

International telecommunication numbering resources

International telecommunication numbering resources include numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI), all of which are instrumental to the functioning of international telecommunication/ICT networks and services and applications. International telecommunication numbering resources are essential to fixed and mobile interpersonal communications services, as well as to non-interpersonal machine-to-machine communications and Internet of Things connectivity services.

Effective management of these limited resources on a global level is vital in order to respond to ever-growing demand from the telecommunication/ICT sector and other communities.

TU has the unique responsibility to allocate and manage these resources and contributes to the optimum functioning of international telecommunication networks and services.

ITU's work under international telecommunication numbering resources is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- 1) Effective allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources in accordance with ITU-T recommendations and procedures.
- 2) Enhanced availability of international telecommunication networks and services.
- 3) Reduced misappropriation and misuse of numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources.

ITU has the unique responsibility to allocate and manage these resources and contributes to the optimum functioning of international telecommunication networks and services.

ITU's work under international telecommunication numbering resources is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- 1) Effective allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources in accordance with ITU-T recommendations and procedures.
- 2) Enhanced availability of international telecommunication networks and services.
- 3) Reduced misappropriation and misuse of numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources.

Inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services

Inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services are the fundamental and integral components of digital transformation. An important aspect of this thematic priority is to focus on inclusive and worldwide connectivity by way of enabling interoperability, improving performance, quality and affordability and enhancing sustainability of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services. Another important element of this thematic priority is the promotion of inclusion, digital literacy and skills.

The work under this priority shall also provide for greater compatibility and coexistence of different radio services free from harmful interference.

Building confidence and security in telecommunications/ICTs is essential for their widespread adoption and use.

Another important aspect of this thematic priority is to assist Member States in technical and organizational aspects of building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs by way of, *inter alia*, enhancing the quality, reliability and resilience of networks and systems with minimal negative impacts.

To achieve this, the Union will work to foster the development of inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services, including through the development of international standards and new technologies for radiocommunication services and for the operation and interworking of telecommunication networks, and by providing assistance to the membership on new and emerging telecommunication/ICT services and technologies.

ITU's work under inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- 1) Enhanced connectivity and access for all to fixed and mobile broadband services.
- 2) Enhanced use of radiocommunication services.
- 3) Enhanced digital skills and literacy.
- 4) Enhanced knowledge of the ITU membership on interoperability and performance with respect to inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, services and applications.
- 5) Enhanced capacity of the ITU membership to deploy inclusive, secure and resilient telecommunication/ICT infrastructures, to address cybersecurity-related incidents, to build confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, and to adopt risk-management practices.
- 6) Enhanced utilization of ITU's unique partnerships for capacity building and training on digital skills and public awareness of cybersecurity issues.
- 7) Assisting the ITU membership in developing their national cybersecurity strategies.
- 8) Assisting the ITU membership in implementing international standards that are relevant to this thematic priority.

Digital applications

Widespread availability of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services has acted as a catalyst for uptake and innovation in related digital applications, improving people's lives and empowering society for sustainable digital transformation. Telecommunication/ICT applications and fostering their development through ICT entrepreneurship and increased ICT innovation in the ICT ecosystem have shown great promise in areas including, but not limited to, health care, education, banking and the provision of public services to citizens.

ITU contributes to increasing the availability, interoperability, scalability and impact of telecommunication/ICT applications, including in underserved areas, by developing digital strategies and international standards, by strengthening ICT-centric innovation ecosystems and entrepreneurship through development of strategies, initiatives and support for institutional and human capacity building, and by providing technical assistance to meet the needs and requirements of the ITU membership.

ITU's work under digital applications is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- 1) Enhanced interoperability and performance of telecommunication/ICT applications.
- 2) Enhanced adoption and use of telecommunication/ICT applications, including for e-government.
- 3) Increased deployment of telecommunication/ICT networks and services needed for such applications.
- 4) Improved capacity to leverage telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation and entrepreneurship for sustainable development.

Enabling environment

An enabling environment consists of a policy and regulatory environment conducive to sustainable telecommunication/ICT development that encourages innovation and investment in infrastructure and ICTs and that increases adoption of telecommunications/ICTs to reduce the digital divide and promote a more inclusive and equal society.

To foster an enabling environment, the Union will work to provide assistance to Member States on technical and organizational aspects in developing an innovative and meaningful environment, by establishing new partnerships and utilizing existing, as well as new and emerging, telecommunication/ICT services and technologies, connectivity solutions and new business models, with a focus on digital inclusion and environmental sustainability.

ITU's role in creating an enabling environment also entails the promotion of active participation of the membership, in particular developing countries, including least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs), and countries with economies in transition; the definition and adoption of international telecommunication/ICT standards and regulations with a view to bridging the standardization gap; the fostering of equitable access to radio-frequency spectrum, satellite-orbit and other essential resources; and the development of best practices and capacity to close the digital divide.

ITU's work under enabling environment is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- 1) Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment to drive social and economic growth.
- 2) Digitally skilled users.
- 3) Enhanced digital inclusion².
- 4) Enhanced ability of all countries, in particular developing countries, to develop and implement strategies, policies and practices for digital inclusion, access and use telecommunications/ICTs, implement, and participate in the development of, ITU's international standards, recommendations, best practices and regulations.
- 5) Enhanced adoption of policies and strategies for the environmentally sustainable use of telecommunications/ICTs.

² Including women and girls, youth, indigenous peoples, older persons, persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs.