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| Report by the Secretary-General | |
| COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM | |

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| Summary  This report presents an overview of ITU’s activities and relationship with the UN system since the 2021 virtual consultations of councillors.  Action required  This report is transmitted to the Council **for information**.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  References  Documents [C08/INF/8](http://www.itu.int/md/S08-CL-INF-0008/en), [C11/INF/6](http://www.itu.int/md/S11-CL-INF-0006/en), [C12/INF/1(Rev.1)](http://www.itu.int/md/S12-CL-INF-0001/en), [C13/INF/10](http://www.itu.int/md/S13-CL-INF-0010/en), [C14/INF/7](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-CL-INF-0007/en), [C15/INF/4](http://www.itu.int/md/S15-CL-INF-0004/en), [C16/57](http://www.itu.int/md/S16-CL-C-0057/en), and [C17/INF/10](https://www.itu.int/md/S17-CL-INF-0010/en), [C18/INF/4](https://www.itu.int/md/S18-CL-INF-0004/en), [C19/INF/8](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-INF-0008/en), [C20/INF/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S20-CL-INF-0003/en); [C21/INF/2](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-CL-INF-0002/en) |

1. **Introduction**

1.1 As a United Nations (UN) Specialized Agency, ITU collaborates, participates, and interacts with the UN system governance processes, subsidiary mechanisms, and inter-agency coordination networks, as well as through joint initiatives. This work aims to strengthen synergies and foster greater cooperation, information and knowledge sharing in order to fulfil programmatic, operational and management mandates in a more coherent and coordinated manner. The ITU General Secretariat, assisted by its UN Liaison Office in New York, coordinates ITU’s relations with the UN and ensures that its priorities are strengthened and reflected in UN system-wide related work, outputs and agenda setting. Over recent years, these efforts have resulted in greater priority and recognition being given to the critical role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) for economic, social, and environmental sustainable development. ITU also continues to play a lead role in the UN Process, World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in coordination with more than 32 UN Agencies, aligning the implementation activities with the SDGs. See ITU Council reports referenced above.

1. **United Nations Comprehensive Response to Covid-19**
   1. ITU’s response to the Covid-19 pandemic included mobilizing around the United Nations system’s comprehensive efforts, in particular through the Chief Executive Board’s (CEB), High-level Committee on Management (HLCM), which mobilized its functional networks on human resources, technology, procurement, and finance and budget to support business continuity across the UN system. The HLCM is currently leading the following: a coordinated return to office (RTO) through harmonizing key operational procedures in Health (mitigation measures, such as social distancing, wearing of masks, encouraging vaccination and Covid-19 testing, participation to the United Nations System-wide COVID-19 Vaccination Programme, Media-vac evacuations, insurances); Teleworking policies and practices including contractual agreement/new workforce; Security of virtual meeting tools, including legal framework, guidelines and best practices for safe and trusted virtual events and remote participation in collaboration with the United Nations Information Security Interest Group (UNISSIG/CEB) as well as interpretation services; Rapid cloud adoption (Office365, teams) and digital signatures; Safety and security (staff , delegates, premises) and onsite event restrictions; Security clearance (TRIP), emergency communications and Business Contiuity Plans as part of the Organization’s Resilience mechanism; and Host country emergency frameworks, among other.
   2. In addition, ITU responded to the UN Secretary-General’s call to “build back better”, calling on the international community to “Connect2Recover” and recalls that its Member States have agreed on the Connect 2030 Agenda as a way to expand quality digital infrastructure in countries for the benefit of all people everywhere.
   3. Common projects with sister UN agencies, including with UNESCO on e-learning, with the World Health Organization and UNICEF on health messaging, and through the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines and organization of the WSIS Forumn and the Broadband Commission’s Agenda for Action. Further details are provided below on related key initiatives.
   4. Reaching out to wider stakeholders and at their request, WSIS had initiated collaborative activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which include (i) The Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response – ICT Case Repository, that collects ICTs projects, initiatives, case studies from stakeholders around the world in mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; (ii) sessions on the topic of COVID-19; and (iii) a special track on ICTs for Well-being and Happiness that highlighted efforts and success stories to promote healthy lives and well-being for everyone at all ages, in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.
2. **The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals**

3.1 As the UN specialized agency for ICTs, ITU is actively promoting their key role in achieving the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 SDGs. ITU’s primary focus is in addressing SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), and in particular target 9.c aiming to significantly increase access to ICTs and provide universal and affordable access to the Internet. It is, therefore, through infrastructure and connectivity and in partnership with all stakeholders that ITU will contribute the most towards achieving the remaining SDGs. ITU is also the custodian of five SDG indicators (4.4.1, 5.b.1, 9.c.1, 17.6.2 and 17.8.1) contributing to the UNSTATS monitoring of the SDGs. As we embark on the Decade of Action, the final 10 years to deliver the promise of the 2030 Agenda, ITU and its members have adopted the Strategic Plan for 2020-2023, the Connect 2030 Agenda and the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Process to guide its contribution. The WSIS Process implementation activities have been aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, thereby highlighting the direct linkages between the WSIS Action Lines and the SDGs.

