**Annex 4 Mapping of resolutions**

**Table 1 – Summary of mapping of Resolutions and their cross-references**

| **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** | **RA Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alternative calling procedures | **PP Res.21** | WTSA Res.20**WTSA Res 29**WTSA Res.65 | **WTDC Res.22** |  |
| Regional presence | PP Res.25PP Res.123 | WTSA Res.18WTSA Res.44WTSA Res.54 | WTDC Res.5WTDC Res.17WTDC Res.59 | RA Res.Res.7RA Res.Res.48 |
| Least developed countries | **PP Res.30**PP Res.135 |  | **WTDC Res.16** |  |
| Regional preparations of conferences | PP Res.58 | WTSA Res.43 | WTDC Res.31 | RA Res.Res.2-7 |
| Non-discriminatory access | **PP Res.64**PP Res.71PP Res.167 | **WTSA Res.69** | **WTDC Res.20**WTDC Res.15WTDC Res.37 |  |
| ITU publications | PP Res.66PP Res.175 | WTSA Res.70 |  | RA Res.12-1RA Res.19-4 |
| Gender | **PP Res.70** | **WTSA Res.55** | **WTDC Res.55**WTDC Res.44WTDC Res.76 |  |
| Strategic plan | PP Res.71PP Res.70 |  |  |  |
| Dispute settlement | PP Res.75 | WTSA Res.62 |  |  |
| Scheduling conferences | **PP Res.77**PP Res.71**PP Res.111** |  |  |  |
| Palestine | PP Res.99**PP Res.125** |  | **WTDC Res.18** |  |
| Internet-protocol based networks | PP Res.101PP Res.102PP Res.130PP Res.133PP Res.178PP Res.180 | **WTSA Res.64**WTSA Res.69 | **WTDC Res.63**WTDC Res.23WTDC Res.77 |  |
| Internet public policy issues | PP Res.102PP Res.101PP Res.133 | WTSA Res.20WTSA Res.47WTSA Res.48WTSA Res.49WTSA Res.50WTSA Res.52WTSA Res.64WTSA Res.69WTSA Res.75 | WTDC Res.30 |  |
| Sector Advisory Groups | PP Res.122 | WTSA Res.22 | WTDC Res.24 | RA Res.52-1 |
| Bridging Standardization Gap (BSG) | **PP Res.123**PP Res.71 | **WTSA Res.44**WTSA Res.32WTSA Res.54 | WTDC Res.16WTDC Res.37WTDC Res.47 | RA Res.7 |
| Africa Development | PP Res.124 | WTSA Res.86 | WTDC Res.36 |  |
| Assistance to developing countries | PP Res.127PP Res.160PP Res.161PP Res.126PP Res.193 |  | WTDC Res.25WTDC Res.26WTDC Res.33WTDC Res.51WTDC Res.60WTDC Res.83 |  |
| Confidence & (cyber) Security | PP Res.130PP Res.140PP Res.174PP Res.179PP Res.181PP Res.196 | WTSA Res.50WTSA Res.52WTSA Res.58 | WTDC Res.45WTDC Res.67WTDC Res.69WTDC Res.80 |  |
| International domain names, country codes | PP Res.133PP Res.101PP Res.102 | WTSA Res.20WTSA Res.47WTSA Res.48 | WTDC Res.82WTDC Res.92 |  |
| Assistance to developing countries | PP Res.135PP Res.34PP Res.157 | WTSA Res.44 | WTDC Res.17WTDC Res.32WTDC Res.34WTDC Res.59 |  |
| Disaster relief, emergency, humanitarian assistance | PP Res.136PP Res.182 |  | WTDC Res.34WTDC Res.48WTDC Res.59WTDC Res.66 | RA Res.55-2WRC Res.646WRC Res.647WRC Res.673 |
| Future Networks | PP Res.137PP Res.139 | WTSA Res.44WTSA Res.92WTSA Res.93 | WTDC Res.17WTDC Res.43 |  |
| Bridging digital divide, inclusive information society | PP Res.139 | WTSA Res.44 | WTDC Res.16WTDC Res.23WTDC Res.30WTDC Res.37 |  |
| WSIS+SDG | PP Res.140PP Res.200 | WTSA Res.75 | WTDC Res.30 | RA Res.61-1 |
| International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR), regulatory aspects | PP Res.146PP Res.138 | WTSA Res.40WTSA Res.87 | WTDC Res.48 |  |
| Sector Members, Associates | PP Res.14PP Res.152 | **WTSA Res.31** | **WTDC Res.27** | **RA Res.Res.43-1** |
| 6 UN Languages | **PP Res.154**PP Res.66PP Res.165PP Res.168PP Dec.5PP Dec.11 | **WTSA Res.67** | **WTDC Res.86** |  |
| Deadlines | PP Res.165PP Res.114 | WTSA Res.1 | WTDC Res.1 |  |
| Electronic working methods, e-meetings | PP Res.167PP Res.58PP Res.66PP Res.175 | WTSA Res.32WTSA Res.73 | WTDC Res.5WTDC Res.66WTDC Res.81 | RA Res.7-3 |
| Academia | PP Res.169PP Res.71 | WTSA Res.68 | WTDC Res.71 |  |
| Sector Membership | PP Res.170 | WTSA Res.59WTSA Res.74 | WTDC Res.5 |  |
| Illicit use of ICTs | PP Res.174PP Res.71PP Res.102PP Res.130 | WTSA Res.50WTSA Res.52 | WTDC Res.45 |  |
| Accessibility for persons with disabilities and special needs | **PP Res.175** | **WTSA Res.70** | **WTDC Res 58** | **RA Res.67** |
| Electromagnetic fields (EMF) | **PP Res.176** | **WTSA Res.72** | **WTDC Res.62** |  |
| Conformance & Interoperability | **PP Res.177**PP Res.197PP Res.200 | **WTSA Res.76**WTSA Res.96WTSA Res.98 | **WTDC Res.47**WTDC Res.79 | RA Res.62 |
| Child Online Protection | PP Res.179PP Res.175 |  | WTDC Res.45WTDC Res.67 |  |
| IPv6 deployment & adoption | PP Res.180PP Res.101PP Res.102PP Res.178 | WTSA Res.64 | WTDC Res.63 |  |
| Climate change | **PP Res.182** | **WTSA Res.73**WTSA Res.79 | **WTDC Res.66** | RA Res.60-1 |
| e-health | PP Res.183 | WTSA Res.78 |  |  |
| Counterfeit | **PP Res.188**PP Res.177 | **WTSA Res.96** | **WTDC Res.79**WTDC Res.47 |  |
| Mobile device theft | **PP Res.189** | **WTSA Res.97** | **WTDC Res.84** |  |
| (misappropriation, misuse of) International telecommunication resources | PP Res.190 | WTSA Res.20WTSA Res.61WTSA Res.62 | WTDC Res.78 |  |
| Inter-Sector coordination | **PP Res.191** | **WTSA Res.18**WTSA Res.44WTSA Res.45 | **WTDC Res.59**WTDC Res.5 | RA Res.6 |
| Smart Africa Manifesto | PP Res.195 | WTSA Res.86 | WTDC Res.75 |  |
| User/consumer protection | PP Res.196PP Res.188PP Res.189 | WTSA Res.84 | WTDC Res.64 |  |
| Internet-of-things (IoT), Smart Cities | **PP Res.197**PP Res.71PP Res.130PP Res.139PP Res.176PP Res.200PP Res.201 | **WTSA Res.98**WTSA Res.90 | **WTDC Res.85** | RA Res.66WRC Res.958 |
| Youth | PP Res.198PP Res.169 |  | WTDC Res.76 |  |
| Software-defined networking (SDN) | PP Res.199 | WTSA Res.77 |  |  |
| Connect 2030 Agenda, broadband | PP Res.200PP Res.71PP Res.135PP Res.139PP Res.140PP Res.203 |  | WTDC Res.30WTDC Res.37 |  |
| Enabling environment for ICTs | PP Res.201PP Res.136PP Res.137PP Res.139PP Res.140PP Res.182PP Res.183 |  | WTDC Res.37 |  |
| Broadband connectivity | PP Res.203PP Res.71PP Res.200 |  | WTDC Res.9WTDC Res.43WTDC Res.77 |  |
| OTTs | PP Res.[WGPL/3]PP Res.123 | WTSA Res.2WTSA Res.44 |  |  |
| Financial inclusion gap | PP Res.[WGPL/1]PP Res.70 | WTSA Res.89 |  |  |
| Fellowships | PP Res.[COM6/3]PP Res.58PP Res.70PP Res.71PP Res.123PP Res.175 | WTSA Res.44 |  |  |
| SMEs | PP Res.[COM5/3]PP Res.170 | WTSA Res.59WTSA Res.74 |  |  |
| Chairmen and vice-chairmen | **PP Res.[COM5/2]**PP Res.58PP Res.70 | **WTSA Res.35** | **WTDC Res.61** | **RA Res.15-6** |
| Innovation for digital economy and society | PP Res.[WGPL/2]PP Res.11PP Res.71PP Res.198 |  | WTDC Res.17 |  |
| ITU Journal | PP Res.[COM5/1]PP Res.169 |  |  |  |
| Iraki Du3M project | PP Res.[COM6/1]PP Res.30PP Res.135PP Res.193 |  |  |  |
| (Rules of Sector-Procedures) |  | WTSA Res.1 | WTDC Res.1 | RA Res.1-7 |
| (Sector Study Groups) |  | WTSA Res.2 | WTDC Res.2 | RA Res.4-7 |
| Information dissemination |  | WTSA Res.66 | WTDC Res.8 |  |
| Research & Technology transfer |  | WTSA Res.66 | WTDC Res.15 |  |
| Collaboration/ coordination |  | WTSA Res 7WTSA Res 11 | WTDC Res 21 | RA Res.9-5 |
| Charging principles, QoS |  | WTSA Res.95 | WTDC Res.23 |  |
| IMT-2020/5G, mobile networks |  | WTSA Res.88WTSA Res.92WTSA Res.93 | WTDC Res.43 | RA Res.47-2RA Res.50-3RA Res.56-2RA Res.57-2RA Res.65 |
| National incident response teams |  | WTSA Res.58 | WTDC Res.69 |  |

The following WTSA Resolutions do not appear to have an equivalent or corresponding Plenipotentiary, or WTDC, or RA Resolutions:

* WTSA Res.22, Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies
* WTSA Res.34, Voluntary contributions
* WTSA Res.45, Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group
* WTSA Res.49, ENUM
* WTSA Res.60, Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems/networks
* WTSA Res.65, Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information
* WTSA Res.80, Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables
* WTSA Res.83, Evaluation of the implementation of resolutions of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly
* WTSA Res.85, Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
* WTSA Res.90, Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
* WTSA Res.91, Enhancing access to an electronic repository of information on numbering plans published by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
* WTSA Res.94, Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology.

Table 2 provides a detailed mapping of the Resolutions (against the PP Resolution).

In some cases where an exact mapping is not strictly possible, multiple WTSA Resolutions are mapped against a particular WTDC Resolution; thus, some WTSA Resolutions (and their provisions) occur multiple times.

Also note that this table does not always list all operational elements of all the Resolutions.

In summary, this document (as per table 1) identifies the following candidate Resolutions for consideration in the context of streamlining:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** | **RA Resolution** |
| 1 | Chairmen and vice-chairmen | PP Res.[COM5/2] | WTSA Res.35(🡪 WTSA Res.1) | WTDC Res.61 | RA Res.15-6 |

Note – Suppressed PP Resolution 166 has already been streamlined, and for the corresponding Sector Resolutions (WTSA Res.35, WTDC Res.61, RA Res.15-6) to be supressed, PP Res.[COM5/2] needs to be anchored suitably in the Sector Resolutions (e.g. for ITU-T in WTSA Res.1).

The following items may require further alignment among the Resolutions.

| **#** | **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** | **RA Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2 | Inter-Sector coordination | PP Res.191 | WTSA Res.18 | WTDC Res.59 |  |

Note – There is no implied order or priority among the following items:

| **#** | **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** | **RA Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | Accessibility for persons with disabilities and special needs | PP Res.175 | WTSA Res.70 | WTDC Res 58 | RA Res.67 |
| 4 | Alternative calling procedures | PP Res.21 | WTSA Res 29 | WTDC Res.22 |  |
| 5 | Electromagnetic fields (EMF) | PP Res.176 | WTSA Res.72 | WTDC Res.62 |  |
| 6 | Climate change | PP Res.182 | WTSA Res.73 | WTDC Res.66 |  |
| 7 | Conformance & Interoperability | PP Res.176 | WTSA Res.72 | WTDC Res.62 |  |
| 8 | Counterfeit | PP Res.188 | WTSA Res.96 | WTDC Res.79 |  |
| 9 | Mobile device theft | PP Res.189 | WTSA Res.97 | WTDC Res.84 |  |
| 10 | Internet-of-things (IoT), Smart Cities | PP Res.197 | WTSA Res.98 |  |  |
| 11 | Bridging Standardization Gap (BSG) | PP Res.123 | WTSA Res.44 | WTDC Res.85 |  |
| 12 | Gender | PP Res.70 | WTSA Res.55 | WTDC Res.55 |  |
| 13 | Internet-protocol based networks |  | WTSA Res.64 | WTDC Res.63 |  |
| 14 | Sector Members, Associates |  | WTSA Res.31 | WTDC Res.27 |  |
| 15 | Non-discriminatory access | PP Res.64 | WTSA Res.69 | WTDC Res.20 |  |

For other ITU Sectors or PP-22:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Subject area** | **PP Resolution** | **WTSA Resolution** | **WTDC Resolution** | **RA Resolution** |
| 20 | Least developed countries | PP Res.30 |  | WTDC Res.16 |  |
| 21 | Palestine | PP Res.125 |  | WTDC Res.18 |  |
| 22 | Scheduling conferences | PP Res.77PP Res.111 |  |  |  |

**Attachment: 1**

* Annex – Table 2 – Detailed Mapping of Resolutions.

