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| **Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14)Busan, 20 October – 7 November 2014** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 toDocument 79-E** |
|  | **5 October 2014** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Arab States Administrations |
| ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE |
| PART 1 |

**Amendments to Chapter II of the General Rules of conferences,
assemblies and meetings of the Union**

Proposal

Amend No. 166 in §30 of Chapter II of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union to match and keep pace with the dynamic advances and rapid development of the telecommunication/ICT community.

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|  | GENERAL RULES OF CONFERENCES,ASSEMBLIES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION |
|  | CHAPTER IIRules of Procedure of Conferences, Assembliesand Meetings |
|  | 30 Franking privileges |

MOD ARB/79A1/1

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| 166 |  During the conference, elected officials attending the conference and the staff of the secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled, free of charge, to a number of telephones (fixed and/or mobile) and a number of fax machines, in accordance with what is agreed between the host country and the Union. Similarly, telecommunication services are guaranteed to be made available to participating delegations, in accordance with what is permitted by current legislation in the host country and to the extent arranged by the host country in agreement with recognized telecommunication operators, by guaranteeing to provide locations for the provision/sale of this service at the site of the event. |

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PART 2

Amendments to Resolution 2 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

Introduction

The 2013 ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF) was held pursuant to Resolution 2 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010). It was noticed during the forum that, although *resolves* 8 of that resolution stipulates that, in order to ensure that they are well focused, discussions at WTPF shall be based on a single report by the Secretary-General, and contributions from participants based on that report, the last forum strayed into new views that had not been previously studied. Accordingly, the Arab group proposes amendments to Resolution 2.

MOD ARB/79A1/2

RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. bUSAN, 2014)

World telecommunication/information and
communication technology policy forum

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

considering

*a)* that the telecommunication environment has undergone considerable changes under the combined influence of advances in technology, the globalization of markets and growing user demand for integrated cross-border services increasingly adapted to their needs;

*b)* that restructuring of the telecommunication sector, especially the separation of regulatory and operating functions, the liberalization of services and the continuing appearance of new regulatory players, is possible in the majority of ITU Member States;

*c)* that there remains a pressing need for a global framework to exchange information on telecommunication and information and communication technology (ICT) strategies and policies;

*d)* that national telecommunication/ICT policies and regulations have to be recognized and understood, so as to allow the development of global markets which can support the harmonious development of telecommunication services;

*e)* the important contributions provided by Member States and Sector Members to previous world telecommunication/ICT policy forums, and the results achieved by those forums,

conscious

*a)* that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications/ICTs in the global information economy and society, to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the actions of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends (cf. the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society);

*b)* that ITU remains uniquely positioned and is the single forum for the coordination of, exchange of information on, discussion of and harmonization of national, regional and international telecommunication/ICT strategies and policies;

*c)* that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum, which was established by the Plenipotentiary Conference )Kyoto, 1994( and successfully convened in 1996, 1998, 2001, 2009 and 2013, has provided a venue for discussion of global and cross-sectoral issues by high-level participants, thus contributing to the advance of world telecommunications, as well as to the establishment of procedures for the conduct of the forum itself;

*d)* that the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum held in Geneva, Switzerland, was a successful edition of these forums, attended by 126 ITU Member States and no fewer than 900 delegates,

emphasizing

*a)* that Member States and Sector Members, realizing the need for constant review of their own telecommunication/ICT policies and legislation, and for coordination in the rapidly changing telecommunication/ICT environment, adopted the forums as a mechanism for discussing strategies and policies;

*b)* that it is necessary for the Union, as an international organization playing a leading and unique role in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, to continue organizing forums to facilitate the exchange of information by high-level participants on telecommunication/ICT policies;

*c)* that the purpose of these forums is to provide a venue for exchanging views and information and thereby creating a shared vision among policy-makers worldwide on the issues arising from the emergence of new telecommunication/ICT services and technologies, and to consider any other policy issue in telecommunications/ICTs which would benefit from a global exchange of views, in addition to the adoption of opinions reflecting common viewpoints;

*d)* that the forums should continue to give special attention to the interests and needs of the developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1, where modern technologies and services can contribute significantly to telecommunication infrastructure development;