3.2 ITU continued to follow, participate, and provide inputs to the global follow-up and review process of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) carried out annually in July at the High-level Political Forum (HLPF), held in hybrid form in 2021 due to the continued COVID-19 epidemiological situation. ITU’s main contribution to this process was the annual [ITU Council contribution to HLPF](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-CWGWSIS36-C-0022/en). ITU also enhanced its outreach with countries presenting their voluntary national review reports (VNR) to raise the visibility of the critical role of ICTs as an enabling tool for achieving and accelerating progress for sustainable development. All 42 countries that presented their [VNRs](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/27613Compilation_of_main_messages_for_the_2021_VNR.pdf) in 2021, made reference to the importance of connectivity, the urgent need to bridge the digital divide, ICTs and/or underlined the opportunities digital technologies present in one way or another for the SDGs, whether in their reports or oral presentations. ITU also engaged with UN system entities and other stakeholders through the organization and participation in various side-events, workshops and other advocacy opportunities to promote ITU’s work and ICTs for the SDGs. In December 2020, UNDESA launched a second call for submissions of SDG good practices, including those that could be replicated or scaled-up by others across the globe. ITU is member of the Inter-Agency Team on SDG Good Practices whose role is to analyze submissions.

**4. UN Governance and subsidiary mechanisms**

4.1 ITU continued to follow and provide input to UN’s processes, such as meetings of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), ECOSOC, and its subsidiary bodies, in particular, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), Commission on Sustainable Development and the Statistical Commission, as well as the meetings of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), among others.

4.2 ITU continued to ensured that key ITU activities and the important role of ICTs for sustainable development are reflected in relevant UN Secretary-General reports and resolutions such as UNGA resolutions on [Information and Communications Technologies for sustainable development, and](https://undocs.org/Home/Mobile?FinalSymbol=A%2FC.2%2F76%2FL.56&Language=E&DeviceType=Desktop) [Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development](https://undocs.org/en/A/C.2/76/L.60), as well as ECOSOC/CSTD resolutions on [Science, Technology and Innovation for Development](https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/RES/2021/29) and the resolution on [Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society](https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/RES/2021/28), which ITU coordinates the input. With the growing importance of digital transformation, the ITU Liaison Office in New York also follows and reviews other UNGA resolutions with references to ICTs to keep Headquarters informed, among these, the thematic resolutions on social inclusion and social integration, the girl child and agricultural technology for sustainable development, to name a few. In addition, ITU is continuing to contribute to follow up to the UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation, especially in the areas of connectivity and digital capacity development. ITU is also contributing to follow up to the UN Secretary-General’s Report on “Our Common Agenda”, which was presented to the 76th UN General Assembly in September 2021. This report includes proposals for, among other things, a call for a Global Digital Compact and a Summit of the Future in 2023 with a possible digital track.

**5. UN Summits and Conferences**

5.1 Due to the continuing COVID-19 epidemiological situation and safety measures put in place since early 2020, many major United Nations conferences and meeting were held remotely or in a hybrid format. ITU was present at multiple events held either virtually or in hybrid form, including: UNDESA Online Global Dialogue on Digital Inclusion for All (Feb. 2021); 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (March 2021); 58th session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space - COPUOS (April 2021); 60th session of the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (May 2021); High Level Political Forum (July 2021); 49th session of the Industrial Development Board – UNIDO (July 2021); sixth meeting of the UN Senior Leadership Group on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for Resilience (July 2021); Small Islands Developing States Solution Forum (Aug. 2021); 2nd United Nations Global Sustainable Transport (Oct. 2021); Conference Climate Conference COP26 (Nov. 2021); Internet Governance Forum (Dec. 2021); among others.

5.2 WSIS as a UN process has been notable for its multistakeholder approach since its inception. ITU continues to coordinate the annual WSIS Forum together with the co-organisers (UNESCO, UNCTAD, and UNDP) with more than 30 UN Agencies, to leverage ICTs as a critical driver of global development and to forge partnership and cooperation in implementing the WSIS Action Lines for achieving the SDGs.

**6. Inter-agency Coordination**

6.1 ITU contributed actively to the Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and its subsidiary mechanisms, the High-Level Committee on Management (HLCM) and High-Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP). During this period, key topics on the agenda of HLCP included the future of HLCP’s work, AI and inequalities. ITU and UNESCO co-chair the Inter-agency Working Group on AI under HLCP, which contined to focus on policy and programmatic coherence of AI activities within the UN. The group has more than 40 UN agencies and bodies. New workstreams have been proposed such as on procurement guidelines, smart cities, education and others. In addition, a new framing structure of 3 pillars was adopted for HLCP’s work around duties to the future, global public goods, and networked and inclusive governance.