**Annex – Detailed Mapping of Resolutions**

**Table 2 – Detailed Mapping of Resolutions**

| **PP Resolutions** | **WTSA Resolutions** | **WTDC Resolutions** | **RA Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RESOLUTION 2 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****World telecommunication/information and communication technology policy forum** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 5 (KYOTO, 1994)****Invitations to hold conference or meetings away from Geneva** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 6 (KYOTO, 1994)****Attendance of liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations at conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 7 (KYOTO, 1994)****Procedure for defining a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 11 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****ITU TELECOM events** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 14 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Recognition of the rights and obligations of all Sector members of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 16 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Refinement of the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 21 (REV. DUBAI 2018)****Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**resolves1 to continue work to identify and describe all forms of alternative calling procedures and assess their impact on all parties, in order to review or develop as needed relevant ITU‑T recommendations to address any negative effects that alternative calling procedures have on all parties;2 to encourage administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States to take the appropriate measures to provide an acceptable level of QoS and QoE, to ensure the delivery of international calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) information, wherever possible, and consistent with national law, and to ensure the appropriate charging taking into account the relevant ITU recommendations;3 to develop guidelines for administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States on the measures that can be considered, within the constraints of their national laws, to address the impact of alternative calling procedures;4 to request the appropriate ITU‑T study groups, particularly Study Groups 2 and 3, and ITU‑D Study Group 1, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study within their respective mandates:i) alternative calling procedures, based on *resolves* 1, in order to update or develop as needed relevant ITU‑T recommendations;ii) issues related to OI and CLI, in order to take into account the importance of these studies as they relate to next-generation networks and network degradation;5 to encourage ITU‑T Study Group 12 to develop guidelines regarding minimum QoS and QoE in accordance with its mandate,instructs the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to collaborate on further studies, based on contributions from Member States, Sector Members and other members, in order to evaluate the effects of alternative calling procedures on consumers, the effect on countries with economies in transition, developing countries and especially least developed countries, for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services in respect of originating and terminating calls using alternative calling procedures;2 to develop guidelines for Member States and Sector Members with regard to all aspects of alternative calling procedures, based on *resolves* 1, 4 and 5 above;3 to evaluate the effectiveness of the suggested guidelines for consultation on alternative calling procedures;4 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to different forms of alternative calling procedures, | [**RESOLUTION 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.29-2016)[**Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.29-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in these studies and to make use of the results of the studies, and in the implementation of this resolution.**[Resolution 65 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016)****[Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016)**resolves1 that international CLI, CPN delivery and OI shall be provided based on the relevant ITU‑T Recommendations where technically possible;2 that the delivered CPN shall at least, where technically possible, be prefixed with country codes so that a terminating country can identify in which country the calls are originated, or identify the terminal that originates the call, before they are delivered from the originating country to that terminating country, known as OI information;3 that, in addition to the country code if delivered, the delivered CPN and CLI shall include the national destination code, or sufficient information to allow proper billing and accounting, for each call;4 that the OI information in a heterogeneous networking environment shall, where technically possible, be an identifier assigned to a subscriber by the originating service provider, or be replaced by a default identifier by the originating provider to identify the origin of the call;5 that the CPN, CLI and OI information shall be transmitted transparently by transit networks (including hubs),instructs1 ITU‑T Study Group 2, ITU‑T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU‑T Study Group 11 and ITU‑T Study Group 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques;2 the study groups concerned to expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;3 the Director of the TSB to report on the progress achieved by the study groups in implementing this resolution, which is intended to improve security and minimize fraud, and minimize technical harm as called for by Article 42 of the Constitution, **[Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) - Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)**resolves to instruct1 the Director of TSB, before assigning, reassigning and/or reclaiming international NNAI resources, to consult:i) the chairman of Study Group 2, in liaison with the chairmen of the other relevant study groups, or if needed the chairman's delegated representative, to resolve requirements as specified in relevant ITU‑T Recommendations; andii) the relevant administration(s); and/oriii) the authorized applicant/assignee when direct communication with TSB is required in order to perform its responsibilities;in the Director's deliberations and consultations, the Director will consider the general principles for the allocation of NNAI resources, and the provisions of the relevant Recommendations in the ITU‑T E-, ITU‑T F-, ITU‑T Q- and ITU‑T X-series, and those to be further adopted;2 Study Group 2, in liaison with other relevant study groups, to provide to the Director of TSB: i) advice on technical, functional and operational aspects in the assignment, reassignment and/or reclamation of international NNAI resources in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, taking into account the results of any ongoing studies; ii) information and guidance in cases of reported complaints about misuses of international telecommunication NNAI resources;3 the Director of TSB, in close collaboration with Study Group 2, and any other relevant study groups, to follow up with the administrations involved on the misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources, and inform the ITU Council accordingly; 4 the Director of TSB to take the appropriate measures and actions where Study Group 2, in liaison with the other relevant study groups, has provided information, advice and guidance in accordance with *resolves to instruct* 2 and 3 above; 5 Study Group 2 to continue to study necessary action to ensure that the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to country-code NNAI plans is fully maintained, including ENUM, as enshrined in Recommendation ITU‑T E.164 and other relevant Recommendations and procedures; this shall cover ways and means to address and counter any misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources. | **RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services**resolves1 Member States and Sector Members to continue to support the study of the impact of alternative calling procedures on national environments based on the introduction of appropriate ITU-T Recommendations concerning alternative calling procedures;2 to encourage all administrations and international telecommunication operators to give effect to ITU-T Recommendations which help limit the negative effects of alternative calling procedures and calling party number delivery on developing countries, and limit the negative effects of misappropriation and misuse of relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of the ITU;3 to request ITU‑D and ITU‑T Study Groups to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying the alternative calling procedures and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in Studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures and ITU-T Study Group 3 in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures, and ITU-T Study Group 12 in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures;5 that cooperation is required with ITU‑T, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in implementing Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA in relation to telecommunication origin identification and misuse of relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of the ITU,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in ITU studies and to make use of the results of the studies, andin the implementation of this resolution, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 22 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services**resolves to urge the Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to expedite its work on completing its study on the concept of network externalities for international traffic in relation to both fixed and mobile services;2 to follow up its work on developing the appropriate costing methodo­logies for both fixed and mobile services;3 to agree on transitional arrangements which may allow for some flexibility, taking into account the situation of the developing countries and the rapidly changing international telecommunication environment;4 to take into consideration the interests of all users of telecom­munications as a high priority, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Strengthening the regional presence**resolves1 to strengthen the functions of the regional offices so that they can play a part in implementation of the ITU strategic plan, programmes and projects, and the regional initiatives set out in Resolution 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC, within the available resources, including those allocated by the financial plan and from other relevant sources such as voluntary contributions;2 that regional offices play a key role in facilitating discussions on regional matters and the dissemination of information and results of activities of all three Sectors of the Union and the General Secretariat, while avoiding the duplication of such functions with headquarters, and collaborating with the regional telecommunication organizations to avoid duplication of activities and efforts;3 that the regional and area offices shall be empowered to make decisions within their mandate, while the coordination functions and the balance between ITU headquarters and the regional and area offices should be facilitated and improved;4 that the regional and area offices should contribute, to the extent practicable, *inter* *alia*, to the annual four-year rolling operational plans of the General Secretariat and of the three Sectors, with content specific to each regional and area office, linked to the strategic plan for the Union for 2020‑2023 and the Buenos Aires Action Plan, then set up and continue to publish the annual plan/events on the ITU website for implementation;5 that regional and area offices shall actively engage in the implementation of the strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023, in particular with respect to the four strategic goals, all sectoral and intersectoral objectives and following up on the accomplishment of the strategic targets;6 that regional and area offices shall actively engage in the implementation of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, in particular with respect to the four objectives and their respective outcomes, the outputs and the regional initiatives;7 that the regional and area offices shall actively engage in the realization of the outcomes, indicators and key performance indicators as identified by the Buenos Aires Action Plan and by the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group;8 that cooperation between the ITU regional and area offices, relevant regional organizations and other international organizations dealing with development and financial matters should continue to be improved, in the interests of optimizing the use of resources and avoiding duplication, and that Member States should be kept updated, through BDT, where necessary, in order to ensure that their needs are being met in a coordinated and consultative fashion;9 that the regional offices shall be fully involved in the organization of all ITU events/meetings/conferences, in close collaboration with the General Secretariat, the relevant Bureau(x) and the regional organizations, taking into consideration the priorities identified by the membership in the regions, in order to increase efficiency in the coordination of such events, avoid duplication of events/topics and derive benefit from synergy between the Bureaux and regional offices;10 that, for the effective performance of their duties, regional offices must have sufficient resources, within the resources allocated by the financial plan, including the technological platforms to hold electronic meetings and utilize electronic working methods, and also the disseminate relevant information through the various existing electronic tools to their respective Member States;11 that the objectives and outcomes identified in the strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023, along with the four-year rolling operational plans of the General Secretariat and the three Sectors and the review criteria identified in annex to this resolution, shall be used to review the regional presence, and, where regional and area offices do not meet the agreed review criteria, the Council should assess the reasons and take the necessary corrective actions that it considers appropriate, in consultation with the countries concerned;12 that, to promote the participation of developing countries in ITU activities, delegates of any developing countries which have made input contributions to ITU events can be eligible for a fellowship if the related budget allows,further resolves1 to review the ITU regional presence in the light of the criteria contained in the annex to this resolution;2 that regional offices shall regularly provide reports to the Sector advisory groups, as appropriate, and to inform the Directors of BR and TSB on regional activities related to their respective Sectors,instructs the Council1 to include strengthening of the regional presence as an item on the agenda of each ordinary session of the Council in order to examine its evolution and adopt decisions for its continuing structural adaptation and operation, with the aim of fully implementing the mandate and the objectives of the strategic and financial plan of the Union through the coordination and complementary aspects of activities between ITU and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations;2 to take into account the requirements of the Union's membership and give effect to the decisions adopted at conferences and assemblies of the Union;3 to allocate the appropriate financial resources within the financial limits established by the Plenipotentiary Conference to implement this resolution;4 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made in implementing this resolution, taking into account the relevant JIU reports, among others;5 to analyse the performance of regional and area offices based on the annual report of the Secretary-General, the results of the satisfaction survey conducted by the Secretary-General, the strategic plan for the Union for 2020‑2023, the four-year rolling operational plans of the General Secretariat and the three Sectors and the evaluation criteria identified in the annex to this resolution, and to take appropriate measures and establish guidelines and recommendations for improving and strengthening the ITU regional presence;6 to continue to consider further implementation of the recommendations from JIU reports relating to the regional presence;7 to consider the outcomes of the review conducted by the Secretary-General and take appropriate action,instructs the Secretary-General1 to facilitate the task of the Council by providing all necessary support for strengthening the regional presence as described in this resolution;2 to adapt, where necessary, the prevailing terms and conditions of host-country agreement(s) to the changing environment in the respective host country, after prior consultations with countries concerned and the representatives of the regional intergovernmental organizations of the affected countries;3 to conduct an overall review on ITU regional presence, taking into consideration the elements contained in the annex to this resolution, and report to the 2020 session of the Council, including suggesting appropriate measures to ensure the continued effectiveness and efficiency of the ITU regional presence;4 to submit each year to the Council a report on the regional presence containing, for each specific regional office, detailed information on how the goals and objectives identified in the strategic plan and the four-year rolling operational plans of the General Secretariat and the three Sectors are being delivered in the context of the results-based management framework; the report should include detailed information on:i) staffing, including number of staff members and category of employment; ii) finances, including budget allocated to the offices and expenses per objective and output, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Action Plan;iii) activities related to the three Sectors, outcomes of projects, including regional initiatives, events/meetings/conferences and regional preparatory meetings, and attraction of new Sector Members, in coordination with regional intergovernmental organizations;iv) the fellowships awarded;5 to conduct, once every four years, within the existing financial resources, a survey of the level of satisfaction of Member States, Sector Members and regional telecommunication organizations with ITU's regional presence, and to present the results in a report to the session of Council prior to each plenipotentiary conference;6 to continue to engage with the United Nations, other United Nations development system entities and Member States with a view to supporting full implementation of UNGA Resolutions 71/243 and 72/279,instructs the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to ensure that all planned activities of the three Sectors and the General Secretariat in the regions are consolidated into the parts of the operational plans relating to regions and implemented under the coordination of the regional offices;2 to ensure that the annual operational plans of the regional offices are based on input from the respective regions prior to implementation;3 to report annually on the implementation of all activities of the three Sectors and the General Secretariat in the regions under the coordination of the regional offices,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to implement the following measures for further strengthening the regional presence:i) to strengthen the regional and area offices by identifying functions which could be decentralized and implementing them as soon as possible;ii) to strive to have in the regional offices staff who have expertise in each of the three Sectors;iii) to review the internal administrative procedures pertaining to the work of the regional offices, with a view to their simplification and transparency and enhancing work efficiency;iv) to assist countries in implementing the regional initiatives defined in the Buenos Aires Action Plan, in accordance with Resolution 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017);v) to establish clear procedures for consulting Member States, in order to prioritize the consolidated regional initiatives and keep Member States informed on project selection and funding;vi) to solicit specialized input from the regional and area offices to better inform decision-making and address the crucial needs of the ITU membership in the region;vii) to provide the regional and area offices with greater flexibility, including, but not limited to:• functions relating to the dissemination of information, provision of expert advice and hosting of meetings, courses and seminars, as well as availability of all electronic tools required to carry out these activities;• any functions and tasks that may be delegated to them relating to the preparation and implementation of their allocated budgets;• ensuring their effective participation in discussions on the future of the Union and on strategic issues concerning the telecommunication/ICT sector,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close consultation with the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to take the necessary measures to further strengthen the regional presence as an extension of ITU as whole, as well as measures to ensure that the activities of BR and TSB are effectively incorporated in the regional and area offices, as described in this resolution;2 to support the review of the ITU's regional presence, taking into account the elements set out in annex to this resolution;3 to review and determine the appropriate posts, including permanent posts, in regional and area offices, to strive to ensure that each region has at least one professional with skills and knowledge relevant to each of the three Sectors, reporting to the regional director, including by training existing staff, while hiring specialized staff on an as-needed basis to meet particular needs;4 to fill in a timely manner vacant posts in the regional and area offices, where appropriate, planning staff availability and giving due consideration to the regional distribution of staff positions and the knowledge and the expertise in the three Sectors of the Union to the extent possible;5 to ensure that the regional and area offices are given sufficient priority among the activities and programmes of the Union as a whole, and that, to supervise the implementation of funds-in-trust projects and projects financed from the ICT Development Fund, they have the required autonomy, the decision-making authority and the appropriate means;6 to take the necessary measures to improve the exchange of information between headquarters and field offices;7 to strengthen the human resource capabilities and provide the regional and area offices with a measure of flexibility in terms of the recruitment of professional staff as well as support staff,instructs the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue coordinating with the Director of BDT in enhancing the ability of the regional and area offices to provide information on their Sectors' activities, as well as the necessary expertise, to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations and to facilitate the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in the activities of the three Sectors of the Union;2 to provide Sectoral regional activities through regional offices.**RESOLUTION 123 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing[[1]](#footnote-1)1 and developed countriesresolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to work closely with each other on the follow-up and implementation of this resolution, as well as Resolutions 32, 44 and 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA, Resolutions 37 and 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC and Resolution ITU‑R 7 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) of RA, in order to step up actions intended and to reduce the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;2 to maintain a close coordination mechanism among the three Sectors at the regional level for bridging the digital divide, through activities carried out by the ITU regional offices to that end;3 to provide developing countries with assistance to enhance capacity building in the standardization field, including through collaboration with the relevant academia;4 to identify ways and means to support the participation of representatives of developing countries, including prioritizing fellowships for those who submit contributions to attend the meetings of the three Sectors of ITU and the dissemination of information on standardization;5to further collaborate with the relevant regional organizations and support their work in this area;6 to strengthen the mechanisms for preparing and submitting reports on the implementation of the action plan associated with Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA, taking into account the four-year rolling operational plans of each Bureau;7 to continue collaboration at the regional level in order to lend further impetus to the development of ITU‑T's Bridging the Standardization Gap (BSG) programme in these regions;8 to promote equal access to ITU electronic meetings through the use of remote participation;9 to promote the timely development of guidelines for developing countries on the basis of ITU‑R and ITU‑T recommendations, particularly those related to priority standardization issues, including the introduction of and switchover to new technologies, as well as the preparation and application of ITU recommendations;10 to effectively consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices and use cases developed by ITU‑R and ITU‑T, through the use of ITU web-based tools, and to identify strategies and mechanisms to facilitate and allow Member States to proactively use these tools to hasten the transfer of knowledge, | **[Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)****[Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)****[Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)**resolves further that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU‑T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following: i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU‑D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups,[**RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)[**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)invites the regional groups thus created2 to cooperate closely with the relevant respective regional organizations and ITU regional offices,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin the allocated or contributed resources that are available1 to provide all necessary support for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in the relevant regions, and vice versa;3 to take all necessary measures to facilitate the organization of meetings and workshops of the regional groups,calls upon the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to:i) continue to provide specific assistance to regional groups;ii) encourage the continuing development of computerized application tools related to their cost methodology by the members of the regional groups of Study Group 3;iii) take appropriate steps to facilitate meetings of the current and future regional groups in order to promote the necessary synergies among the three Sectors and thereby improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the study groups,further invites the regional groups thus createdto cooperate closely with the relevant respective regional organizations, standardization bodies and ITU regional offices, and to report on their work in their regions. | **ReSOLUTION 5 (rev. Dubai, 2014)**Enhanced participation by developing countries[[2]](#footnote-2)1in the activities of the Unionresolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to ensure that ITU‑D study group meetings and forums/seminars/workshops are held, to the extent practicable, and within the available financial limits, outside Geneva, limiting their deliberations to subjects stipulated in their agendas and reflecting the actual needs and priorities of the developing countries;2 to ensure that ITU‑D, including the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), at both the headquarters and regional level, participates in the preparation and implementation of world telecommunication policy forums, and invites the study groups to participate therein,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to consider and implement the best ways and means to assist developing countries in preparing for and participating actively in the work of the three Sectors, and notably in the Sector advisory groups, assemblies and conferences and in the study groups of relevance to developing countries, particularly in relation to the work of the ITU‑T study groups, in line with the resolutions mentioned under *considering* above;2 to conduct studies on how to increase the participation of developing countries, Sector Members and other telecommunication players from developing countries in the work of ITU‑D; 3 to extend, within the financial limitations and taking into account other possible sources of financing, the granting of fellowships to participants from developing countries attending study group meetings, the advisory groups of all three Sectors and other important meetings, including conference preparatory meetings, combining, wherever applicable, attendance at more than one successive event;4 to continue promoting remote participation and meetings and electronic working methods so as to encourage and facilitate the full participation of developing countries in the work of ITU‑D,invites the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto encourage meetings to be held outside Geneva where this will facilitate greater participation of local experts from countries and regions distant from Geneva,**RESOLUTION 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Implementation of and cooperation on approved regional initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 in consultation and coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to promote the joint work of the three Sectors in order to provide suitable, efficient, agreed assistance for Member States to implement the regional initiatives.**resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interestresolves1 to invite the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, to assist in identifying subjects common to the three Sectors, or, bilaterally, subjects common to ITU‑D and either ITU‑R or ITU‑T, and in identifying the necessary mechanisms to strengthen cooperation and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, including through the establishment of the inter-sectoral coordination team on issues of mutual interest;2 to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors, and also to invite the Director of BDT to create a mechanism for bilateral cooperation with ITU‑R and ITU‑T, as required;3 to request the Secretary-General to report annually to the ITU Council on the implementation of this resolution, in particular the joint operational activities undertaken by the three Bureaux, including funding arrangements, including voluntary contributions if any;4 to invite the ITU‑D study groups to continue to develop mechanisms for cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors, in order to avoid duplication of study activity and to benefit from the results of the work of the study groups of the two Sectors;5 to invite the Director of BDT to inform TDAG annually on the implementation of this resolution. | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 48-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.48)****[Strengthening the regional presence in the Radiocommunication Study Group work](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.48)** |
| **RESOLUTION 30 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition**resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue to review the state of telecommunication/ICT services in LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries with economies in transition, so identified by the United Nations and needing special measures for the development of telecommunications/ICTs that contribute to economic growth, and to identify areas of critical weakness requiring priority action;2 to continue submitting to the ITU Council concrete measures intended to bring about genuine improvements and effective assistance to these countries, from the Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, the Union's own resources and other sources of finance;3 to work towards providing the necessary administrative and operational structure for identifying the needs of these countries and for proper administration of the resources appropriated for LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries with economies in transition;4 to propose new and innovative measures, as well as partnerships or alliances with other international and regional bodies, that may generate additional funds or joint projects to be used for telecommunication/ICT development in these countries, in order to get benefits from the opportunities that financial mechanisms offer in using ICT for development, as stated in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society;5 to continue enhancing ITU's web-based tools, in an effort to make it easier to locate guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices and use cases developed by the ITU Sectors, as well as identifying strategies and mechanisms to help and allow Member States to proactively use these tools to speed up the transfer of knowledge;6 to report annually on this matter to the ITU Council,**RESOLUTION 135 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in the durable and sustainable development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries[[3]](#footnote-3)1 and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projectsresolves1 that ITU should: i) continue to coordinate efforts for the harmonization, development and enhancement of telecommunications/ICTs throughout the world towards building the information society, and to take appropriate measures to adapt itself to the trends in the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure development environment;ii) maintain contacts with the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to revise the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), with a view to the continued implementation of Action Line C7 in the Tunis Agenda relating to education and cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);iii) contribute, in its areas of competence, to the evolution of the integrating information society, through, among other things, the creation of knowledge societies worldwide based on principles such as freedom of expression, equality and quality education for all, with the aim of ensuring equitable access to telecommunications/ICTs and to information and knowledge, and respect for linguistic and cultural diversity and cultural heritage;iv) facilitate sustainable and harmonious technological evolution of telecommunications/ICTs, facilities, services and related applications, based on recommendations of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors, in order to meet the expectations of Member States, to ensure sustainability and durability of infrastructures;v) contribute, in its areas of competence, to defining and implementing ITU’s role in achieving the 17 SDGs as well as development of the digital economy, providing technical assistance and advice on the development of telecommunications/ICTs, to harness the potential of and opportunities arising from new and emerging technologies;vi) assist countries, in particular developing countries, that request support for their infrastructure development plans, taking into account their technological migration plans, according to their actual situation and their development specificities;vii) encourage cooperation on technology migration, with minimal environmental impact;2 that the Telecommunication Development Bureau shall:i) continue to provide highly qualified technical experts to offer advice in subjects of importance to developing countries, on an individual and collective basis, and to ensure adequate expertise through recruitment or short-term contracts, as appropriate;ii) continue cooperating with financing sources, whether under the United Nations system, UNDP or other financing arrangements, and multiplying partnerships with Member States, Sector Members, financial institutions and international and regional organizations, to finance the activities related to the implementation of this resolution;iii) continue its Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, based on financial contributions, expert services or any other form of assistance, to help better meet the requests of developing countries in the telecommunication/ICT field as far as possible;iv) take into account, when establishing the above-mentioned actions, previous national or regional connectivity plans, so that the actions carried out give effect to the priority aspects of these plans and the impact of the action undertaken in essential aspects serves the achievement of national, regional and ITU goals; if the administrations do not have these plans, the projects may also consider developing them;v) promote and facilitate collaborative actions with the different Sectors of the Union in order to carry out studies and interrelated activities to complement the use of telecommunication technologies and systems so as to achieve optimal use of resources, including orbital resources and associated spectrum resources, and improve access to and the connectivity of telecommunication/ICT networks and systems to address the telecommunication needs of developing countries;vi) promote collaborative activities in coordination with the different Sectors of the Union to create and build capacities so as to provide and deepen universal access to knowledge on optimal use of telecommunication resources, including orbital resources and associated spectrum resources, and to increase access to and the connectivity of telecommunication/ICT systems and networks included in national and regional telecommunication projects and plans;vii) work on raising the awareness of all related stakeholders, having regard to their development plans, on ICT environmental protection issues, for the well-being of the population, in order to guarantee the prosperity of Member States' economies;viii) promote a national, regional and international dialogue with relevant stakeholders to help meet the expectations of the most underprivileged social groups, and raise awareness on new technologies, as well as the emergence of national economies that can ensure effective fulfilment of the SDGs,invites regional and international financial organizations and agencies, equipment providers, operators, and all potential partnersto consider the possibility of ensuring complete or partial financing to implement cooperation programmes for developing telecommunications/ICTs, including the regionally approved initiatives under the Buenos Aires Action Plan and Resolution 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017),instructs the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to submit an annual detailed report to the ITU Council on the results of the implementation of this resolution, including any recommendations which the Secretary-General may deem necessary, to enhance the impact of this resolution;2 to work on the dissemination of information and best practices to ensure a digital transition that benefits citizens and governments, especially of developing countries, and protects the environment;3 to encourage entities in key sectors highlighted under the SDGs that are actively involved in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to participate in projects and programmes, as well as to become members of ITU, |  | **Resolution 16 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)**Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries andcountries with economies in transitionresolvesto endorse the new priority areas for the next four years, the associated programme of action for these countries and its implementation strategy,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to implement fully a programme of assistance for these countries as contained in the Hyderabad Action Plan, significantly increasing the financial allocations of Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) funds for this activity, including a sufficient number of staff members for these countries; 2 to give priority to these countries in implementing other BDT programmes of assistance to developing countries;3 to pay special attention to suburban and rural telecommunication/ICT development in these countries, with a view to achieving universal access to telecommunication and information technology services;4 to strengthen the unit for these countries, within existing resources,requests the Secretary-General1 to request the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference (Guadalajara, 2010) to increase the allocated budget for these countries with a view to enabling BDT to undertake increased and programmed activities for them;2 to continue enhancing the assistance provided to these countries through other resources, and in particular through unconditional voluntary contributions and appropriate partnerships, as well as any surplus income from world and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums;3 to propose new and innovative measures capable of generating additional funds to be used for telecommunication/ICT development in these countries, in order to benefit from the possibilities afforded by financial mechanisms in facing the challenges of utilizing ICT for development purposes, as stated in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 34 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sectorresolvesthat the special action undertaken by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should continue to be activated in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to countries in special need referred to in the annex to this resolution in rebuilding their telecommunication sector,calls upon Member Statesto offer all possible assistance and support to the countries in special need, either bilaterally or through the special action of the Union referred to above, and, in any case, in coordination with that action,instructs the ITU Council1 to allocate the necessary funds to the aforesaid action, within the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference, and proceed with its implementation;2 to consider and take the decisions it deems appropriate related to the needs for urgent assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector that are not mentioned in the annex to this resolution, if necessary,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to carry out an assessment of the particular needs of each of these countries;2 to ensure adequate resource mobilization, including under the internal budget and the Information and Communication Technology Development Fund, for the implementation of the proposed actions,instructs the Secretary-General1 to coordinate the activities carried out by the three Sectors of the Union in accordance with *resolves* above, to ensure that the Union's action in favour of the countries in special need is as effective as possible, and to report annually on the matter to the Council;2 with the approval of the Council, upon request from the countries concerned, to update the annex to this resolution as needed. |  |  |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 37 (KYOTO, 1994)****Training of refugees** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 38 (KYOTO, 1994)****Contributory shares in Unions expenditure** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 41 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Arrears and special arrears accounts** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 45 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in connection with the finances of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 46(KYOTO, 1994)****Remuneration and representation allowances of elected officials** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 48 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Human resources management and development** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 51 (REV. MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****ITU staff participation in conferences of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **Resolution 63****Measures to enable the United Nations to carry out fully any mandate under article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 55 (KYOTO, 1994)****Use of the United Nations telecommunication network for the telecommunication traffic of the specialized agencies** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 56 (KYOTO, 1994)****Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 57 (KYOTO, 1994)****Joint Inspection Unit** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 58 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference** | [**RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.43-2016)[**Regional preparations for world telecommunication standardization assemblies**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.43-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto maintain the organization, within the financial limitations established by the Plenipotentiary Conference, of at least one regional preparatory meeting per region, the closest in time possible to the next WTSA, followed by an informal meeting of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the regional preparatory meetings and other interested parties, to be held not earlier than twelve months prior to WTSA,invites the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Directors of the Bureaux of the three Sectors1 to consult with Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations on the means by which assistance can be provided in support of their preparations for future WTSAs, including support for the organization of a "Bridging the Standardization Gap Forum" per region to address major issues of the next WTSA of interest to developing countries[[4]](#footnote-4)1;2 on the basis of such consultations, to assist Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations in such areas as:i) the organization of informal regional and interregional preparatory meetings, and formal regional preparatory meetings if a region so requests;ii) the identification of major issues to be resolved by the next WTSA;iii) the development of coordination methods;iv) the organization of information sessions on expected work for WTSA;3 to submit, no later than the 2013 session of the ITU Council, a report on feedback from Member States concerning WTSA regional preparatory meetings, their results and the application of this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Regional preparations for world telecommunication development conferences** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 2-7](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.2)****[Conference Preparatory Meeting](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.2)** |
| **RESOLUTION 59 (KYOTO, 1994)****Request to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 60 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Juridical status** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 64 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e meetings, on mutually agreed terms**resolves1 to continue, within the mandate of ITU, fulfilling the need to endeavour to ensure non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and related applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms, established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations;2 that ITU should facilitate non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations;3 that ITU should encourage to the greatest extent possible cooperation among the members of the Union on the question of non-discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑T and ITU‑R recommendations with a view to satisfying user demand for modern telecommunication/ICT services and applications,instructs the Directors of the three Bureauxwithin their respective spheres of competence, to implement this resolution and achieve its goals,**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023**T.1 (Development of standards)** **Develop non-discriminatory international telecommunication/ICT standards (ITU‑T recommendations), in a timely manner, and foster interoperability and improved performance of equipment, networks, services and applications****T.2 (Bridging the standards gap) Promote the active participation of the membership, in particular developing countries, in the definition and adoption of non-discriminatory international telecommunication/ICT standards (ITU‑T recommendations) with a view to bridging the standardization gap****RESOLUTION 167 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strengthening and developing ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union | [**RESOLUTION 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)[**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)invites the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureauto contribute to the report on progress on this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to integrate and analyse the information on incidents reported from Member States;2 to report this information to Member States, through an appropriate mechanism;3 to report to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) on progress on this resolution, in order for TSAG to evaluate the effectiveness of its implementation;4 to report on progress on this resolution to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly,instructs the Secretary-Generalto report annually to the ITU Council on progress on this resolution,invites the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureauto contribute to the report on progress on this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Non‑discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications**resolvesthat there should be non-discriminatory access to telecommunication/ICT, facilities, services and applications established on the basis of ITU‑R and ITU‑T Recommendations, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 66 (REV. DUBAI018)****Documents and publications of the Union**resolves1 that documents intended to facilitate the timely development of recommendations of the Union shall be made available also in electronic and open format and be accessible to any Member State, Sector Member and Associate;2 that documents should be published in various open formats, i.e. data file formats that are based on an underlying open standard, developed by an open community, affirmed and maintained by a standards body, fully documented and publicly available;3 that, notwithstanding the objectives of free online access, publications of the Union, including all recommendations of the Sectors, shall, where appropriate, also be made available to the Member States, Sector Members and Associates, and to the public in electronic format and through electronic sale or distribution, with appropriate provision for payment to the Union for a particular publication or set of publications requested;4 that a request for any publication of the Union, regardless of its format, obliges those who obtain or purchase the publication to respect the copyright of the Union set forth in that publication;5 that a publication containing a recommendation of an ITU Sector obtained from ITU, regardless of its format, may be utilized by the receiving entity or purchaser for uses including furthering the work of the Union or any relevant standards body or forum developing related standards, providing guidance for product or service development and implementation and serving as support for documentation associated with a product or service;6 that none of the above is intended to breach the copyright held by the Union, so that any person or entity wishing to reproduce or duplicate all or parts of ITU publications for resale must obtain a specific agreement for such purpose;7 that a two-tier pricing policy be established whereby Member States, Sector Members and Associates pay a price based on cost recovery, whereas all others, i.e. non-members, should pay a "market price"[[5]](#footnote-5)1,instructs the Secretary-General1 to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;2 to implement, within the financial constraints of the Union, strategies and mechanisms to enable all Member States, Sector Members and Associates to acquire and use the facilities required to access documents and publications of the Union in electronic format;3 to ensure that prices for all forms of publications of the Union are reasonable in order to promote their wide distribution;4 to seek consultation with the advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors to assist in developing and updating policies on documents and publications;5 to report annually to the ITU Council,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto implement, as a priority, in close coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of TSB, strategies and mechanisms to encourage and facilitate the efficient use of web‑based documents and publications by the developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. | **[Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)****[Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)**resolves1 that ITU‑T Study Group 16 shall continue giving high priority to work on the relevant Questions, Recommendation ITU‑T F.790, the guide for ITU‑T study groups on telecommunication accessibility guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities, and Recommendation ITU‑T F.791, on accessibility terms and definitions;2 that ITU‑T study groups should consider aspects of universal design in their work, including the drafting of non-discriminatory standards, service regulations and measures for all persons, including persons with disabilities and older persons, with cross-cutting user-protection actions;3 that all ITU‑T study groups utilize the Telecommunications Accessibility Checklist, which makes it possible to incorporate the principles of universal design and accessibility;4 that an ITU workshop be held to inform about the progress in the work and the results achieved by the study groups in charge of ICT accessibility before the next world telecommunication standardization assembly,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to report to the ITU Council on the implementation of this resolution;2 to contribute to the development of an ITU‑wide internship programme for persons with disabilities who have expertise in the field of ICTs, so as to build capacity among persons with disabilities in the standards-making process and to raise awareness within ITU‑T of the needs of persons with disabilities;3 that ITU‑T employ the technical papers FSTP-AM "Guidelines for accessible meetings" and FSTP-ACC-RemPart "Guidelines for supporting remote participation for all", as appropriate, to make it possible for persons with disabilities to be able to attend ITU meetings and events,invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to identify and document examples of best practice for accessibility in the field of telecommunications/ICT for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to review the accessibility of ITU‑T services and facilities and consider making changes, where appropriate, pursuant to UNGA Resolution 61/106, on the Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities, and to report to the Council on these matters;3 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, reporting findings to the Council as appropriate;4 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU‑D, in particular developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities to utilize telecommunication services effectively;5 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with other standardization organizations and entities, in particular, in the interest of ensuring that ongoing work in the field of accessibility is taken into account, in order to avoid duplication;6 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with disability organizations in all regions to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are taken into account in all standardization matters;7 to continue JCA-AHF, and any other accessibility coordination functions and advisory function within ITU‑T, in order to assist the Director of TSB in reporting the findings of the review of ITU‑T services and facilities;8 to consider using accessibility resources in the meetings organized by ITU‑T in order to encourage the participation of persons with disabilities in the standardization process,instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to revise the guide for ITU study groups: Considering end-user needs in developing Recommendations, 2 to request study groups to facilitate, in their respective work, the implementation of new software, services and proposals enabling all persons with disabilities, including persons with age-related disabilities, to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services, and relevant guidelines for end‑user needs, in order specifically to include the needs of persons with disabilities, and to update the guide on a regular basis, based on contributions from Member States and Sector Members as well as the ITU‑T study groups, as appropriate, |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU R-12-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.12)****[Handbooks and special publications for development of radiocommunication services](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.12)****[RESOLUTION ITU R-19-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.19)****[Dissemination of ITU R texts](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.19)** |
| **RESOLUTION 68 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 69 (KYOTO, 1994)****Provisional application of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) by Members of the Union which have not yet become States Parties to those instruments** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 70 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies**resolves 1 to continue the work being done at ITU, and particularly in BDT, to promote gender equality in telecommunications/ICTs by recommending measures at the international, regional and national level on policies and programmes that improve socio-economic conditions for women and girls, particularly in developing countries[[6]](#footnote-6)5; 2 to accord high priority to the incorporation of gender policies in the management, staffing and operation of ITU, so that ITU can become a leading organization in the implementation of gender-equality values and principles to take advantage of the possibilities offered by ICTs to empower both men and women; 3 to incorporate the gender perspective in the implementation of the ITU strategic and financial plans as well as in the operational plans of the Sectors and the General Secretariat;4 to have ITU compile and process statistical data from countries and draw up indicators that take into account gender equality issues and highlight trends in the sector, disaggregated by socio-economic factors, in particular sex and age,instructs the Council 1 to accord high priority to monitoring the implementation of GEM, so that ITU can integrate a gender perspective throughout the organization and leverage the power of telecommunications/ICTs to empower women, girls, men and boys;2 to continue and expand existing initiatives, and to accelerate the gender mainstreaming process, including through affirmative measures when necessary, in ITU as a whole, within existing budgetary resources, so as to ensure capacity building and the appointment of women to senior-level positions, including ITU elected positions, and also in recruitment for internships;3 to explore allocation of resources within the ITU's budget to facilitate the implementation of this resolution to the fullest extent possible;4 to examine the possibility for ITU, in close collaboration with relevant regional organizations, to take appropriate measures to establish a regional platform for women, devoted to using ICT in order to promote gender equality and empowerment of women and girls,instructs the Secretary-General 1 to continue to ensure that the gender perspective is incorporated in the work programmes, management approaches and human resources development activities of ITU, and to submit an annual written report to the Council on progress made in the implementation of the GEM policy and action plan reflecting, with statistics broken down by sex and age, the distribution of women and men by category within ITU, as well as the participation of women and men in ITU conferences and meetings, to be disseminated among the Member States;2 to ensure the inclusion of a gender perspective in all ITU contributions with respect to the priority areas that must be tackled for the implementation of WSIS action lines; 3 to give priority to gender parity for posts in the Professional and higher categories in ITU, particularly in senior positions, in line with the United Nations Secretary-General's Gender Parity Strategy; 4 to give appropriate priority to the aforementioned gender parity when choosing between women and men candidates who have equal qualifications for a post, taking into account geographical distribution (No. 154 of the ITU Constitution) and the balance between women and men; 5 to amend ITU recruitment procedures to ensure that, under the requirements of these procedures, as a target at least 50 per cent of the candidates who move up to the next recruitment stage are women;6 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results and progress made on the inclusion of a gender perspective in the work of ITU, and on the implementation of this resolution; 7 to make sure that each short-list submitted to the Secretary-General for appointment includes at least one woman among the candidates;8 to ensure gender parity in the composition of ITU statutory committees;9 to organize training in gender equality for all staff, including those in leadership positions and functions;10 to continue to support gender equality mainstreaming in cooperation with other relevant organizations, through special initiatives like the EQUALS;11 to make efforts to mobilize voluntary contributions from Member States, Sector Members and others for this purpose; 12 to encourage administrations to give equal opportunities to women and men candidates for elected official posts and for membership of the Radio Regulations Board; 13 to encourage the launch of the "Global Network of women ICT decision-makers"; 14 to bring this resolution to the attention of the United Nations Secretary-General in an effort to promote greater cooperation and coordination in the policies, programmes and projects being implemented by ITU and interlinking access, use and appropriation of telecommunications/ICT and broadband among women and girls, and to promote gender equality, empowerment and the integrated development of women and girls;15 to fulfil the obligations of submitting reports as required by UN-SWAP and ensure compliance with performance indicators,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to explore options for delivering a mentoring programme open to participation of the ITU membership under which young women and girls beginning their schooling in ICTs and STEM curricula may have mentors to accompany them and to transfer to them their expertise and knowledge throughout their careers;2 to continue and expand existing initiatives ensuring gender balance in granting ITU fellowships to participate in ITU meetings and activities,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue promoting, among the other United Nations agencies, ITU Member States and Sector Members, the international "Girls in ICT Day", which, since 2011, takes place every fourth Thursday of April, and during which telecommunication/ICT companies, other enterprises with telecommunication/ICT departments, telecommunication/ICT training institutions, universities, research centres and all telecommunication/ICT‑related institutions are invited to organize activities for girls and young women, as well as online training and/or workshops, day camps and summer camps, in order to promote and increase the interest of, and opportunities for, women and girls in telecommunication/ICT careers during elementary, secondary and higher education;2 to call upon women's organizations and non-governmental and civil-society organizations throughout the world to join in the celebration of the international Girls in ICT Day, as well as to provide online training and/or workshops and day camps, among others;3 to maintain the ITU website in all six United Nations official languages in order to ensure broad dissemination of the actions and activities developed by the membership around the world on the occasion of the celebration of international "Girls in ICT Day", as well as the achievements of these actions;4 to continue the work of BDT in promoting the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls, helping them to tackle disparities and facilitating the acquisition of skills for life;5 to continue to assist developing countries in order to expedite bridging the digital gender divide;6 to ensure significant contributions to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including Objective 5, | [**RESOLUTION 55 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.55-2016)[**Promoting gender equality in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector activities**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.55-2016)resolves1 that ITU‑T continue efforts to ensure that all its policies, work programmes, information dissemination activities, publications, study groups, seminars, courses, assemblies and conferences reflect the commitment to gender equality, and promote gender balance:i) for posts, including those at the Professional and higher levels in TSB,ii) in the selection of chairmen, vice-chairmen and rapporteurs of the ITU‑T study groups and of TSAG; 2 that high priority be accorded to gender mainstreaming in the management, staffing and operation of ITU‑T;3 that ITU‑T continue to support WISE, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to take the necessary steps to continue implementing the ITU GEM Policy, including, supporting the implementation of recommendations from the Joint Inspection Unit relevant to gender mainstreaming, supporting the Gender Focal Points for ITU‑T, and encouraging TSB staff to undertake relevant training;2 to continue the integration of a gender perspective in the work of TSB in accordance with the principles already applied in ITU;3 to conduct an annual review on progress made in the Sector in advancing gender mainstreaming, including by collecting and reviewing statistics on ITU‑T standardization activities by gender, and to share findings with TSAG and the next world telecommunication standardization assembly;4 to encourage the participation of women in all aspects of ITU‑T activities and support an increase in the number of women in ITU‑T leadership positions by:i) encouraging membership to include women on their delegations, by, *inter alia*, including in all circulation letters the statement, "The membership is invited to include women on their delegations whenever possible"; ii) making the selection of women for TSB positions at the Professional and higher levels a top priority;5 to support the ongoing work of WISE to ensure that all women have an opportunity to develop as ITU‑T leaders by serving as rapporteurs or associate rapporteurs;6 to post on a public-facing WISE webpage current information on the number of women attending Sector events, including administration or Sector Member affiliation and study group distribution, and identify the study groups in which women hold leadership positions; 7 to include gender balance as a factor in the distribution of financial assistance to attend ITU‑T meetings where resources are available; 8 to join the ITU Secretary-General in participating in the Planet 50/50 initiative sponsored by UN Women to tackle invisible gender bias as a Geneva Gender Champion on behalf of ITU‑T,invites the Secretary-General1 to comply with the reporting obligations, as required by UNSWAP, on ITU‑T activities aimed at promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women;2 to encourage ITU staff to take account of the gender-neutral guidelines in the ITU English Language Style Guide and to avoid, as much as possible, the use of gender-specific terms, | **RESOLUTION 55 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective for an inclusive and egalitarian information society**resolves1 that BDT should maintain close links and collaborate, as appropriate, with the Task Force on Gender Issues set up by the Secretary‑General, and the Working Group on Broadband and Gender of the Broadband Commission for Digital Development, reciprocally supporting gender mainstreaming in the Union's activities, and that these groups should join forces to eliminate inequalities in access to and use of telecommunications/ICTs, in the interests of building a non-discriminatory and egalitarian information society;2 that BDT should collaborate with the Working Group on Broadband and Gender of the Broadband Commission for Digital Development, with a view to promoting synergies for establishing the new goal of "gender equality in broadband access by the year 2020";3 that BDT should continue to work to promote gender equality in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, recommending action on policies and programmes at the international, regional and national level in order to improve the socio-economic condition of women, with greater emphasis on developing countries;4 that inclusion of the gender perspective should be ensured in the implementation of all relevant outcomes of this conference;5 that high priority be accorded to the incorporation of gender policies in the management, staffing and operation of ITU‑D;6 that BDT should contribute to the professional employment of women in decision-making posts, encouraging women's leadership in the sphere of telecommunications/ICTs, collaborating to promote a plural, inclusive and integrating information society;7 to invite the Telecommunication Development (TDAG), Radiocommunication (RAG) and Telecommunication Standardization (TSAG) advisory groups to assist in the identification of subjects and mechanisms to foster the mainstreaming of a gender perspective, as well as matters of mutual interest in that regard;8 to ensure that the ITU regional offices are informed on progress and results achieved and participate in implementing this resolution,further resolves to endorse the following measures:1 design, implement and support projects and programmes in developing countries and countries with economies in transition that are either specifically targeted to women and girls or gender sensitive, at the international, regional and national levels;2 support the collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data and the development of gender‑sensitive indicators that will enable cross-country comparisons and reveal trends in the sector;3 evaluate relevant projects and programmes to assess gender implications, in connection with Resolution 17 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference;4 provide gender mainstreaming training and/or capacity building to BDT staff responsible for the design and implementation of development projects and programmes and work with them to develop gender‑sensitive projects as appropriate;5 incorporate a gender perspective into study group Questions, as appropriate;6 mobilize resources for gender-sensitive projects and projects specifically targeted to promoting policies for women and girls as creators of the potential offered by telecommunications/ICTs and as consumers;7 develop partnerships with other United Nations agencies to promote the use of telecommunications/ICTs in projects aimed at women and girls, with the aim of encouraging women and girls to connect to the Internet, increasing training for women and monitoring the telecommunication/ICT gender gap,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to report to TDAG and the Council on the results and the progress made on the inclusion of a gender perspective in the work of ITU‑D, and on the implementation of this resolution;2 to continue the work of BDT in promoting the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls,invites the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau to assist members:1 to encourage the mainstreaming of a gender perspective through appropriate administrative mechanisms and processes within regulatory agencies and ministries and to promote inter-organizational cooperation on this issue within the telecommunication sector;2 to provide concrete advice, in the form of guidelines for gender‑sensitive project development and evaluation in the telecommunication sector;3 to increase awareness of gender issues among members through the collection and dissemination of information related to gender issues and telecommunications/ICTs and through best practices on gender‑sensitive programming;4 to establish partnerships with Sector Members in order to develop and/or support specific telecommunications/ICT projects that target women and girls in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition;5 to encourage Sector Members to promote gender equality in the telecommunication/ICT sector through financial commitments to specific projects involving women and girls;6 to support active involvement of women experts in ITU‑D study groups and other ITU‑D activities,invites the Plenipotentiary Conference1 to build on and consolidate past accomplishments, by providing the necessary financial and human resources for the effective and sustained integration of a gender perspective in the development activities of ITU‑D;2 to instruct the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the attention of the United Nations Secretary-General in an effort to promote increased coordination and cooperation for development policies, programmes and projects that link access to and use and appropriation of telecommunications/ICTs and broadband for women and girls;3 to support the promotion of gender equality, empowerment and the social and economic development of women and girls. |  |