*e)* the continuing need for allowing adequate preparation time for these forums;

*f)* the importance of regional preparation and consultation prior to convening the forums,

resolves

1 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum, as established by Resolution 2 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, shall be maintained, in order to continue discussing and exchanging views and information on telecommunication/ICT policy and regulatory matters, especially on global and cross-sectoral issues;

2 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall not produce prescriptive regulatory outcomes; however, it shall prepare reports and adopt opinions by consensus for consideration by Member States, Sector Members and relevant ITU meetings;

3 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be open to all Member States and Sector Members; however, if appropriate, by decision of a majority of the representatives of Member States, a special session may be held for Member States only;

4 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be convened on an ad hoc basis to respond quickly to emerging policy issues arising from the changing telecommunication/ICT environment;

5 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum should be convened within existing budgetary resources and, as far as possible, in conjunction with one of the meetings or forums of the Union in order to minimize the impact on the budget of the Union;

6 that the Council shall continue to decide on the duration and the date, allowing ample time for preparations, and on the venue, the agenda and the themes of the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum;

7 that the agenda and themes shall continue to be based on a report by the Secretary-General, including input from any conference, assembly or meeting of the Union, and on contributions from Member States and Sector Members;

8 that, in order to ensure that they are well focused, discussions at the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be based solely on a single report by the Secretary-General, and contributions from participants based on that report, prepared in accordance with a procedure adopted by the Council and based on the views of Member States and Sector Members, and the forum shall not consider in the draft any new view that was not presented during the preparatory period foreseen for drawing up the Secretary-General's report prior to the forum;

9 that broad participation in the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum and operational efficiency during the forum shall be facilitated,

instructs the Secretary-General

to make the necessary preparations for convening the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum based on the *resolves* above,

instructs the Council

1 to continue to decide on the duration, date, venue, agenda and themes of any future world telecommunication/ICT policy forum;

2 to adopt a procedure for preparation of the report by the Secretary-General referred to in *resolves*7 above,

further instructs the Council

to submit to the next plenipotentiary conference a report on the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum for any necessary action.

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PART 3

Amendments to Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

Introduction

The Arab States group proposes amendments to Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and its annex, with a view to continuing to provide support to Arab States in special need, namely Lebanon, Iraq and Somalia.

MOD ARB/79A1/3

RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding
their telecommunication sector

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* the noble principles, purpose and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as in the Declaration of Principles adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society;

*b)* the efforts of the United Nations to promote sustainable development;

*c)* the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution,

recalling further

*a)* Resolution 127 (Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*b)* Resolution 160 (Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*c)* Resolution 161 (Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*d)* Resolutions 25 and 26 (Rev. Doha, 2006) and 51 and 57 (Doha, 2006) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference,

recognizing

*a)* that reliable telecommunication systems are indispensable for promoting the socio‑economic development of countries, in particular of countries in special need, which are those having suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or war;

*b)* that, under the present conditions and in the foreseeable future, these countries will not be able to ensure effective operation of their telecommunication sector without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

noting

that the conditions of order and security sought by United Nations resolutions have been only partially achieved and hence Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference has only been partially implemented,

resolves

that 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 be continued or 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 States

to 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 Council

to allocate the necessary funds to the aforesaid action, within the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference, and proceed with its implementation,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 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-General

1 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.

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Afghanistan

As a result of the past 24 years of war in Afghanistan, the telecommunication system has been destroyed and needs urgent attention for its basic reconstruction.

Within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference, appropriate assistance and support shall be provided to the Government of Afghanistan in rebuilding its telecommunication system.

Burundi, Timor-Leste, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone

Within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference, appropriate assistance and support shall be provided to these countries in rebuilding their telecommunication networks.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The basic telecommunication infrastructure of the Democratic Republic of the Congo has been severely damaged by the conflicts and wars from which the country has suffered for more than a decade.

As part of the reform of the telecommunication sector undertaken by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, involving the separation of the operating and regulatory functions, two regulatory bodies have been instituted along with a basic telecommunication network, which requires adequate financial resources in order to be built.

Within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference, appropriate assistance and support shall be provided to the Democratic Republic of the Congo for rebuilding its basic telecommunication network.