6.2 In the HLCM, ITU continued to lead the Work Group on Virtual Meetings with Interpretation of its Digital & Technology Network, sharing experiences on using the virtual meeting platforms and organizing virtual, and in particular, statutory meetings. ITU continues to participate actively in the Organizational Resilience Management System working group while bringing particularly the subject matter expertise in IT Disaster Recovery (ITDR) as specialized IT agency. ITU also contributes actively to the Interagency Security Management Network (IASMN).

6.3 ITU is also a member of the UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG), which serves as a high-level forum for joint policy formation and decision-making. It guides, supports, tracks and oversees the coordination of development operations in 162 countries and territories. ITU has signed several United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCF) through some of its regional offices and is part of UN Country Teams in some countries. The landmark General Assembly resolution agreed by all 193 United Nations Member States on 31 May 2018 (A/RES/72/279) provides the mandates required for the Secretary-General and the UN system to take forward their collective responsibilities to make the United Nations (UN) fit for purpose to support the 2030 Agenda. As part of this reform process, the Management and Accountability Framework (MAF) was introduced and is a foundational piece in the reinvigoration of the Resident Coordinator (RC) system. It provides a clear, unambiguous framework for management and accountability within UN Country Teams, within the regional and global levels, and across the three levels, to ensure a consistent approach across countries in a way that remains faithful to the letter and spirit of the General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the UN development system. The dual accountability system ensures that country representatives remain fully accountable to their respective entities on individual mandates, while periodically reporting to the RC on their individual activities and on their respective contributions to the results of the UN development system towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda at the country level, based on the UNSDCF.

6.4 Also to highlight during the 2020 and 2021 period are the following: As member of the Interagency Task Team (IATT) on STI, ITU is co-chairing its working group on gender and STI, and is a member of working group 10: "Analytical work on emerging science and technologies and the SDGs" which, among other things, provides guidance to the agenda of the annual STI Forum. ITU and UNDESA co-organized a side-event on “The Era of Quantum Information Technology - Promises and Pitfalls” at the 2021 STI Forum.

6.5 ITU also continues to participate actively in the work of various thematic and administrative inter-agency mechanisms and networks. In this regard, ITU chairs the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development; actively participated and provided secretariat to the UN Strategic Planning Network (UNSPN); currently holds the rotational Chairmanship of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS); is a member of the Steering Committee of the United Nations Geospatial Network; and occupies one of the 33 seats allocated in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (UNJSPB). A full list of UN inter-agency coordination mechanisms, networks and groups in which ITU participates is provided in Annex. The majority of the meetings are conducted via electronic means, a practice that is increasing.

**7. Key initiatives with other UN Funds, Programmes and Specialized Agencies**

7.1 ITU continued to strengthen its relationship with UN organizations through joint initiatives promoting ICTs as enabling tools for sustainable development. Key new and ongoing initiatives include the following, among many others:

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* ITU maintained a close collaboration with several UN specialized agencies, with a view to satisfy spectrum requirements for emerging mobile, aeronautical, maritime and space radio technologies, establish a stable regulatory environment for their usage and coordinate the development relevant technical standards. The following is a summary of the collaboration of the ITU with the following UN agencies in 2021:
* UNOOSA: ITU attended the meetings of the Scientific and Technical sub-Committee of the Committee On the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) in order to present the ITU report on the use of the geostationary-satellite orbit (GSO) and other orbits (see <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/space/snl/Pages/reportSTS.aspx>) as well as of the Legal sub-Committee and the Plenary meeting of Committee;
* ICAO: ITU actively participated in and collaborated with the work of the ICAO Frequency Spectrum Management Panel (FSMP), in the following areas: development and maintenance of ICAO SARPs for aeronautical systems as well as guidance material, in particular for the update of the ICAO spectrum Handbook; development of the ICAO Position for WRC-23 and consideration of regional proposals on WRC-23 agenda items; development of input material for studies within the ITU-R as necessary to ensure that aeronautical systems are taken care of in the development of ITU-R Recommendations and Reports and in the development of proposed methods to satisfy the related agenda items of WRC-23; consideration of issues related to harmful interference from aeronautical and non-aeronautical sources, in particular for issues related to interference to the global navigation satellite system (GNSS) and to aeronautical safety services. In this respect, ITU and ICAO secretariat coordinated actions to mitigate interference to aircraft navigation equipment in certain geographical areas. Work also continued on the alignment of ICAO and ITU frequency assignment databases and development of tools for notification of aeronautical frequencies to ITU;
* IMO: ITU participated in the 2021 meetings of Navigation Communication and Search and Rescue Sub-committee of IMO and the IMO/ITU Experts Group on maritime radio issues dealing with the preparations of draft IMO position on WRC-23 agenda items related to maritime issues. IMO secretariat participated in the meetings of ITU-R Working Parties 5B and 4C. Joint work continues on modernization of Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and alignment of the treaty documents of the two organizations: ITU’s Radio Regulations and IMO Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS);
* WMO: ITU continues to make joint action with WMO to develop WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS) and to provide spectrum access for incumbent and new space and terrestrial observing system. ITU experts provide support for WMO Steering Group for Radio Frequency Coordination and Inter-Programme Team on Space Weather Information, Systems and Services activities. ITU experts are part of the Expert Team of the WMO Global Multi-hazard Alert System (ET-GMAS) working on standardized and authoritative multi-hazard alerts and warnings. ITU staff assisted in the latest structure reform of WMO, as approved by the World Meteorological Congress 2019.