| **RESOLUTION 71 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strategic plan for the Union for 2019-2023** |  |  |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 75 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention, decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement Disputes** | **[RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)****[Dispute settlement](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to report annually to the ITU Council with respect to the implementation of this resolution;2 to provide all necessary support, within the existing budget, to Study Group 3 for its further work on this matter. |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 77 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Scheduling and duration of conferences, forums, assemblies and Council sessions of the Union (2019-2023)**resolves1 that ITU conferences and assemblies shall, in principle, be held in the last quarter of the year, and not in the same year[[7]](#footnote-7)1, except as provided in *recalling b)* above;2 that plenipotentiary conferences shall, unless there is a pressing need otherwise, be limited to a duration of three weeks;3 that ITU exhibitions, forums, high-level events and symposia of a worldwide character shall be scheduled within the allocated resources in the financial plan and biennial budget approved by Council, and subject to the schedule and meeting space requirements of core activities of ITU and other mandatory Union events, such as conferences, assemblies and Council sessions;4 that the schedule of future conferences, forums, assemblies and Council sessions for the years 2019-2023 shall be as follows:4.1 the Council shall, in principle, hold its ordinary session within or around June‑July of the calendar year;4.2 WRC‑19 shall be held in Sharm el-Sheikh (Egypt) from 28 October to 22 November 2019, preceded by the Radiocommunication Assembly from 21 to 25 October 2019;4.3 WTSA shall be held in the last quarter of 2020;4.4 the sixth World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF) shall be held in 2021, preferably back to back with the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum;4.5 WTDC shall be held in the last quarter of 2021;4.6 the Plenipotentiary Conference shall be held in the last quarter of 2022;4.7 an RA and a WRC, after 2019, shall be held in the last quarter of 2023;5 that the agendas of world and regional conferences shall be established in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and the agendas of assemblies shall be established, as appropriate, taking into account the resolutions and recommendations of the relevant conferences and assemblies;6 that the conferences and assemblies mentioned in *resolves* 4 should be held within the periods indicated there, that the precise dates and places will be set by the Council after consultation of the Member States, leaving sufficient time between the various conferences, and that the precise duration shall be decided by the Council after their agendas have been established,instructs the Secretary-General 1 to take appropriate measures to facilitate the most efficient use of time and resources during such conferences;2 to give scheduling priority to the study groups and advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors, the Council and the Council working groups when the meetings listed are held at ITU headquarters;3 to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, proposing further improvements, as appropriate,instructs the Council1 at each ordinary session, to schedule its next three ordinary sessions in June‑July and to review the Council's schedule on a rolling basis;2 to take appropriate measures to facilitate the implementation of this resolution, and report to future plenipotentiary conferences on possible improvements in the implementation of this resolution.**RESOLUTION 111 (Rev. Busan, 2014)**Considering major religious periods in the scheduling of ITU conferences, assemblies and Council sessionsresolves1 that the Union and its Member States should make every effort, as far as practicable, in order that the planned period of any ITU conference or assembly not be scheduled during a period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State;2 that the Union and the Member States of the Council should make every effort, as far as practicable, in order that the planned period of any Council session not be scheduled during a period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State of the Council;3that the inviting government for a given ITU conference or assembly or, in the absence of an inviting government, the Secretary-General, shall be responsible for verifying with Member States that the proposed period of that conference or assembly does not coincide with a major religious period. |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 80 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****World radiocommunication conference process** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 86 (REV., MARRAKESH, 2002)****Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks** |  |  |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 91 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Cost recovery for some ITU products and services** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 94 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Auditing of the accounts of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 96 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Introduction of a long-term care insurance scheme in the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 98 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 99 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Status of Palestine in ITU****RESOLUTION 125 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)**Assistance and support to Palestine for rebuilding its telecommunication networks |  | **RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Special technical assistance to Palestine** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 100 (MINNEAPOLIS, 1998)****Role of the Secretary-General of ITU as depositary for memoranda of understanding** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 101 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Internet Protocol-based networks**requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,requests the three Sectorsto continue to consider and update their work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks including strengthening collaboration with other entities and organizations for the benefit of Member States, taking into account the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs,resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[8]](#footnote-8)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that ITU shall fully embrace and promote the opportunities for telecommunication/ICT development that arise from the growth of IP-based services, in conformity with the Union's purposes and the outcomes of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS, taking into account the quality and security of services and the affordability of international connectivity for developing countries, especially for LLDCs and SIDS;3 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its basic texts and the activities in the WSIS outcome documents and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development where ITU has a role;4 that ITU shall continue to collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP-based networks along with and taking into consideration traditional networks, delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and shall continue to participate, as appropriate, in any directly related new international initiatives, such as the initiative in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the United Nations Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development formed for this purpose;5 to continue the study of international Internet connectivity as an urgent matter, as called for in § 50d) of the Tunis Agenda (2005)*,* and to call upon ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 3, which has responsibility for Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 and which has compiled an initial set of guidelines in Supplement 2 to Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 (05/2013), to complete as soon as possible its studies that have been ongoing since WTSA‑2000;6 to take into account the provisions of Resolution 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), in particular undertaking studies on the structure of international Internet connection costs for developing countries, with emphasis on the influence and effects of the connection mode (transit and peering), secure cross-border connectivity, the deployment of IXPs, and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul physical infrastructure,instructs the Secretary-General1 to prepare an annual report to the ITU Council with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs in these networks as well as any changes thereto, including the development and deployment of future networks, and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and containing concrete proposals on improving ITU activities and such cooperation, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors and other groups involved one month before the Council session; 2 based on this report, to continue collaborative activities related to IP-based networks, especially those related to the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the two phases of WSIS (Geneva, 2003 and Tunis, 2005), and to consider the WSIS+10 statement on implementation of WSIS outcomes and vision for WSIS beyond 2015, which were adopted at the ITU‑coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (Geneva, 2014), based on the MPP process, together with other United Nations agencies and inclusive of all WSIS Stakeholders, were endorsed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014) and were submitted to the UNGA overall review;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance for sustainable development of affordable connectivity, including in the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to provide capacity building to developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in order to connect the unconnected, including through provision of the necessary assistance by the ITU regional offices to achieve this goal and collaboration with other relevant organizations;2 to promote awareness among Member States about the support available from ITU and from other relevant organizations to promote the development and deployment of IP-based networks; 3 to provide the necessary information and best-practice guidance related to the implementation of this resolution; 4 to coordinate actions to provide training and technical assistance with regard to the implementation of this resolution,invites the Councilto consider the report ofthe Secretary-General, take into account comments, if any, made by the advisory groups of the three Sectors through their respective Bureau Directors on implementation of this resolution, and take necessary action, as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addressesresolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[9]](#footnote-9)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that the sovereign and legitimate interests, as expressed and defined by each country, in diverse ways, regarding decisions affecting their ccTLDs, need to be respected and ensured, upheld and addressed via flexible and improved frameworks and mechanisms;3 to continue to undertake activities on international Internet related public policy issues within ITU's mandate, including in CWG-Internet, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and stakeholders, as appropriate, with special attention to the needs of developing countries;4 to continue the CWG-Internet activities as listed in the relevant Council resolutions,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, taking into account future developments of the Internet, the purposes of the Union and the interests of its membership as expressed in its instruments, resolutions and decisions;2 to take the necessary steps for ITU to continue to play a facilitating role in the coordination of international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, as expressed in §35d) of the Tunis Agenda, interacting as necessary with other intergovernmental organizations in these domains;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance of sustainable development in discussions and initiatives on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources;4 in line with § 78a) of the Tunis Agenda, to continue to contribute as appropriate to the work of IGF;5 to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the process towards enhanced cooperation as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda;6 to continue to take the necessary steps in ITU's own internal process towards enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, involving all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities;7 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects and to submit proposals as appropriate, and, after the endorsement of this report by Member States through consultation procedures in force, to submit the report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;8 to continue to disseminate, as appropriate, the reports of CWG-Internet to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 to contribute to CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their respective Sectors which are relevant to the work of the group;2 to provide advice and assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses, other Internet resources and international Internet connectivity, within the remit of ITU, such as capacity building, availability and costs related to infrastructure, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of CWG-Internet, within their mandate;3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that ITU‑T performs its role in technical issues, and to continue to contribute ITU‑T expertise and to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities on issues related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM and IDNs, as well as any other related technological developments and issues, including facilitating appropriate studies on these issues by relevant ITU‑T study groups and other groups;2 in accordance with ITU rules and procedures, and calling upon contributions from the ITU membership, to continue to play a facilitating role in coordination and assistance in the development of public policy issues pertaining to Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU and their possible evolution;3 to work with Member States, Sector Members and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLDs and related experiences;4 to report annually to the Council, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and also to WTSA, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize international and regional forums and carry out necessary activities, in conjunction with appropriate entities, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general, and on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU in particular, including with regard to multilingualism, for the benefit of Member States, especially for developing countries, taking into consideration the content of the relevant resolutions of this conference, including this resolution, in addition to the content of the relevant resolutions of WTDC;2 to continue promoting, through ITU‑D programmes and study groups, the exchange of information, fostering debate and the development and sharing of best practices on Internet issues, and to continue to play a key role in outreach by contributing to capacity building, providing technical assistance and encouraging the involvement of developing countries in international Internet forums and issues;3 to continue reporting annually to the Council and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, and also to WTDC, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate;4 to liaise with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and to collaborate with other relevant organizations involved in the development and deployment of IP-based networks and the growth of the Internet, aiming to make available to Member States widely accepted best practices for the design, installation and operation of Internet exchange points (IXPs),instructs the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues 1 to consider and discuss the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux in relation to the implementation of this resolution;2 to prepare ITU inputs into the above-mentioned activities as appropriate;3 to continue to identify, study and develop matters on international Internet-related public policy issues, taking into account relevant ITU resolutions,instructs the Council1 to revise its Resolution 1344 to direct the CWG-Internet, limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders, and to conduct such open consultation according to the following guidelines:• CWG-Internet will decide on the international Internet-related public policy issues for open consultation, drawing primarily from Council Resolution 1305;• CWG-Internet should generally hold both open online consultation and physical open consultation meetings, with remote participation, within a reasonable period, prior to each CWG-Internet meeting;• relevant inputs received from stakeholders will be submitted to CWG-Internet for consideration of the issues chosen for its next meeting;2 taking into account annual reports presented by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to issues on international management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU;3 to consider the reports of CWG-Internet and take actions as appropriate;4 to report to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference on the activities undertaken and achievements, on the objectives of this resolution, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 130 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologiesresolves1 to continue to give this work high priority within ITU, in accordance with its competences and expertise, including promoting common understanding among governments and other stakeholders of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs at national, regional and international level;2 to give high priority to the work of ITU described under *bearing in mind* above, in accordance with its competencies and areas of expertise, and to continue to work closely, as appropriate, with other relevant bodies/agencies within the United Nations and other relevant international bodies, taking into account the specific mandates and areas of expertise of the different agencies, while being mindful of the need to avoid duplicating work between organizations and among the Bureaux or the General Secretariat;3 that ITU shall focus resources and programmes on those national, regional and international areas of cybersecurity within its core mandate and expertise, notably the technical and development spheres, and not including areas related to Member States' application of legal or policy principles related to national defence, national security, content and cybercrime, which are within their sovereign rights, although this does not however exclude ITU from carrying out its mandate to develop technical recommendations designed to reduce vulnerabilities in the ICT infrastructure, nor from providing all the assistance that was agreed upon at WTDC‑17, including Objective 2 and in activities under Question 3/2;4 to promote a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime, and is accessible and understandable for users;5 to promote greater awareness among ITU members on the activities carried out within ITU and other relevant entities involved in strengthening cybersecurity, including on capacity building, and also to raise awareness among such entities of the particular challenges faced by developing countries in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;6 to contribute to further strengthening the trust and security framework, consistent with ITU's role as lead facilitator of WSIS Action Line C5, taking into account Resolution 140 (Rev. Dubai, 2018);7 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and ITU‑D's efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote the development of common approaches in the field of cybersecurity; 8 to develop case studies on cybersecurity-related institutional arrangements in cooperation with the membership and relevant organizations;9 to consider the specific cybersecurity challenges faced by SMEs and incorporate those considerations into ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs; 10 to take into account the impact of the deployment of emerging technologies on cybersecurity, and incorporate this consideration in ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;11 to support the development of infrastructure which underpins the ongoing digital transformation of the global economy by building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, in particular in dealing with existing and future threats, within the mandate of ITU;12 to utilize the GCA framework in order to further guide the work of the Union on efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to review: i) the work done so far in the three Sectors, under the GCA and in other relevant organizations and initiatives to address and strengthen protection against existing and future threats in order to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs; ii) the progress achieved in the implementation of this resolution, with ITU continuing to play a lead facilitating role as the moderator/facilitator for Action Line C5, with the help of the advisory groups, consistent with the ITU Constitution and the ITU Convention;iii) the results of work done so far to support developing countries in particular to build capacity and skills in cybersecurity in order to ensure that ITU is effectively focusing its resources to address development challenges;2 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report to the Council on activities within ITU and other relevant organizations and entities to enhance cooperation and collaboration, regionally and globally, to strengthen building confidence and security in the use of ICTs of Member States, in particular developing countries, taking into account any information provided by Member States, including information on situations within their own jurisdiction that could affect this cooperation; 3 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report on memoranda of understanding (MoU) between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and how these cooperative mechanisms can be applied to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;4 to raise awareness on the activities carried out within ITU and other relevant entities involved in strengthening cybersecurity, including on capacity building, and of the particular challenges faced by developing countries in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, consistent with *resolves* 5;5 to facilitate access to tools and resources, within the available budget, required for enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs for all Member States, consistent with WSIS provisions on universal and non-discriminatory access to ICTs for all nations;6 to continue knowledge and information sharing of existing and future national, regional and international cybersecurity-related initiatives worldwide through the ITU cybersecurity webpage, and encourage all stakeholders to contribute to these activities, taking into account existing portals;7 to report annually to the Council on these activities and to make proposals as appropriate;8 to further enhance coordination between the study groups and programmes concerned,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to intensify work within existing ITU‑T study groups in order to:i) address existing and future threats and vulnerabilities affecting efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs, taking into account new services and emerging applications based on telecommunication/ICT networks, by developing reports or recommendations, as appropriate, with the goal of implementing WTSA resolutions, particularly Resolutions 50 and 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), allowing work to begin before a question is approved;ii) seek ways to enhance the exchange of technical information in these fields, promote the adoption of protocols and standards that enhance security, and promote international cooperation among appropriate entities;iii) facilitate projects deriving from the outcomes of WTSA, in particular:• Resolution 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), on cybersecurity;• Resolution 52 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), on countering and combating spam;2 to consider within ITU-T the promotion of a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, and to make proposals to the Council as appropriate;3 to continue collaboration with relevant organizations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through, for example, joint workshops and training sessions and joint coordination activity groups, and, by invitation, through written contributions from relevant organizations,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 consistent with the results of WTDC‑17, and pursuant to Resolutions 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) and 69 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), Resolution 80 (Buenos Aires, 2017) and Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, to support ongoing regional and global cybersecurity projects, and to encourage all countries to take part in these activities;2 upon request, to support ITU Member States in their efforts to build capacity, by facilitating Member States' access to resources developed by other relevant international organizations that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime; supporting ITU Member States' national and regional efforts to build capacity to protect against cyberthreats/cybercrime, in collaboration with one another; consistent with the national legislation of Member States referred to above, assisting Member States, in particular developing countries, in the elaboration of appropriate and workable legal measures relating to protection against cyberthreats at national, regional and international levels; establishing technical and procedural measures, aimed at securing national ICT infrastructures, taking into the account the work of the relevant ITU‑T study groups and, as appropriate, other relevant organizations; establishing organizational structures, such as CIRTs, to identify, manage and respond to cyberthreats, and cooperation mechanisms at the regional and international level;3 to provide the necessary financial and administrative support for these projects within existing resources, and to seek additional resources (in cash and in kind) for the implementation of these projects through partnership agreements;4 to ensure coordination of the work of these projects within the context of ITU's overall activities in its role as moderator/facilitator for WSIS Action Line C5, and to eliminate any duplication regarding this important subject with the General Secretariat and ITU‑T;5 to coordinate the work of these projects with that of the ITU‑D study groups on this topic, and with the relevant programme activities and the General Secretariat;6 to continue collaboration with relevant organizations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through, for example, joint workshops and training sessions;7 to support the work of ITU-T Study Group 17 and other ITU-T study groups by promoting and facilitating the implementation of approved security-related ITU-T recommendations by ITU Member States and Sector Members, especially from developing countries;8 to support ITU Member States in the development of their national and/or regional cybersecurity strategies toward building national capabilities for protecting against and dealing with cyberthreats in accordance with the principles of international cooperation, consistent with Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan;9 to support the membership in the development of human skills and capacity building to enhance cybersecurity;10 to support the membership in the risk-assessment activities related to cybersecurity;11 to report annually to the Council on these activities and make proposals as appropriate,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau each within the scope of their responsibilities:1 to implement relevant resolutions of both WTSA‑16 and WTDC‑17, including output 2.2 under Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, with particular focus on the needs of developing countries as they undertake efforts to improve cybersecurity and build confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 to identify and promote the availability of information on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including the ICT infrastructure, for Member States, Sector Members and relevant organizations;3 without duplicating the work under ITU‑D Question 3/2, to continue identifying best practices related to Question 3/2, including establishing CIRTs, to review the reference guide for the Member States and, where appropriate, to contribute to Question 3/2;4 to cooperate with relevant organizations and other relevant international and national experts, as appropriate, in order to identify best practices in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including the establishment of CIRTs;5 to take action with a view to new questions being examined by the study groups within the Sectors on the establishment of confidence and security in the use of ICTs;6 to identify and document practical steps to support developing countries in building capacity and skills in cybersecurity, taking into account the specific challenges they face;7to take into account the challenges faced by all stakeholders, particularly in developing countries, in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and identifying steps that can help to address them;8 to identify and document practical steps to strengthen security in the use of ICTs internationally, including the concept that security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, based on widely accepted practices, guidelines and recommendations that Member States and other stakeholders can choose to apply to improve their ability to combat cyberthreats and attacks, including a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach that reflects the evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities, and to strengthen international cooperation in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, taking into account the GCA and within the available financial resources;9 to support strategy, organization, awareness-raising, cooperation, evaluation and skills development;10 to provide the necessary technical and financial support, within the constraints of existing budgetary resources, in accordance with Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012); 11 to encourage the engagement of experts in the ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICT;12 to mobilize appropriate extrabudgetary resources, outside the regular budget of the Union, for the implementation of this resolution, to help developing countries;13 to support and assist developing countries in promoting and facilitating the implementation of security-related ITU-T recommendations,instructs the Secretary-Generalpursuant to his initiative on this matter:1 to report to the Council, taking into account the activities of the three Sectors, on the implementation and effectiveness of the action plan to strengthen the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 to cooperate with relevant international organizations, including through the adoption of MoUs, subject to the approval of the Council in this regard, in accordance with Resolution 100 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,requests the Councilto include the report of the Secretary-General in the documents sent to Member States in accordance with No. 81 of the Convention,**RESOLUTION 133 (Rev. dUBAI, 2018)**Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain namesresolvesto explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[10]](#footnote-10)1 involved in the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to take an active part in all international discussions, initiatives and activities on the deployment and management of IDNs, in cooperation with relevant organizations, including WIPO and UNESCO; 2 to take any necessary action to ensure the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to Recommendation ITU‑T E.164 numbering plans whatever the application in which they are used; 3 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations involved in the deployment of IP-based networks;4 to encourage the ITU members, as appropriate, to develop and deploy the IDNs in their respective language scripts using their specific character sets;5 to support Member States in meeting the commitments of the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda in respect of IDNs;6 to make proposals, where appropriate, for achieving the aims of this resolution;7 to bring this resolution to the attention of WIPO and UNESCO, which is facilitator for the implementation of WSIS Action Line C8, stressing the concerns and requests for assistance of Member States, in particular the developing countries[[11]](#footnote-11)2, with regard to multilingual IDNs, and their insistence on help from the Union in this field, in order to ensure Internet use and advancement across language barriers, thereby increasing the international use of the Internet; 8 to report annually to the ITU Council on the activities undertaken and achievements attained on this subject,instructs the Councilto consider the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux with regard to the implementation of this resolution and to take necessary actions, as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 178 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet**resolvesthat ITU shall continue to adapt, working in a coordinated and transparent manner on development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet, in order to help advance network evolution, capacity, continuity, interoperability and security, through contribution-based work,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role in organizing the work on aspects of telecommunication networks to support Internet,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in consultation with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to convene open consultations about contributions that ITU-T could provide to the implementation of WSIS;2 to evaluate and present a proposal on adjustments to the current structure of ITU-T, in order to fulfil the directive set forth in *resolves* above, by possibly suggesting the creation of a specific study group or other group on these matters;3 to submit, for WTSA-12, the conclusion of the evaluation mentioned in item 2 above,invites the 2012 world telecommunication standardization assembly1 to analyse the report by the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and contributions from Member States and Sector Members, and decide on the adjustments to the structure of ITU-T, in order to reach the objective of improving the technical work, within ITU-T, on the development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet;2 to take the necessary action, as appropriate, regarding the establishment of a study group or other appropriate group in order to achieve the objectives mentioned in *resolves* above.**RESOLUTION 180 (Rev. dUBAI, 2018)**Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations [[12]](#footnote-12)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 to step up the exchange of experiences and information with all stakeholders regarding IPv6, with the aim of creating opportunities for collaborative efforts and ensuring that feedback enriches ongoing efforts on this matter;3 to collaborate closely with the relevant international recognized partners, including the Internet community (e.g. RIRs, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and others), in order to encourage the deployment of IPv6 by raising awareness and through capacity building;4 to support those Member States which, in accordance with the existing allocation policies, require assistance in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, pursuant to relevant resolutions;5 to continue the studies of IP address allocation, both for IPv4 addresses and for IPv6 addresses, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, based on their respective roles, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in coordination with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to undertake and facilitate activities under *resolves* above in order that the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Sector can carry out the work;2 while assisting those Member States that require support in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, to monitor the current allocation mechanisms (including the equitable distribution of addresses) for ITU Member States or Sector Members, and to identify and point out any underlying flaws in the current allocation mechanisms; 3 to communicate proposals for changes to existing policies, if identified under the studies above, in accordance with the existing policy development process; 4 to develop statistics on progress made with IPv6, based on information that may be compiled regionally through collaboration with regional organizations;5 to collect and disseminate best practices on coordination efforts undertaken by governments at the national level regarding IPv6, | [**RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)[**Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue the ongoing activities between the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and BDT, taking into consideration the involvement of those partners willing to participate and bring their expertise to assist developing countries with IPv6 migration and deployment, and respond to their regional needs as identified by BDT, taking into account Resolution 63 (Rev. Dubai, 2014);2 to update and maintain the website which provides information about global activities related to IPv6, in order to facilitate awareness-raising and highlight the importance of IPv6 deployment for all ITU members and interested entities, as well as information related to training events being undertaken by ITU and relevant organizations (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIR), network operator groups and the Internet Society (ISOC));3 to promote awareness of the importance of IPv6 deployment, facilitate joint training activities, involving appropriate experts from the relevant entities, provide information, including roadmaps and guidelines, and to assist in the continued establishment of IPv6 test-bed laboratories in developing countries in collaboration with appropriate relevant organizations, and to promote awareness of the advantages of IPv6 over IPv4 with regard to IoT given the substantial demand for IP addresses for IoT devices;4 to support BDT in relevant IPv6 training for engineers, network operators and content providers that can enhance their skills and which they can further apply at their respective organizations, | **RESOLUTION 63 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue the close cooperation and coordination with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in this regard, and to continue ongoing activities to facilitate the process of raising awareness on IPv6 deployment among all members, and to provide the necessary information on training and education activities; |  |
| **RESOLUTION 102 (REV. DUBAI, 20184)****ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[13]](#footnote-13)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that the sovereign and legitimate interests, as expressed and defined by each country, in diverse ways, regarding decisions affecting their ccTLDs, need to be respected and ensured, upheld and addressed via flexible and improved frameworks and mechanisms;3 to continue to undertake activities on international Internet related public policy issues within ITU's mandate, including in CWG-Internet, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and stakeholders, as appropriate, with special attention to the needs of developing countries;4 to continue the CWG-Internet activities as listed in the relevant Council resolutions,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, taking into account future developments of the Internet, the purposes of the Union and the interests of its membership as expressed in its instruments, resolutions and decisions;2 to take the necessary steps for ITU to continue to play a facilitating role in the coordination of international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, as expressed in §35d) of the Tunis Agenda, interacting as necessary with other intergovernmental organizations in these domains;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance of sustainable development in discussions and initiatives on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources;4 in line with § 78a) of the Tunis Agenda, to continue to contribute as appropriate to the work of IGF;5 to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the process towards enhanced cooperation as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda;6 to continue to take the necessary steps in ITU's own internal process towards enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, involving all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities;7 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects and to submit proposals as appropriate, and, after the endorsement of this report by Member States through consultation procedures in force, to submit the report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;8 to continue to disseminate, as appropriate, the reports of CWG-Internet to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 to contribute to CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their respective Sectors which are relevant to the work of the group;2 to provide advice and assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses, other Internet resources and international Internet connectivity, within the remit of ITU, such as capacity building, availability and costs related to infrastructure, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of CWG-Internet, within their mandate;3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that ITU‑T performs its role in technical issues, and to continue to contribute ITU‑T expertise and to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities on issues related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM and IDNs, as well as any other related technological developments and issues, including facilitating appropriate studies on these issues by relevant ITU‑T study groups and other groups;2 in accordance with ITU rules and procedures, and calling upon contributions from the ITU membership, to continue to play a facilitating role in coordination and assistance in the development of public policy issues pertaining to Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU and their possible evolution;3 to work with Member States, Sector Members and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLDs and related experiences;4 to report annually to the Council, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and also to WTSA, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize international and regional forums and carry out necessary activities, in conjunction with appropriate entities, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general, and on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU in particular, including with regard to multilingualism, for the benefit of Member States, especially for developing countries, taking into consideration the content of the relevant resolutions of this conference, including this resolution, in addition to the content of the relevant resolutions of WTDC;2 to continue promoting, through ITU‑D programmes and study groups, the exchange of information, fostering debate and the development and sharing of best practices on Internet issues, and to continue to play a key role in outreach by contributing to capacity building, providing technical assistance and encouraging the involvement of developing countries in international Internet forums and issues;3 to continue reporting annually to the Council and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, and also to WTDC, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate;4 to liaise with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and to collaborate with other relevant organizations involved in the development and deployment of IP-based networks and the growth of the Internet, aiming to make available to Member States widely accepted best practices for the design, installation and operation of Internet exchange points (IXPs),instructs the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues 1 to consider and discuss the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux in relation to the implementation of this resolution;2 to prepare ITU inputs into the above-mentioned activities as appropriate;3 to continue to identify, study and develop matters on international Internet-related public policy issues, taking into account relevant ITU resolutions,instructs the Council1 to revise its Resolution 1344 to direct the CWG-Internet, limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders, and to conduct such open consultation according to the following guidelines:• CWG-Internet will decide on the international Internet-related public policy issues for open consultation, drawing primarily from Council Resolution 1305;• CWG-Internet should generally hold both open online consultation and physical open consultation meetings, with remote participation, within a reasonable period, prior to each CWG-Internet meeting;• relevant inputs received from stakeholders will be submitted to CWG-Internet for consideration of the issues chosen for its next meeting;2 taking into account annual reports presented by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to issues on international management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU;3 to consider the reports of CWG-Internet and take actions as appropriate;4 to report to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference on the activities undertaken and achievements, on the objectives of this resolution, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 101 (Rev. dUBAI, 2018)**Internet Protocol-based networksrequests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,requests the three Sectorsto continue to consider and update their work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks including strengthening collaboration with other entities and organizations for the benefit of Member States, taking into account the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs,resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[14]](#footnote-14)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that ITU shall fully embrace and promote the opportunities for telecommunication/ICT development that arise from the growth of IP-based services, in conformity with the Union's purposes and the outcomes of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS, taking into account the quality and security of services and the affordability of international connectivity for developing countries, especially for LLDCs and SIDS;3 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its basic texts and the activities in the WSIS outcome documents and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development where ITU has a role;4 that ITU shall continue to collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP-based networks along with and taking into consideration traditional networks, delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and shall continue to participate, as appropriate, in any directly related new international initiatives, such as the initiative in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the United Nations Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development formed for this purpose;5 to continue the study of international Internet connectivity as an urgent matter, as called for in § 50d) of the Tunis Agenda (2005)*,* and to call upon ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 3, which has responsibility for Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 and which has compiled an initial set of guidelines in Supplement 2 to Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 (05/2013), to complete as soon as possible its studies that have been ongoing since WTSA‑2000;6 to take into account the provisions of Resolution 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), in particular undertaking studies on the structure of international Internet connection costs for developing countries, with emphasis on the influence and effects of the connection mode (transit and peering), secure cross-border connectivity, the deployment of IXPs, and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul physical infrastructure,instructs the Secretary-General1 to prepare an annual report to the ITU Council with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs in these networks as well as any changes thereto, including the development and deployment of future networks, and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and containing concrete proposals on improving ITU activities and such cooperation, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors and other groups involved one month before the Council session; 2 based on this report, to continue collaborative activities related to IP-based networks, especially those related to the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the two phases of WSIS (Geneva, 2003 and Tunis, 2005), and to consider the WSIS+10 statement on implementation of WSIS outcomes and vision for WSIS beyond 2015, which were adopted at the ITU‑coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (Geneva, 2014), based on the MPP process, together with other United Nations agencies and inclusive of all WSIS Stakeholders, were endorsed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014) and were submitted to the UNGA overall review;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance for sustainable development of affordable connectivity, including in the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to provide capacity building to developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in order to connect the unconnected, including through provision of the necessary assistance by the ITU regional offices to achieve this goal and collaboration with other relevant organizations;2 to promote awareness among Member States about the support available from ITU and from other relevant organizations to promote the development and deployment of IP-based networks; 3 to provide the necessary information and best-practice guidance related to the implementation of this resolution; 4 to coordinate actions to provide training and technical assistance with regard to the implementation of this resolution,invites the Councilto consider the report ofthe Secretary-General, take into account comments, if any, made by the advisory groups of the three Sectors through their respective Bureau Directors on implementation of this resolution, and take necessary action, as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 133 (Rev. dUBAI, 2018)**Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain namesresolvesto explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[15]](#footnote-15)1 involved in the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to take an active part in all international discussions, initiatives and activities on the deployment and management of IDNs, in cooperation with relevant organizations, including WIPO and UNESCO; 2 to take any necessary action to ensure the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to Recommendation ITU‑T E.164 numbering plans whatever the application in which they are used; 3 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations involved in the deployment of IP-based networks;4 to encourage the ITU members, as appropriate, to develop and deploy the IDNs in their respective language scripts using their specific character sets;5 to support Member States in meeting the commitments of the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda in respect of IDNs;6 to make proposals, where appropriate, for achieving the aims of this resolution;7 to bring this resolution to the attention of WIPO and UNESCO, which is facilitator for the implementation of WSIS Action Line C8, stressing the concerns and requests for assistance of Member States, in particular the developing countries[[16]](#footnote-16)2, with regard to multilingual IDNs, and their insistence on help from the Union in this field, in order to ensure Internet use and advancement across language barriers, thereby increasing the international use of the Internet; 8 to report annually to the ITU Council on the activities undertaken and achievements attained on this subject,instructs the Councilto consider the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux with regard to the implementation of this resolution and to take necessary actions, as appropriate,  | [**RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)**[RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)****[Country code top-level domain names](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)****[RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)****[Internationalized (multilingual) domain names](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)****[RESOLUTION 49 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016)****[ENUM](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016)****[RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)****[Cybersecurity](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)****[RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)****[Countering and combating spam](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)****[RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)****[Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)****[RESOLUTION 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)****[Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.69-2016)****[RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016)****[The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 111 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Considering major religious periods in the scheduling of ITU conferences, assemblies and Council sessions** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 114 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution with regard to deadlines for submitting proposals for amendments***resolves*to endorse the view expressed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) in the aforementioned document to the effect that No. 224 of the Constitution should be interpreted as “intended to encourage Member States to submit their proposals as early as possible and, preferably, eight months before the opening of the conference”, and that the same applies to No. 519 of the Convention. |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 118 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Use of spectrum at frequencies above 3000 GHz** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 119 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Radio Regulations Board** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 122 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****The evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**resolves1 to encourage WTSA to further develop its working methods and procedures for the purpose of improving the management of ITU-T's standardization activities;2 that WTSA shall continue, in accordance with its responsibilities, and subject to available financial resources, to promote the continued evolution of the standardization sector by means such as, but not limited to, the strengthening of the role of TSAG;3 that WTSA shall continue to adequately address strategic issues in standardization and, through the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, provide its proposals and comments to the ITU Council;4 that WTSA, in its conclusions, should continue to take into account the Union's strategic plan and, consistent with No. 188 of the ITU Convention, take into consideration the financial status of the Sector;5 that WTSA encourage continuing close cooperation and coordination with international, regional and national organizations that formulate standards relevant to the work of ITU-T,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 in preparing the Director's report to WTSA, to include a report on the financial status of the Sector in order to assist WTSA in its functions;2 to continue, in consultation with relevant bodies, and the ITU membership, and in collaboration with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, as appropriate, to organize GSS;invites the World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblyto continue to take into consideration the conclusions of GSS, | **[RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.22-2016)****[Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.22-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 24 (Rev. Dubai 2014)****Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 52-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.52)****[Authorization for the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) to act between Radiocommunication Assemblies (RAs)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.52)** |
| **RESOLUTION 123 (REV. DIBAI, 2018)****Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**resolves1 to raise awareness and promote a common understanding and dialogue among relevant stakeholders for enabling the OTT environment and ecosystem within the remit of ITU;2 to continue fostering studies on OTT aspects, taking into account *considering d)* and *recognizing further d)*, consistent with ITU's mandate;3 to foster capacity-building programmes among ITU members in order to share information related to best practices and technical guidance on OTTs, especially for developing countries,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue cooperation and collaboration with other relevant organizations and stakeholders and to explore opportunities for collaboration between ITU members and those of other organizations to further the objectives of this resolution;2 to foster opportunities for collaboration among relevant stakeholders on capacity-building programmes in order to share information related to best practices and technical guidance on OTTs, especially for developing countries;3 to submit an annual report to the Council on the activities undertaken under this resolution,instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation and collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to foster collaboration and dialogue among relevant groups within the Union and with other relevant stakeholders on OTT activities;2 to foster collaboration and dialogue among relevant groups within the Union and with other relevant stakeholders on the transition from a legacy to an IP-based ecosystem,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 to collaborate closely with the Sector advisory groups to provide information on the matters covered in this resolution;2 to foster studies in relevant ITU study groups on different OTT aspects, such as technical, economic and policy aspects, which may have international considerations;3 upon request, to assist ITU Member States in applying, as appropriate, the relevant outcomes of the study groups related to ОТТ,**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 | [**RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)[**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)resolves2 that ITU-T, in collaboration with the other Sectors, especially the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in developing strategies and methods that facilitate the process of linking innovations to the standardization process;ii) assist developing countries in developing means to align their national industrial and innovation strategies towards the goal of achieving highest impact on their socio-economic ecosystems;iii) assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;further resolves that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU-T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following:i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU-D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin available resources1 to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU‑T as one of the means for financing and implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;3 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU‑T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT;4 to assist developing countries with their studies, particularly in respect of their priority questions and towards developing and implementing ITU-T Recommendations;5 to continue the activities of the implementation group established within TSB to organize, mobilize resources, coordinate efforts and monitor work related to this resolution and the associated action plan;6 to carry out the necessary studies on the role of innovation management and innovation stimulation programmes on bridging the standardization gap between the developed and developing countries;7 to include in the TSB budget proposal to the Council funds identified for the implementation of this resolution, taking into account financial constraints and existing and planned BDT activities;8 to report on the implementation of this plan to future world telecommunication standardization assemblies and plenipotentiary conferences, with a view to reviewing this resolution and introducing the appropriate amendments in the light of implementation outcomes, as well as the budgetary adjustments needed;9 to provide support and assistance to developing countries, if requested, in drafting/developing a set of guidelines on the application of ITU‑T Recommendations at the national level in order to enhance their participation in ITU-T study groups, with the assistance of the ITU regional offices, for bridging the standardization gap;10 to enhance the use of electronic channels such as webinars or e-learning for education and training on the implementation of ITU-T Recommendations;11 to provide support and all necessary measures for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups and to facilitate the organization of regional group meetings and workshops for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;12 to report on the effectiveness of the regional groups to the Council;13 to conduct workshops and seminars, as appropriate, for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations and implementation guidelines for Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;14 to provide remote participation, where possible, for more ITU‑T workshops, seminars and forums, encouraging greater participation by developing countries;15 to leverage existing ITU‑D platforms, such as the Global Innovation Platform, in order for developing countries to have greater involvement in ITU‑T's standardization work;16 to study the possibility of generating additional revenue for ITU‑T activities on bridging the standardization gap, through identifying new financial resources not related to the voluntary contributions mentioned above,further instructs the study groups2 to take appropriate steps to have studies carried out on questions connected with standardization which are identified by WTDCs;3 to continue liaising with ITU‑D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU-T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to work closely with the Directors of BDT and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) in order to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing the action plan;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT,**[RESOLUTION 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)****[Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)****[RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)****[Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.54-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 16 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition****RESOLUTION 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Bridging the digital divide***resolves*that the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, continue to adopt the necessary measures to implement regional projects derived from the non-exclusive integration models which it has acquired, to link all stakeholders, organizations and institutions of the various sectors in an ongoing relationship of cooperation in which information is disseminated over networks, so as to narrow the digital divide in line with the outputs of Phases 1 and 2 of WSIS, resolves to request the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau6 to continue to identify key ICT applications in rural areas and to cooperate with specialized organizations with a view to developing a standardized user‑friendly content format that overcomes the barrier of literacy and language;20 to continue cooperating with ITU-T study groups in bridging standardization gap between developing and developed countries**,****RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries1, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations** | **[RA Res.7](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.7)****Telecommunication development including liaison and collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |
| **RESOLUTION 124 (REV. ANTALYA, 2006)****Support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development** | [**RESOLUTION 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)[**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to establish mechanisms for collaboration and cooperation between ITU-T study groups and the Smart Africa office in the development of standards;2 to continue supporting the Smart Africa Manifesto in accordance with Resolution 195 (Busan, 2014);3 to provide assistance to Smart Africa and African regional groups from within the assigned budget in order to support pilot projects aimed at speeding up the implementation of ITU standards and Recommendations;4 to strengthen training and guide Smart Africa member states, partner organizations and industries in their adoption of ITU-T standards. | **RESOLUTION 36 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Support for the African Telecommunication Union** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 125 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Assistance and support to Palestine for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 126 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Assistance and support to the Republic of Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system** |  | **RESOLUTION 33 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Assistance and support to Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system**resolves1 to continue special action, within the framework and available budgetary resources of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector; |  |