Iraq

The telecommunication infrastructure in the Republic of Iraq has been destroyed by two and a half decades of war and part of the systems currently in use remains antiquated through long years of use.

Iraq has not received appropriate assistance from ITU due to the security conditions it is experiencing.

Within the framework of activating Resolution 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference, Iraq shall continue to be supported in order to pursue rebuilding and overhauling its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing institutions, developing human resources and establishing tariffs, by setting up training operations inside and outside Iraqi territory as necessary, seconding experts to address the shortfall in expertise in some areas, meeting requests from the Iraqi Administration for the required specialists and providing other forms of assistance, including technical assistance.

Lebanon

Lebanon's telecommunication facilities have been severely damaged due to wars in that country.

Within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference, Lebanon shall be provided with appropriate assistance and support in rebuilding its telecommunication network. As Lebanon has not received any financial assistance, it shall continue to be supported within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference with a view to pursuing work for Lebanon to obtain the necessary financial assistance.

Somalia

The telecommunication infrastructure in the Federal Republic of Somalia has been completely destroyed by two decades and half of war and, in addition, the regulatory framework and the rule of law in the communication sector in the country need to be re-established.

Somalia has not benefited adequately from the Union's assistance over a long period due to war in the country and lack of a functioning government for two and a half decades.

Within the framework of Resolution 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference, and using funds allocated to the programme of assistance for the least developed countries, a special initiative shall be launched, aimed at providing assistance and support to Somalia, in rebuilding and modernizing its telecommunication infrastructure, re-establishing a well-equipped ministry of telecommunications and establishing institutions, and developing telecommunication/information and communication technology policy, legislation and regulation, including a numbering plan, spectrum management, tariff and human resource capacity building, and all other necessary forms of assistance.

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PART 4

Amendments to Resolution 111 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)

The Arab group proposes to amend Resolution 111 (Rev. Antalya, 2006), as shown below.

Aim of the proposal

The Arab group proposes to amend Resolution 111 (Rev. Antalya, 2006), on the scheduling of ITU conferences and assemblies. The aim of this proposal is to include ITU Council sessions within the resolution so that Council sessions are not be scheduled on any period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State.

MOD ARB/79A1/4

RESOLUTION 111 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Scheduling of ITU conferences, assemblies and Council sessions

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

having considered

*a)* the importance of mutual respect for the religious and spiritual requirements of delegates to ITU conferences, assemblies and Council sessions;

*b)* the importance of including all delegates in the crucial work of ITU conferences and assemblies and of not precluding such participation;

*c)* the scheduling and invitation process for ITU conferences and assemblies as set out in the ITU Convention,

resolves

1 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 on any period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State;

2that 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, at least for the last four days of that conference or assembly;

3 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 ITU Council session not be scheduled on any period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State;

4 that the Union should make every effort, as far as practicable, in order that the planned period of any important ITU meeting not be scheduled on any period which is considered a major religious period by any of the six regions.

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PART 5

Amendments to Resolutions 153 and 77 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

Introduction

In recent years, ITU has organized a number of meetings and conferences. In 2012, it held two important regular conferences, namely the World Radiocommunication Conference and the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly. In April 2014, it held the World Telecommunication Development Conference, and the Plenipotentiary Conference is to be held the same year. Holding more than one regular conference in the course of the year places a heavy burden on members of the Union as regards attendance and participation, as well as financially. Accordingly, the Arab group proposes to amend Resolution 153 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), on the scheduling of Council sessions and plenipotentiary conferences, and Resolution 77 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), on future conferences, assemblies and forums of the Union (2011-2014).

Aim of the proposal:

The Arab group proposes amendments to Resolution 153 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), on the scheduling of Council sessions and plenipotentiary conferences, and Resolution 77 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), on future conferences, assemblies and forums of the Union (2011-2014). The proposal focuses on the regular conferences and assemblies of the Union held more or less every four years. These are: plenipotentiary conferences, radiocommunication assemblies, world radiocommunication conferences, world telecommunication standardization assemblies and world telecommunication development conferences. The Arab group proposes that the Union hold only one regular conference per year, with the exception of the World Radiocommunication Conference and Radiocommunication Assembly, which should be associated in time and place. Furthermore, the Arab group proposes that ITU conferences and assemblies be held in the last quarter of the year, and that sessions of the Council be scheduled for the period from April to July each year, for the following reasons:

– Holding more than one conference in the same year places a heavy burden on members of the Union as regards attendance at and participation in the conferences themselves, the Union's preparatory meetings and the regional preparatory meetings, as well as a financial burden.

