacts of the infrastructure underlying the metaverse o "that Regional Telecom Organizations (RTOs) are interested in fostering the development and adoption of innovative technologies, including the metaverse" Operational Clauses • adds new item in instructs the Study Groups "to develop a framework for metaverse technologies, addressing ethical and regulatory aspects including consumer protection aspects: • Adds specific issues to be addressed: "ethics, security, regulatory and consumer protection"	This discussion should be monitored similar to RCC/26A24/1. The main differences here are a focus on environmental impact of supporting infrastructure and an introduction of ethical aspects. Developing a technology framework is normally within scope of ITU-T.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments

			• Adds new item 5 in instructs the Director: "to integrate targeted actions within BDT initiatives to ensure universal metaverse accessibility"
			• Adds three new items in *invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia*
			  ○ to strengten public-private partnerships,
			  ○ promote environmentally responsible practices
			  ○ "to collaborate on developing appropriate research and capacity building programmes, and promote policy adoption to ensure the responsible and equitable use of metaverse technologies in developing countries."	

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 Preamble • References Article 1(d) of ITU Constitution, WTDC Resolutions 15, 20, 37, PP Resolutions 135, 71, WTSA Action 14. • recognizes growth in satellite services and their challenges especially regulatory, security, energy and sovereignty, emphasizing the sovereign rights of Member States including "the right to accept, condition, or deny the provision of satellites services operating over their airspace and serving their populations". Operational Clauses include measures to • enhance the regulation of satellite services and market mechanisms • work with ITU-R and with RTOs to develop guidelines and best practices for evaluation "of low orbit satellites service impacts on sovereignty, security, and spectrum integrity" and facilitate the creation of a harmonized framework on satellite service approval. • "promote transparency and prior notification to affected administrations when low orbit satellites intend to operate within or over sovereign territories" and "support mechanisms for mutual consultation and consent prior to service activation" • "Encourage fair access and prevent dominance or exclusionary behavior in orbital and frequency resource allocation"	This proposal is similar to RCC/26A24/1 in its concern for national sovereignty issues related to satellite services. Organizations with interests in satellite services (including Internet) should engage in this discussion.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• "establish an expert group task force at regional level, composed of representatives from relevant stakeholders to assess the implications of current and planned space-based technologies; propose safeguards for Member States sovereignty and equitable spectrum access; and report to the ITU on progress and proposals for coordinated action;"	
ADD	AFCP-3	Strengthening the role of Regional Offices in Accelerating Digital Transformation and leveraging Partnership	ATU - AFCP/18A11/1 **Operational Clauses** include measures to • "establish a Regional Initiative Accelerator framework within ITU Regional Offices,..., to support the co-design of bankable projects aligned with ITU-D and regional priorities;" • to expand the Network of ITU Acceleration Centres, for delivery of programmes/projects related to regional initiatives implementation. • "to leverage the capabilities of the Digital Transformation Lab to support regional Offices...""to develop partnership ecosystems framework with relevant stakeholders to enhance and scale service delivery, accelerate digital development and ensure universal and meaningful connectivity"; • "to report annually to the TDAG "	The ITU-D's Regional Initiative Accelerator: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Innovation/Pages/RIA/Regional-Initiative-Accelerator.aspx Network of ITU Acceleration Centres: https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/innovation-alliance/network-of-itu-acceleration-centres/ Digital Transformation Lab: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Innovation/Pages/Digital-Transformation-Lab.aspx
ADD	AFCP-4	Digital Transformation for Smart Villages and Communities	ATU - AFCP/18A12/1 **Preamble** • adds references to Plenipotentiary Resolutions 30, 139, 197, 200, WTDC Resolutions 11, 16, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Baku Action Plan adopted by WTDC-25, • includes lack of meaningful connectivity in rural and remote communities and the importance of the Smart Villages initiative **Operational Clauses** include a long list of measures including	Smart Villages Initiative https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/ICT-Applications/Pages/smart-village.aspx Proposes extensive work to utilize Smart Communities to enhance digital transformation and supports the Smart Village initiative.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• promote Smart Village and Smart Communities as frameworks and promote the expansion of Smart Cities' initiatives to encompass smart villages • national strategies that integrate connectivity, service delivery, and adoption of digital skills • encourage multistakeholder partnerships, public-private-community partnerships and inclusive governance models, involving rural and remote communities in decision making and • foster the development of shared digital platforms • promote gender and youth sensitive design and implementation of digital services • enhance and strengthen cybersecurity, data protection frameworks and deliver training • to support developing countries in implementing localizing international IoT and SSC&C standards	
ADD	AFCP-5	Provision of assistance and support to Sudan to reconstruct the damaged infrastructure and bridging the digital divide	ATU - AFCP/18A27/1	This proposal is essentially the same as ARB/27A23/1 with no substantive differences.
ADD	AZE-1	Encouraging mobile-satellite convergence for connecting the unconnected locations and enhancing people's daily lifestyle	Azerbaijan - AZE/28A2/1 Preamble • references WTDC Resolution 11 (Rev. Kigali, 2022); Recommendation ITU-D 20: • includes the "process of convergence among mobile satellite and cellular mobile services within one hand-set" and how this could assist in connecting the unconnected. Operational Clauses propose several measures including • provide guidance to Member States in developing mobile-satellite convergence policies "involving worldwide business communities of IMT and satellite operators, as well as the ITU regional organizations (APT, ACMG, ATU, CITEL, RCC, CEPT) and satellite and IMT sectors NGOs (GSOA and GSMA); " • "to share and exchange knowledge, expertise and best practices on such convergence between mobile-satellite operators and IMT operators" including organization of workshops, training, etc.	Unlike AFCP//1 and RCC//1, this proposal focuses on enabling policies for mobile IMT/satellite convergence considering the trend in dual use handsets.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	EGY-1	AI for Development	Egypt - EGY/34A1/1 Preamble • references PP Resolution 214 on AI; PP Resolution 205; the outcomes of the WSIS and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, • includes understanding that AI offers opportunities but also poses risks and also introduces the concept of an AI Divide. Operational Clauses includes measures such as • ITU-D should support Member States in building the foundational enablers for AI adoption… within the mandate of PP Resolution 214. • develop an integrated "'AI-Readiness-as-a-Service' pathway for Member States" and a global "AI Readiness Index"; • Provide "targeted technical assistance to Member States in developing and implementing context-specific national AI strategies " • expand "the AI-focused curriculum of the ITU Academy and Digital Transformation Centres" • champion the use of AI for sustainable development…, including through the AI for Good platform and flagship initiatives like GovStack and AI for Early Warnings for All (EW4All), • invites Member States utilize inclusive multi-stakeholder processes as well as multilateral initiatives.	ITU is already engaged in AI readiness including in the proposed ITU-D Questions (e.g., A/1, B/1, B/2, D/2) AI Readiness Framework https://aiforgood.itu.int/ai-readiness/ Note that ITU Academy already includes AI in its catalog.
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 Preamble • references the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations (1998); the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; Articles 40 and 46 of the ITU Constitution; Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; ITU Council Resolution 1307; WRC Resolutions 646, 647; WTDC Resolution 34; UNGA Resolutions 46/182 (1991), 57/150 (2002), 60/125 (2005), and 68/102 (2014); Article 5 of the International Telecommunication Regulations; the Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecommunications (ICET-98)	Tampere Convention: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Emergency-Telecommunications/Pages/TampereConvention.aspx Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction : https://www.iom.int/sendai-framework-disaster-risk-reduction ITU-D Emergency Telecom