| **RESOLUTION 127 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system****RESOLUTION 160 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Assistance to Somalia****Resolution 161 (ANTALYA, 2006)****Assistance and support for the Democratic Republic of the Congo for rebuilding its telecommunication network** |  | **RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to countries that have suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or wars, namely Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste, in rebuilding their telecommunication networks, as and when the conditions of order and security sought by United Nations resolutions are met,**RESOLUTION 83 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Special assistance and support to the Government of Libya for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 130 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**resolves1 to continue to give this work high priority within ITU, in accordance with its competences and expertise, including promoting common understanding among governments and other stakeholders of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs at national, regional and international level;2 to give high priority to the work of ITU described under *bearing in mind* above, in accordance with its competencies and areas of expertise, and to continue to work closely, as appropriate, with other relevant bodies/agencies within the United Nations and other relevant international bodies, taking into account the specific mandates and areas of expertise of the different agencies, while being mindful of the need to avoid duplicating work between organizations and among the Bureaux or the General Secretariat;3 that ITU shall focus resources and programmes on those national, regional and international areas of cybersecurity within its core mandate and expertise, notably the technical and development spheres, and not including areas related to Member States' application of legal or policy principles related to national defence, national security, content and cybercrime, which are within their sovereign rights, although this does not however exclude ITU from carrying out its mandate to develop technical recommendations designed to reduce vulnerabilities in the ICT infrastructure, nor from providing all the assistance that was agreed upon at WTDC‑17, including Objective 2 and in activities under Question 3/2;4 to promote a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime, and is accessible and understandable for users;5 to promote greater awareness among ITU members on the activities carried out within ITU and other relevant entities involved in strengthening cybersecurity, including on capacity building, and also to raise awareness among such entities of the particular challenges faced by developing countries in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;6 to contribute to further strengthening the trust and security framework, consistent with ITU's role as lead facilitator of WSIS Action Line C5, taking into account Resolution 140 (Rev. Dubai, 2018);7 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and ITU‑D's efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote the development of common approaches in the field of cybersecurity; 8 to develop case studies on cybersecurity-related institutional arrangements in cooperation with the membership and relevant organizations;9 to consider the specific cybersecurity challenges faced by SMEs and incorporate those considerations into ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs; 10 to take into account the impact of the deployment of emerging technologies on cybersecurity, and incorporate this consideration in ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;11 to support the development of infrastructure which underpins the ongoing digital transformation of the global economy by building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, in particular in dealing with existing and future threats, within the mandate of ITU;12 to utilize the GCA framework in order to further guide the work of the Union on efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to review: i) the work done so far in the three Sectors, under the GCA and in other relevant organizations and initiatives to address and strengthen protection against existing and future threats in order to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs; ii) the progress achieved in the implementation of this resolution, with ITU continuing to play a lead facilitating role as the moderator/facilitator for Action Line C5, with the help of the advisory groups, consistent with the ITU Constitution and the ITU Convention;iii) the results of work done so far to support developing countries in particular to build capacity and skills in cybersecurity in order to ensure that ITU is effectively focusing its resources to address development challenges;2 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report to the Council on activities within ITU and other relevant organizations and entities to enhance cooperation and collaboration, regionally and globally, to strengthen building confidence and security in the use of ICTs of Member States, in particular developing countries, taking into account any information provided by Member States, including information on situations within their own jurisdiction that could affect this cooperation; 3 consistent with Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), to report on memoranda of understanding (MoU) between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and how these cooperative mechanisms can be applied to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;4 to raise awareness on the activities carried out within ITU and other relevant entities involved in strengthening cybersecurity, including on capacity building, and of the particular challenges faced by developing countries in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, consistent with *resolves* 5;5 to facilitate access to tools and resources, within the available budget, required for enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs for all Member States, consistent with WSIS provisions on universal and non-discriminatory access to ICTs for all nations;6 to continue knowledge and information sharing of existing and future national, regional and international cybersecurity-related initiatives worldwide through the ITU cybersecurity webpage, and encourage all stakeholders to contribute to these activities, taking into account existing portals;7 to report annually to the Council on these activities and to make proposals as appropriate;8 to further enhance coordination between the study groups and programmes concerned,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to intensify work within existing ITU‑T study groups in order to:i) address existing and future threats and vulnerabilities affecting efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs, taking into account new services and emerging applications based on telecommunication/ICT networks, by developing reports or recommendations, as appropriate, with the goal of implementing WTSA resolutions, particularly Resolutions 50 and 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), allowing work to begin before a question is approved;ii) seek ways to enhance the exchange of technical information in these fields, promote the adoption of protocols and standards that enhance security, and promote international cooperation among appropriate entities;iii) facilitate projects deriving from the outcomes of WTSA, in particular:• Resolution 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), on cybersecurity;• Resolution 52 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), on countering and combating spam;2 to consider within ITU-T the promotion of a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, and to make proposals to the Council as appropriate;3 to continue collaboration with relevant organizations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through, for example, joint workshops and training sessions and joint coordination activity groups, and, by invitation, through written contributions from relevant organizations,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 consistent with the results of WTDC‑17, and pursuant to Resolutions 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) and 69 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), Resolution 80 (Buenos Aires, 2017) and Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, to support ongoing regional and global cybersecurity projects, and to encourage all countries to take part in these activities;2 upon request, to support ITU Member States in their efforts to build capacity, by facilitating Member States' access to resources developed by other relevant international organizations that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime; supporting ITU Member States' national and regional efforts to build capacity to protect against cyberthreats/cybercrime, in collaboration with one another; consistent with the national legislation of Member States referred to above, assisting Member States, in particular developing countries, in the elaboration of appropriate and workable legal measures relating to protection against cyberthreats at national, regional and international levels; establishing technical and procedural measures, aimed at securing national ICT infrastructures, taking into the account the work of the relevant ITU‑T study groups and, as appropriate, other relevant organizations; establishing organizational structures, such as CIRTs, to identify, manage and respond to cyberthreats, and cooperation mechanisms at the regional and international level;3 to provide the necessary financial and administrative support for these projects within existing resources, and to seek additional resources (in cash and in kind) for the implementation of these projects through partnership agreements;4 to ensure coordination of the work of these projects within the context of ITU's overall activities in its role as moderator/facilitator for WSIS Action Line C5, and to eliminate any duplication regarding this important subject with the General Secretariat and ITU‑T;5 to coordinate the work of these projects with that of the ITU‑D study groups on this topic, and with the relevant programme activities and the General Secretariat;6 to continue collaboration with relevant organizations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through, for example, joint workshops and training sessions;7 to support the work of ITU-T Study Group 17 and other ITU-T study groups by promoting and facilitating the implementation of approved security-related ITU-T recommendations by ITU Member States and Sector Members, especially from developing countries;8 to support ITU Member States in the development of their national and/or regional cybersecurity strategies toward building national capabilities for protecting against and dealing with cyberthreats in accordance with the principles of international cooperation, consistent with Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan;9 to support the membership in the development of human skills and capacity building to enhance cybersecurity;10 to support the membership in the risk-assessment activities related to cybersecurity;11 to report annually to the Council on these activities and make proposals as appropriate,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau each within the scope of their responsibilities:1 to implement relevant resolutions of both WTSA‑16 and WTDC‑17, including output 2.2 under Objective 2 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, with particular focus on the needs of developing countries as they undertake efforts to improve cybersecurity and build confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 to identify and promote the availability of information on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including the ICT infrastructure, for Member States, Sector Members and relevant organizations;3 without duplicating the work under ITU‑D Question 3/2, to continue identifying best practices related to Question 3/2, including establishing CIRTs, to review the reference guide for the Member States and, where appropriate, to contribute to Question 3/2;4 to cooperate with relevant organizations and other relevant international and national experts, as appropriate, in order to identify best practices in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including the establishment of CIRTs;5 to take action with a view to new questions being examined by the study groups within the Sectors on the establishment of confidence and security in the use of ICTs;6 to identify and document practical steps to support developing countries in building capacity and skills in cybersecurity, taking into account the specific challenges they face;7to take into account the challenges faced by all stakeholders, particularly in developing countries, in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and identifying steps that can help to address them;8 to identify and document practical steps to strengthen security in the use of ICTs internationally, including the concept that security is seen as a continuous and iterative process, based on widely accepted practices, guidelines and recommendations that Member States and other stakeholders can choose to apply to improve their ability to combat cyberthreats and attacks, including a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach that reflects the evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities, and to strengthen international cooperation in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, taking into account the GCA and within the available financial resources;9 to support strategy, organization, awareness-raising, cooperation, evaluation and skills development;10 to provide the necessary technical and financial support, within the constraints of existing budgetary resources, in accordance with Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012); 11 to encourage the engagement of experts in the ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICT;12 to mobilize appropriate extrabudgetary resources, outside the regular budget of the Union, for the implementation of this resolution, to help developing countries;13 to support and assist developing countries in promoting and facilitating the implementation of security-related ITU-T recommendations,instructs the Secretary-Generalpursuant to his initiative on this matter:1 to report to the Council, taking into account the activities of the three Sectors, on the implementation and effectiveness of the action plan to strengthen the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 to cooperate with relevant international organizations, including through the adoption of MoUs, subject to the approval of the Council in this regard, in accordance with Resolution 100 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,requests the Councilto include the report of the Secretary-General in the documents sent to Member States in accordance with No. 81 of the Convention,**RESOLUTION 140 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes**RESOLUTION 174 (REV. Busan, 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies**RESOLUTION 179 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**ITU's role in child online protection**RESOLUTION 181 (Guadalajara, 2010)**Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**RESOLUTION 196 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers | [**RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)[**Cybersecurity**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)resolves4 that ITU‑T should work closely with ITU‑D, particularly in the context of ITU-D Question 3/2 (Securing information and communication: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity);instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU‑D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the worldwide harmonization of strategies and approaches in this critically important area;7 to support the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in assisting Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework among developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and to propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate;[**RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)[**Countering and combating spam**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)resolves to instruct the relevant study groups2 to continue collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) and with the relevant organizations, including other relevant standards organizations (e.g. the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)), in order to continue developing, as a matter of urgency, technical Recommendations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through joint workshops, training sessions, etc.,further instructs Study Group 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to support ITU‑D Study Group 2 on countering and combating spam in its work providing technical training sessions and workshop activities in different regions related to spam policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact;**[RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)****[Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam**resolves2 to enhance collaboration and cooperation with, and share information among, all relevant international and regional organizations on cybersecurity-related initiatives within ITU's areas of competence, taking into account the need to assist developing countries,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue to organize, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, in conjunction with the programme under Output 3.1 of Objective 3, based on member contributions, and in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), meetings of Member States, Sector Members and other relevant stakeholders to discuss ways and means to enhance cybersecurity;2 to continue, in collaboration with relevant organizations and stakeholders, to carry out studies on strengthening the cybersecurity of developing countries at regional and international level, based on a clear identification of their needs, particularly those relating to telecommunication/ICT use, including the protection of children and youth;6 to implement this resolution in cooperation and collaboration with the Director of TSB;invites the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau, the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to report on MoUs between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and applications of these cooperative mechanisms to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;2 to support regional and global cybersecurity projects, such as IMPACT, FIRST, OAS, APCERT, among others, and to invite all countries, particularly developing ones, to take part in these activities,**RESOLUTION 67 (rev. Dubai, 2014)**The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection**resolution 69 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Facilitating creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries[[17]](#footnote-17)1, and cooperation between them**RESOLUTION 80 (Dubai, 2014)****Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic information exchanges between economic partners** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 131 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 133 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names**resolvesto explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[18]](#footnote-18)1 involved in the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to take an active part in all international discussions, initiatives and activities on the deployment and management of IDNs, in cooperation with relevant organizations, including WIPO and UNESCO; 2 to take any necessary action to ensure the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to Recommendation ITU‑T E.164 numbering plans whatever the application in which they are used; 3 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations involved in the deployment of IP-based networks;4 to encourage the ITU members, as appropriate, to develop and deploy the IDNs in their respective language scripts using their specific character sets;5 to support Member States in meeting the commitments of the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda in respect of IDNs;6 to make proposals, where appropriate, for achieving the aims of this resolution;7 to bring this resolution to the attention of WIPO and UNESCO, which is facilitator for the implementation of WSIS Action Line C8, stressing the concerns and requests for assistance of Member States, in particular the developing countries[[19]](#footnote-19)2, with regard to multilingual IDNs, and their insistence on help from the Union in this field, in order to ensure Internet use and advancement across language barriers, thereby increasing the international use of the Internet; 8 to report annually to the ITU Council on the activities undertaken and achievements attained on this subject,instructs the Councilto consider the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux with regard to the implementation of this resolution and to take necessary actions, as appropriate, **RESOLUTION 101 (Rev. dUBAI, 2018)**Internet Protocol-based networksrequests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,requests the three Sectorsto continue to consider and update their work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks including strengthening collaboration with other entities and organizations for the benefit of Member States, taking into account the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs,resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[20]](#footnote-22)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that ITU shall fully embrace and promote the opportunities for telecommunication/ICT development that arise from the growth of IP-based services, in conformity with the Union's purposes and the outcomes of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS, taking into account the quality and security of services and the affordability of international connectivity for developing countries, especially for LLDCs and SIDS;3 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its basic texts and the activities in the WSIS outcome documents and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development where ITU has a role;4 that ITU shall continue to collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP-based networks along with and taking into consideration traditional networks, delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and shall continue to participate, as appropriate, in any directly related new international initiatives, such as the initiative in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the United Nations Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development formed for this purpose;5 to continue the study of international Internet connectivity as an urgent matter, as called for in § 50d) of the Tunis Agenda (2005)*,* and to call upon ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 3, which has responsibility for Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 and which has compiled an initial set of guidelines in Supplement 2 to Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 (05/2013), to complete as soon as possible its studies that have been ongoing since WTSA‑2000;6 to take into account the provisions of Resolution 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), in particular undertaking studies on the structure of international Internet connection costs for developing countries, with emphasis on the influence and effects of the connection mode (transit and peering), secure cross-border connectivity, the deployment of IXPs, and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul physical infrastructure,instructs the Secretary-General1 to prepare an annual report to the ITU Council with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs in these networks as well as any changes thereto, including the development and deployment of future networks, and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and containing concrete proposals on improving ITU activities and such cooperation, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors and other groups involved one month before the Council session; 2 based on this report, to continue collaborative activities related to IP-based networks, especially those related to the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the two phases of WSIS (Geneva, 2003 and Tunis, 2005), and to consider the WSIS+10 statement on implementation of WSIS outcomes and vision for WSIS beyond 2015, which were adopted at the ITU‑coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (Geneva, 2014), based on the MPP process, together with other United Nations agencies and inclusive of all WSIS Stakeholders, were endorsed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014) and were submitted to the UNGA overall review;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance for sustainable development of affordable connectivity, including in the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to provide capacity building to developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in order to connect the unconnected, including through provision of the necessary assistance by the ITU regional offices to achieve this goal and collaboration with other relevant organizations;2 to promote awareness among Member States about the support available from ITU and from other relevant organizations to promote the development and deployment of IP-based networks; 3 to provide the necessary information and best-practice guidance related to the implementation of this resolution; 4 to coordinate actions to provide training and technical assistance with regard to the implementation of this resolution,invites the Councilto consider the report ofthe Secretary-General, take into account comments, if any, made by the advisory groups of the three Sectors through their respective Bureau Directors on implementation of this resolution, and take necessary action, as appropriate,invites Member States and Sector Members1 to participate in, and follow the progress of, the current work of the Sectors of the Union; 2 to increase awareness at national, regional and international level among all interested non-governmental parties and to facilitate their participation in relevant ITU activities, and in any other relevant activities emanating from the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS.**RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addressesresolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[21]](#footnote-23)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that the sovereign and legitimate interests, as expressed and defined by each country, in diverse ways, regarding decisions affecting their ccTLDs, need to be respected and ensured, upheld and addressed via flexible and improved frameworks and mechanisms;3 to continue to undertake activities on international Internet related public policy issues within ITU's mandate, including in CWG-Internet, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and stakeholders, as appropriate, with special attention to the needs of developing countries;4 to continue the CWG-Internet activities as listed in the relevant Council resolutions,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, taking into account future developments of the Internet, the purposes of the Union and the interests of its membership as expressed in its instruments, resolutions and decisions;2 to take the necessary steps for ITU to continue to play a facilitating role in the coordination of international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, as expressed in §35d) of the Tunis Agenda, interacting as necessary with other intergovernmental organizations in these domains;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance of sustainable development in discussions and initiatives on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources;4 in line with § 78a) of the Tunis Agenda, to continue to contribute as appropriate to the work of IGF;5 to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the process towards enhanced cooperation as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda;6 to continue to take the necessary steps in ITU's own internal process towards enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, involving all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities;7 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects and to submit proposals as appropriate, and, after the endorsement of this report by Member States through consultation procedures in force, to submit the report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;8 to continue to disseminate, as appropriate, the reports of CWG-Internet to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 to contribute to CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their respective Sectors which are relevant to the work of the group;2 to provide advice and assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses, other Internet resources and international Internet connectivity, within the remit of ITU, such as capacity building, availability and costs related to infrastructure, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of CWG-Internet, within their mandate;3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that ITU‑T performs its role in technical issues, and to continue to contribute ITU‑T expertise and to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities on issues related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM and IDNs, as well as any other related technological developments and issues, including facilitating appropriate studies on these issues by relevant ITU‑T study groups and other groups;2 in accordance with ITU rules and procedures, and calling upon contributions from the ITU membership, to continue to play a facilitating role in coordination and assistance in the development of public policy issues pertaining to Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU and their possible evolution;3 to work with Member States, Sector Members and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLDs and related experiences;4 to report annually to the Council, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and also to WTSA, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize international and regional forums and carry out necessary activities, in conjunction with appropriate entities, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general, and on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU in particular, including with regard to multilingualism, for the benefit of Member States, especially for developing countries, taking into consideration the content of the relevant resolutions of this conference, including this resolution, in addition to the content of the relevant resolutions of WTDC;2 to continue promoting, through ITU‑D programmes and study groups, the exchange of information, fostering debate and the development and sharing of best practices on Internet issues, and to continue to play a key role in outreach by contributing to capacity building, providing technical assistance and encouraging the involvement of developing countries in international Internet forums and issues;3 to continue reporting annually to the Council and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, and also to WTDC, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate;4 to liaise with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and to collaborate with other relevant organizations involved in the development and deployment of IP-based networks and the growth of the Internet, aiming to make available to Member States widely accepted best practices for the design, installation and operation of Internet exchange points (IXPs),instructs the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues 1 to consider and discuss the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux in relation to the implementation of this resolution;2 to prepare ITU inputs into the above-mentioned activities as appropriate;3 to continue to identify, study and develop matters on international Internet-related public policy issues, taking into account relevant ITU resolutions,instructs the Council1 to revise its Resolution 1344 to direct the CWG-Internet, limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders, and to conduct such open consultation according to the following guidelines:• CWG-Internet will decide on the international Internet-related public policy issues for open consultation, drawing primarily from Council Resolution 1305;• CWG-Internet should generally hold both open online consultation and physical open consultation meetings, with remote participation, within a reasonable period, prior to each CWG-Internet meeting;• relevant inputs received from stakeholders will be submitted to CWG-Internet for consideration of the issues chosen for its next meeting;2 taking into account annual reports presented by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to issues on international management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU;3 to consider the reports of CWG-Internet and take actions as appropriate;4 to report to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference on the activities undertaken and achievements, on the objectives of this resolution, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate, | **[RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)****[Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)**[**RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)[**Country code top-level domain names**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.47-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto take appropriate action to facilitate the above and to report to the ITU Council annually regarding the progress achieved in this area,**[RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)****[Internationalized (multilingual) domain names](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.48-2016)**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto take appropriate action to facilitate the above and to report to the ITU Council annually regarding the progress achieved in this area, | **RESOLUTION 82 (Dubai, 2014)****Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto include in the work programmes of relevant ITU‑D study groups necessary actions to preserve and promote multilingualism on the Internet and the provision of a huge range of social services, from health to education, with focus on the development of digital content from popular cultures and minority groups using a range of non-mainstream languages which are currently not covered in the Internet, in order to contribute from ITU‑D's vantage point, with the Member States, to guaranteeing digital inclusion, building an inclusive and plural information society, and prompting calls for action within the framework of ITU so as to ensure that the importance of preserving linguistic and cultural diversity is recognized, within the framework and available budgetary resources of ITU‑D,further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to collaborate with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in regard to their activities to promote awareness and mainstream policies, and in the creation of programmes and projects that help developing countries foster linguistic diversity and multilingualism on the Internet; |  |
| **RESOLUTION 135 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects**resolves1 that ITU should: i) continue to coordinate efforts for the harmonization, development and enhancement of telecommunications/ICTs throughout the world towards building the information society, and to take appropriate measures to adapt itself to the trends in the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure development environment;ii) maintain contacts with the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to revise the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), with a view to the continued implementation of Action Line C7 in the Tunis Agenda relating to education and cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);iii) contribute, in its areas of competence, to the evolution of the integrating information society, through, among other things, the creation of knowledge societies worldwide based on principles such as freedom of expression, equality and quality education for all, with the aim of ensuring equitable access to telecommunications/ICTs and to information and knowledge, and respect for linguistic and cultural diversity and cultural heritage;iv) facilitate sustainable and harmonious technological evolution of telecommunications/ICTs, facilities, services and related applications, based on recommendations of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors, in order to meet the expectations of Member States, to ensure sustainability and durability of infrastructures;v) contribute, in its areas of competence, to defining and implementing ITU’s role in achieving the 17 SDGs as well as development of the digital economy, providing technical assistance and advice on the development of telecommunications/ICTs, to harness the potential of and opportunities arising from new and emerging technologies;vi) assist countries, in particular developing countries, that request support for their infrastructure development plans, taking into account their technological migration plans, according to their actual situation and their development specificities;vii) encourage cooperation on technology migration, with minimal environmental impact;2 that the Telecommunication Development Bureau shall:i) continue to provide highly qualified technical experts to offer advice in subjects of importance to developing countries, on an individual and collective basis, and to ensure adequate expertise through recruitment or short-term contracts, as appropriate;ii) continue cooperating with financing sources, whether under the United Nations system, UNDP or other financing arrangements, and multiplying partnerships with Member States, Sector Members, financial institutions and international and regional organizations, to finance the activities related to the implementation of this resolution;iii) continue its Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, based on financial contributions, expert services or any other form of assistance, to help better meet the requests of developing countries in the telecommunication/ICT field as far as possible;iv) take into account, when establishing the above-mentioned actions, previous national or regional connectivity plans, so that the actions carried out give effect to the priority aspects of these plans and the impact of the action undertaken in essential aspects serves the achievement of national, regional and ITU goals; if the administrations do not have these plans, the projects may also consider developing them;v) promote and facilitate collaborative actions with the different Sectors of the Union in order to carry out studies and interrelated activities to complement the use of telecommunication technologies and systems so as to achieve optimal use of resources, including orbital resources and associated spectrum resources, and improve access to and the connectivity of telecommunication/ICT networks and systems to address the telecommunication needs of developing countries;vi) promote collaborative activities in coordination with the different Sectors of the Union to create and build capacities so as to provide and deepen universal access to knowledge on optimal use of telecommunication resources, including orbital resources and associated spectrum resources, and to increase access to and the connectivity of telecommunication/ICT systems and networks included in national and regional telecommunication projects and plans;vii) work on raising the awareness of all related stakeholders, having regard to their development plans, on ICT environmental protection issues, for the well-being of the population, in order to guarantee the prosperity of Member States' economies;viii) promote a national, regional and international dialogue with relevant stakeholders to help meet the expectations of the most underprivileged social groups, and raise awareness on new technologies, as well as the emergence of national economies that can ensure effective fulfilment of the SDGs,**RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**RESOLUTION 157 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Strengthening of the project execution and project monitoring functions in ITU | **[Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)**resolves further that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU‑T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following: i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU‑D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups, | **Resolution 17 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels[[22]](#footnote-24)1**Resolution 32 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)**International and regional cooperation on regional initiatives**RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technology in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response****resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest |  |
| **RESOLUTION 136 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****The use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies for humanitarian assistance and for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations, including health-related emergencies, for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief**resolves to instruct the Secretary-General1 to collaborate with the United Nations Office of the Coordinator of Emergency Relief Operations, Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and World Food Programme, and with other relevant organizations, to enhance the Union's participation in activities related to emergency communications preparedness and early-warning systems;2 to continue to collaborate with all relevant parties, including the United Nations and its agencies, in particular the World Health Organization, in order to define and engage in programmes to respond to and address health-related emergencies in areas within the scope and mandate of the Union;3 to implement measures aimed at mobilizing support from governments, industry and other partners to respond to and address health-related emergencies;4 to coordinate the activities conducted by the ITU Sectors in line with *instructs the Directors of the Bureaux* 5, in order to ensure the most effective action possible by ITU in this matter;5 to assist Member States, if they so request, in their work towards their national accession to the Tampere Convention, as well as with the development of their practical arrangements for the implementation of the Tampere Convention, in close collaboration with the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator;6 to assist Member States in the establishment of early warning systems for emergency situations in developing countries, as requested, and within existing budgetary resources,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to support studies through the relevant ITU study groups concerning technical and operational implementation of solutions and identification of the best practices on public policies on emergency telecommunications at local, national and regional levels in order to enhance disaster early warning, prevention, preparedness, relief and recovery, including response to health-related emergencies, taking into account technical and technological developments;2 to conduct training programmes, workshops and capacity building, including consideration of the roles and participation of academia and other stakeholders, for trainers of relevant organizations and entities, especially in developing countries, on technical and operational aspects of networks and their use for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations, including health-related emergencies; 3 to support the development of robust, comprehensive, all-hazards emergency and disaster prediction, detection, early-warning, mitigation, response, relief and recovery systems that also take into account the specific needs of persons with disabilities, children, the elderly, displaced persons and the illiterate, at the local, national, regional and international levels, including monitoring and management systems involving the use of telecommunications/ICTs (e.g. remote sensing), in collaboration with other international agencies, in order to support coordination at the regional and global level;4 to promote implementation by appropriate alerting authorities of the international standard for all-media public warning, in concert with ITU guidelines developed through the relevant ITU study groups for application to all disaster and emergency situations;5 to continue to collaborate with organizations that are working in the area of standards for emergency telecommunications/ICTs and for communication of alert and warning information, in order to study the appropriate inclusion of such standards in ITU's work and their dissemination, in particular in developing countries;6 to analyse ongoing work in all Sectors of ITU, regional entities and other expert organizations, and promote joint activities to avoid duplication of efforts and resources in the development, use and interworking of public and private telecommunications/ICTs, including radiocommunication and satellite systems, in times of emergencies and disaster relief operations in response to natural disasters;7 to assist Member States in enhancing and strengthening the use of all available communication systems, including satellite, amateur radio and broadcasting services, in the event of the disruption of conventional power supply or telecommunication networks,8 to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, in the use of telecommunications/ICTs to support the exchange of timely information on emergencies, including health-related emergencies, and to develop feasibility studies, project management tools and support to respond to and address emergencies, including health-related emergencies,**RESOLUTION 182 (Rev. Busan, 2014)**The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment |  | **RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technology in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue to ensure that priority consideration is given to emergency communications as an element of telecommunication/ICT development, including continued close coordination and collaboration with ITU‑R and ITU‑T and relevant international organizations; coordination with the Radiocommunication Bureau must take into consideration the outcomes of studies, especially those mentioned in WRC Resolutions, 646 and 647, which provide for harmonized models for PPDR networks;5 to promote, in close collaboration with ITU‑R and ITU‑T, implementation of early warning systems, and emergency information broadcasting, for example audio and TV broadcasting, mobile messages, etc., taking into account persons with disabilities and specific needs;**RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)**Strengthening cooperation among telecommunication regulators**resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Information and communication technology and climate change** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 55-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.55)****[ITU-R studies of disaster prediction, detection, mitigation and relief](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.55)** |
| **RESOLUTION 137 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Deployment of future networks in developing countries[[23]](#footnote-25)1**resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux, in line with the mandates of their respective Sectors1 to continue and consolidate their efforts on future networks[[24]](#footnote-26)2 deployment studies, standards development, training activities and the sharing of best practices on business model evolution and operational aspects, especially for those networks designed for rural areas and for bridging the digital divide and the development divide;2 to coordinate studies and programmes within ITU‑R on IMT-2020 and beyond and ITU‑T Study Groups 11 and 13 on 2030 networks, and also within the Global Network Planning initiatives (GNPi) of ITU‑D, and to coordinate ongoing work being carried out by study groups and the relevant programmes as defined in the Buenos Aires Action Plan in order to assist the membership in deploying future networks effectively, especially in conducting a smooth migration from existing telecommunication infrastructures to future networks and in seeking appropriate solutions to expedite affordable deployment in rural and remote areas, taking into consideration the successes of several developing countries in migrating to and operating these networks, and benefiting from the experience of these countries,instructs the Secretary‑General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to take appropriate action in order to seek support and financial provision sufficient for the implementation of this resolution, within available financial resources, including financial support through partnership agreements and through the involvement of regional and international financial organizations and institutions, equipment suppliers, operators and all partners providing complete or partial financing for the implementation of cooperation programmes to develop telecommunications/ICTs, including the regionally approved initiatives under the Buenos Aires Action Plan and Resolution 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017);2 to highlight the importance and benefits of future networks development and deployment to other United Nations specialized agencies and financial institutions,instructs the ITU Councilto consider the reports and proposals made by the Secretary-General and the three Bureaux relating to the implementation of this resolution, having regard to addressing the needs of developing countries,**RESOLUTION 139 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **[Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Resolution 92 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)****[Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)**instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to strengthen the cooperation and coordination on IMT (especially IMT-2020) standardization activities with a positive and double-win spirit, in order to ensure a productive and practical standard solution for the global ICT industry;2 to promote efficiently the standardization research work on the non-radio side network technologies of IMT;3 to be responsible for the research and annual reporting of ITU‑T's standards strategy on IMT,instructs Study Group 11to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT signalling, protocol and testing,instructs ITU‑T Study Group 12to promote the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT service, QoS and quality of experience (QoE),instructs Study Group 131 to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU‑T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio side of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU‑R and ITU‑D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020);2 to promote the studies on network requirements and architecture, network softwarization, network slicing, network capability openness, network management and orchestration, fixed-mobile convergence and emerging network technology (such as ICN, etc.);3 to establish the Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,instructs Study Group 15to promote the studies on IMT's fronthaul and backhaul network standardization activities, which should establish the necessary structure and work items to progress the standards work on fronthaul/backhaul network requirements, architecture, function and performance, management and control, synchronization, etc., for IMT-2020,instructs Study Group 17to promote the studies on standardization activities related to IMT network and applications security,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;2 to conduct seminars and workshops on the standard strategic, technical solutions and network applications for IMT (especially IMT-2020), taking into account specific national and regional requirements,encourages the Directors of the three Bureauxto investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,**[Resolution 93 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)****[Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)**resolvesthat ITU‑T Recommendations to address network architectures, roaming principles, numbering issues, charging and security mechanisms as well as interoperability and conformance testing for interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond shall be progressed as quickly as possible,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to conduct, as necessary, exploratory activities among telecommunication operators in order to identify and prioritize the problems related to achieving interconnection of IP-based networks such as 4G, IMT-2020 and beyond;2 to submit the results of these activities to the ITU Council for its consideration and required action,instructs the study groups1 to identify as soon as possible future ITU‑T Recommendations that need to be developed associated with the interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond;2 to cooperate, as appropriate, with interested stakeholders and alliances in order to optimize studies on this particular subject,further instructs Study Group 11to develop ITU‑T Recommendations which specify the framework and signalling architectures to be used for establishing interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond to achieve interoperability worldwidefurther instructs Study Group 2to develop ITU‑T Recommendations which specify the ENUM architecture to be used for interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond, including administrative control that could relate to the international telecommunication resources (including naming, numbering, addressing and routing), | **Resolution 17 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels[[25]](#footnote-28)1**RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Assistance for implementing IMT – International Mobile Telecommunicationsresolvesto include support for implementation aspects of IMT, including suitable IMT technologies, a transition roadmap, frequency-band harmonization and re‑planning of certain frequency bands to facilitate deployment of IMT, including those technologies currently used, and support for their implementation as a priority in the action plan adopted by this conference for developing countries,  |  |
| **Resolution 138****The Global Symposium for Regulators** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 139 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society**resolves1 that implementation of Resolution 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) should continue;2 that the Union should continue to organize, sponsor and conduct necessary studies in order to highlight, in a different and changing context, the contribution of ICTs and ICT applications to overall development; 3 that the Union should continue to act as a clearing-house mechanism for the exchange of information and expertise in this regard, within the implementation of the 2017 Buenos Aires Action Plan and in partnership with other appropriate organizations, and implement initiatives, programmes and projects aimed at promoting access to telecommunications/ICTs and ICT applications; 4 that ITU, in cooperation with the relevant organizations, continue its task of preparing adequate ICT reference indicators for measuring the digital divide, collecting statistical data, measuring the impact of ICTs and facilitating a comparative analysis of digital integration, which will continue to be a fundamental need in support of economic growth;5 that ITU continue its work and activities to support Member States, upon request, in strengthening their regulatory and policy frameworks through sharing information on national programmes for unserved and/or underserved areas within their territories; 6 that ITU facilitate and promote the development of high-speed broadband infrastructure, including relevant programmes to extend access, | [**RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)[**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)resolves2 that ITU-T, in collaboration with the other Sectors, especially the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in developing strategies and methods that facilitate the process of linking innovations to the standardization process;ii) assist developing countries in developing means to align their national industrial and innovation strategies towards the goal of achieving highest impact on their socio-economic ecosystems;iii) assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;further resolves that ITU regional offices1 be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions so as to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and carry out the objectives of the action plan, launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and academia from developing countries to join ITU-T, and provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU‑T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following:i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU-D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureauwithin available resources1 to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU‑T as one of the means for financing and implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;3 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU‑T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT;4 to assist developing countries with their studies, particularly in respect of their priority questions and towards developing and implementing ITU-T Recommendations;5 to continue the activities of the implementation group established within TSB to organize, mobilize resources, coordinate efforts and monitor work related to this resolution and the associated action plan;6 to carry out the necessary studies on the role of innovation management and innovation stimulation programmes on bridging the standardization gap between the developed and developing countries;7 to include in the TSB budget proposal to the Council funds identified for the implementation of this resolution, taking into account financial constraints and existing and planned BDT activities;8 to report on the implementation of this plan to future world telecommunication standardization assemblies and plenipotentiary conferences, with a view to reviewing this resolution and introducing the appropriate amendments in the light of implementation outcomes, as well as the budgetary adjustments needed;9 to provide support and assistance to developing countries, if requested, in drafting/developing a set of guidelines on the application of ITU‑T Recommendations at the national level in order to enhance their participation in ITU-T study groups, with the assistance of the ITU regional offices, for bridging the standardization gap;10 to enhance the use of electronic channels such as webinars or e-learning for education and training on the implementation of ITU-T Recommendations;11 to provide support and all necessary measures for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups and to facilitate the organization of regional group meetings and workshops for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;12 to report on the effectiveness of the regional groups to the Council;13 to conduct workshops and seminars, as appropriate, for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations and implementation guidelines for Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;14 to provide remote participation, where possible, for more ITU‑T workshops, seminars and forums, encouraging greater participation by developing countries;15 to leverage existing ITU‑D platforms, such as the Global Innovation Platform, in order for developing countries to have greater involvement in ITU‑T's standardization work;16 to study the possibility of generating additional revenue for ITU‑T activities on bridging the standardization gap, through identifying new financial resources not related to the voluntary contributions mentioned above,further instructs the study groups2 to take appropriate steps to have studies carried out on questions connected with standardization which are identified by WTDCs;3 to continue liaising with ITU‑D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU-T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to work closely with the Directors of BDT and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) in order to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing the action plan;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT, | **Resolution 16 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)**Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition**RESOLUTION 23 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Internet access and availability for developing countries[[26]](#footnote-29)1and charging principles for international Internet connection**RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)**Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society**RESOLUTION 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Bridging the digital divide***resolves*that the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, continue to adopt the necessary measures to implement regional projects derived from the non-exclusive integration models which it has acquired, to link all stakeholders, organizations and institutions of the various sectors in an ongoing relationship of cooperation in which information is disseminated over networks, so as to narrow the digital divide in line with the outputs of Phases 1 and 2 of WSIS, resolves to request the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau6 to continue to identify key ICT applications in rural areas and to cooperate with specialized organizations with a view to developing a standardized user‑friendly content format that overcomes the barrier of literacy and language;20 to continue cooperating with ITU-T study groups in bridging standardization gap between developing and developed countries**,** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 140 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes**resolves1 that ITU's role regarding implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development should focus on telecommunications/ICTs, in accordance with ITU's mandate;2 that ITU should play a leading facilitating role in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, along with UNESCO and UNDP;3 that ITU should continue to coordinate WSIS Forums, World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (WTISD) and WSIS Prizes and maintain the WSIS Stocktaking database, as well as continuing to coordinate and support the activities of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development;4 that ITU should continue to play a lead facilitation role in the WSIS implementation process, as a moderator/facilitator for implementing Action Lines C2, C5 and C6;5 that ITU should continue its work on implementation of the WSIS outcomes and realization of the WSIS vision beyond 2015 and carrying out those activities that come within its mandate and participate, together with other stakeholders, as appropriate;6 that ITU should continue to use the WSIS framework as the foundation through which ITU helps achieve the SDGs, noting the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by all UN WSIS action line facilitators, working through CWG-WSIS, including by: i) updating its roadmaps WSIS Action Lines C2, C5 and C6 to take into account activities under way to also implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; ii) providing input, as appropriate, into the roadmaps/work plans for WSIS Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11, also related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;7 that ITU should continue to adapt itself, taking into account technological developments and its potential to contribute significantly to building an inclusive information society and to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;8 that there is a need to integrate the implementation of the Buenos Aires Action Plan, and in particular Resolution 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of WTDC, and relevant resolutions of plenipotentiary conferences, with the multistakeholder implementation of the WSIS outcomes and achievement of the SDGs;9 that the ITU Sectors should carry out those activities that come within their mandates and participate with other stakeholders, as appropriate, in the implementation of all relevant action lines and other WSIS outcomes and in achieving relevant SDGs and considering in their studies the work of CWG-WSIS&SDG and other Council working groups on issues relevant to WSIS and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;10 that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) shall give high priority to building information and communication infrastructure (WSIS Action Line C2), this being the physical backbone for all e‑applications, having regard to the Buenos Aires Declaration and Objective 3 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan and calling upon the ITU‑D study groups to do the same;11 that ITU should submit a progress report concerning its implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, noting the contribution of telecommunication/ICT to the digital economy, to the plenipotentiary conference in 2022,instructs the Secretary-General1 to support ITU's role in implementing the WSIS outcomes and achievement of the SDGs;2 to ensure that ITU activities related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are implemented through close alignment with the WSIS process and are conducted in accordance with its mandate, within established policies and procedures, and within the resources allocated in the financial plan and biennial budget; 3 to report annually to ECOSOC on progress made in implementation of the WSIS action lines for which ITU is the facilitator or co-facilitator, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and to provide this report to CWG-WSIS&SDG;4 to contribute annually on relevant ITU activities to the High-Level Political Forum, and provide the report to the Council through CWG-WSIS&SDG; 5 to provide annually to the Council a comprehensive report detailing the activities, actions and engagements that the Union is undertaking on these subjects, for consideration and decision; 6 to invite UNGIS to align activities on developing the information society towards a knowledge society, based on results of the overall review of implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;7 to continue to coordinate the WSIS Forum as a platform for discussion and sharing of best practices in the implementation of WSIS by all stakeholders, taking into consideration the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;8 to adjust the WSIS Stocktaking database and WSIS Prizes competitions in light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;9 to take into consideration the outputs of CWG-WSIS&SDG in WSIS/SDG Task Force activities;10 to maintain the special WSIS trust fund to support ITU activities relating to facilitating ITU implementation of the WSIS outcomes through mechanisms including the establishment of partnerships and strategic alliances and to invite the ITU membership to make voluntary contributions,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 1 to take all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role, as outlined in *resolves* 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, in accordance with the appropriate roadmaps and coordinating through the WSIS/SDG Task Force, with the aim of avoiding duplication of work among the ITU Bureaux and the ITU General Secretariat; 2 to regularly update the roadmaps for ITU's activities within its mandate in regard to WSIS implementation taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to be presented to the Council via CWG-WSI&SDG;3 to strengthen, involving, among others, the ITU regional and area offices, coordination and collaboration at the regional level with the UN regional economic commissions and the UN Regional Development Group, as well as all UN agencies (in particular those acting as facilitator for WSIS action lines), other relevant regional organizations, especially in the field of telecommunications/ICT, with the aim of:i) aligning WSIS and SDG processes and their implementation as requested by UNGA Resolution 70/125;ii) implementing ICT for SDG actions through the UN's "Delivering as One" approach;iii) incorporating ICTs in the UN development assistance frameworks;iv) developing partnerships for implementation of inter-agency and multistakeholder projects, advancing the implementation of WSIS action lines and advancing achievement of the SDGs; v) highlighting the importance of advocacy for ICTs in national sustainable development plans;vi) strengthening regional input to the WSIS Forum, WSIS Prizes and WSIS Stocktaking;4 to continue to raise public awareness of the Union's mandate, role and activities and provide broader access to the Union's resources for the general public and other actors involved in the emerging information society;5 to prepare and submit a progress report on the ITU activities for WSIS/SDG implementation to the next plenipotentiary conference in 2022,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 to ensure that concrete objectives and deadlines (using results-based management processes) for WSIS and SDG activities are developed and reflected in the operational plans of each Sector;2 to take into account the impact of ITU's work in telecommunications/ICT related to digital transformation on the growth of the digital economy, in line with the WSIS framework, and provide assistance to the membership upon request,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto follow, as soon as possible and in accordance with Resolution 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), a partnership approach in ITU‑D activities related to its roles in the implementation and follow-up of the WSIS outcomes and achieving the SDGs, with particular attention to the needs of developing countries, in accordance with the provisions of the ITU Constitution and ITU Convention, and to report annually, as appropriate, to the Council,requests the Council1 to oversee, consider and discuss, as appropriate, ITU's work on implementation of the WSIS outcomes and achievement of the SDGs and related ITU activities, and, within the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference, to make resources available as appropriate;2 to oversee ITU's adaptation to the information society, in line with *resolves* 5 above;3 to maintain CWG-WSIS and rename it to CWG-WSIS&SDG, in order to facilitate membership input and guidance on the ITU implementation of relevant WSIS outcomes and its activities to help achieve the SDGs;4 to take into account the UNGA decisions relevant to the WSIS process and achieving the SDGs; 5 to prepare and submit to the UNGA High-Level Political Forum 2019 the report on the ITU contribution to implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015-2019; 6 to report annually on relevant ITU activities to the ECOSOC High-Level Political Forum through the mechanisms established by UNGA Resolution 70/1;7 to include the report of the Secretary-General in the documents sent to Member States in accordance with No. 81 of the Convention; 8 to examine, with the involvement of the other facilitators/moderators and stakeholders, possible approaches to financing and maintaining a WSIS Forum website, available, wholly or in part, in at least the six official languages of the United Nations (ensuring equal functionality), to invite the secretariat to report to the Council annually on the progress made in this examination and to present a final report to the next plenipotentiary conference;9 to review and improve, through the CWG-WSIS&SDG:i) the ITU activities related to implementation of the WSIS outcomes and achievement of the SDGs;ii) the WSIS Prizes rules and guidelines to facilitate the participation of all stakeholders, using the six official languages of the Union, to make them more effective and simpler and serve the interest of all stakeholders; iii) the promotion of the winners of WSIS Prizes throughout the UN activities related to WSIS and SDGs,**RESOLUTION 200 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development | [**RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016)[**The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.75-2016) | **RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****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**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), to take account of the impact of the ITU’s work related to digital transformation, which fosters sustainable growth of digital economy, in line with the WSIS stock-taking process, and provide assistance to membership upon request; | **[RESOLUTION ITU R 61-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.61)****[ITU R’s contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.61)** |
| **RESOLUTION 143 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Extending the provisions in ITU documents relating to developing countries to apply to countries with economies in transition** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 144 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Availability of model host-country agreements in advance for conferences and assemblies of the Union held away from Geneva** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 145 (ANTALYA, 2006)****Participation of observers in conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 146 (REV. DUBAI, 2016)****Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**resolves1 that the ITRs should normally be reviewed periodically;2 to conduct a comprehensive review of the ITRs with a view to achieving consensus on the way forward in respect of the ITRs,instructs the Secretary-General1 to reconvene an EG‑ITR, open to the ITU Member States and Sector Members, with terms of reference and working methods established by the ITU Council, to review those regulations;2 to submit the report of EG‑ITR on the outcome of the review to the Council for consideration, publication and subsequent submission to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference,instructs the Council1 to review and revise, at its 2019 session, the terms of reference for EG‑ITR referred to in *instructs the Secretary-*General 1 above; 2 to examine the reports of EG‑ITR at its annual sessions and submit the final report of EG-ITR to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference with the Council's comments,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 each within their field of competence, with advice from the relevant advisory group, to contribute to the activities of EG-ITR, recognizing that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector has most of the work relevant to the ITRs;2 to submit the results of their work to EG‑ITR;3 to consider providing fellowships, where resources are available, for developing[[27]](#footnote-30)1 and least developed countries according to the list established by the United Nations, in order to widen their participation in the expert group,**Resolution 138****The Global Symposium for Regulators** | [**RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.40-2016)[**Regulatory aspects of the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.40-2016)[**RESOLUTION 87 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016)[**Participation of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016) | **RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Strengthening cooperation among telecommunication regulators** |  |
| **Resolution 148 ANTALYA, 2006)****Tasks and functions of the Deputy Secretary-General** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 150 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 2014-2017** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 151 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Implementation of results-based management in ITU**resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to continue to improve processes and methodologies associated with the full implementation of RBM and RBB at the levels of processing and implementation, including improvements in the presentation of the biennial budgets on an ongoing basis;2 to continue to develop a comprehensive ITU results framework to support implementation of the strategic, financial and operational plans and budget and increase the capability of the Union's membership to assess progress in the achievement of ITU goals, and for this purpose to:i) set out the activities of the Union, the objectives of those activities and the associated resources and results;ii) monitor implementation of the interlinked plans using a comprehensive performance monitoring framework to enable ITU to evaluate progress;iii) to continually improve the efficiency of all activities by eliminating duplication, taking into account complementarity between the activities of ITU and those of other relevant international and regional telecommunication organizations in accordance with the mandate of ITU;iv) to ensure transparency of reporting by publishing detailed information, including all costs incurred in the use or deployment of financial and human resources (external or internal);v) to further develop the risk-management system at the ITU level, in the context of RBM, to ensure that contributions from the ITU membership and other financial resources are used to best advantage;3 to prepare their coordinated and consolidated operational plans reflecting their linkages with the strategic and financial plans of the Union as set out, respectively, in Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and Decision 5 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), for annual review by the Sector advisory groups and approval by the Council;4 to provide to conferences and assemblies the necessary information from the full range of new financial and planning mechanisms available so as to enable them to estimate the financial implications of their decisions, and to assist Member States in preparing cost "estimates" for any proposals to all conferences and assemblies of the Union, taking into account the provisions of Article 34 of the ITU Convention;5 to make steady progress in increasing the capacity, skill level and participation of ITU staff in RBM in accordance with Resolution 48 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), and reflect the relevant results in the report on staff issues;6 to make appropriate proposals relating to RBM and RBB for consideration by the Council, with a view to introducing changes in the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules of the Union, taking into account the views of Member States and the recommendations of the Sector advisory groups, as well as of the internal and external auditors and the Independent Management Advisory Committee (IMAC);7 to ensure, as part of the Coordination Committee's standing activities, coherence and avoidance of duplication among the operational plans and biennial budgets, for review by the Council, while identifying particular measures and elements to be included;8 to monitor on a yearly basis implementation of resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference following the 2018 plenipotentiary conference and to prepare an annual report to the Council, within the framework of the annual report on implementation of the strategic plan and activities of the Union (ITU Annual Progress Report),instructs the Secretary-Generalto report annually to Council on the implementation of this resolution,instructs the Council1 to continue to take appropriate action to ensure further development and appropriate implementation of RBM and RBB at ITU;2 to monitor the implementation of this resolution at each subsequent session of the Council and to report to the next plenipotentiary conference, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 152 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Improvement of management and follow-up of the defrayal of ITU expenses by Sector Members and Associates****RESOLUTION 14 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)**Recognition of the rights and obligations of all Sector Members of the Unionresolvesto invite Sector Members to take part in any decision-finding procedure aimed at facilitating the achievement of a consensus in study groups, in particular in the field of standardization,invites the world telecommunication development conference, radiocommunication assembly and world telecommunication standardization assemblyto adopt respective provisions in the working methods and procedures of their Sectors, | [**RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.31-2016)[**Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.31-2016) | **RESOLUTION 27 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | **[RESOLUTION ITU R 43-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.43)****[Rights of Associates](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.43)** |