– Holding more than one conference a year places a heavy burden on the elected officials and staff of the Union.

– Some conferences may not be properly prepared for due to the short gap between a conference and the one before it.

– Implementation of the resolution will help to ensure thorough and timely preparation for ITU’s regular conferences and assemblies by the Union and its members.

– Implementation of the resolution will help to ease the financial burden on members of the Union and distribute it a balanced way, as only one conference will be included in each annual budget.

– Most ordinary sessions of the Council of the Union are held during the months of April, May, June or July. To make the convening of Council sessions uniform, it would be better to hold forthcoming ordinary sessions in these four months, with each Council session scheduling the next one.

MOD ARB/79A1/5

RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Future conferences and assemblies
of the Union (2015‑2018)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recognizing

*a)* Resolution 111 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference;

*b)* Resolution 153 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference,

having considered

*a)* Document PP-14/56 submitted by the Secretary‑General, on planned conferences and assemblies;

*b)* the proposals submitted by several Member States,

bearing in mind

the necessary preparatory work to be carried out by Member States, Sector Members, the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union before each session of a conference or assembly,

noting

that the dates for the next Radiocommunication Assembly (RA) have been set for 26‑30 October 2015, and those for the next World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) for 2‑27 November 2015,

resolves

1 that the schedule of future conferences, assemblies and forums for the years 2015-2018 shall be as follows:

1.1 World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA): December 2016;

1.2 World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC): November-December 2017;

1.3 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP): last quarter of 2018;

2 that the agendas of world and regional conferences shall be established in accordance with the relevant provisions of the ITU Convention and the agendas of assemblies shall be established, as appropriate, taking into account the resolutions and recommendations of the relevant conferences and assemblies;

3 i) that the dates and duration given in *noting* above for WRC‑15, for which the agenda has been established and approved, must not be modified;

 ii) that the conferences and assemblies mentioned in *resolves* 1 should be held within the periods indicated there, that the precise dates and places will be set by the ITU Council, taking into consideration Resolution 153 (Rev. Busan, 2014), after consultation of the Member States, and that the precise duration shall be decided by the Council after their agendas have been established.

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MOD ARB/79A1/6

RESOLUTION 153 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Scheduling of Council sessions and ITU conferences and assemblies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* No. 47 in Article 8 of the ITU Constitution, which stipulates that the Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened every four years;

*b)* Nos. 90 and 91 in Article 13 of the Constitution, which stipulate that world radiocommunication conferences (WRC) and radiocommunication assemblies (RA) shall normally be convened every three to four years, and shall be associated in place and time;

*c)* No. 114 in Article 18 of the Constitution, which stipulates that world telecommunication standardization assemblies shall be convened every four years;

*d)* No. 141 in Article 22 of the ITU Constitution, which stipulates that, between two plenipotentiary conferences, there shall be one world telecommunication development conference (WTDC);

*e)* No. 51 in Article 4 of the ITU Convention, which stipulates that the ITU Council shall hold an ordinary session annually at the seat of the Union;

*f)* Resolution 77 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference,

considering

Resolution 111 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference, which stipulates 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 on any period which is considered a major religious period by a Member State,

recognizing

*a)* that the plenipotentiary conference is normally held in the last quarter of the calendar year;

*b)* that holding WTDC in the same year as the plenipotentiary conference represents a burden for the Union's membership and staff;

*c)* that RAs are normally associated in place and time with WRCs;

*d)* that most past Council sessions have been held in or around the second quarter of the calendar year;

*e)* that scheduling the Council earlier in the calendar year in which the plenipotentiary conference is held would improve the linkage between the strategic, financial and operational plans, and the budget and other activities to be carried out by the Council,

recognizing further

*a)* that the date of the ordinary session of the Council is not fixed;

*b)* that the Council tends to meet in, or close to, the second quarter of the calendar year;

*c)* that the external auditor's reports on the Union's finances should normally be available to the Council in due time prior to its sessions;

*d)* the need to consider major religious periods as set out in Resolution 111 (Rev. Busan, 2014),

resolves

1 that ITU conferences and assemblies shall, in principle, be held in the last quarter of the year, and not in the same year[[2]](#footnote-2)1, except as provided in *recognizing c)* above;

2 that the Council shall, in principle, hold its ordinary session in or around the second quarter of the calendar year, it being left to the Council to set the dates of its following session within or around the second quarter of the calendar year,

instructs the Secretary-General

to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, proposing further improvements, as appropriate,

instructs the Council

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.