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			(Tampere, 1998); the UN Secretary-General's "Early Warning for All" initiative (EW4ALL); ITU Emergency Telecommunications initiative; Article 52 of the First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions; Operational Clauses • protect telecom infrastructure from damage during wars, armed conflicts, natural disaster ensuring continuity of services and integrate this protection into ITU capacity building and training programs. • recognize telecom service providers as "essential humanitarian actors and protect their staff as civilian personnel during armed conflicts" • promote partnerships and support rapid-response mechanisms to restore damaged networks • "establish a monitoring and follow-up mechanism…to document violations and threats to telecommunications infrastructure and report periodically to the ITU Council" • bring this Resolution to the attention of the next Plenipotentiary Conference requesting budgetary allocation • continue cooperation with, among others, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC), and other relevant bodies	https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/emergency-telecommunications/ Note that since multiple international treaties are referenced that cover this topic, there is likely to be a discussion on how the provisions of this resolution relate to the treaties.
ADD	ARB-2	Provision of assistance and support to Sudan to reconstruct the damaged infrastructure and bridge the digital divide	LAS - ARB/27A23/1 From the Summary to the contribution: "This proposed draft new resolution introduces targeted assistance to Sudan to help reconstruct its damaged telecommunication infrastructure and bridge the digital divide, emphasizing the country's urgent need for support due to the impact of war and limited ICT capacity. It calls for technical aid, human resource development, cybersecurity support, and prioritization in future ITU Development initiatives. The proposal aims to mobilize international cooperation to help Sudan build a resilient and inclusive ICT ecosystem."	