| **RESOLUTION 154 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing**resolvesto continue to take all necessary measures to ensure use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing and to provide interpretation and the translation of ITU documentation, although some work in ITU (for example working parties, regional conferences) might not require the use of all six languages,instructs the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Bureaux1 to present annually to the Council and to CWG-LANG a report containing:– evolution of the budget for translation of documents to the six official languages of the Union since 2014, taking into consideration variations in the volumes of translation services provided in each year;– procedures adopted by other international organizations inside and outside the United Nations system and benchmark studies on their costs of translation;– initiatives undertaken by the General Secretariat and the three Bureaux to increase efficiencies and cost savings in the implementation of this resolution and comparison with the evolution of the budget since 2010;– alternative translation procedures feasible to be adopted by ITU, in particular the use of innovative technologies and their advantages and disadvantages;– progress made on the implementation of measures and principles for translation and interpretation adopted by the Council;2 to immediately publish all contributions submitted to the ITU secretariat for any ITU event in their original language on the respective event website even before their translation into the other official languages of the Union;3 to continue work on harmonization of the ITU Sectors' websites to ensure clarity, ease of navigation and an image of One ITU;4 to provide timely updates of the pages of the ITU website in all six languages of the Union,instructs the Council1 to continue to analyse the adoption by ITU of alternative translation procedures, taking into account their financial implications and leveraging the benefits of innovative technologies in order to reduce translation and typing expenses in the budget of the Union, while maintaining or improving the current quality of translation and the correct use of technical telecommunication terminology;2 to continue to analyse, including through the use of appropriate indicators, application of the updated measures and principles for interpretation and translation adopted by the Council at its 2014 session, taking into consideration the financial constraints, and bearing in mind the ultimate objective of full implementation of treatment of the six official languages on an equal footing; 3 to pursue and monitor appropriate operational measures, such as:– to continue review of ITU documentation and publication services with a view to eliminating any duplication and to creating synergies;– to facilitate the timely and simultaneous delivery of high-quality and efficient language services (interpretation, documentation, publications and public-information materials) in the six languages, in support of the Union's strategic goals;– to support optimum levels of staffing, including core staff, temporary assistance and outsourcing, while ensuring the required high quality of interpretation and translation;– to continue implementation of judicious and efficient use of ICTs in language and publications activities, taking into consideration experience gained by other international organizations and best practices;– to continue to explore and implement all possible measures to reduce the size and volume of documents (page-limits, executive summaries, material in annexes or hyperlinks), and achieve greener meetings, when justified, without affecting the quality and content of the documents to be translated or to be published, and bearing clearly in mind the need to comply with the United Nations system objective of multilingualism;– as a matter of priority, to take, to the extent practicable, all necessary measures for equitable use of the six languages on the ITU website in terms of multilingual content and user-friendliness;4 to monitor the work carried out by the ITU secretariat in regard to:– merging all existing databases for definitions and terminology into a centralized system, with proper measures for its maintenance, expansion and updating; – completion and maintenance of the ITU database for telecommunication/ICT terminology and definitions for all languages;– providing the six language service units with the necessary qualified staff and tools to meet their requirements in each language; – enhancing ITU's image and the effectiveness of its public-information work, making use of all six languages of the Union, in, among other things, publishing ITU News, creating ITU websites, organizing Internet broadcasting and archiving of recordings, and issuing documents of a public-information nature, including announcements of ITU Telecom events, e-flashes and such like;5 to maintain CWG-LANG, in order to monitor progress and report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, working in close collaboration with CCT and the Council Working Group on Financial and Human Resources;6 to review, in collaboration with the Sector advisory groups, the types of material to be included in output documents and translated;7 to continue to consider measures to reduce, without sacrificing quality, the cost and volume of documentation as a standing item, in particular for conferences and assemblies;8 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution,**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Documents and publications of the Unionresolves1 that documents intended to facilitate the timely development of recommendations of the Union shall be made available also in electronic and open format and be accessible to any Member State, Sector Member and Associate;2 that documents should be published in various open formats, i.e. data file formats that are based on an underlying open standard, developed by an open community, affirmed and maintained by a standards body, fully documented and publicly available;3 that, notwithstanding the objectives of free online access, publications of the Union, including all recommendations of the Sectors, shall, where appropriate, also be made available to the Member States, Sector Members and Associates, and to the public in electronic format and through electronic sale or distribution, with appropriate provision for payment to the Union for a particular publication or set of publications requested;4 that a request for any publication of the Union, regardless of its format, obliges those who obtain or purchase the publication to respect the copyright of the Union set forth in that publication;5 that a publication containing a recommendation of an ITU Sector obtained from ITU, regardless of its format, may be utilized by the receiving entity or purchaser for uses including furthering the work of the Union or any relevant standards body or forum developing related standards, providing guidance for product or service development and implementation and serving as support for documentation associated with a product or service;6 that none of the above is intended to breach the copyright held by the Union, so that any person or entity wishing to reproduce or duplicate all or parts of ITU publications for resale must obtain a specific agreement for such purpose;7 that a two-tier pricing policy be established whereby Member States, Sector Members and Associates pay a price based on cost recovery, whereas all others, i.e. non-members, should pay a "market price"[[28]](#footnote-31)1,instructs the Secretary-General1 to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;2 to implement, within the financial constraints of the Union, strategies and mechanisms to enable all Member States, Sector Members and Associates to acquire and use the facilities required to access documents and publications of the Union in electronic format;3 to ensure that prices for all forms of publications of the Union are reasonable in order to promote their wide distribution;4 to seek consultation with the advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors to assist in developing and updating policies on documents and publications;5 to report annually to the ITU Council,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto implement, as a priority, in close coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of TSB, strategies and mechanisms to encourage and facilitate the efficient use of web‑based documents and publications by the developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.**RESOLUTION 165 (REV. dubai, 2018)**Deadlines for the submission of proposals and procedures for the registration of participants for conferences and assemblies of the Union**RESOLUTION 168 (Guadalajara, 2010)**Translation of ITU recommendationsresolves 1 that an administration may translate recommendations into languages, other than the six official languages of ITU, for the administration's official use; 2 that the text of a recommendation in any ITU official language shall prevail in the event of any discrepancy between such a translated version and the official version;3 that any expenses for the translation and the publication of the recommendations shall not be borne by ITU;4 that the ITU logo shall not appear on the translated pages;5 that each publication shall contain, in an appropriate place, the statement in the annex to this resolution, the title and summary of the recommendation and a link to where the official text of the recommendation can be downloaded from the ITU website, in the national language; in addition, the publication shall include the front page of the official text of the ITU recommendation; 6 that ITU shall receive two copies free of charge of any such translated publication, as soon as possible after publication, for archive purposes;7 that translation for the administration's official use will be free of charges from ITU;8 that translation intended for sale – either based on cost recovery or for profit – shall require the prior agreement of ITU, and translated publications sold for profit shall be subject to payment of royalties to ITU; 9 that, in the case referred to in *resolves* 8 above, the publisher concerned shall send to ITU a statement of the number of copies sold,instructs the Secretary-Generalto report to the Council on the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution,invites the Councilto consider the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of this resolution.**DECISION 5 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Revenue and expenses for the Union for the period 2020-2023**DECISION 11 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Creation and management of Council working groups | [**RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.67-2016)[**Use in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.67-2016) | **RESOLUTION 86 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Use in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 34-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.34)****[Guidelines for the preparation of terms and definitions](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.34)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 35-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.35)****[The organization of vocabulary work covering terms and definitions](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.35)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 36-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.36)****[Coordination of vocabulary](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.36)** |
| **RESOLUTION 157 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 158 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Financial issues for consideration by the Council** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 159 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Assistance and support to Lebanon for rebuilding its telecommunication networks (fixed and mobile)** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 162 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Independent management advisory committee** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 164 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Allocation of seats of Council Member States** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 165 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Deadlines for the submission of proposals and procedures for the registration of participants for conferences and assemblies of the Union**resolves1 to establish a firm submission deadline for all contributions, with the exception of the deadlines outlined in *recognizing* *a)* and *b)* above, of no later than 21 calendar days before the opening of conferences and assemblies of the Union, including plenipotentiary conferences, so as to ensure timely translation and their thorough consideration by delegations;2 to establish a firm submission deadline for ITU secretariat documents of no later than 35 calendar days before the opening of conferences and assemblies of the Union, including plenipotentiary conferences, so as to ensure timely translation and their thorough consideration by delegations,instructs the Secretary-General in consultation with the Directors of the Bureaux1 to prepare a report to the ITU Council on an ongoing basis on the above-mentioned matters, including relevant financial implications;2 to explore, together with the Sector advisory groups, as appropriate, the issue of harmonizing the procedures governing registration for conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union.**RESOLUTION 114 (MARRAKESH, 2002)****Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution with regard to deadlines for submitting proposals for amendments***resolves*to endorse the view expressed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) in the aforementioned document to the effect that No. 224 of the Constitution should be interpreted as “intended to encourage Member States to submit their proposals as early as possible and, preferably, eight months before the opening of the conference”, and that the same applies to No. 519 of the Convention. | **[RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016)****[Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 66 (REV. DUBAI018)****Documents and publications of the Union**resolves1 that documents intended to facilitate the timely development of recommendations of the Union shall be made available also in electronic and open format and be accessible to any Member State, Sector Member and Associate;2 that documents should be published in various open formats, i.e. data file formats that are based on an underlying open standard, developed by an open community, affirmed and maintained by a standards body, fully documented and publicly available;3 that, notwithstanding the objectives of free online access, publications of the Union, including all recommendations of the Sectors, shall, where appropriate, also be made available to the Member States, Sector Members and Associates, and to the public in electronic format and through electronic sale or distribution, with appropriate provision for payment to the Union for a particular publication or set of publications requested;4 that a request for any publication of the Union, regardless of its format, obliges those who obtain or purchase the publication to respect the copyright of the Union set forth in that publication;5 that a publication containing a recommendation of an ITU Sector obtained from ITU, regardless of its format, may be utilized by the receiving entity or purchaser for uses including furthering the work of the Union or any relevant standards body or forum developing related standards, providing guidance for product or service development and implementation and serving as support for documentation associated with a product or service;6 that none of the above is intended to breach the copyright held by the Union, so that any person or entity wishing to reproduce or duplicate all or parts of ITU publications for resale must obtain a specific agreement for such purpose;7 that a two-tier pricing policy be established whereby Member States, Sector Members and Associates pay a price based on cost recovery, whereas all others, i.e. non-members, should pay a "market price"[[29]](#footnote-32)1,instructs the Secretary-General1 to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;2 to implement, within the financial constraints of the Union, strategies and mechanisms to enable all Member States, Sector Members and Associates to acquire and use the facilities required to access documents and publications of the Union in electronic format;3 to ensure that prices for all forms of publications of the Union are reasonable in order to promote their wide distribution;4 to seek consultation with the advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors to assist in developing and updating policies on documents and publications;5 to report annually to the ITU Council,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto implement, as a priority, in close coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of TSB, strategies and mechanisms to encourage and facilitate the efficient use of web‑based documents and publications by the developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. | **[Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)****[Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)**resolves1 that ITU‑T Study Group 16 shall continue giving high priority to work on the relevant Questions, Recommendation ITU‑T F.790, the guide for ITU‑T study groups on telecommunication accessibility guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities, and Recommendation ITU‑T F.791, on accessibility terms and definitions;2 that ITU‑T study groups should consider aspects of universal design in their work, including the drafting of non-discriminatory standards, service regulations and measures for all persons, including persons with disabilities and older persons, with cross-cutting user-protection actions;3 that all ITU‑T study groups utilize the Telecommunications Accessibility Checklist, which makes it possible to incorporate the principles of universal design and accessibility;4 that an ITU workshop be held to inform about the progress in the work and the results achieved by the study groups in charge of ICT accessibility before the next world telecommunication standardization assembly,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to report to the ITU Council on the implementation of this resolution;2 to contribute to the development of an ITU‑wide internship programme for persons with disabilities who have expertise in the field of ICTs, so as to build capacity among persons with disabilities in the standards-making process and to raise awareness within ITU‑T of the needs of persons with disabilities;3 that ITU‑T employ the technical papers FSTP-AM "Guidelines for accessible meetings" and FSTP-ACC-RemPart "Guidelines for supporting remote participation for all", as appropriate, to make it possible for persons with disabilities to be able to attend ITU meetings and events,invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to identify and document examples of best practice for accessibility in the field of telecommunications/ICT for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to review the accessibility of ITU‑T services and facilities and consider making changes, where appropriate, pursuant to UNGA Resolution 61/106, on the Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities, and to report to the Council on these matters;3 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, reporting findings to the Council as appropriate;4 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU‑D, in particular developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities to utilize telecommunication services effectively;5 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with other standardization organizations and entities, in particular, in the interest of ensuring that ongoing work in the field of accessibility is taken into account, in order to avoid duplication;6 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with disability organizations in all regions to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are taken into account in all standardization matters;7 to continue JCA-AHF, and any other accessibility coordination functions and advisory function within ITU‑T, in order to assist the Director of TSB in reporting the findings of the review of ITU‑T services and facilities;8 to consider using accessibility resources in the meetings organized by ITU‑T in order to encourage the participation of persons with disabilities in the standardization process,instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to revise the guide for ITU study groups: Considering end-user needs in developing Recommendations, 2 to request study groups to facilitate, in their respective work, the implementation of new software, services and proposals enabling all persons with disabilities, including persons with age-related disabilities, to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services, and relevant guidelines for end‑user needs, in order specifically to include the needs of persons with disabilities, and to update the guide on a regular basis, based on contributions from Member States and Sector Members as well as the ITU‑T study groups, as appropriate, |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU R-12-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.12)****[Handbooks and special publications for development of radiocommunication services](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.12)****[RESOLUTION ITU R-19-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.19)****[Dissemination of ITU R texts](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.19)** |
| **RESOLUTION 167 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strengthening and developing ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union**resolves1 that ITU should continue to develop its facilities and capabilities for remote participation by electronic means in appropriate meetings of the Union, including working groups created by the Council;2 that ITU should continue to develop its EWM in relation to the elaboration, distribution and approval of documents and the promotion of paperless meetings;3 that the Union continue to develop EWM, within budget availability, for the participation of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, which may include, *inter alia*, captioning for the hearing-impaired, audioconferencing for the visually impaired, and webconferencing for persons with restricted mobility, as well as solutions and facilities to address other similar challenges;4 that the Union further study the impact of remote participation on existing rules of procedure;5 that ITU should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at ITU meetings, workshops and training courses, particularly to assist developing countries that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints;6 to encourage e‑participation of developing countries in meetings, workshops and training by providing simplified facilities and guidelines, and by waiving, within the appropriations that the Council is empowered to authorize, any expenses for those participants, other than the local call or Internet connectivity charges,instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation and collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to take action regarding the EWM measures in Annex 1 to this resolution, addressing the legal, technical, security and financial implications of increasing the EWM capability of ITU;2 to build upon trials for electronic meetings, in collaboration with the Directors of the Bureaux, such that their subsequent implementation is technologically neutral, to the greatest extent possible, and cost effective, in order to allow as broad participation as possible, satisfying the necessary security requirements;3 to identify and review the costs and benefits of the items of the Action Plan on a regular basis;4 to involve the advisory groups in the evaluation of the use of electronic meetings and to develop further procedures and rules associated with electronic meetings, including the legal aspects;5 to report to the Council on an ongoing basis on the developments made with regard to electronic meetings, in order to assess progress in their use within ITU;6 to report to the Council on the feasibility of extending the use of languages in electronic meetings,instructs the Secretary-Generalto share information about developments and progress made with regard to electronic meetings with the United Nations and other specialized agencies, for their consideration,instructs the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking action, in consultation with the Sector advisory groups, in order to provide appropriate electronic participation or observation facilities in Sector meetings for delegates unable to attend face‑to-face meetings,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto take all necessary measures to implement, in the shortest possible time‑frame and according to budgetary availability, a suitable technological platform that makes it possible for all the regional offices to host electronic meetings with their respective ITU Member States,instructs the Councilto consider the financial requirements to implement this resolution and allocate the necessary financial resources, within the limits of the resources available and consistent with the financial and strategic plans.**RESOLUTION 58 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference****RESOLUTION 66 (REV. DUBAI018)****Documents and publications of the Union**resolves1 that documents intended to facilitate the timely development of recommendations of the Union shall be made available also in electronic and open format and be accessible to any Member State, Sector Member and Associate;2 that documents should be published in various open formats, i.e. data file formats that are based on an underlying open standard, developed by an open community, affirmed and maintained by a standards body, fully documented and publicly available;3 that, notwithstanding the objectives of free online access, publications of the Union, including all recommendations of the Sectors, shall, where appropriate, also be made available to the Member States, Sector Members and Associates, and to the public in electronic format and through electronic sale or distribution, with appropriate provision for payment to the Union for a particular publication or set of publications requested;4 that a request for any publication of the Union, regardless of its format, obliges those who obtain or purchase the publication to respect the copyright of the Union set forth in that publication;5 that a publication containing a recommendation of an ITU Sector obtained from ITU, regardless of its format, may be utilized by the receiving entity or purchaser for uses including furthering the work of the Union or any relevant standards body or forum developing related standards, providing guidance for product or service development and implementation and serving as support for documentation associated with a product or service;6 that none of the above is intended to breach the copyright held by the Union, so that any person or entity wishing to reproduce or duplicate all or parts of ITU publications for resale must obtain a specific agreement for such purpose;7 that a two-tier pricing policy be established whereby Member States, Sector Members and Associates pay a price based on cost recovery, whereas all others, i.e. non-members, should pay a "market price"[[30]](#footnote-33)1,instructs the Secretary-General1 to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;2 to implement, within the financial constraints of the Union, strategies and mechanisms to enable all Member States, Sector Members and Associates to acquire and use the facilities required to access documents and publications of the Union in electronic format;3 to ensure that prices for all forms of publications of the Union are reasonable in order to promote their wide distribution;4 to seek consultation with the advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors to assist in developing and updating policies on documents and publications;5 to report annually to the ITU Council,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto implement, as a priority, in close coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of TSB, strategies and mechanisms to encourage and facilitate the efficient use of web‑based documents and publications by the developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.**RESOLUTION 175 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | [**RESOLUTION 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)[**Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.32-2016)resolves1 that the principal EWM objectives of ITU‑T are:• that TSB, in close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at ITU-T meetings, workshops and training courses, particularly to assist developing countries that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints, including remote participation and electronic access, such as via LINUX-based platforms;• that TSB, in close collaboration with BDT, should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at ITU-T meetings, workshops and training courses, and encourage participation of developing countries, by waiving, within the credits that the Council is empowered to authorize, any expenses for those participants, other than the local call or Internet connectivity charges;**[Resolution 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)****[Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 5 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhanced participation by developing countries1 in the activities of the Union****RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Information and communication technology and climate change****RESOLUTION 81 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Further development of electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector**resolves3 that the principal EWM objectives of ITU‑D are:• that BDT, in close collaboration with the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at meetings, workshops and trainings, particularly to assist developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 to elaborate, together with the General Secretariat and Bureaux of the other Sectors, a coordinated and harmonized approach to the EWM technology used in ITU; |  |
| **RESOLUTION 168 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Translation of ITU recommendations** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 169 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union**resolves1 to admit academia to participate in the work of the Union, pursuant to the provisions of this resolution, without the need for any amendment to Articles 2 and 3 of the ITU Constitution and Article 19 of the ITU Convention or any other provision of the Convention;2 to set the level of the financial contribution for participation in the Union at one-sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developed countries, and one-thirty second of the value of the contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developing countries[[31]](#footnote-34)2 for defraying Union expenses, and to apply this level of financial contribution to academia that are already participating in the Union as well as those which join in the future;3 that payment of the level of financial contribution specified in *resolves* 2 entitles academia to participate in the work of all three Sectors, including their advisory groups;4 that academia also be invited to participate in other global and regional conferences, workshops and activities of the Union, with the exception of plenipotentiary conferences, world radiocommunication conferences, world conferences on international telecommunications and the ITU Council, in conformity with the rules of procedure of the respective Sectors, and taking into account the outcome of the review pursuant to Resolution 187 (Busan, 2014);5 that Academia should not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption of resolutions or recommendations regardless of the approval procedure;6 that Academia shall be allowed to participate and make their proposals and interventions remotely, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 167 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union;7 that a representative of Academia may serve as rapporteur, vice-rapporteur or associate rapporteur in accordance with established rules of procedures of the respective Sectors;8 that acceptance of applications for the participation of academia shall be conditional on the support of the Member States of the Union to which the bodies belong, on the condition that this shall not constitute an alternative for those bodies currently listed with the Union as Sector Members or Associates,instructs the ITU Council1 to add any additional conditions, remedial measures or detailed procedures to this resolution, if it deems appropriate;2 to review the financial contributions and the conditions for admission and participation and report to the next plenipotentiary conference,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to organize the Kaleidoscope event annually on a rotational basis, to the greatest extent possible,instructs the Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and the World Telecommunication Development Conferenceto mandate their respective Sector advisory groups to continue to study whether there is a need for any additional measures and/or arrangements to facilitate such participation that are not covered by relevant resolutions or recommendations of the above-mentioned assemblies and conference, and adopt such modalities, if they deem it necessary or required, and report the results through the Directors of the Bureaux to the Council,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux 1 to take necessary and appropriate action in order to implement this resolution;2 to continue their successful efforts to explore and recommend, taking into account the advice of the Council, various mechanisms such as the use of voluntary financial and in-kind contributions from Member States and other stakeholders to encourage increased participation of academia;3 to encourage the participation of academia in various open events and activities organized or co-organized by ITU, such as ITU Telecom World, ITU Kaleidoscope, World Summit on the Information Society forums and other workshops and forums;4 to encourage the participation of academia in the development of technical work in the Union,**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 | [**RESOLUTION 68 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.68-2016)[Evolving role of industry in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.68-2016) | RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)**Strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and the evolving role of the private sector in the Development Sector** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 170 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Admission of Sector Members from developing countries to participate in the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector** | [**RESOLUTION 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)[**Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)resolves to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 to encourage Sector Members from the developed countries to promote the participation in ITU‑T activities of their subsidiaries installed in developing countries;2 to develop mechanisms to support the effective participation by telecommunication operators from developing countries in standardization activities;3 to raise the awareness of the developing countries regarding the benefits of participation and of becoming an ITU-T Sector Member and/or Associate,[**RESOLUTION 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016)[**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016) | **resolution 5 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union**further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to consider and implement the best ways and means to assist developing countries in preparing for and participating actively in the work of the three Sectors, and notably in the Sector advisory groups, assemblies and conferences and in the study groups of relevance to developing countries, particularly in relation to the work of the ITU T study groups, in line with the resolutions mentioned under *considering* above;invites the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto encourage meetings to be held outside Geneva where this will facilitate greater participation of local experts from countries and regions distant from Geneva, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 173 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Piracy and attacks against fixed and cellular telephone networks in Lebanon** |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 174 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies**resolves to instruct the Secretary-Generalto take the necessary measures in order to:i) raise the awareness of Member States regarding the adverse impact that may result from the illicit use of information and communication resources;ii) maintain the role of ITU to cooperate within its mandate with other United Nations bodies in combating the illicit use of ICTs;iii) inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations about the activities undertaken by ITU in implementing this resolution and relevant ITU recommendations in this regard;iv) continue to raise awareness, within the mandate of ITU, of the need to mitigate the risks and related threats posed by illicit use of ICTs, and continue to promote cooperation among appropriate international and regional organizations,requests the Secretary-General in his capacity as facilitator for Action Line C5 on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, to organize international and regional meetings and dialogue of Member States and relevant ICT stakeholders, including geospatial and information service providers, for discussing alternative approaches to solutions and opportunities for regional and global cooperation to address and prevent the illicit application of ICTs, while taking into consideration the overall interests of the ICT industry, invites the Councilwhen carrying out its activities, to take into account relevant ITU activities/initiatives related to combating threats caused by the illicit use of telecommunications/ICTs, as appropriate,invites Member States and relevant ICT stakeholdersto pursue their dialogue at the regional and national levels in order to find mutually acceptable solutions,invites the Secretary-Generalto collect and disseminate best practices in terms of actions taken by Member States to prevent the illicit use of ICTs and to provide assistance to interested Member States, as appropriate,instructs the Secretary-General to report to the Council and to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution,**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023**RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**RESOLUTION 130 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **[RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)****[Cybersecurity](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)****[RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)****[Countering and combating spam](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.52-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 175 (REV. DUBAI, 2015)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs**resolves1 to involve persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs in the work of ITU, taking into account their experiences and expertise, so that they may collaborate in the adoption of a comprehensive action plan in order to extend access to telecommunications/ICTs, in collaboration with external entities and bodies concerned with this topic;2 to foster dialogue and communication between persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (with means of interpretation when necessary) and those who prepare public policies and statistics on telecommunication/ICT users, in order to obtain better information and knowledge about which data to collect and analyse at the national level using international standards and methods; 3 to promote cooperation with regional and global organizations and institutions that deal with accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, in order to include accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs in their agendas and take into account its cross-cutting nature with other topics; 4 to maximize use of accessible webcasting facilities, captioning (including transcripts of the captioning) and sign language and, if possible, within the financial and technical limitations of the Union, provide these services in all six official languages of the Union both during and after the conclusion of any session when convening conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union as articulated in Chapter II, Section 12 "Setting up of committees" of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union; 5 to build on and consolidate past accomplishments by providing the necessary financial and human resources for the effective and sustained integration of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs into development activities, within budgetary constraints,instructs the Secretary-Generalto bring Resolution 58 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in an effort to promote increased coordination and cooperation for development polices, programmes and projects for achieving ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, in line with principles of equitable access, functional equivalence, affordability and universal design, and fully enhancing the available tools, guidelines and standards, to eliminate obstacles and discrimination, instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Directors of the Bureaux1 to coordinate accessibility-related activities between ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D, taking into account JCA-AHF and in collaboration with other relevant organizations and entities where appropriate, in order to avoid duplication and to ensure that the needs of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs are taken into account; 2 to consider the financial implications for ITU of providing, within the available resources, information in accessible formats and through ICTs, as well as access to ITU facilities, services and programmes for participants with visual, hearing or motor disabilities and persons with specific needs, mainly through the inclusion of captioning at meetings, sign language interpretation, access to information through the ITU website in print and adapted formats, physical access to ITU buildings and meeting facilities, and to facilitate the adoption of accessible ITU recruitment practices and employment; 3 pursuant to UNGA Resolution 61/106, to consider accessibility standards and guidelines whenever undertaking renovations or changing the use of space at a facility, so that accessibility features are maintained and additional barriers are not inadvertently implemented;4 to encourage and promote representation by persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs so as to ensure that their experiences and opinions are taken into account when developing and progressing ITU work; 5 to consider expanding the fellowship programme in order to enable delegates with disabilities and delegates with specific needs, within existing budgetary constraints, to participate in the work of ITU;6 to identify, document and disseminate examples of best practices for accessibility in the field of telecommunications/ICTs among ITU Member States and Sector Members;7 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D, taking into account JCA-AHF, in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, and in developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs to utilize telecommunication/ICT services effectively;8 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with other relevant regional and global organizations and entities, in particular in the interest of ensuring that ongoing work in the field of accessibility is taken into account;9 to work collaboratively and cooperatively with disability organizations in all regions to ensure that the needs of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs are taken into account;10 to direct the regional offices, within their available resources, to organize regional competitions for the development of assistive technologies to enable persons with disabilities and specific needs, having due regard to differences in culture and languages and taking into account the presence of developers with disabilities;11 to make use of and share information regarding the ways in which ICTs can empower persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, for example guidelines, tools and information sources prepared by ITU and other relevant organizations such as G3ict which are of benefit to the work of ITU and the membership;12 to encourage the regional offices, within their available resources, to cooperate with stakeholders concerned to promote the development of new technologies that enable persons with disabilities and specific needs;13 to submit a report annually to the Council and to the next plenipotentiary conference on measures taken to implement this resolution;14 to promote the collection and analysis of statistical data on disabilities and accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs that Member States can consider when preparing and designing their own public policies to promote accessibility, | [**RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)[**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.70-2016)invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau3 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, reporting findings to the Council as appropriate;4 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU‑D, in particular developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities to utilize telecommunication services effectively; | **RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and specific needs**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 to collaborate with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau on accessibility-related activities, particularly in creating awareness and mainstreaming telecommunication/ICT accessibility policies, as well as creating programmes that enable countries to introduce services which allow persons with disabilities and specific needs to utilize ICT services effectively, reporting the findings to the Council, as appropriate, in both cases;further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 to contribute, within the scope of BDT, to uniting efforts for the implementation of the provisions of Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and Resolution 175 (Busan, 2014); | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 67](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.67)****[Telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.67)**instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to cooperate with the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in the sustainable development of devices and applications promoting compatibility of the new technologies with the current ones to benefit telecommunication/ICTs for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs; |
| **RESOLUTION 176 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields**resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to collect and disseminate information concerning exposure to EMF, including on EMF measurement methodologies, in order to assist national administrations, particularly in developing countries, to develop appropriate national regulations;2 to work closely with all relevant organizations in the implementation of this resolution, as well as Resolution 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and Resolution 62 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), in order to continue and enhance the technical assistance provided to Member States,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to conduct regional or international seminars and workshops in order to identify the needs of developing countries and build human capacity in regard to measurement of EMF related to human exposure to these fields;2 to encourage Member States in the various regions to cooperate in sharing expertise and resources and identify a focal point or regional cooperation mechanism, including if required a regional centre, so as to assist all Member States in the region in measurement and training;3 to encourage relevant organizations to continue undertaking necessary scientific studies to investigate possible health effects of EMF radiation on the human body;4 to formulate necessary measures and guidelines in order to help mitigate possible health effects of EMF radiation on the human body;5 to encourage Member States to conduct periodic reviews to ensure that ITU recommendations and other relevant international standards related to the exposure to EMF are followed,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto participate in the Electromagnetic Field Project, conducted by WHO, as part of collaborative efforts with other international organizations to encourage the development of international standards for EMF exposure,instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to prepare a report on the implementation of this resolution for submission to the ITU Council at each annual session for evaluation;2 to provide a report to the next plenipotentiary conference on measures taken to implement this resolution, | [**RESOLUTION 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.72-2016)[**Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.72-2016)resolvesto invite ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 5, to expand and continue its work and support in this domain, including, but not limited to:iv) cooperating on these issues with ITU‑R Study Groups 1 and 6, and with Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) in the framework of ITU-D Question 7/2;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the other two Bureauxwithin the available financial resources1 to support the development of reports identifying the needs of developing countries on the issue of assessing human exposure to EMF, and to submit the reports as soon as possible to ITU-T Study Group 5 for its consideration and action in accordance with its mandate; 2 to regularly update the ITU-T portal on EMF activities including, but not limited to, the ITU EMF Guide, links to websites, and flyers;3 to hold workshops in developing countries with presentations and training on the use of equipment employed in assessing human exposure to RF energy;4 to extend support for developing countries while they establish their regional centres equipped with test benches for continuous monitoring of EMF levels, especially in selected areas where the public has concerns, and transparently provide the data to the general public by using, among other things, the modalities listed in Resolutions 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, in the context of the development of the regional test centres and of Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;5 to report to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly on measures taken to implement this resolution, | **RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assessment and measurement of human exposure to electromagnetic fields**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauin response to the needs of the developing countries and consistent with the substance of Resolution 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), and in close cooperation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau:1 to give the necessary priority to this subject and, within the available resources, allocate the necessary funds for expediting execution of this resolution;2 to ensure that those responsible for ITU-D Output 2.1 determines the requirements of developing countries and their regulatory authorities (at regional level) in relation to this resolution, contributes to studies on this subject, takes an active part in the work of the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU‑T study groups, and submits written contributions on the results of their work in this regard, plus any proposals they deem necessary, to ITU‑D Study Group 2,3 to ensure that those responsible for ITU-D Output 2.1 determines the requirements of developing countries and their regulatory authorities (at regional level) in relation to this resolution, contributes to studies on this subject, takes an active part in the work of the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-T study groups, and submits written contributions on the results of their work in this regard, plus any proposals they deem necessary, to ITU-D Study Group 2;7 to promote the EMF-estimator software that implement the methodology described in ITU-T K.70;instructs Study Group 2within the framework of its Questions, including Question 7/2, to cooperate with ITU‑T Study Group 5 and ITU‑R Study Groups 1, 4, 5 and 6, in order to achieve the following goals:i) to collaborate, with ITU‑T Study Group 5 in particular,update the the mobile application of the electromagnetic fields guide, on the subject of human exposure to EMF , and the implementation guidance as a matter of high priority;iii) contribute to the organization of seminars, workshops or trainings on the subject of EMF;iv) contribute to preparation of the Guide on the use of ITU‑T publications on achieving electromagnetic compatibility and safety, and publications relating to measurement methodologies, the need for measurements to be performed by a "Qualified and Certified Radio Engineer or Technician" and the criteria for this "Qualified Radio Engineer or Technician", and system specifications, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 177 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Conformance and interoperability**resolves1 to endorse the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), Resolution 62 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), and the Action Plan for the C&I Programme reviewed by the Council at its 2014 session (Document C14/24(Rev.1));2 that this programme of work continue to be implemented, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database, in consultation with each region, taking into consideration a) the outcome and effect that the pilot conformity database may have on Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders (e.g. other SDOs), b) the impact the database will have on bridging the standardization gap as relevant to each region, c) the potential liability issues for ITU and for Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders, and taking into account the results of regional ITU conformity and interoperability consultations;3 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformity and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate and according to their needs and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international conformity assessment bodies;4 to facilitate cooperation between ITU, Member States, Sector Members and relevant entities to lower the cost of establishing conformity and interoperability assessment centres (such as the use of virtual laboratories for remote testing) at the national, subregional and regional levels, especially for developing countries,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue consultations and assessment studies in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the recommendations on human capacity building and assistance in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;2 to continue to carry out pilot projects for conformity to ITU‑T recommendations to increase the probability of interoperability in accordance with the Action Plan;3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;4 to continuously update the Action Plan for the long-term implementation of this resolution; 5 to provide the Council with progress reports, including the results of studies, relating to the implementation of this resolution;6 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, and based on the consultations in *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau* 1 above, to implement the Action Plan agreed by the Council at its 2012 session and revised by the Council at its 2013 session,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to advance the implementation of Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) and the relevant parts of the Action Plan, and to report to the Council;2 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to non-compliant equipment;3 to continue providing on-the-job capacity-building activities, in collaboration with recognized institutions and benefiting from the ITU Academy ecosystem, including activities related to preventing radiocommunication interference caused or received by ICT equipment;4 under pillars 3 and 4 of the ITU C&I Programme:a) to raise awareness of the applicability of C&I programmes to certain IoT applications; and b) to provide capacity building on technical regulations and compliance testing to support developers, including SMEs and youth, as they design their telecommunication/ICT equipment, to enable them to access local, regional and global markets;5 to use ITU seed money allocated for projects and encourage donor agencies to fund annual capacity‑building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU centres of excellence;6 to assist developing countries in building their capacity and identifying regional and subregional ICT testing centres in developing countries as ITU centres of excellence, as appropriate, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant recommendations, including the development or recognition of conformity assessment bodies, as appropriate;7 to assist Member States in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;8 to promote collaboration with regional C&I bodies, especially with respect to technical conformance assessment,invites the Council1 to consider the reports of the Directors of the three Bureaux and to take all necessary measures so as to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this resolution;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution;3 to consider, after pillar 1 of the Action Plan has reached a more mature stage of development, the possible introduction of an ITU Mark, taking into account the technical, financial and legal implications;4 to support the implementation of ITU's testing laboratories recognition procedure and make the list of recognized testing laboratories accessible for ITU members, **RESOLUTION 197 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)**Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities**RESOLUTION 200 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development | [**RESOLUTION 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.76-2016)[**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.76-2016)resolves5 that ITU‑T, in collaboration with the other Sectors as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in capacity building on C&I (Pillar 3) and establishing test centres in developing countries, aimed at promoting regional integration and common C&I programmes (Pillar 4);ii) assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international accreditation and certification bodies, to prevent any overlaps caused by or imposed on ICT equipment;iii) develop and improve the mutual recognition of C&I testing results, mechanisms and data analysis techniques between different regional testing centres;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 in cooperation with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to continue to conduct as necessary exploratory activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing countries related to achieving interoperability of telecommunication/ICT equipment and services;4 in cooperation with the Director of BDT to implement an ITU C&I programme for possible introduction of a database identifying products' conformance and origin;**[RESOLUTION 96 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)****[ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)****[RESOLUTION 98 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)****[Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities and communities for global development](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured** **on the basis of ITU Recommendations**1 to continue engaging in activities to enhance knowledge and effective application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, in developing countries;2 to enhance efforts to introduce best practice and share experiences on the application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, in, for example, but not limited to, fibre-optic transmission technology, broadband network technology, International Mobile Telecommunications, next-generation networks and emerging technologies, including IoT, and building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, by organizing training courses and workshops especially for developing countries, involving academia in the process;3 to evaluate the benefits of using equipment tested in accordance with ITU-T and ITU-R Recommendations, particularly in developing countries, and share necessary information and recommendations to avoid losses, based on best practices,*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau*1 to continue to encourage the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by ITU-D, so as to introduce best practices and to share experience in the application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations;2 to assist developing countries, in collaboration with the Director of TSB, in accordance with Programme 2 under WTSA Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), to take advantage of the guidelines established and developed by ITU-T on how to apply ITU-T Recommendations, in particular on manufactured products and interconnection, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;3 to provide assistance in developing methodological guidance (manuals) on implementing ITU Recommendations;4 to assist developing countries in building their capacity, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, including the development or recognition of, as appropriate, conformity assessment bodies;5 to assist the Director of TSB, in collaboration with the Director of BR and, as appropriate, with equipment and systems manufacturers and internationally and regionally recognized SDOs, in holding conformance assessment and interoperability testing events, preferably in the developing countries, to encourage developing countries to attend these events6 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to build the capacity of the developing countries to effectively participate and be involved in these events, and to provide the views of developing countries on this issue on the basis of a questionnaire addressed by the relevant BDT programme to the ITU members;7 to promote, with the collaboration of regional C&I bodies (for example, regional standardization bodies, accreditation bodies, certification bodies and testing laboratories, among others), the establishment of technical collaboration with respect to conformance assessment;8 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international accreditation and certification bodies;9 to promote the development of pilot projects to carry out remote testing;10 to identify regional and subregional ICT testing centres in developing countries as ITU centres of excellence for testing, training and capacity buildingof ITU members, as part of the strategies to fulfil the objectives of this resolution;11 to use the ITU seed fund meant for projects and encourage donor agencies to fund annual capacity-building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU centres of excellence;12 to coordinate and foster capacity building, by facilitating participation from developing countries in the work of international or regional test laboratories of organizations or entities specialized in conformance testing and interoperability testing, in order to gain on-the-job experience;13 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to implement the recommended actions under Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) in the C&I programme action plan as endorsed by the Council (Documents C12/48, C13/24, C14/24, C15/24, C16/24 and C17/24);14 to assign to the BDT programme concerned the responsibility for following up implementation of this resolution;15 to submit a periodic report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution, as well as a report to the next world telecommunication development conference on implementation of this resolution, which shall also contain lessons learned with a view to updating the resolution for the cycle after 2020;16 to continue fostering the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by ITU-D to introduce suitable practices for implementing ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations;17 to support the review, amendment, updating or drafting of various regulatory instruments such as technical standards, rules, conformance assessment procedures, guidelines for the type-approval and certification of products, equipment, devices or apparatus that can be connected to a telecommunication network;18 to foster harmonization of C&I procedures, strengthening international, regional and national capacity in this matter;19 to facilitate, through the ITU regional offices, meetings of experts at the regional and subregional levels, in order to promote awareness in developing countries on the question of the establishment of an appropriate C&I programme in such countries;20 to assist Member States in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;21 to submit the results of the activities to the Council for its consideration and required actions,*invites the Council*to consider the Director’s report,**RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 62-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.62)****[Studies related to testing for conformance with ITU R Recommendations and interoperability of radiocommunication equipment and systems](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.62)**resolvesthat ITU‑R collaborate with, and provide information when requested by, ITU‑T and ITU‑D on conformance and interoperability testing within its existing mandate consistent with Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference (see noting *b)*), |