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PART 6

Amendments to Resolution 159 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

Proposal

The Arab states group proposes amendments to Resolution 159 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010).

MOD ARB/79A1/7

RESOLUTION 159 (Rev. Busan, 2014)

Assistance and support to Lebanon for rebuilding its
telecommunication networks (fixed and mobile)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* the noble principles, purpose and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

*b)* the efforts of the United Nations to promote sustainable development and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning the situation;

*c)* the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution;

*d)* § 16 of the Geneva Declaration of Principles adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society,

recognizing

*a)* that a reliable telecommunication network is indispensable for promoting the socio‑economic development of countries, in particular those having suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or war;

*b)* that Lebanon's telecommunication facilities have been severely damaged due to wars in that country;

*c)* that the damage caused to Lebanon's telecommunications should be a matter of concern for the entire international community, particularly ITU, as the United Nations specialized agency for telecommunications;

*d)* Resolution 159 (Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which resolved that action should be initiated to provide for and support Lebanon in rebuilding its telecommunication network;

*e)* that Resolution 159 (Antalya, 2006) has not yet been translated into actions, except for the exploratory mission of the ITU expert in 2007 which ended with an assessment report evaluating damages and revenue losses at an amount of USD 547.3 million;

*f)* that, under the present conditions and in the foreseeable future, Lebanon will not be able to develop its telecommunication network and infrastructure to the required level of performance and resilience without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

taking into consideration

*a)* that efforts will help rebuild and upgrade the telecommunication network infrastructure;

*b)* that efforts will also enhance the resilience of its management and security systems to meet its needs in terms of economic and telecommunication services and security,

resolves

1 that special and specific actions should be taken within the framework of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector's activities, with specialized assistance from the other two Sectors, in order to implement this resolution and provide appropriate assistance and support to Lebanon in rebuilding and securing its telecommunication networks (fixed and mobile);

2 that the necessary funds should be allocated within the available resources of the Union for the implementation of this resolution,

calls upon Member States

to ensure all possible assistance and support to the Government of Lebanon, either bilaterally or through, and, in any case, in coordination with, the special action of the Union referred to above,

instructs the Council

to allocate the necessary funds for such actions, within available resources, and to trigger and actually take the said actions,

instructs the Secretary-General

to urge the activities carried out by the three ITU Sectors in accordance with *resolves* above, to ensure that the Union's action in favour of Lebanon is as effective as possible, and to report on the matter periodically to the Council.

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PART 7

Amendments to Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010)

Introduction

In 2010-2014, the ITU saw remarkable participation from academia in all Sectors of the Union. The scientific contributions made by these bodies was very valuable and had a positive impact in various studies being conducted by the Union. Accordingly, the Arab group proposes to amend Resolution 160 (Guadalajara, 2010) to allow academia to participate on a permanent basis in the work of the Union. Given that many academia, particularly in developing countries, lack the financial resources to enable them to participate in all Sectors of the Union, the Arab group proposes that the annual contribution should cover all ITU activities, so that academia are able to participate in the three Sectors of the Union and the work of the General Secretariat.