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	RCC-1	Promoting metaverse development and implementation	RCC - RCC/26A23/1 Preamble • References Article 1 of the ITU Constitution, PP Resolution 139, WTDC Resolutions 37 and 90, WTSA Resolution 105, ITU-T FG-MV, UN Virtual Worlds Day and UN Think-a-Thon Operational Clauses • resolves to instruct ITU-D study groups o to consider the deliverables developed by ITU-T FG-MV; o to share experiences and best practices o to collaborate with the study groups of the other Sectors • instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau o to work collaboratively with the Directors of BR and TSB o to ensure that BDT initiatives take into account national regional aspects of MV implementations. o encourage MS, SM, A&A share information and best practices on implementations of MV. o to organize workshops and fora in collaboration with other sectors and UN entitites o to report to TDAG and the next WTDC. • invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia to participate in the work of the ITU-D study groups and ITU activities including sharing use cases and best practices to facilitate the development and implementation of metaverse .	This proposal echoes the WTSA-24 Resolution 105 on work on metaverse in ITU-T. Organizations with interest in metaverse should engage in this discussion. Metaverse is also included in the proposed charters for Q2/1, Q4/1, QB/1. ATU also poposes a new resolution on metaverse in AFCP/18A6/1/.
ADD	RCC-2	Development and deployment of low-Earth orbit communication systems	RCC - RCC/26A24/1 Preamble • References WRC-23, WTSA-24, preparatory consultations for WTPF-26, ITU-T study groups and ITU-R study groups. • The term "LEO communication systems" includes LEO satellite constellations in this proposal • includes the importance of national sovereignty (including data sovereignty) and the need for policy and regulatory measures to protect it. • note that considering d) of this proposal and recognizing i of the draft opinion on space connectivity for WTPF26 both address inter-satellite links from a different perspective. Operational Clauses	Organizations with interests in space-based systems should engage in this discussion. This proposal overlaps the preparatory work for WTPF26 related to the draft Opinion on space connectivity. This proposal focuses more on national regulatory and national sovereignty concerns.

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments

			• resolves to instruct the ITU-D study groups
			  ○ to consider the outcomes of WRC-23, WTSA-24, PP-22 and preparations for WTPF-26 (https://wtpf.itu.int/2026/ where space connectivity is on the agenda)
			  ○ to share experiences and best practices in preserving national sovereignty during operation of LEO systems and collaborate with study groups in other sectors.
			• instructs the Director
			  ○ to ensure that BDT initiatives take into account national regional aspects of LEO systems.
			  ○ to organize workshops and fora in collaboration with other sectors and UN entitites
			  ○ to report to TDAG and the next WTDC.
			• invites Member States, Sector members,... to participate in the work of the study groups and ITU activities including sharing use cases and best practices with a focus on development of national regulations.
				NGSO systems were also discussed at WTSA-24 resulting in Actions 14 and 15 (https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/opb/res/T-RES-T.2000-2024-PDF-E.pdf)
				
				AZE/28A2/1 and AFCP/18A7-R1/1 both propose new resolutions related to space-based systems.

ADD	BLR/UZB/KGZ-1	Development of international Internet traffic routes for landlocked states by laying optical fibre cable lines in neutral zones along borders	Belarus, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyz Republic - BLR/UZB/KGZ/37/1 Preamble • references Uzbekistan as one of two landlocked countries whose neighbors are also landlocked, thus limiting its ability to connect to submarine cable landing points • the need for transport corridors between Europe and Asia • *b)* "the need to optimize the costs of importing international communication channels and to create conditions for the development of Internet services in the region," Operational Clauses • resolves "to support the initiative to study the possibility of laying optical fibre cable lines in neutral zones along international borders..." and to submit the results of the study to the UN for a legal determination. • calls upon Member States "to consider the joint implementation of this initiative and international telecommunication operators and regional and global financial institutions to participate in the development and financing of these projects."	This proposal could be significant for fiber connectivity in the region (Central Asia). It is recommended that organizations with interests in International Internet connectivity and fiber engage in this discussion.

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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