| **RESOLUTION 178 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet**resolvesthat ITU shall continue to adapt, working in a coordinated and transparent manner on development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet, in order to help advance network evolution, capacity, continuity, interoperability and security, through contribution-based work,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role in organizing the work on aspects of telecommunication networks to support Internet,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in consultation with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to convene open consultations about contributions that ITU-T could provide to the implementation of WSIS;2 to evaluate and present a proposal on adjustments to the current structure of ITU-T, in order to fulfil the directive set forth in *resolves* above, by possibly suggesting the creation of a specific study group or other group on these matters;3 to submit, for WTSA-12, the conclusion of the evaluation mentioned in item 2 above,invites the 2012 world telecommunication standardization assembly1 to analyse the report by the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and contributions from Member States and Sector Members, and decide on the adjustments to the structure of ITU-T, in order to reach the objective of improving the technical work, within ITU-T, on the development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet;2 to take the necessary action, as appropriate, regarding the establishment of a study group or other appropriate group in order to achieve the objectives mentioned in *resolves* above. |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 179 (REV. DUBAI, 20184)****ITU's role in child online protection**resolves1 to continue the COP initiative as a platform to raise awareness and share best practices on child online safety issues;2 to continue providing assistance and support to Member States, especially developing countries[[32]](#footnote-35)1, in developing and implementing roadmaps for the COP initiative;3 to continue to coordinate the COP initiative, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders;4 to promote collaboration between all stakeholders involved in child online protection, based on the work done in this area, in order to benefit Member States;5 to continue efforts, together with relevant international organizations, to support Member States, upon request, to engage in capacity building and awareness raising on child online protection for parents, guardians, educators and communities, as well as relevant representatives of the public and private sectors,requests the Council1 to continue the work of CWG‑COP, in order to facilitate the membership's input and guidance on ITU's role in child online protection;2 to facilitate the contribution and participation of all relevant stakeholders in the work of CWG‑COP to ensure maximum collaboration in implementing this resolution;3 to encourage CWG-COP to liaise with the Council Working Group on International Internet-related Public Policy Issues (CWG-Internet), as appropriate, in order to contribute in a mutually beneficial manner to fulfilment of work under the respective mandates of these Council working groups on the relevant issues;4 to encourage CWG‑COP to conduct, prior to its meetings, online consultations for youth of sufficient proposed duration to listen to their views and opinions on different matters related to child online protection;5 to continue to make output documents related to child online protection issues publicly accessible without password protection,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue identifying those activities that are carried out by other United Nations organizations in this domain and to coordinate with them appropriately, with the objective of establishing partnerships to maximize and synergize efforts in this important area;2 to coordinate ITU efforts with other United Nations agencies and entities concerned with this issue, in order to contribute to existing global repositories with useful information, statistics and tools concerning child online protection;3 to maintain and promote the online repository of resources on child online protection efforts;4 to continue the coordination of ITU activities with other similar initiatives being undertaken at the national, regional and international levels, in order to eliminate possible overlaps;5 to bring this resolution to the attention of other COP members and of the United Nations Secretary-General, with the aim of increasing the engagement of the United Nations system in child online protection;6 to submit a progress report on the implementation of this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference;7 to continue to disseminate the documents and reports of CWG‑COP to all international organizations and stakeholders involved in such matters, so that they can collaborate fully;8 to encourage Member States and Sector Members to submit best practices on issues of child online protection,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux1 to continue to coordinate those activities that relate to the implementation of child online protection with respect to the effective application of *resolves* 1, 2 and 3 above, in order to avoid overlapping among the activities of the ITU Bureaux and the General Secretariat;2 to work on enhancing the COP initiative page on the ITU website to make it more informative for all users, within the available resources,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to report to the Council annually, as appropriate, on the implementation of Resolution 67 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017);2 to collaborate closely with CWG‑COP and CWG‑Internet and to gain the best possible outputs through the work on the relevant ITU‑D study questions and the regional initiatives relevant to protecting children online, while avoiding duplication of effort;3 to coordinate with other similar initiatives being undertaken at national, regional and international level with the objective of establishing partnerships to maximize efforts in this important area; 4 to assist developing countries in drawing the greatest possible attention to child online protection;5 to update, as appropriate, the guidelines created by ITU, in collaboration with COP initiative partners, taking into consideration technology developments in the telecommunication industry, including guidelines on children with disabilities and children with specific needs, and to disseminate them through the ITU regional offices and relevant entities in the six official languages;6 to disseminate methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection with the purpose of maximizing data comparison among countries and capacity development for voluntary data production;7 to consider the needs of children with disabilities in current and future awareness campaigns undertaken in coordination with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and interested countries;8 to continue to assist Member States, in particular developing countries, in developing their national child online protection strategies in collaboration with stakeholders;9 to continue promoting training programmes for all stakeholders, including working with COP initiative partners,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to encourage the ITU‑T study groups, within the framework of their specific competencies, and considering new technological developments, to continue to explore practical solutions and tools that facilitate access to child online protection hotlines worldwide;2 to encourage the ITU‑T study groups, within the framework of their specific competencies, and considering new technological developments, to seek appropriate solutions to help governments, organizations and educators to protect children online (including children with disabilities and children with specific needs);3 to promote cooperation among the ITU‑T study groups, and to liaise with the other Sectors as appropriate;4 to continue to work with Member States, upon request, on the allocation of a telephone number on a regional basis for child online protection;5 to assist ITU‑T study groups in their various activities related to child online protection, to be performed, as appropriate, in collaboration with other relevant bodies,**RESOLUTION 175 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs |  | **RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Buenos, Aires, 2017)****The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection****RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 180 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6**resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations [[33]](#footnote-36)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 to step up the exchange of experiences and information with all stakeholders regarding IPv6, with the aim of creating opportunities for collaborative efforts and ensuring that feedback enriches ongoing efforts on this matter;3 to collaborate closely with the relevant international recognized partners, including the Internet community (e.g. RIRs, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and others), in order to encourage the deployment of IPv6 by raising awareness and through capacity building;4 to support those Member States which, in accordance with the existing allocation policies, require assistance in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, pursuant to relevant resolutions;5 to continue the studies of IP address allocation, both for IPv4 addresses and for IPv6 addresses, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, based on their respective roles, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in coordination with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to undertake and facilitate activities under *resolves* above in order that the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Sector can carry out the work;2 while assisting those Member States that require support in the management and allocation of IPv6 resources, to monitor the current allocation mechanisms (including the equitable distribution of addresses) for ITU Member States or Sector Members, and to identify and point out any underlying flaws in the current allocation mechanisms; 3 to communicate proposals for changes to existing policies, if identified under the studies above, in accordance with the existing policy development process; 4 to develop statistics on progress made with IPv6, based on information that may be compiled regionally through collaboration with regional organizations;5 to collect and disseminate best practices on coordination efforts undertaken by governments at the national level regarding IPv6,**RESOLUTION 101 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Internet Protocol-based networks**requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,requests the three Sectorsto continue to consider and update their work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks including strengthening collaboration with other entities and organizations for the benefit of Member States, taking into account the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs,resolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[34]](#footnote-38)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that ITU shall fully embrace and promote the opportunities for telecommunication/ICT development that arise from the growth of IP-based services, in conformity with the Union's purposes and the outcomes of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS, taking into account the quality and security of services and the affordability of international connectivity for developing countries, especially for LLDCs and SIDS;3 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its basic texts and the activities in the WSIS outcome documents and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development where ITU has a role;4 that ITU shall continue to collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP-based networks along with and taking into consideration traditional networks, delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and shall continue to participate, as appropriate, in any directly related new international initiatives, such as the initiative in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the United Nations Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development formed for this purpose;5 to continue the study of international Internet connectivity as an urgent matter, as called for in § 50d) of the Tunis Agenda (2005)*,* and to call upon ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 3, which has responsibility for Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 and which has compiled an initial set of guidelines in Supplement 2 to Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 (05/2013), to complete as soon as possible its studies that have been ongoing since WTSA‑2000;6 to take into account the provisions of Resolution 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), in particular undertaking studies on the structure of international Internet connection costs for developing countries, with emphasis on the influence and effects of the connection mode (transit and peering), secure cross-border connectivity, the deployment of IXPs, and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul physical infrastructure,instructs the Secretary-General1 to prepare an annual report to the ITU Council with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs in these networks as well as any changes thereto, including the development and deployment of future networks, and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and containing concrete proposals on improving ITU activities and such cooperation, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors and other groups involved one month before the Council session; 2 based on this report, to continue collaborative activities related to IP-based networks, especially those related to the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the two phases of WSIS (Geneva, 2003 and Tunis, 2005), and to consider the WSIS+10 statement on implementation of WSIS outcomes and vision for WSIS beyond 2015, which were adopted at the ITU‑coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (Geneva, 2014), based on the MPP process, together with other United Nations agencies and inclusive of all WSIS Stakeholders, were endorsed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014) and were submitted to the UNGA overall review;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance for sustainable development of affordable connectivity, including in the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to provide capacity building to developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in order to connect the unconnected, including through provision of the necessary assistance by the ITU regional offices to achieve this goal and collaboration with other relevant organizations;2 to promote awareness among Member States about the support available from ITU and from other relevant organizations to promote the development and deployment of IP-based networks; 3 to provide the necessary information and best-practice guidance related to the implementation of this resolution; 4 to coordinate actions to provide training and technical assistance with regard to the implementation of this resolution,invites the Councilto consider the report ofthe Secretary-General, take into account comments, if any, made by the advisory groups of the three Sectors through their respective Bureau Directors on implementation of this resolution, and take necessary action, as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addressesresolves1 to explore ways and means, in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, for greater reciprocal collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations[[35]](#footnote-39)2 involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future Internet in the context of emerging telecommunications/ICTs, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance, and to promote greater participation by Member States in Internet governance, so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community and promote affordable international connectivity;2 that the sovereign and legitimate interests, as expressed and defined by each country, in diverse ways, regarding decisions affecting their ccTLDs, need to be respected and ensured, upheld and addressed via flexible and improved frameworks and mechanisms;3 to continue to undertake activities on international Internet related public policy issues within ITU's mandate, including in CWG-Internet, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and stakeholders, as appropriate, with special attention to the needs of developing countries;4 to continue the CWG-Internet activities as listed in the relevant Council resolutions,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, taking into account future developments of the Internet, the purposes of the Union and the interests of its membership as expressed in its instruments, resolutions and decisions;2 to take the necessary steps for ITU to continue to play a facilitating role in the coordination of international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, as expressed in §35d) of the Tunis Agenda, interacting as necessary with other intergovernmental organizations in these domains;3 to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance of sustainable development in discussions and initiatives on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources;4 in line with § 78a) of the Tunis Agenda, to continue to contribute as appropriate to the work of IGF;5 to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the process towards enhanced cooperation as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda;6 to continue to take the necessary steps in ITU's own internal process towards enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, involving all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities;7 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects and to submit proposals as appropriate, and, after the endorsement of this report by Member States through consultation procedures in force, to submit the report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;8 to continue to disseminate, as appropriate, the reports of CWG-Internet to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 to contribute to CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their respective Sectors which are relevant to the work of the group;2 to provide advice and assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses, other Internet resources and international Internet connectivity, within the remit of ITU, such as capacity building, availability and costs related to infrastructure, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of CWG-Internet, within their mandate;3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that ITU‑T performs its role in technical issues, and to continue to contribute ITU‑T expertise and to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities on issues related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM and IDNs, as well as any other related technological developments and issues, including facilitating appropriate studies on these issues by relevant ITU‑T study groups and other groups;2 in accordance with ITU rules and procedures, and calling upon contributions from the ITU membership, to continue to play a facilitating role in coordination and assistance in the development of public policy issues pertaining to Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU and their possible evolution;3 to work with Member States, Sector Members and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLDs and related experiences;4 to report annually to the Council, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and also to WTSA, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize international and regional forums and carry out necessary activities, in conjunction with appropriate entities, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general, and on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU in particular, including with regard to multilingualism, for the benefit of Member States, especially for developing countries, taking into consideration the content of the relevant resolutions of this conference, including this resolution, in addition to the content of the relevant resolutions of WTDC;2 to continue promoting, through ITU‑D programmes and study groups, the exchange of information, fostering debate and the development and sharing of best practices on Internet issues, and to continue to play a key role in outreach by contributing to capacity building, providing technical assistance and encouraging the involvement of developing countries in international Internet forums and issues;3 to continue reporting annually to the Council and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, and also to WTDC, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate;4 to liaise with the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and to collaborate with other relevant organizations involved in the development and deployment of IP-based networks and the growth of the Internet, aiming to make available to Member States widely accepted best practices for the design, installation and operation of Internet exchange points (IXPs),instructs the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues 1 to consider and discuss the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux in relation to the implementation of this resolution;2 to prepare ITU inputs into the above-mentioned activities as appropriate;3 to continue to identify, study and develop matters on international Internet-related public policy issues, taking into account relevant ITU resolutions,instructs the Council1 to revise its Resolution 1344 to direct the CWG-Internet, limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders, and to conduct such open consultation according to the following guidelines:• CWG-Internet will decide on the international Internet-related public policy issues for open consultation, drawing primarily from Council Resolution 1305;• CWG-Internet should generally hold both open online consultation and physical open consultation meetings, with remote participation, within a reasonable period, prior to each CWG-Internet meeting;• relevant inputs received from stakeholders will be submitted to CWG-Internet for consideration of the issues chosen for its next meeting;2 taking into account annual reports presented by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to issues on international management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU;3 to consider the reports of CWG-Internet and take actions as appropriate;4 to report to the 2022 plenipotentiary conference on the activities undertaken and achievements, on the objectives of this resolution, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 178 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet**resolvesthat ITU shall continue to adapt, working in a coordinated and transparent manner on development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet, in order to help advance network evolution, capacity, continuity, interoperability and security, through contribution-based work,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureauxto continue taking all necessary measures for ITU to fulfil its role in organizing the work on aspects of telecommunication networks to support Internet,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in consultation with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to convene open consultations about contributions that ITU-T could provide to the implementation of WSIS;2 to evaluate and present a proposal on adjustments to the current structure of ITU-T, in order to fulfil the directive set forth in *resolves* above, by possibly suggesting the creation of a specific study group or other group on these matters;3 to submit, for WTSA-12, the conclusion of the evaluation mentioned in item 2 above,invites the 2012 world telecommunication standardization assembly1 to analyse the report by the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group and contributions from Member States and Sector Members, and decide on the adjustments to the structure of ITU-T, in order to reach the objective of improving the technical work, within ITU-T, on the development of the technical aspects of telecommunication networks for supporting the Internet;2 to take the necessary action, as appropriate, regarding the establishment of a study group or other appropriate group in order to achieve the objectives mentioned in *resolves* above. | **[RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)****[Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 63 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 deployment in the developing countries** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 181 (Guadalajara, 2010)****Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**resolves1 to take into account the definition of "cybersecurity" approved in Recommendation ITU-T X.1205[[36]](#footnote-40)1 for use in activities related to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;2 that the above footnote is an integral part of this resolution,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau to take into account the definition of "cybersecurity" that is adopted in Recommendation ITU-T X.1205 for use in ITU activities related to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto report to the Council on any new or revised recommendations adopted by ITU-T related to or affecting cybersecurity-related terminology and definitions or other relevant definitions concerning confidence and security in the use of ICTs, |  |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 182 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to share the outputs of ITU‑T Study Group 5 on ICTs and climate change and any other related study groups, in collaboration with other bodies, in the development of methodologies to assess:i) the level of energy efficiency in the telecommunication/ICT sector and the application of telecommunications/ICTs in non-ICT sectors;ii) the complete-lifecycle GHG emissions of telecommunication/ICT equipment, in collaboration with other relevant bodies, in order to establish best practice in the sector against an agreed set of methods for quantifying such emissions, to enable the benefits of reuse, refurbishment and recycling to be quantified in order to help achieve reductions in GHG emissions both in the telecommunication/ICT sector and in the use of ICTs in other sectors;2 to cooperate with United Nations entities and others in activities related to climate change, working towards a progressive and measurable reduction in energy consumption and GHG emissions throughout the lifecycle of telecommunication/ICT equipment;3 to continue the current Joint Coordination Activity on ICT and climate change in specialist and specific discussions with other industries, drawing upon the expertise existing in other forums, industrial sectors (and their relevant forums) and academia, in order to:i) demonstrate ITU leadership in GHG reductions and energy savings in the telecommunication/ICT sector;ii) share knowledge and best practices on the deployment of pilot projects on the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the environment;iii) ensure that ITU actively leads in the application of ICTs in other industries and contributes to the reduction in GHG emissions through the use of telecommunications/ICTs;4 to conduct work on implementing the outcomes of ITU's activities on the development of energy-saving and e‑waste standards;5 to continue the work within ITU‑T aimed at bridging the gap in environmental sustainability, in particular in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries in the field of telecommunications/ICT, the environment and climate change, | [**RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)[**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.73-2016)instructs all study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector6 to liaise with the relevant ITU‑R and ITU‑D study groups and promote liaison with other SDOs and forums in order to avoid duplication of work, optimize the use of resources and accelerate the availability of global standards,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to report on progress on the application of this resolution annually to the Council and to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly;2 to keep up to date the calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change based on proposals by TSAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;3 to launch pilot projects, aimed at bridging the standardization gap, on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries;4 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work of Study Group 5, including issues related to, inter alia, circular economy, green data centres, smart buildings, green ICT procurement, cloud computing, energy efficiency, smart transportation, smart logistics, smart grids, water management, adaptation to climate change and disaster preparedness, and how the ICT sector contributes to annual reductions in GHG emissions, and submit the reports as soon as possible to Study Group 5 for its consideration;5 to organize forums, workshops and seminars for developing countries in order to raise awareness and identify their particular needs and challenges in regard to environment and climate-change issues;6 to develop, promote and disseminate information and training programmes on ICTs, environment and circular economy;7 to report on progress of the ITU/WMO/UNESCO IOC Joint Task Force to investigate the potential of using submarine telecommunication cables for ocean and climate monitoring and disaster warning;8 to promote the ITU-T Global Portal on ICTs, environment and climate change and its use as an electronic forum for the exchange and dissemination of ideas, experience and best practices on ICTs, the environment and climate change;9 to report to TSAG on the progress regarding *invites the Secretary-General* below,**[RESOLUTION 79 (Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.79-2016)****[The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.79-2016)**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to pursue and strengthen the development of ITU activities in regard to handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it;2 to assist developing countries to undertake proper assessment of the size of e-waste;3 to address the handling and controlling of e‑waste and to contribute to global efforts designed to deal with the increasing hazards which arise therefrom;4 to work in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, including academia and relevant organizations, and to coordinate activities relating to e-waste among the ITU study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups;5 to organize seminars and workshops to enhance awareness of the hazards of e-waste and the methods of treating it, particularly in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries that suffer most from the hazards of e-waste, | **RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Information and communication technology and climate change**resolves1 to give priority to ITU‑D activities in this area and to providing the necessary support, while ensuring appropriate coordination among the three ITU Sectors on a full range of issues, including, for example, studies on the impact of non-ionizing radiation; 6 to assist in bridging the standardization gap by providing technical assistance to countries in developing their national green ICT action plans;7 to set up e‑learning programmes on ITURecommendations related to ICT, the environment, climate change and the circular economy, within available resources;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to formulate a plan of action for the role of ITU‑D in this regard, taking into account the role of the other two Sectors;2 to ensure that the plan of action is implemented under the relevant objective of the Buenos Aires Action Plan dealing with ICTs and climate change, taking into account the needs of developing countries, and cooperating closely with the study groups of the other two Sectors and with ITU‑D Study Group 2 in its implementation of the relevant Questions on ICTs and climate change;3 to promote liaison with other relevant organizations in order to avoid duplication of work and optimize the use of resources;4 to organize, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and with other competent bodies, workshops, seminars and training courses in developing countries at the regional level for the purpose of raising awareness and identifying key issues;5 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually at the meeting of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG);6 to ensure, in implementing the Buenos Aires Action Plan, that appropriate resources are allocated for initiatives related to ICTs and climate change;7 to provide input to the ITU‑T calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change, based on proposals by TDAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;8 to develop pilot projects aimed at bridging the standardization gap on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries in the field of ICTs, the environment and climate change, within available resources;9 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work under ITU‑D Study Group 2 Questions 5/2, 6/2 and 8/2 related to, inter alia, ICTs and climate change, and to assist affected countries with utilizing relevant applications for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, and management of telecommunication/ICT waste;10 to assist developing countries in undertaking proper assessment of the size of e‑wastes and pilot projects, to achieve environmentally sound management of e‑waste through e‑waste collection, dismantling, refurbishment and recycling, as well as a lifecycle approach to electronic products, considering the work carried out by ITU-T Study Group 511 to assist developing countries in initiating projects that achieve the sustainable and smart management of water resources through the use of ICTs;12 to assist developing countries in initiating projects on disaster prediction, detection, monitoring, response and relief, | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 60-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.60)****[Reduction of energy consumption for environmental protection and mitigating climate change by use of ICT/radiocommunication technologies and systems](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.60)** |
| **RESOLUTION 183 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology applications for e-health** | [**RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)[**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau 1 to consider with priority the enhancement of telecommunication/ICT initiatives in e‑health and to coordinate their related standardization activities;2 to continue and further develop ITU activities on telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health in order to contribute to the wider global efforts concerning e-health;3 to work collaboratively with WHO, academia and other relevant organizations on activities related to e-health in general and to this resolution in particular;4 to organize seminars and workshops on e-health for developing countries and gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries with the greatest need for e-health applications,instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU‑D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health; |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 184 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010)****Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples** |  |  |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 186 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities** |  |  |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 188 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices**resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, through information sharing, seminars and workshops, at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU‑T recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with (making unauthorized changes to) and/or duplication of unique device identifiers, interacting with other telecommunication SDOs related to these matters,resolves1 to endorse the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), Resolution 62 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), and the Action Plan for the C&I Programme reviewed by the Council at its 2014 session (Document C14/24(Rev.1));2 that this programme of work continue to be implemented, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database, in consultation with each region, taking into consideration a) the outcome and effect that the pilot conformity database may have on Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders (e.g. other SDOs), b) the impact the database will have on bridging the standardization gap as relevant to each region, c) the potential liability issues for ITU and for Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders, and taking into account the results of regional ITU conformity and interoperability consultations;3 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformity and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate and according to their needs and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international conformity assessment bodies;4 to facilitate cooperation between ITU, Member States, Sector Members and relevant entities to lower the cost of establishing conformity and interoperability assessment centres (such as the use of virtual laboratories for remote testing) at the national, subregional and regional levels, especially for developing countries, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue consultations and assessment studies in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the recommendations on human capacity building and assistance in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;2 to continue to carry out pilot projects for conformity to ITU‑T recommendations to increase the probability of interoperability in accordance with the Action Plan;3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;4 to continuously update the Action Plan for the long-term implementation of this resolution; 5 to provide the Council with progress reports, including the results of studies, relating to the implementation of this resolution;6 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, and based on the consultations in *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau* 1 above, to implement the Action Plan agreed by the Council at its 2012 session and revised by the Council at its 2013 session,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to advance the implementation of Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) and the relevant parts of the Action Plan, and to report to the Council;2 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to non-compliant equipment;3 to continue providing on-the-job capacity-building activities, in collaboration with recognized institutions and benefiting from the ITU Academy ecosystem, including activities related to preventing radiocommunication interference caused or received by ICT equipment;4 under pillars 3 and 4 of the ITU C&I Programme:a) to raise awareness of the applicability of C&I programmes to certain IoT applications; and b) to provide capacity building on technical regulations and compliance testing to support developers, including SMEs and youth, as they design their telecommunication/ICT equipment, to enable them to access local, regional and global markets;5 to use ITU seed money allocated for projects and encourage donor agencies to fund annual capacity‑building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU centres of excellence;6 to assist developing countries in building their capacity and identifying regional and subregional ICT testing centres in developing countries as ITU centres of excellence, as appropriate, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant recommendations, including the development or recognition of conformity assessment bodies, as appropriate;7 to assist Member States in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;8 to promote collaboration with regional C&I bodies, especially with respect to technical conformance assessment,invites the Council1 to consider the reports of the Directors of the three Bureaux and to take all necessary measures so as to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this resolution;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution;3 to consider, after pillar 1 of the Action Plan has reached a more mature stage of development, the possible introduction of an ITU Mark, taking into account the technical, financial and legal implications;4 to support the implementation of ITU's testing laboratories recognition procedure and make the list of recognized testing laboratories accessible**RESOLUTION 177 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Conformance and interoperability**resolves1 to endorse the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), Resolution 62 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), and the Action Plan for the C&I Programme reviewed by the Council at its 2014 session (Document C14/24(Rev.1));2 that this programme of work continue to be implemented, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database, in consultation with each region, taking into consideration a) the outcome and effect that the pilot conformity database may have on Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders (e.g. other SDOs), b) the impact the database will have on bridging the standardization gap as relevant to each region, c) the potential liability issues for ITU and for Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders, and taking into account the results of regional ITU conformity and interoperability consultations;3 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformity and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate and according to their needs and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international conformity assessment bodies;4 to facilitate cooperation between ITU, Member States, Sector Members and relevant entities to lower the cost of establishing conformity and interoperability assessment centres (such as the use of virtual laboratories for remote testing) at the national, subregional and regional levels, especially for developing countries,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue consultations and assessment studies in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the recommendations on human capacity building and assistance in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;2 to continue to carry out pilot projects for conformity to ITU‑T recommendations to increase the probability of interoperability in accordance with the Action Plan;3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;4 to continuously update the Action Plan for the long-term implementation of this resolution; 5 to provide the Council with progress reports, including the results of studies, relating to the implementation of this resolution;6 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, and based on the consultations in *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau* 1 above, to implement the Action Plan agreed by the Council at its 2012 session and revised by the Council at its 2013 session,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to advance the implementation of Resolution 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) and the relevant parts of the Action Plan, and to report to the Council;2 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to non-compliant equipment;3 to continue providing on-the-job capacity-building activities, in collaboration with recognized institutions and benefiting from the ITU Academy ecosystem, including activities related to preventing radiocommunication interference caused or received by ICT equipment;4 under pillars 3 and 4 of the ITU C&I Programme:a) to raise awareness of the applicability of C&I programmes to certain IoT applications; and b) to provide capacity building on technical regulations and compliance testing to support developers, including SMEs and youth, as they design their telecommunication/ICT equipment, to enable them to access local, regional and global markets;5 to use ITU seed money allocated for projects and encourage donor agencies to fund annual capacity‑building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU centres of excellence;6 to assist developing countries in building their capacity and identifying regional and subregional ICT testing centres in developing countries as ITU centres of excellence, as appropriate, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant recommendations, including the development or recognition of conformity assessment bodies, as appropriate;7 to assist Member States in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;8 to promote collaboration with regional C&I bodies, especially with respect to technical conformance assessment,invites the Council1 to consider the reports of the Directors of the three Bureaux and to take all necessary measures so as to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this resolution;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution;3 to consider, after pillar 1 of the Action Plan has reached a more mature stage of development, the possible introduction of an ITU Mark, taking into account the technical, financial and legal implications;4 to support the implementation of ITU's testing laboratories recognition procedure and make the list of recognized testing laboratories accessible for ITU members,  | [**RESOLUTION 96 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.96-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize workshops and events across the ITU regions to promote the work in this field, involving all stakeholders and raising awareness of the impact of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices;2 to assist developing countries in preparing human resources to combat the spread of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, by providing capacity-building and training opportunities;3 to work in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders, such as WTO, WIPO, WHO and WCO, on activities relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including restricting the trading, export and circulation of these telecommunication/ICT devices internationally;4 to coordinate activities relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices through study groups, focus groups and other related groups;5 to assist Member States in taking the necessary actions to apply relevant ITU-T Recommendations for combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including the use of conformity assessment systems,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Bureaux1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, through information sharing at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU-T Recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with and/or duplication of unique telecommunication/ICT device identifiers, interacting with other SDOs related to these matters, | **RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to continue to increase and develop ITU activities on combating, and ways of limiting the spread of, counterfeit devices;2 to assist Member States, particularly developing countries, in addressing their concerns regarding counterfeit devices;3 to continue to work in collaboration with stakeholders (such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)), including academia and relevant organizations, to coordinate activities relating to combating counterfeit devices through study groups, focus groups and other related groups;4 to organize seminars and workshops to raise awareness of the health and environmental risks of using counterfeit devices and ways of limiting them, particularly in developing countries, which are the most at risk from the dangers of counterfeit devices;5 to continue assisting developing countries attending these workshops and seminars by providing fellowships and remote participation;6 in collaboration with WTO, WIPO and other relevant bodies, to restrict the trading, export and circulation of counterfeit devices internationally;7 to submit periodic reports on the implementation of this resolution,*instructs ITU‑D Study Group 1 and 2 within their mandate, as appropriate, in collaboration with the relevant ITU study groups*1 to prepare and document examples of best practices on limiting counterfeit devices, for distribution to ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to prepare guidelines, methodologies and publications to assist Member States in identifying counterfeit devices and methods of increasing public awareness to restrict trade in these devices, as well as the best ways of limiting them;3 to study the impact of counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices being transported to developing countries;4 to continue studying safe ways of disposing of the harmful e‑waste from the counterfeit devices currently in circulation in the world;5 to cooperate with relevant ITU-T Study Groups, in particular Study Group 2 and Study Group 11 as the lead study groups in the area of combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices,**RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations***resolves*1 to continue engaging in activities to enhance knowledge and effective application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, in developing countries;2 to enhance efforts to introduce best practice and share experiences on the application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, in, for example, but not limited to, fibre-optic transmission technology, broadband network technology, International Mobile Telecommunications, next-generation networks and emerging technologies, including IoT, and building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, by organizing training courses and workshops especially for developing countries, involving academia in the process;3 to evaluate the benefits of using equipment tested in accordance with ITU-T and ITU-R Recommendations, particularly in developing countries, and share necessary information and recommendations to avoid losses, based on best practices,*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau*1 to continue to encourage the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by ITU-D, so as to introduce best practices and to share experience in the application of ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations;2 to assist developing countries, in collaboration with the Director of TSB, in accordance with Programme 2 under WTSA Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), to take advantage of the guidelines established and developed by ITU-T on how to apply ITU-T Recommendations, in particular on manufactured products and interconnection, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;3 to provide assistance in developing methodological guidance (manuals) on implementing ITU Recommendations;4 to assist developing countries in building their capacity, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, including the development or recognition of, as appropriate, conformity assessment bodies;5 to assist the Director of TSB, in collaboration with the Director of BR and, as appropriate, with equipment and systems manufacturers and internationally and regionally recognized SDOs, in holding conformance assessment and interoperability testing events, preferably in the developing countries, to encourage developing countries to attend these events6 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to build the capacity of the developing countries to effectively participate and be involved in these events, and to provide the views of developing countries on this issue on the basis of a questionnaire addressed by the relevant BDT programme to the ITU members;7 to promote, with the collaboration of regional C&I bodies (for example, regional standardization bodies, accreditation bodies, certification bodies and testing laboratories, among others), the establishment of technical collaboration with respect to conformance assessment;8 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international accreditation and certification bodies;9 to promote the development of pilot projects to carry out remote testing;10 to identify regional and subregional ICT testing centres in developing countries as ITU centres of excellence for testing, training and capacity buildingof ITU members, as part of the strategies to fulfil the objectives of this resolution;11 to use the ITU seed fund meant for projects and encourage donor agencies to fund annual capacity-building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU centres of excellence;12 to coordinate and foster capacity building, by facilitating participation from developing countries in the work of international or regional test laboratories of organizations or entities specialized in conformance testing and interoperability testing, in order to gain on-the-job experience;13 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to implement the recommended actions under Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) in the C&I programme action plan as endorsed by the Council (Documents C12/48, C13/24, C14/24, C15/24, C16/24 and C17/24);14 to assign to the BDT programme concerned the responsibility for following up implementation of this resolution;15 to submit a periodic report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution, as well as a report to the next world telecommunication development conference on implementation of this resolution, which shall also contain lessons learned with a view to updating the resolution for the cycle after 2020;16 to continue fostering the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by ITU-D to introduce suitable practices for implementing ICT standards, including ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations;17 to support the review, amendment, updating or drafting of various regulatory instruments such as technical standards, rules, conformance assessment procedures, guidelines for the type-approval and certification of products, equipment, devices or apparatus that can be connected to a telecommunication network;18 to foster harmonization of C&I procedures, strengthening international, regional and national capacity in this matter;19 to facilitate, through the ITU regional offices, meetings of experts at the regional and subregional levels, in order to promote awareness in developing countries on the question of the establishment of an appropriate C&I programme in such countries;20 to assist Member States in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;21 to submit the results of the activities to the Council for its consideration and required actions,*invites the Council*to consider the Director’s report, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 189 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft**resolvesto explore and encourage the development of ways and means to continue to combat and deter mobile device theft, taking into account *considering d)* above,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to compile information on best practices developed by industry or governments in combating mobile device theft, especially from regions where the rate of mobile phone theft has fallen, including statistics on their effectiveness;2 to consult with the relevant ITU Radiocommunication Sector and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators and other telecommunication standards-development organizations related to these matters, such as GSMA and 3GPP, in order to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the use of stolen mobile devices;3 to provide assistance, within the Union's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries, and also spread best practices in combating mobile device theft;4 to share information and experiences about measures related to tampering with (making unauthorized changes to) mobile ICT identifiers and its prevention,instructs the Secretary-Generalto report to the ITU Council, as appropriate, on progress of the work, | [**RESOLUTION 97 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.97-2016)[**Combating mobile telecommunication device theft**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.97-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to compile information on best practices developed by industry or governments and promising trends in combating mobile device theft;2 to facilitate, in collaboration with industry organizations and standards development organizations (SDOs), the standardization and dissemination of Recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to combat mobile device theft and its negative effects, specifically regarding the exchange of identifiers of mobile devices reported stolen or lost, and to prevent lost or stolen mobile devices from accessing mobile networks;3 to consult with the Sector’s relevant study groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators, telecommunication SDOs as well as developers of promising technologies related to these matters, in order to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the consequences of the use of stolen mobile devices;4 to provide assistance, within ITU-T's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries, | **RESOLUTION 84 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Combating mobile telecommunication device theft**resolves1 that ITU-D should explore all applicable solutions and develop reports or implementation guidelines taking into account the needs of countries especially developing countries, in consultation with relevant ITU-T and ITU-R study groups to combat and deter mobile device theft, offering all interested parties a forum for encouraging discussion, member cooperation, exchange of best practices and guidelines and dissemination of information on combating mobile device theft;resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to provide assistance, within ITU-D's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries;2 to compile information on best practices developed by governments and other stakeholders and promising trends in combating mobile device theft,*instructs ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2, within their mandates and in collaboration with ITU-T Study Groups*1 to develop guidelines, recommendations and reports to address the problem of mobile telecommunication device theft and its negative effects; 2 to gather information about any technologies that can be used as tools for combating mobile telecommunication device theft, and to build capacities in developing countries in this regard, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 190 (BUSAN, 2014)****Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources**resolvesto continue to study ways and means to improve the understanding, identification and resolution of misappropriation and misuse of ITU‑T E.164 telephone numbers through activities of ITU‑T and ITU‑D study groups,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to collaborate in the effective implementation of this resolution;2 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to number misappropriation and misuse;3 to continue to work with regions, subregions and countries, in particular developing countries[[37]](#footnote-41)1, to develop national legal and regulatory frameworks that are sufficient to ensure best practices in ITU‑T E.164 telephone numbering management in order to counter telephone number misappropriation and misuse, | [**RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.20-2016)[**RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.61-2016)[**Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.61-2016)[**RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016)[**Dispute settlement**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.62-2016) | **RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Capacity building for countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of ITU-T numbering resources**requests the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to publish, identify, promote and use the documents and research produced thus far as a template for future activity in order to allow consistent identification of the issues and to combat international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;2 to utilize notifications of international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation submitted to support consistent identification of international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation issues;3 to assist, on Member States' request, the development of their capability to counter international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;4 to continue to work with regions, subregions and countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries, to develop national legal and regulatory frameworks that are sufficient to ensure best practices in international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources management in order to counter international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation,requests the Director of Telecommunication Development Bureau in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that national numbering plans are available, either directly from the Member State or via the ITU Operational Bulletin, using the format specified in Recommendation ITU‑T E.129, in order to contribute to countering international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;2 to be responsive to Member State requests, particularly those from developing countries and SIDS, with a view to developing, supporting and acting on best practices in combating international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation, resulting in templates, proposals, Guidelines and resolutions to counter and combat international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation;3 to work cooperatively in order to continue to develop measures based on proven best practices for countering international telecommunication E.164 numbering resources misappropriation, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 191 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union**instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to ensure reporting to the Council of the coordination activities carried out among the different Sectors in each area identified as being of mutual interest, as well as the results obtained;2 to ensure that the agendas of the respective advisory groups include coordination with the other Sectors, so that strategies and actions are suggested for optimal development of the areas of common interest;3 to provide support to the Sector advisory groups in the inter-Sector coordination activity in areas of mutual interest. | [**RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)[**Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination among, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.18-2016)resolves1 that RAG, TSAG and TDAG, meeting jointly as necessary, shall continue the review of new and existing work and its distribution among ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D, for approval by Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new and/or revised Questions;2 that, if considerable responsibilities in either two of three Sectors in a particular subject are identified:*i)* the procedure given in Annex A to this resolution should be applied; or*ii)* the matter should be studied by relevant study groups of the Sectors involved, with appropriate coordination (see Annexes B and C to this resolution); or*iii)* a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors of the Bureaux involved.invites1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance cooperation and collaboration in all Sectors on matters of mutual interest;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication (BR), Telecommunication Standardization (TSB) and Telecommunication Development (BDT) Bureaux and ISC‑TF to report to the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest and the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized,instructs1 the ITU‑T study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors;**[Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Resolution 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)****[Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)** | **resolution 59 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest**resolves1 that the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG) and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau shall continue to cooperate actively with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau as called for by Resolution 191 (Rev. Busan, 2014);2 to invite the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, to assist in identifying subjects common to the three Sectors, or, bilaterally, subjects common to ITU-D and either ITU-R or ITU-T, and in identifying the necessary mechanisms to strengthen cooperation and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, including through the establishment of the inter-sectoral coordination team on issues of mutual interest;3 to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR), to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors, and also to invite the Director of BDT to create a mechanism for bilateral cooperation with ITU-R and ITU-T, as required;*invites*1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist intersector coordination in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance cooperation and collaboration in all Sectors on matters of mutual interest;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux to report to the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized,*Instructs*1 the ITU-D study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors; 2 the Director of BDT in cooperation with the Director of TSB and the Director of BR to provide an annual report to ITU-D study groups on the latest development in the activities of ITU-T and ITU-R study groups;**RESOLUTION 5 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 6-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.6)****[Liaison and collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.6)**resolves1 to refer to the Radiocommunication Advisory Group in collaboration with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, the continuing review of new and existing work and its distribution between the two Sectors, for approval by Members in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new or revised Questions taking into account the activities and results of the ongoing restructuring efforts within ITU;2 that the principles for the allocation of work to the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector (see Annex 1) should be used to give guidance in the allocation of work to the Sectors;3 that, if considerable responsibilities in both Sectors in a particular subject are identified, either:*a)* the procedure as given in Annex 2 should be applied, or*b)* a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors, or*c)* the matter should be studied by relevant Study Groups of both Sectors with appropriate coordination (see Annex 3 and Annex 4),invitesthe Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux to strictly observe the provisions of *resolves* 3 and to identify ways and means of strengthening this cooperation.**[RESOLUTION ITU-R 7-3](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.7)****[Telecommunication development including liaison and collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.7)** |
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| **RESOLUTION 193 (BUSAN, 2014)****Support and assistance for Iraq to rebuild its telecommunication sector****Resolution COM6/1 (dUBAI, 2018)**Support for the Iraqi Du3M 2025 initiative for advancement of the telecommunication and information technology sectors |  | **resolution 51 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Provision of assistance and support to Iraq to rebuild and re‑equip its public telecommunication systems** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Strengthening the executing agency role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 53 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Strategic and financial framework for the elaboration and implementation of the Dubai Action Plan** |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 195 (BUSAN, 2014)****Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto** | [**RESOLUTION 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)[**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.86-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to establish mechanisms for collaboration and cooperation between ITU-T study groups and the Smart Africa office in the development of standards;2 to continue supporting the Smart Africa Manifesto in accordance with Resolution 195 (Busan, 2014);3 to provide assistance to Smart Africa and African regional groups from within the assigned budget in order to support pilot projects aimed at speeding up the implementation of ITU standards and Recommendations;4 to strengthen training and guide Smart Africa member states, partner organizations and industries in their adoption of ITU-T standards. | **RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto and support for development of the information and communication technologies sector in Africa** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 196 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers**resolves1 to continue work aimed at protecting users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, and at supporting Member States in developing policies and/or regulations in this area;2 to establish and maintain updated good and best practices on the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services;3 that ITU‑D continue to lead the work on the subject, through the ITU-D study groups, in close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) and its study groups, as appropriate,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to bring to the attention of decision-makers and national regulatory authorities the importance of keeping users/consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality, security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and of other protection mechanisms promoting user/consumer rights;2 to closely collaborate with the Member States in order to identify critical areas for the establishment of recommendations, guidelines, policies and/or regulatory frameworks for the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services;3 to strengthen relations with other international organizations including standards-development organizations, and bodies that participate in the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services;4 to support the organization of international and regional forums for the dissemination of telecommunication/ICT user/consumer rights and for sharing experiences on good and best practices among member countries, and the implementation of technical decisions based on ITU-T recommendations, as appropriate,**RESOLUTION 188 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices****RESOLUTION 189 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft** | [**RESOLUTION 84 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.84-2016)[**Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.84-2016)resolves1 to continue developing relevant ITU‑T Recommendations in order to provide solutions ensuring and protecting the rights of users and consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, notably in the areas of quality, security and tariff mechanisms;2 that the study groups concerned should expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;3 that ITU‑T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU‑T Study Groups 2, 12 and 17, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for the protection of consumers and users of telecommunication/ICT services,invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 to assist the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in the implementation of Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014);2 to strengthen relations with other standards development organizations involved in resolving issues of protection of telecommunication/ICT service users, | **RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services**resolvesto instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to support work aimed at raising awareness among decision-makers regarding telecommunications/ICTs as well as among regulatory agencies regarding the importance of keeping users and consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality, security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and at creating other protection mechanisms to facilitate the exercise of consumers' and users' rights;2 to continue coordination with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector on such topics as service quality, perceived quality and security;3 to regularly inform about the relations with other international organizations and entities involved in consumer and user protection and joint efforts;4 to invite relevant regions to create their end-user and consumer associations;5 to organize training programs, such as workshops and seminars, in order to analyze best practices, encourage training in consumer education, education for sustainable consumption, data protection, as well as possible recommendations about tools and measures that foster the protection of users and consumers, |  |
| **RESOLUTION 197 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities**resolves1 to promote investment in and development of IoT in order to support the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;2 to continue and further develop studies and activities on IoT and SSCCs within the remit of ITU, in order to promote the development of IoT and SSCCs and address any possible challenges for ITU members and relevant stakeholders,instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation and collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to coordinate the IoT and SSCC activities of the Union to implement the resolution;2 to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information with all relevant organizations and entities involved in IoT and SSCCs, with the aim of creating opportunities for cooperative efforts to support the deployment of IoT;3 to raise awareness among ITU members of the opportunities and challenges for developing countries in the adoption of IoT, and to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information and increase cooperation with all relevant organizations and entities involved in IoT and SSCCs, with the aim of creating opportunities;4 to submit an annual report on the results of implementation of this resolution to the ITU Council sessions;5 to submit a report to the next plenipotentiary conference in 2022,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to support the work of relevant ITU-T and ITU-R study groups on IoT and SSCCs and to facilitate the emergence of diverse services in the globally connected world, in collaboration with relevant sectors;2 to continue cooperation with relevant organizations, including SDOs, for exchanging best practices and disseminating information to increase interoperability of IoT services, through joint workshops, training sessions, joint coordination activity groups and any other appropriate means;3 to encourage the development of IoT and SSCCs, taking into account the outcomes of the work of the relevant ITU study groups on various aspects of IoT and SSCCs,instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to support work of the ITU-R study groups on relevant radio aspects for IoT,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to encourage and assist those countries which need support in adopting IoT and SSCCs, by providing relevant information, capacity building and best practices to enable the adoption of IoT, through seminars, workshops, etc.;2 to encourage Member States to develop enabling frameworks, such as ICT strategies, for IoT and SSCCs,instructs the Council1 to consider the reports of the Secretary-General referred to in *instructs the Secretary-General* 3 above and take necessary measures so as to contribute to achieving the objectives of this resolution;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution based on the report of the Secretary-General,**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023**RESOLUTION 130 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**RESOLUTION 139 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society****RESOLUTION 176 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields****RESOLUTION 200 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development**RESOLUTION 201 (rEV. dubai, 2018)**Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications | [**RESOLUTION 98 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities and communities for global development**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.98-2016)resolves to instruct Study Group 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to develop ITU‑T Recommendations aimed at implementing IoT and SC&C, including, but not limited to, on issues related to emerging technologies and vertical industries; 2 to continue, within its mandate, to work with a special focus on the design of a roadmap and harmonized and coordinated international telecommunication standards for the development of IoT, taking into account the needs of each region and fostering a competitive environment; 3 to collaborate with IoT‑related standards organizations and other stakeholders such as industry forums and associations, consortia and SDOs, as well as other relevant ITU‑T study groups, and to take into account relevant work;4 to collate, evaluate, assess and share IoT use cases from the interoperability and standardization standpoints for data and information exchange, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to provide necessary assistance in order to take advantage of every opportunity, within the assigned budget, to promote quality standardization work in a timely manner, and to communicate with telecommunication and ICT industries in order to promote their participation in ITU‑T's standardization activities on IoT and SC&C;2 to carry out, in collaboration with Member States and cities, pilot projects in cities related to SC&C key performance indicator (KPI) assessment activities, aimed at facilitating the deployment and implementation of IoT and SC&C standards worldwide;3 to continue to support the United for Smart Sustainable Cities Initiative (U4SSC), launched by ITU together with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in May 2016, and share its deliverables with ITU‑T Study Group 20 and other study groups concerned;4 to continue encouraging cooperation with other international standardization organizations and other related organizations, in order to increase the development of international telecommunication standards and reports that facilitate the interoperability of IoT services,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to prepare reports considering, in particular, the needs of developing countries in terms of the study of IoT and its applications, sensor networks, services and infrastructure;2 to continue disseminating ITU publications on IoT and SC&C, as well as organizing forums, seminars and workshops on the subject, taking into account the needs of developing countries, in particular,**[RESOLUTION 90 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016)****[Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016)** | **RESOLUTION 85 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities for global development**resolvesfor the ITU-D, in close collaboration with ITU-T and ITU-R, to promote the adoption of IoT and the development of smart cities and communities to maximize the benefits in advancing socio economic development and to contribute to the achieving of the SDGs and the Connect 2020 Agenda,instructs the ITU-D Study Groups, each according to their mandate1 to collect national and regional experiences on the adoption of the IoT and prepare guidelines for the implementation of IoT on the basis of ITU Recommendations and contributions from other organizations;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to work in coordination with international and regional organizations and to cooperate with other stakeholders to establish a favourable environment to enable the exchange of knowledge, expertise and best practices to support the deployment of the Internet of Things and smart cities and communities, including applications and services, by organizing workshops and forums at both regional and international levels,instructs the Director of BDT, in collaboration with the Directors of TSB and BR1 to prepare a report identifying the needs of developing countries related to IoT and smart cities and communities, based on the work conducted by the ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D as well as other stakeholder organizations;2 to collate the work done within the ITU relating to IoT and smart cities and communities, including studies conducted on technology and standards as well as recommendations on policy and regulation, so as to facilitate the development and adoption of IoT;3 to facilitate discussions and exchange of best practices through the organization of workshops and training programmes on IoT, | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 66](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.66)****[Studies related to wireless systems and applications for the development of the Internet of Things](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.66)** |