MOD ARB/79A1/8

RESOLUTION 169 (REv. Busan, 2014)

Admission of academia[[3]](#footnote-3)1 to participate in the work of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;

*b)* Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference,

considering

*a)* that the past trial period for the participation of academia in the three Sectors of the Union has proven to benefit the work of the Sectors, particularly as these bodies address developments in modern technology within ITU's field of competence, while having a future vision allowing modern technologies and applications to be addressed in timely fashion;

*b)* that the scientific contribution of these bodies will far outweigh the level of financial contribution proposed to encourage their participation;

*c)* that academia shall not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption or approval of resolutions, questions, reports and recommendations,

resolves

1 to admit academia to participate in the work of ITU, pursuant to the provisions of this resolution, without the need for any amendment to Articles 2 and 3 of the ITU Constitution;

2 to set the level of the financial contribution for the participation of academia in the work of ITU at one-sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of academia from developed countries, and one-thirty second of the value of the contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of academia from developing countries[[4]](#footnote-4)2 for defraying Union expenses;

3 that acceptance of applications for participation 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;

4 that the application and approval process for the accession of academia shall, unlike the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, be similar to that for Associates;

5 that academia shall be allowed to participate and make their proposals and interventions remotely,

instructs the Council

1 to add any additional conditions or detailed procedures to this resolution, if it deems appropriate;

2 to calculate the financial contributions and the conditions for admission on an ongoing basis, and report to the next plenipotentiary conference;

3 to take any corrective measures required as a result of the amendments to this resolution, particularly for academia affiliated to more than one Sector of the Union,

further instructs the Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and the World Telecommunication Development Conference

to 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 Resolution 1 or relevant 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 to the Council,

instructs the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Directors of the three Bureaux

1 to continue his successful efforts to explore and recommend, relying in part upon the advice of the Council, various mechanisms such as the use of financial and in-kind voluntary contributions to encourage collaboration with academia in the six different regions[[5]](#footnote-5)3 and to facilitate their increased participation;

2 to encourage the participation of academia in the work of the Union, such as ITU TELECOM World, ITU Kaleidoscope, the World Summit on the Information Society and other workshops and forums;

3 to take necessary and appropriate action in order to implement this resolution,

invites ITU Member States

to inform its academia of this resolution, encourage them to join the Union and support and assist them in participating in the Union's work.

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PART 8

Draft new resolution

Introduction

The Arab group proposes a new resolution to support and assist Iraq in rebuilding and overhauling its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing institutions, developing human resources and setting tariffs, as shown below.

Aim of the proposal

To support and assist the Republic of Iraq in rebuilding and overhauling its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing institutions, developing human resources and setting tariffs, by setting up training operations inside and outside Iraqi territory as necessary, seconding experts to address the shortfall in expertise in some areas, meeting requests from the Iraqi Administration for the required specialists and providing other forms of assistance, including technical assistance.

ADD ARB/79A1/9

Draft New Resolution [ARB-1]

Support and assistance for the Republic of Iraq
to rebuild its telecommunication sector

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* the noble principles, purpose and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

*b)* the efforts of the United Nations to promote sustainable development and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning the situation;

*c)* the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution;

*d)*  § 16 of the Geneva Declaration of Principles adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society,

recognizing

*a)* that a reliable telecommunication network is indispensable to support the social and economic development of nations, particularly those that have suffered natural disasters, internal conflicts or wars;

*b)* that telecommunication facilities in the Republic of Iraq have suffered enormous damage as a result of four decades of war, and obsolete systems that have been in service for many years are still being used today;

*c)* that the damage caused to Iraq's telecommunications should be a matter of concern for the entire international community, particularly ITU, as the United Nations specialized agency for telecommunications;

*d)* that Resolution 34 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference provides for continuing support for Iraq to rebuild and overhaul its telecommunication infrastructure, establish institutions, develop human resources and set tariffs;

*e)* that Resolution 34 (Guadalajara, 2010) has not yet been translated into deeds or put into action: Iraq has not received the necessary support from ITU to rebuild and overhaul its telecommunication infrastructure, establish institutions, develop human resources and set tariffs;

*f)* that Iraq will be unable, even operating its telecommunication sector efficiently, to bring it up to an acceptable international level without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

considering

*a)* that such efforts will help to rebuild and modernize the telecommunication infrastructure;

*b)* that such efforts will also strengthen the capacity of Iraq's administrative and security systems to meet the country's economic, service and security needs in the telecommunication field,

resolves

1 that it is necessary to undertake special, clearly-defined actions within the framework of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), with the specialist assistance of the other two Sectors and on the basis of a timetable and action plan agreed between the Union and the Iraqi Administration, in order to implement this resolution and provide appropriate support for Iraq for rebuilding and overhauling its telecommunication infrastructure, establishing appropriate institutions, developing human resources and setting tariffs;