| **RESOLUTION 198 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology**resolves1 that ITU continue to engage with youth in outreach, through communications, capacity building and research, from the perspectives of digital inclusion;2 that ITU promote innovation, entrepreneurship and skills development, in order to provide tools for self-empowerment of youth and their satisfactory participation in the digital economy and all aspects of society;3 that ITU should promote partnerships with academia for the purpose of youth development;4 to accord high priority to the incorporation of young professionals in the human resources and operations of ITU;5 to continue the work being done at ITU, and particularly in BDT, to help empower youth through ICTs by promoting policies that improve socio-economic conditions for youth, particularly in developing countries;6 to maintain a youth perspective in the implementation of the ITU strategic plan and financial plan for 2020-2023 as well as in the operational plans of the Sectors and the General Secretariat;7 that there is a need for ITU to investigate, analyse and further understand the impact of telecommunication/ICT technologies on youth;8 that all activities foreseen in this resolution should fall within the existing financial resources of the Union;9 to note that age groups of youth shall be defined on a case-by-case basis depending on the nature of ITU activities, instructs the ITU Council 1 to build on the initiatives carried out over the past four years and to accelerate youth empowerment in ITU as a whole, within existing budgetary resources, so as to ensure capacity building and promotion of youth;2 to consider involving youth in the celebrations of World Telecommunication and Information Society Day in accordance with Resolution 68 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and launching a special recognition award for young people who make outstanding contributions in the field of ICT,instructs the Secretary-General 1 to continue to ensure that the youth perspective is incorporated in the work programmes, management approaches and human resources development activities of ITU, and to submit an annual written report to the Council on progress made;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results and progress made on the inclusion of a youth perspective in the work of ITU, and on the implementation of this resolution;3 to bring this resolution to the attention of the United Nations Secretary-General in an effort to promote increased coordination and cooperation for development policies, programmes and projects that link ICT to the promotion and empowerment of youth;4 to ensure coordination of ITU activities so as to avoid duplication and overlap between three ITU Sectors where possible;5 to strengthen the role of academia within the structures of the Union, and to increase the value of engaging with ITU for academia and youth,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue the work of BDT in promoting the use of ICT for the economic and social empowerment of youth;2 to maintain regular monitoring, reporting and research on the uptake and use of ICT by youth, including the provision of disaggregated data by gender and information on behavioural aspects that may be harmful and dangerous,instructs the Directors of the three Bureauxto continue to explore ways and means of involving young professionals in the work of the Bureaux,**RESOLUTION 169 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union** |  | **RESOLUTION 76 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)**Promoting information and communication technologies among young women and men for social and economic empowermentresolves1 that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), taking into account the above considerations, shall continue to support the development of activities, projects and events aimed at promoting ICT applications among young women and men, in particular in the areas of employment, entrepreneurship and education, and thereby contribute to youth educational, social and economic development and empowerment, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;2 that the established ITU‑D objective on digital inclusion will continue to support the work promoting ICTs to young women and men,resolves further1 to establish partnerships with academia concerned with youth development programmes;2 to add a youth dimension in Questions for study, wherever possible,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to seek appropriate means to integrate youth issues into the activities of BDT and to actively pursue diversity;2 to ensure that the necessary resources, within budgetary limits, are allocated to these activities;3 to promote ICTs among young women and men and their social and economic development and empowerment;4 to provide guidance on measuring the extent of youth empowerment at national and international level;5 to provide guidance on digital citizenship among youth, including e-government services, invites the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau to assist Member States:1 to promote enrolment in ICT-oriented education programmes, including from early education, and to promote ICTs for the social and economic development and empowerment of young women and men, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;2 to provide concrete advice, in the form of guidelines, to integrate young women and men in the information society;3 to establish partnerships with Sector Members, in order to develop and/or support specific ICT projects that target young women and men in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;4 to include a youth component in BDT activities aimed at raising awareness of the challenges that youth are facing in the ICT area, and calling for implementation of concrete solutions;5 to promote ICT-friendly frameworks in education and careers for youth without gender discrimination, and thus encourage young girls and women to be part of the ICT sector,  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 199 (BUSAN, 2014)****Promoting efforts for capacity building on software-defined networking in developing countries**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to conduct workshops, with other relevant organizations, for capacity building on SDN, so that the gap in technology adoption in developing countries may be bridged at the early stages of implementation of SDN-based networks;2 to collect and disseminate best practices for integrating SDN-based networks and migrating from legacy networks to SDN-based networks in developing countries;3 to coordinate with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in regard to the actions referred to in *resolves to* *instruct* 1 and 2. | [**RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.77-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for software-defined networking**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.77-2016)resolves to instruct study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to continue and enhance collaboration and cooperation with different standards development organizations (SDOs), industry forums, and open-source software projects on SDN, as appropriate, taking into account the outcome of TSAG work on open source;2 to continue to expand and accelerate the work on SDN standardization, especially carrier SDN;3 to research the advancement of emerging technology such as NFV container/docker to evolve the SDN technology;4 to continue to develop the ITU‑T SDN standards to enhance interoperability between the controller products;5 to consider the potential implications of the SDN orchestrator layer for ITU‑T operation supporting system (OSS) related work,instructs Study Group 13to continue the JCA-SDN work, to coordinate and help plan the work so as to ensure that ITU‑T SDN standardization is progressed in a well-coordinated manner and more efficiently among relevant study groups, to study the SDN-related work programmes (including NFV, programmable networks and network as a service) in ITU‑T study groups, as well as in other SDOs, forums and consortia, for use in its coordination function, and to provide information on this work for use by the relevant study groups in planning their work,instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto examine the matter, consider the input of study groups and take the necessary actions, as appropriate, with a view to deciding on the necessary SDN standardization activities in ITU‑T, with the following actions: • to continue coordination and assistance in SDN standardization across different ITU‑T study groups effectively and efficiently;• to continue collaboration with other SDN-related standards bodies and forums; • to coordinate the work on technical issues of SDN across the study groups according to their areas of expertise;• to define a clear strategic vision for SDN standardization and an important active role that ITU‑T should play,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to provide the necessary assistance with a view to expediting such efforts, in particular using any opportunity within the allocated budget to exchange opinions with the telecommunication/ICT industry, including through the chief technology officer (CTO) meetings under Resolution 68 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, and in particular to promote participation of the industry in SDN standardization work in ITU‑T;2 to conduct workshops, with other relevant organizations, for capacity building on SDN, so that the gap in technology adoption in developing countries may be bridged at the early stages of implementation of SDN-based networks, and to organize the annual SDN&NFV workshop with open-source solutions representation to share the progress in SDN/NFV standards and real experience in the current carrier network, |  |  |
| **RESOLUTION 200 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development**resolves1 to reaffirm a shared global vision for the development of the telecommunication/ICT sector, under the Connect 2030 Agenda envisaging "*an information society, empowered by the interconnected world, where telecommunications/ICTs enable and accelerate social, economic and environmentally sustainable growth and development for everyone*";2 to endorse the high-level strategic goals and targets set out in the strategic plan of the Union and global broadband targets, inspiring and inviting all stakeholders and entities to work together to implement the Connect 2030 Agenda, contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;3 to call upon Member States to continue leveraging telecommunications/ICT as a key enabler for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs that integrate in a balanced manner the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development,instructs the Secretary-General 1 to monitor the progress towards achievement of the Connect 2030 Agenda, leveraging data, among others, from the ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators database and the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development;2 to disseminate information and share knowledge and best practices on national, regional and international initiatives contributing to the Connect 2030 Agenda;3 to further facilitate implementation of the WSIS Action Lines and achievement of the SDGs assigned to the responsibility of ITU, in accordance with the Connect 2030 Agenda;4 to present annual consolidated progress reports to the ITU Council and four-year consolidated progress reports to the Plenipotentiary Conference; 5 to bring this resolution to the attention of all interested parties, including, in particular, UNGA, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Economic and Social Council, for cooperation in its implementation; 6 to continue to support Member States, in particular developing countries[[38]](#footnote-42)1, in their active engagement with regard to *resolves*3 of this resolution,instructs the Directors of the Bureauxto report on the progress towards achievement of the objectives and outcomes of the work of each Sector, as elaborated within the strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 in Annex 1 to Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), that contributes to the Connect 2030 agenda, instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau to coordinate the collection, provision and dissemination of indicators and statistics that measure and provide comparative analysis for the progress towards achievement of the targets of the ITU strategic plan, and report on the progress through the annual Measuring the Information Society report,instructs the Council 1 to review the annual progress achieved towards the accomplishment of the Connect 2030 Agenda; 2 to present an assessment of the progress towards achieving the Connect 2030 Agenda to the next plenipotentiary conference, **RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023**RESOLUTION 135 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in the durable and sustainable development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries[[39]](#footnote-43)1 and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects**RESOLUTION 139 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society****RESOLUTION 140 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes**RESOLUTION 203 (rev. dubai, 2018)**Connectivity to broadband networks |  | **RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)**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**RESOLUTION 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Bridging the digital divide** |  |
| **RESOLUTION 201 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications**instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue monitoring the progress and achievements of goals set by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), WSIS and the Broadband Commission;2 to actively participate in discussions relating to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in order for the Union to play a pivotal role in enabling greater use of e‑applications;3 to continue consultations with all relevant organizations and institutions in ICT sectors as well as non-ICT sectors in order to explore ways to cooperate in promoting the expansion and active utilization of e‑applications in various areas;4 to progress all activities related to this resolution within the ITU's mandate;5 to report to the Council on the progress of activities related to this resolution,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to continue elaborating the ICT Development Index (IDI), reflecting the availability and utilization of ICT applications, and the ICT Price Basket, reflecting affordability, both of which contribute to assessing social and economic impact of ICT applications;2 to enhance awareness of the role and benefits of ICT applications on socio-economic development, especially regarding Internet of Things (IoT) applications and other applications, which enable smart cities and communities;3 to work with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, as appropriate, in order to encourage cooperation with other relevant organizations in the development of best practices relating to the network infrastructure that enables the use of a wide range of e‑applications,**RESOLUTION 136 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****The use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies for humanitarian assistance and for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations, including health-related emergencies, for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief****RESOLUTION 137 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Deployment of future networks in developing countries[[40]](#footnote-44)1****RESOLUTION 139 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society****RESOLUTION 140 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes**RESOLUTION 182 (Rev. Busan, 2014)****The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment****RESOLUTION 183 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology applications for e-health** |  | **RESOLUTION 37 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Bridging the digital divide** |  |
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| **RESOLUTION 203 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Connectivity to broadband networks**resolvesto work towards providing broadband access for all (which will contribute to bridging the digital divide),instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauto continue to work closely with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau on capacity-building activities that would enable countries to develop and implement their respective national strategies to facilitate the deployment of broadband networks, including wireless broadband networks, taking into account existing budgetary constraints of the Union,instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto work in cooperation with Sector Members involved in the provision of services and applications to people, families, businesses and societal functions in order to address the need for further improved broadband networks, including wireless broadband networks, and to share relevant information, experience and expertise with the Telecommunication Development Bureau,**RESOLUTION 200 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development****RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 |  | **RESOLUTION 9 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management****RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assistance in implementing International Mobile****RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity** |  |
| **RESOLUTION WGPL/3 (DUBAI, 2018)****OTTs**resolves1 to raise awareness and promote a common understanding and dialogue among relevant stakeholders for enabling the OTT environment and ecosystem within the remit of ITU;2 to continue fostering studies on OTT aspects, taking into account *considering d)* and *recognizing further d)*, consistent with ITU's mandate;3 to foster capacity-building programmes among ITU members in order to share information related to best practices and technical guidance on OTTs, especially for developing countries,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue cooperation and collaboration with other relevant organizations and stakeholders and to explore opportunities for collaboration between ITU members and those of other organizations to further the objectives of this resolution;2 to foster opportunities for collaboration among relevant stakeholders on capacity-building programmes in order to share information related to best practices and technical guidance on OTTs, especially for developing countries;3 to submit an annual report to the Council on the activities undertaken under this resolution,instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation and collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to foster collaboration and dialogue among relevant groups within the Union and with other relevant stakeholders on OTT activities;2 to foster collaboration and dialogue among relevant groups within the Union and with other relevant stakeholders on the transition from a legacy to an IP-based ecosystem,instructs the Directors of the Bureaux1 to collaborate closely with the Sector advisory groups to provide information on the matters covered in this resolution;2 to foster studies in relevant ITU study groups on different OTT aspects, such as technical, economic and policy aspects, which may have international considerations;3 upon request, to assist ITU Member States in applying, as appropriate, the relevant outcomes of the study groups related to ОТТ,**RESOLUTION 123 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing[[41]](#footnote-45)1 and developed countries | **[RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)****[ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)****[RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)** |  |  |
| **Resolution WGPL/1 (Dubai, 2018)****Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap**resolves1 to continue studying the topic of digital financial services in order to increase financial inclusion in developing countries;2 to encourage collaboration and dialogue between telecommunication regulators and financial services authorities to develop and implement standards and guidelines;3 to encourage the use of innovative digital tools and technologies, as appropriate, to advance financial inclusion,instructs the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to continue studying economic and policy issues, developing standards, recommendations and guidelines in the area of digital financial services, as appropriate;2 to continue studying the areas of interoperability, digitization of payments, consumer protection, quality of service, data monetization, agents, and network security, where such studies, standards and guidelines require collaboration with efforts taking place in other institutions and relate to the mandate of the Union;3 to continue efforts in the area of the collaboration among telecommunication regulators, financial regulators and central banks;4 to coordinate and collaborate with other relevant standards development organizations (SDOs) and institutions with primary responsibility for the development of financial services standards, implementation and capacity building, and with other groups within ITU,instructs the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sectorto continue studies and to gather and disseminate best practices related to digital financial inclusion,instructs the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux1 to collaborate closely and provide information and support on the matters addressed in this resolution;2 to support the development of reports, studies and best practices on digital financial inclusion, taking into consideration relevant studies and relevant outputs of other SDOs and institutions, within the mandate of the Union;3 to support relevant platforms or, where possible, connect to those already existing, for peer learning, dialogue and experience-sharing in digital financial services among countries and regions, regulators from the telecommunication and financial services sectors, industry experts and international and regional organizations;4 to continue organizing workshops and seminars for the ITU membership in collaboration with other relevant SDOs and institutions in order to raise awareness and identify regulators' particular needs and challenges in enhancing financial inclusion,instructs the Secretary-General1 to continue to cooperate and collaborate with other entities within the United Nations and other relevant entities in formulating future international efforts for effectively addressing financial inclusion;2 to report to the Council upon the conclusion of the FIGI activities and to update on any next steps and related activities;3 to submit a progress report on this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference,**RESOLUTION 70 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies****RESOLUTION 71 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Strategic plan for the Union for 2019-2023** | **[RESOLUTION 89 (Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.89-2016)****[Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.89-2016)**resolves1 to continue and further develop the ITU‑T work programme, including the ongoing work in Study Groups 2 and 3, in order to contribute to the wider global efforts to enhance financial inclusion, as part of the United Nations processes; 2 to conduct studies and develop standards and guidelines in the areas of interoperability, digitization of payments, consumer protection, quality of service, big data and security of digital financial services transactions, where such studies, standards and guidelines do not duplicate efforts taking place in other institutions and relate to the mandate of the Union;3 to encourage collaboration between telecommunication regulators and financial services authorities to develop and implement standards and guidelines; 4 to encourage the use of innovative digital tools and technologies, as appropriate, to advance financial inclusion,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux 1 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually to the Council, and to the 2020 world telecommunication standardization assembly; 2 to support the development of reports and best practices on digital financial inclusion, taking into consideration relevant studies, where clearly within the mandate of the Union and not duplicative of work for which other SDOs and institutions are responsible; 3 to establish a platform or, where possible, connect to those already existing, for peer learning, dialogue and experience-sharing in digital financial services among countries and regions, regulators from telecommunication and financial services sectors, industry experts and international and regional organizations; 4 to organize workshops and seminars for the ITU membership in collaboration with other relevant SDOs and institutions with primary responsibility for financial services standards development, implementation and capacity building, in order to raise awareness and identify regulators' particular needs and challenges in enhancing financial inclusion,instructs the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to organize the necessary work and studies in order to expand and accelerate the work on digital financial services, starting with their first meeting in the next study period;2 to coordinate and collaborate with other relevant SDOs and institutions with primary responsibility for financial services standards development, implementation and capacity‑building, and with other groups within ITU,invites the Secretary-Generalto continue to cooperate and collaborate with other entities within the United Nations and other relevant entities in formulating future international efforts for effectively addressing financial inclusion, |  |  |
| **Resolution COM6/3 (dubai, 2018)**Measures to improve, promote and strengthen ITU fellowshipsresolves1 to take measures that promote inclusiveness and participation by Member States in ITU meetings and events;2 to ensure that fellowships are awarded in a fair and transparent manner with a view to maintaining equitable geographical distribution, gender balance and the inclusion of delegates with disabilities and with specific needs;3 to take measures that provide accountability of the Union with respect to fellowships,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureauxto prepare annually a report to the ITU Council on fellowships which includes, *inter alia*, information and analysis on:– ITU Sectors;– number of fellowships;– region and country;– gender/disabilities and specific needs;– expenses,instructs the Council1 to take all appropriate measures to implement this resolution;2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution;3 to review the existing criteria for awarding fellowships and make recommendations to the Secretary-General, with a view to improving, promoting and strengthening ITU fellowships,**RESOLUTION 58 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)**Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference**RESOLUTION 70 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies****RESOLUTION 123 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing[[42]](#footnote-46)1 and developed countries**RESOLUTION 175 (Rev. DUBAI, 2018)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs** | **[Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)****[Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.44-2016)** |  |  |
| **Resolution COM5/3 (DUBAI, 2018)**Encouraging the participation of small and medium enterprises in the work of the Unionresolves1 to encourage the participation of SMEs as Associates in the Sectors of the Union by introducing reduced fees for such entities, pursuant to the provisions of this resolution, without the need for any amendment to Articles 2 and 3 of the ITU Constitution, and Article 19 of the ITU Convention or any other provision of the Convention, with a differentiated level of financial contribution during a trial period that will extend until the next plenipotentiary conference;2 to set the level of the financial contribution for participation in each Sector of the Union at one-sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of SMEs from developed countries, and one-thirty second of the value of the contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of SMEs from developing countries, subject to ongoing review by the Council;3 that acceptance of applications for participation shall be conditional on the support of the Member States of the Union to which these entities belong, attesting that the applicant is an SME in accordance with the country's definition thereof, and that, if such an entity is approved by their respective Member State as meeting national criteria for an SME, to be eligible for the SME reduced fees, they must also have fewer than 250 employees as well as annual revenues below a maximum set by Council;4 that in no case can a subsidiary or affiliate of a company that would not qualify for reduced fees under this resolution be presented as an SME,instructs the Council1 to add any appropriate additional clarifications to support implementation of this resolution;2 to submit to the next plenipotentiary conference a progress report on the implementation of the trial and the participation of SMEs, and an economic sustainability analysis of SME participation, taking into account the assessment of the advisory groups of the three Sectors, the purpose which will be the adoption of a final decision regarding the above-mentioned participation,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to take necessary and appropriate action to implement this resolution;2 to continue encouraging the participation of SMEs in the relevant activities of the Union,**RESOLUTION 170 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries to participate in the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **[RESOLUTION 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)****[Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.59-2016)****[RESOLUTION 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016)****[Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.74-2016)** |  |  |
| **Resolution COM5/2 (DUBAI, 2018)**Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groupsresolves1 that candidates for the posts of chairmen and vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups (including, to the extent practicable, the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) and the Coordination Committee for Vocabulary (CCV) in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R)[[43]](#footnote-47)4, and the Standardization Committee for Vocabulary (SCV) in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T)4 should be appointed according to the procedures given in Annex 1, the qualifications given in Annex 2 and the guidelines given in Annex 3 to this resolution and *resolves* 2 of Resolution 58 (Rev. Busan, 2014);2 that candidates for the posts of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups should be identified, taking into account that, for each Sector advisory group, study group and other group, the respective assembly or conference will appoint the chairman and only the number of vice-chairmen deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management and functioning of the group in question, applying the guidelines given in Annex 3;3 that nominations for the posts of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups should be accompanied by a biographical profile highlighting the qualifications of the individuals proposed, taking into consideration continuity in participation in the Sector advisory group, study group or other group, and that the Director of the Bureau concerned will circulate the profiles to the heads of delegation present at the assembly or conference;4 that the term of office for both chairmen and vice-chairmen shall not exceed two terms of office between consecutive assemblies or conferences;5 that the term of office in one appointment (e.g. as a vice-chairman) does not count towards the term of office for another appointment (e.g. as a chairman) and that steps should be taken to provide some continuity between chairmen and vice-chairmen;6 that the period served by a chairman or vice-chairman elected under No. 244 of the Convention in the interval between assemblies or conferences does not count towards the term of office,resolves further1 that vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups and study groups should be encouraged to assume a leadership role in activities in order to ensure equitable distribution of the tasks and achieve greater involvement of the vice-chairmen in the management and work of advisory groups and the study groups;2 that the appointment of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups should be limited to two candidates and of vice-chairmen of study groups to two or three candidates from each regional organization, taking into account Resolution 70 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and *resolves* 2 of Resolution 58 (Rev. Busan, 2014), to ensure equitable geographical distribution among the ITU regions so as to ensure that every region is represented by not more than three competent and qualified candidates;3 that the appointment of candidates from countries that do not hold any chairmanship or vice-chairmanship position should be encouraged;4 that no single individual may hold more than one vice-chairmanship position in these groups in any one Sector, and only in exceptional cases hold such a position in more than one Sector;5 that each ITU regional organization attending RA, WTSA and WTDC should be encouraged, when assigning the positions to individual experienced professionals, to observe fully the principle of equitable geographical distribution among ITU regional organizations, and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries;6 that the above-mentioned guidelines may, to the extent practicable, be applied to CPM in ITU‑R,instructs the Councilto continually discuss the effectiveness of the selection/appointment criteria and the workload performed by all elected chairmen and vice-chairmen in the management of study groups, advisory groups and other groups, and report to the plenipotentiary conference,**RESOLUTION 58 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)****Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference****RESOLUTION 70 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies** | **[RESOLUTION 35 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.35-2016)****[Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.35-2016)**resolves1 that candidates for the posts of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the ITU‑T study groups and candidates for the posts of chairman and vice-chairmen of TSAG should be appointed according to the procedures given in Annex A, the qualifications given in Annex B and the guidelines given in Annex C to this resolution and *resolves* 2 of Resolution 58 (Rev. Busan, 2014);2 that candidates for the posts of study group chairmen and vice-chairmen and candidates for the posts of chairman and vice-chairmen of TSAG should be identified, taking into account that, for each study group and for TSAG, WTSA will appoint the chairman and only the number of vice-chairmen deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management and functioning of the group in question, applying the guidelines given in Annex C;3 that nominations for the posts of study group chairmen and vice‑chairmen or for the posts of chairman and vice‑chairmen of TSAG should be accompanied by a biographical profile highlighting the qualifications of the individuals proposed, taking into careful consideration continuity in participation in ITU‑T study groups or TSAG, and that the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau will circulate the profiles to the heads of delegation present at WTSA;4 that the term of office for both chairmen and vice-chairmen should not exceed two terms of office between consecutive assemblies;5 that the term of office in one appointment (e.g. as a vice-chairman) does not count towards the term of office for another appointment (e.g. as a chairman) and that steps should be taken to provide some continuity between chairmen and vice-chairmen;6 that the interval between assemblies during which a chairman or vice-chairman is elected under No. 244 of the Convention does not count towards the term of office,resolves further1 that vice-chairmen of TSAG and study groups should be encouraged to assume the leadership role of activities in order to ensure equitable distribution of tasks and to achieve greater involvement by the vice-chairmen in the management and work of TSAG and the study groups;2 that the appointment of vice-chairmen of study groups should be limited to three candidates from each region, taking into account Resolution 70 (Rev. Busan, 2014) and resolves 2 of Resolution 58 (Rev. Busan, 2014), to ensure equitable geographical distribution among the ITU regions so as to ensure that every region is represented by not more than three competent and qualified candidates, | **RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)****Appointment and maximum term of office of chairmen and vice‑chairmen of study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group***resolves*1 that candidates for the posts of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the ITU-D study groups and candidates for the posts of chairman and vice-chairmen of TDAG should be appointed according to the procedures given in Annex 1, the qualifications given in Annex 2 and the guidelines given in Annex 3 to this resolution;2 that candidates for the posts of study group chairmen and vice-chairmen and candidates for the posts of chairman and vice-chairmen of TDAG should be identified, taking into account that, for each study group and for TDAG, WTDC will appoint the chairman and up to two vice-chairmen from each of the six regions2 for the efficient and effective management and functioning of the group in question, applying the guidelines given in Annex 3;2 Africa, Americas, Arab States, Asia-Pacific, Commonwealth of Independent States, Europe.3 that nominations for the posts of study group chairmen and vice-chairmen or for the posts of chairman and vice-chairmen of TDAG should be accompanied by a biographical profile highlighting the qualifications of the individuals proposed, taking into careful consideration continuity in participation in ITU-D study groups or TDAG, and that the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) will circulate the profiles to the heads of delegation present at WTDC;4 that the term of office for both chairmen and vice-chairmen should not exceed two terms of office between consecutive WTDCs;5 that the term of office in one appointment (e.g. as a vice-chairman) does not count towards the term of office for another appointment (e.g. as achairman) and that steps should be taken to provide some continuity between chairmen and vice-chairmen;6 that the interval between WTDCs during which a chairman or vicechairman is elected under No. 244 of the Convention does not count towards the term of office;7 that the counting of a term of office is effective from WTDC-10 and is not retroactive, | **[RESOLUTION ITU R 15-6](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.15)****[Appointment and maximum term of office for Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of Radiocommunication Study Groups, the Coordination Committee for Vocabulary and of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.15)**resolves1 that candidates for the posts of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen should be identified, by Member States of ITU and by Radiocommunication Sector Members; the procedures to be followed should be as given in Annex 1, in particular § 3; the qualifications required for such posts are given in Annex 2, and the guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of Vice-Chairmen of the Radiocommunication Study Groups, Coordination Committee for Vocabulary and Radiocommunication Advisory Group are given in Annex 3;2 that candidates for the posts of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen should be identified, taking into account that for each post the Assembly will appoint the Chairman and those Vice-Chairmen deemed necessary;3 that nominations for the posts of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen should be accompanied by a biographical profile highlighting the qualifications of the individuals proposed, including the information requested in Annex 2; the Director will circulate the profiles to the Heads of Delegation present at the Assembly;4 that the term of office for Chairmen or Vice-Chairmen should not exceed two intervals between consecutive assemblies;5 that the interval between assemblies during which a Chairman or Vice-Chairman is elected under No. 244 of the Convention does not count towards the term of office;6 that the period in office in one appointment (e.g. as a Vice-Chairman) does not count towards the period in office for another appointment (e.g. as a Chairman) and that steps should be taken to provide some continuity between Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen. |
| **Resolution WGPL/2 (DUBAI, 2018)****ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/information and communication technology-centric innovation to support the digital economy and society**resolves1 that the Union, within its mandate, should seek to foster telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation in the development and deployment of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure that contributes to the development of the digital economy, the benefits of which contribute greatly to the overall economy;2 that the Union, within its mandate and existing mechanisms, should support Member States, upon request, in promoting an enabling environment for telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), start-ups, incubation centres and young entrepreneurs, supporting relevant activities with other international agencies;3 that the Union should continue to collaborate with other related United Nations agencies and other international organizations to assist Member States in providing capacity building related to digital skills, which are considered a core foundation for digital transformation;4 that the Union should continue supporting WSIS action lines, consistent with its role as specified in Resolution 140 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of this conference, through responding to the global need to foster telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates the digital transformation of society and the economy,instructs the Secretary-General1 to coordinate cross-sectoral activities in the Union and collaborate with other relevant United Nations agencies and stakeholders in implementing this resolution;2 to ensure implementation of this resolution within the allocated resources in the financial plan and biennial budget as approved by the ITU Council;3 in implementing this resolution, to take into account Resolution 11 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of this conference, on ITU Telecom events;4 to provide annually to the Council a comprehensive report detailing the activities, actions and engagements that the Union is undertaking in response to this resolution;5 to prepare and submit a progress report on ITU activities related to this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference in 2022,instructs the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and Radiocommunication Bureau1 to take this resolution into account when carrying out activities in their respective Sectors; 2 to encourage the participation of SMEs in study groups and relevant ITU activities,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to provide technical assistance and capacity-building support to developing countries upon request in facilitating/strengthening their respective telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation ecosystems and developing telecommunication/ICT infrastructures;2 to cooperate with other related international and regional organizations on enhancing the Digital Skills Toolkit to support Member States in designing national digital skills development strategies; 3 in close collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, to consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports and best practices developed by all the Sectors that facilitate telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation and its contribution to development of the digital economy, and make them effectively accessible to the developing countries to hasten the sharing of information and transfer of knowledge to narrow the development gap; 4 to cooperate with other relevant organizations and to contribute to efforts to measure development of the digital economy, by sharing information from ongoing Telecommunication Development Bureau measurements of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, access and use by households and individuals,**RESOLUTION 11 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)**ITU TELECOM events**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. dubai, 2018)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023**RESOLUTION 198 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology** |  | **RESOLUTION 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)**Implementation of and cooperation on regionally approved regional initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels[[44]](#footnote-48)1 |  |
| **RESOLUTION COM5/1 (DUBAI, 2018)****ITU Journal: *ICT Discoveries***resolves1 to support further development of the scholarly, professional, peer-reviewed, digital and online ITU Journal;2 to publish original scientific research on technical developments in telecommunications/ICTs and the policy, regulatory, economic, social and legal dimensions thereof, with the aim of generating forward-thinking discussions around emerging trends of relevance to the work of the Union;3 to establish collaborative efforts with the international research community and to raise awareness of the ITU Journal worldwide with a view to positioning it in scientific journal rankings,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to lead the overall operations of the ITU Journal, including the editorial process,instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux1 to contribute to the development of the ITU Journal, providing advice on substantive matters, including the ITU Journal's policy and scope;2 to identify new topics to be addressed by the ITU Journal and nominate reputable scholars and professionals as candidates for the ITU Journal's Editorial Board;3 to promote the ITU Journal and disseminate its calls for papers as widely as possible among the ITU membership, universities and research institutes and other relevant communities, with the aim of soliciting original scientific papers,**RESOLUTION 169 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union** |  |  |  |
| **Resolution COM6/1 (dUBAI, 2018)**Support for the Iraqi Du3M 2025 initiative for advancement of the telecommunication and information technology sectorsresolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in coordination with the Directors of the other two Bureaux to provide the appropriate technical expertise within or external to the Union for implementation of the Du3M 2025 initiative, and that the technical resources should be allocated within the financial plan and the budget as approved by the ITU Council,invites Member Statesto offer all possible assistance and support to the Government of the Republic of Iraq to implement the Du3M 2025 initiative for advancement of the ICT sector in order to achieve economic and social development of the Iraqi people,instructs the Secretary-General1 to provide the necessary technical resources and to take all possible measures to mobilize additional non-financial resources for such actions, on the basis of an action plan and timetable agreed with the Administration of Iraq;2 to report on the matter annually to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution and mechanisms used to address difficulties as they occur.**RESOLUTION 30 (REV. DUBAI, 2018)****Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition****RESOLUTION 135 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)**ITU's role in the durable and sustainable development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries[[45]](#footnote-49)1 and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects**RESOLUTION 193 (BUSAN, 2014)****Support and assistance for Iraq to rebuild its telecommunication sector** |  |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016)[**Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.1-2016) | **RESOLUTION 1 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 1-7](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.1)****[Working methods for the Radiocommunication Assembly, the Radiocommunication Study Groups, the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and other groups of the Radiocommunication Sector](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.1)** |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.2-2016)Annex B: SG13: In order to assist countries with economies in transition, developing countries and especially the least developed countries in the application of networks of the future, including IMT-2020 and other innovative technologies, Study Group 13 maintains a dedicated Question on this topic and its regional group for Africa. Consultations should thereby be enabled with representatives of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) with a view to identifying how this assistance might best be done through an appropriate activity conducted in conjunction with ITU‑D.Annex B: SG20: ITU‑T Study Group 20 will work on the following items:framework and roadmaps for the harmonized and coordinated development of Internet of things (IoT), including machine-to-machine (M2M) communications, ubiquitous sensor networks and smart sustainable cities, in ITU‑T and in close cooperation with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU Telecommunication Development (ITU‑D) study groups and other regional and international standards organizations and industry forums; | **RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Establishment of study groups** | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 4-7](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.4)****[Structure of Radiocommunication Study Groups](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.4)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 5-7](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.5)****[Work programme and Questions of Radiocommunication Study Groups](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.5)** |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)[**Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that Technology Watch activities are performed within the Bureau and to submit the findings for contributing to the development of relevant ITU-T Recommendations;2 to continue to provide the output of Technology Watch, with relevant findings and analysis, as soon as possible to the relevant study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group for their consideration and action in accordance with their mandates;3 to continue to publish the main results of Technology Watch as brief summaries,  | **RESOLUTION 8 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Collection and dissemination of information and statistics** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 9 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 10 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Financial support for national spectrum-management programmes** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue supporting the studies undertaken in response to this Resolution;2 to promote further the use of all appropriate means of telecommunication/ICT to facilitate effective development and implementation of telecommunication/ICT services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities of the world through the relevant programmes;3 to continue efforts to promote the optimum use by developing countries of all available new telecommunication/ICT services provided by satellite and terrestrial systems to serve these areas and communities;4 to coordinate efforts on supporting governments for the development of the "Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities";5 to provide assistance to Member States so they can detect and develop policies, mechanisms, and regulatory initiatives to reduce the digital divide by promoting the deployment and adoption of broadband;6 to consolidate and disseminate information through seminars, workshops and online spaces such as webinars, to exchange national experiences on the rollout and operation of broadband networks in rural, isolated, and poorly served and indigenous communities areas, with special emphasis on landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)[**Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.66-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to ensure that Technology Watch activities are performed within the Bureau and to submit the findings for contributing to the development of relevant ITU-T Recommendations;2 to continue to provide the output of Technology Watch, with relevant findings and analysis, as soon as possible to the relevant study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group for their consideration and action in accordance with their mandates;3 to continue to publish the main results of Technology Watch as brief summaries, | **RESOLUTION 15 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2015)****Applied research and transfer of technology**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauin cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations concerned, taking into account the documents adopted by the first and second phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS):1 to continue to hold specialized seminars, workshops or training in the field of telecommunications/ICTs in order to raise the technological level in developing countries;2 to continue to promote the exchange of information among international organizations, donor countries and recipient countries on transfer of technology, by assisting them in setting up cooperative networks between telecommunication research institutes in developing countries and developed countries;3 to assist in the elaboration of terms of reference guaranteeing technology transfer;4 to continue to develop handbooks in the area of technology transfer;5 to ensure that these handbooks are disseminated to developing countries and that users are properly initiated in their use;6 to encourage the organization of specialized workshops in developing countries by research institutes from developed countries;7 to give financial support to research institutes in developing countries so as to enable them to attend well-known research meetings and workshops within available resources;8 to establish a model contract for use by research institutes specifying partnership arrangements between them,9 to encourage the admission of academic institutions, universities and their associated research establishments in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector as Sector Members or Associates, at a reduced level of financial contribution, particularly academic institutions of developing countries,invites developing countries*b)* to participate in the activities of Standards Developing Organizations; |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 7 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.7-2016)[**Collaboration with the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.7-2016)[**RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.11-2016)[**Collaboration with the Postal Operations Council of the Universal Postal Union in the study of services concerning both the postal and the telecommunication sectors**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.11-2016) | **RESOLUTION 21 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Coordination and collaboration with regional and subregional organizations***instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*2 to implement the necessary procedures to ensure effective liaison between regional groups set up under WTSA Resolutions 44 and 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) and the ITU-T and ITU-D study groups, especially on complementary Questions under study, *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*within the allocated or contributed resources that are available, 1 to provide all necessary support for creating and ensuring smooth functioning of the regional groups; 2 to consider, whenever possible, holding conferences and workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in the relevant regions, and vice versa; 3 to take all necessary measures to facilitate the organization of meetings and conferences/workshops of the regional groups. | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 9-5](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.9)****[Liaison and collaboration with other relevant organizations, in particular ISO, IEC and CISPR](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.9)** |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 95 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.95-2016)[**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.95-2016)resolves that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 in close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), develop initiatives to raise awareness of the importance of keeping users informed about the quality of the services offered by operators;3 in close collaboration with ITU-D and the ITU regional offices, provide references that assist developing and least developed countries in establishing a national quality measurement framework suitable to perform QoS and QoE measurement;instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to assist developing and least developed countries in identifying human and institutional capacity-building opportunities for establishing national quality measurement frameworks;2 to conduct activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing and least developed countries related to the provision of acceptable service quality to users;3 based on results of instructs 2 above, to assist developing and least developed countries in elaborating and implementing actions to improve service quality and keep users informed, | **RESOLUTION 23 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Internet access and availability for developing countriesand charging principles for international Internet connection***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 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;invites ITU-D Study Group 11 to take into account the content of this resolution when conducting related studies to promote international connections to the Internet and to maintain close cooperation with ITU-T Study Group 3; 2 to provide guidance based on contributions of Member States and Sector Members on the support and best practice which is available from ITU-T, including Recommendations D.50 and D.52, the Internet Society, the Regional IXP Associations and other relevant stakeholders to support the establishment of IXPs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 To explore options to facilitate broadband connectivity in close collaboration with ITU-R and ITU-T, |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 26 (Rev. Doha, 2006)****Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide assistance and support to Afghanistan in rebuilding its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing institutions for the sector, developing telecommunication legislation and regulatory framework, including numbering plan, spectrum management, tariff and human resource development and all other forms of assistance, |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 57 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)****Assistance to Somalia**resolvesthat special action be initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, with specialized and increased assistance from the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the ITU Radiocommunication Sector, resulting in the launch of a special initiative with funds allocated, within available budgetary resources, aimed at providing assistance and support to Somalia in rebuilding and modernizing its telecommunication infrastructure and in training activities,5 to identify, within the study groups, taking into account the financial implications, new accessible software, services and solutions to enable all persons with disabilities and with specific needs to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services, on the basis of contributions from the Member States and Sector Members, as well as the ITU‑T and ITU‑R study groups, as appropriate, |  |
|  |  | **resolution 60 (Hyderabad, 2010)****Assistance to countries in special situations: Haiti**resolvesthat the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide assistance and support to Haiti in rebuilding its telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure, establishing appropriate institutions, human capacity building, developing telecommunication legislation and a regulatory framework and harnessing the recognized potential of telecommunications/ICTs for the country's socio-economic and cultural development, |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION [PLEN-1] (Arab States)****Special assistance and support to the Government of Libya for rebuilding its telecommunication networks** |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Buenos Aires 2017)****Group on capacity-building initiatives**resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau2 that this group shall include two capacity-building experts representing each of the six regions, that participation shall also be open to all interested Member States and Sector Members, and that the group shall work with BDT staff electronically or, where appropriate, face-to-face, in order to:vii) provide advice on accreditation and certification based on regional and/or international standards;ix) provide advice on standards for quality assurance and monitoring of courses delivered through the ITU Academy partnerships, including those delivered through the centres of excellence, Internet training centres and/or academic institutions; |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)[**International mobile roaming**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to organize initiatives, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to raise awareness of the benefits to the consumer of lowering IMR rates;[**RESOLUTION 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)instructs Study Group 131 to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio side of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020);3 to establish the Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;encourages the Directors of the three Bureauxto investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT,[**RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)[**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016) | **RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and future networks**resolves2b) ITU‑T study groups: in the area of standardization of non-radio aspects of network management, protocols and interoperability, QoS, future networks, transport, fronthaul/ backhaul and security,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureauin close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), as well as the relevant regional telecommunication organizations:1 to continue to involve memberships in activities to define and establish priorities with regard to challenges pertaining to the deployment of IMT and future networks, especially in developing countries;2 to provide assistance to developing countries in their planning and optimization of spectrum usage for the medium to long term for the implementation of IMT, taking into account national and regional specificity and needs;3 to continue encouraging and assisting developing countries to implement IMT systems and future networks using the relevant ITU Recommendations and studies carried out by the ITU study groups, taking into account the need to protect existing services;5 to disseminate as widely as possible the above‑mentioned guidelines and amendments thereto, which are recommended to be used for the evolution of second-generation to IMT‑Advanced systems;6 to provide assistance to administrations on the use and interpretation of ITU Recommendations relating to IMT and future networks adopted by both ITU‑R and ITU‑T;7 to conduct seminars, workshops or training on strategic planning for the transition from networks operated primarily to IMT and future networks, taking into account specific national and regional requirements and characteristics;9 to provide expert advice on the creation of roadmaps for the evolution of IMT;11 to support projects and training on the use of IMT applications in key sectors, including health, banking, education and public safety, among others, through strategic partnerships; | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 47-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.47)****[Future submission of satellite radio transmission technologies for IMT-2000](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.47)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 50-3](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.50)****[Role of the Radiocommunication Sector in the ongoing development of IMT](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.50)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 56-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-RES-R.56-2-2015)****[Naming for International Mobile Telecommunications](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-RES-R.56-2-2015)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 57-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.57)****[Principles for the process of development of IMT Advanced](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.57)****[RESOLUTION ITU-R 65](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.65)****[Principles for the process of future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.65)** |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)[**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.78-2016)resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau 1 to consider with priority the enhancement of telecommunication/ICT initiatives in e‑health and to coordinate their related standardization activities;2 to continue and further develop ITU activities on telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health in order to contribute to the wider global efforts concerning e-health;3 to work collaboratively with WHO, academia and other relevant organizations on activities related to e-health in general and to this resolution in particular;4 to organize seminars and workshops on e-health for developing *countriesand gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries with the greatest need for e-health applications,*instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU‑D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health; |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)[**Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.58-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1 to identify best practices to establish CIRTs; 2 to identify where CIRTs are needed; 3 to collaborate with international experts and bodies to establish national CIRTs;4 to provide support, as appropriate, within existing budgetary resources;5 to facilitate collaboration between national CIRTs, such as capacity building and exchange of information, within an appropriate framework, | **resolution 69 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Facilitating creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries, and cooperation between them**resolves1 to invite Member States and Sector Members with experience in this area:2 to collaborate closely with relevant organizations, and ITU‑T, in this regard, taking into consideration Resolution 58 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;3 to instruct Question 3/2 of ITU-D Study Group 2, within its mandate, to contribute to the implementation of this resolution, also taking into consideration the work carried out by ITU‑T on this issue. |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****ITU Centres of Excellence**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau4 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for the formulation of standards for ITU human capacity-building activities; |  |
|  |  | **RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)****Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity**instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau5 To explore options to facilitate broadband connectivity in close collaboration with ITU-R and ITU-T, |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)[**Cybersecurity**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.50-2016)resolves4 that ITU‑T should work closely with ITU‑D, particularly in the context of ITU-D Question 3/2 (Securing information and communication: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity);instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU‑D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the worldwide harmonization of strategies and approaches in this critically important area;7 to support the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in assisting Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework among developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and to propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate; | **RESOLUTION 80 (Buenos Aires, 2017)****Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic exchanges of economic information between economic partners**resolvesthat relevant ITU‑D and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) study groups, to the extent possible, take into account the aims of this resolution in studies under Questions pertaining to ICT applications,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau3 to assist developing countries to take advantage of resources and services provided by the public and private sector and relevant organizations at the regional and international levels on global standards and best practices for establishing trusted information frameworks and mechanisms that facilitate electronic exchanges of economic information between economic partners, considering of national regulatory frameworks related to such information,, |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.34-2016)[**Voluntary contributions**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.34-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)[**Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.45-2016)resolvesthat the coordination of ITU‑T activities in regard to high-priority standardization issues and work related to more than one study group should ensure:v) cooperation and coordination with the ITU Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Sectors and with other, external, standardization bodies, |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 49 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016)[**ENUM**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.49-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.60-2016)[**Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems/networks**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.60-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016)[**Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.65-2016) |  |  |
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|  | [**RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.80-2016)[**Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.80-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 83 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.83-2016)[**Evaluation of the implementation of resolutions of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.83-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with Directors of the other Bureauxto take the necessary actions to assess the implementation of WTSA resolutions by all parties concerned, |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 85 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.85-2016)[**Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.85-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 87 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016)[**Participation of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.87-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)[**International mobile roaming**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.88-2016)instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to organize initiatives, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to raise awareness of the benefits to the consumer of lowering IMR rates; |  |  |
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|  | [**RESOLUTION 90 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016)[**Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.90-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 91 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.91-2016)[**Enhancing access to an electronic repository of information on numbering plans published by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.91-2016) |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)[**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.92-2016)instructs Study Group 131 to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio side of IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020);3 to establish the Joint Coordination Activity for IMT-2020 (JCA IMT-2020) and coordinate the standardization activities of IMT (especially IMT-2020) among all relevant study groups and focus groups and other SDOs,instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;encourages the Directors of the three Bureauxto investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT, |  |  |
|  | [**RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016)[**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond**](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.93-2016) |  |  |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 8-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.8)****[Radio-wave propagation studies and measurement campaigns in developing countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.8)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 11-5](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.11)****[Further development of the Spectrum Management System for Developing Countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.11)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU R-23-3](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.23)****[Extension of the International Monitoring System to a worldwide scale](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.23)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 25-3](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.25)****[Computer programs and associated reference numerical data for radiowave propagation studies](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.25)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 28-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.28)****[Standard-frequency and time-signal emissions](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.28)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 37](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.37)****[Radio-wave propagation studies for system design and service planning](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.37)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 40-4](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.40)****[Worldwide database of terrain height and surface features](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.40)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 54-2](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.54)****[Studies to achieve harmonization for short-range devices](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.54)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 58-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.58)****[Studies on the implementation and use of cognitive radio systems](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.58)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 59-1](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.59)****[Studies on availability of frequency bands and/or tuning ranges1 for worldwide and/or regional harmonization and conditions for their use by terrestrial electronic news gathering systems](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.59)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 64](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.64)****[Guidelines for the management of unauthorized operation of earth station terminals](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.64)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 68](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.68)****[Improving the dissemination of knowledge concerning the applicable regulatory procedures for small satellites, including nanosatellites and picosatellites](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.68)** |
|  |  |  | **[RESOLUTION ITU-R 69](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.69)****[Development and deployment of international public telecommunications via satellite in developing countries](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=R-RES-R.69)** |

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 1 The term "market price" is defined as the price determined by the Sales and Marketing Division, which is established to maximize revenues without being so high as to discourage sales. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 5 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. 1 Apart from world conferences on international telecommunications. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. 1 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. 1 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. 1 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
21. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
22. 1 An initiative shall take the form of an all-embracing heading under which a number of projects can be included, leaving it to each region to define these. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
23. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
24. 2 See the work of the ITU‑T Study Group 13 Focus Group on future networks. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
25. 1 An initiative shall take the form of an all-embracing heading under which a number of projects can be included, leaving it to each region to define these. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
26. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
27. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
28. 1 The term "market price" is defined as the price determined by the Sales and Marketing Division, which is established to maximize revenues without being so high as to discourage sales. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
29. 1 The term "market price" is defined as the price determined by the Sales and Marketing Division, which is established to maximize revenues without being so high as to discourage sales. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
30. 1 The term "market price" is defined as the price determined by the Sales and Marketing Division, which is established to maximize revenues without being so high as to discourage sales. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
31. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
32. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
33. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
34. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
35. 2 Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
36. 1 Recommendation ITU-T X.1205, "*Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity is the collection of tools, policies, security concepts, security safeguards, guidelines, risk management approaches, actions, training, best practices, assurance and technologies that can be used to protect the cyber environment and organization and user’s assets. Organization and user’s assets include connected computing devices, personnel, infrastructure, applications, services, telecommunications systems, and the totality of transmitted and/or stored information in the cyber environment. Cybersecurity strives to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the security properties of the organization and user’s assets against relevant security risks in the cyber environment. The general security objectives comprise the following:*

 *• Availability*

 *• Integrity, which may include authenticity and non-repudiation*

 *• Confidentiality*" [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
37. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
38. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
39. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
40. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
41. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
42. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
43. 4 Taking into account Resolution 1386 of the Council 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
44. 1 An initiative shall take the form of an all-embracing heading under which a number of projects can be included, leaving it to each region to define these. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
45. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)