2 to allocate the necessary funds and expertise, within the available resources of the Union, for the implementation of this resolution;

3 to build and develop human resources and capacity by instituting training programmes inside and outside Iraqi territory as necessary, seconding experts to address the shortfall in expertise in some areas, meeting requests from the Iraqi Administration for the required specialists and providing other forms of assistance, including technical assistance,

calls upon Member States

to ensure all possible assistance and support to the Government of Iraq, either bilaterally or through, and, in any case, in coordination with, the special action of the Union referred to above,

instructs the Council

to allocate the necessary funds for such actions, within available resources, and to trigger and actually take the said actions, on the basis of an action plan and timetable agreed by both parties,

instructs the Secretary-General

to urge implementation of the activities carried out by the three ITU Sectors in accordance with resolves above, to ensure that the Union's action in favour of Iraq is as effective as possible, and to report on the matter periodically to the Council.

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PART 9

Draft new resolution

Introduction

The Arab group proposes a draft new resolution on flight tracking of civil aircraft by satellite. The resolution is designed to invite the World Radiocommunication Conference to consider this matter.

ADD ARB/79A1/10

Draft New Resolution [ARB-2]

Flight tracking of civil aircraft by satellite

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

recalling

*a)* No. 9 in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution, which stipulates that the Union is to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations and those non‑governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications;

*b)* No. 17 in Article 1 of the Constitution, which stipulates that the Union is promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;

*c)* No. 191 in Article 40 of the Constitution, which stipulates that international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization,

noting

*a)* that identifying and tracking the course of civil aircraft flights will contribute indirectly to improving safety practices and systems and aviation safety, possibly reducing aviation accidents, and that, accordingly, special attention should be paid to developing procedures for flight tracking of civil aircraft by satellite;

*b)* that the application of an advanced system for tracking the course of civil aircraft flights by satellite will help to improve the capacity to identify aircraft location on a continuous basis and with a high degree of accuracy;

*c)* that the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the leading organization in the field of aircraft tracking, held a Special Meeting on Global Flight Tracking of Aircraft in May 2014, and has encouraged ITU to take action on this topic at the earliest opportunity;

*d)* that the importance of flight tracking of civil aircraft was not recognized by the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) in 2012, and consequently there is no item on the WRC‑15 agenda on this important topic and it has not been studied by the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and the ITU-R study groups,

considering

*a)* that the ITU convened an Expert Dialogue in Kuala Lumpur (25‑27 May 2014) on flight tracking of civil aircraft and real-time monitoring of flight data, affirming the importance of working with ICAO on this matter;

*b)* that the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) has set up a Focus Group on Aviation Applications of Cloud Computing for Flight Data Monitoring (FG‑AC);

*c)* that Nos. 113 and 115 in Article 7 of the ITU Convention stipulate that the agenda of a WRC may include any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference;

*d)* that No. 119 in Article 7 of the Convention stipulates that the agenda shall include any question which a plenipotentiary conference has directed to be placed on the agenda,

considering further

that ITU and ICAO signed a memorandum of understanding in 2012 to establish a framework for enhanced cooperation between the parties in matters related to harmful interference to the global navigation satellite system (GNSS) with a potential impact on international civil aviation safety and to step up the joint efforts of the two organizations,

resolves to instruct the World Radiocommunication Conference 2015

to study this topic, giving it top priority, and look into the current frequency spectrum allocations for aviation services relevant to this topic and any other requirements, and to take the necessary measures in this regard, taking into account the relevant provisions of the Constitution and Convention,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to transmit all materials, information and studies in the Union's possession on this topic to WRC‑15,

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution, and to cooperate with ICAO in this area.

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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 Apart from world conferences on international telecommunications. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 This includes colleges, institutes, universities and their associated research establishments concerned with the development of telecommunications/ICT. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 3 Taking into account Resolution 58 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference in regard to the six regional telecommunication organizations, namely: the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL), the African Telecommunications Union (ATU), the Council of Arab Ministers of Telecommunication and Information represented by the Secretariat-General of the League of Arab States (LAS), and the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)