**TSB**

* In 2021, the [AI for Good](https://aiforgood.itu.int), the all year digital platform always online, offered [continuous programming](https://aiforgood.itu.int/programme/). Close to 40 UN sister agencies are partners. Switzerland is co-convener of [AI for Good](https://aiforgood.itu.int/);
* The[Financial Inclusion Global Initiative (FIGI)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/extcoop/figisymposium/Pages/default.aspx) is a three-year programme of collective action led by ITU, the World Bank Group and the Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures, with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. FIGI is designed to advance research in digital finance and accelerate digital financial inclusion in developing countries. ITU leads the FIGI Security, Infrastructure and Trust Working Group as well as the organization of FIGI symposia. The third FIGI Symposium was held virtually over six weeks from 18 May to 24 June 2021;
* The [ITU/WMO/UNESCO-IOC Joint Task Force on SMART Cable Systems](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/climatechange/task-force-sc/Pages/default.aspx) is leading an ambitious project to equip submarine communications cables with scientific sensors (e.g., sea water temperature, pressure, water movement) that could be used for climate change monitoring and tsunami early warning (“Science Monitoring And Reliable Telecommunications (SMART) cables”). The minimum set of requirements established by the Joint Task Force are now feeding into ITU-T standardization work, with two new work items established in 2021 on SMART submarine cable systems ([G.smart](https://www.itu.int/ITU-T/workprog/wp_item.aspx?isn=17089)) and dedicated scientific sensing submarine cable system ([G.dsssc](https://www.itu.int/ITU-T/workprog/wp_item.aspx?isn=17090));
* [Future Networked Car Symposium](https://www.itu.int/en/fnc/Pages/default.aspx), co-organized with UNECE. ITU-T Technical Committees (Study Groups and Focus Groups) continue to collaborate with UNECE relevant Working Parties to make sure that international technical ITU-T Recommendations be referenced by related UNECE regulations and directives;
* The [ITU-T Focus Group on AI for Health (FG AI4H)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/ai4h), driven in close collaboration by ITU and WHO, identified early in the process the lack of an independent platform to evaluate AI models. The key deliverable of FG A4H will be a complete assessment platform run by ITU/WHO in the cloud where the entire data and model ecosystem is integrated. In the platform prototype, which is currently being tested in a pilot phase, data can be uploaded and annotated, models can be tested, and evaluation metrics generated;
* The [United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC)](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ssc/united/Pages/default.aspx) initiative is supported by 17 UN bodies with the aim of achieving SDG11: ‘Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable’. U4SSC held its 6th annual meeting on 7 December 2021, co-organized by ITU, UNECE and UN-Habitat. More than 100 cities worldwide are evaluating their progress towards the SDGs with “[Key Performance Indicators for Smart Sustainable Cities](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ssc/united/Pages/publication-U4SSC-KPIs.aspx)” based on ITU standards, indicators promoted by U4SSC;
* A new [AI for Road Safety initiative](https://aiforgood.itu.int/about/ai-ml-pre-standardization/ai4roadsafety/) launched in October 2021 at an [AI for Good webinar](https://aiforgood.itu.int/event/ai-for-road-safety/)aims to leverage AI in enhancing the "safe system approach to road safety" in line with the UN General Assembly Resolution ([UN A/RES/74/299](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/299)) on improving global road safety, which highlights the role of innovative automotive and digital technologies in this regard. The initiative is led by ITU together with the offices of the UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy for Road Safety and the UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology. The initiative will also support the achievement of SDG target 3.6 to halve the annual number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2030, and SDG target 11.2 to provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all by 2030;
* The [ITU-T Focus Group on AI and IoT for Digital Agriculture (FG-AI4A)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/ai4a/Pages/default.aspx), established in October 2021, is examining emerging cyber-physical systems as groundwork for standardization to stimulate their deployment for agriculture worldwide. AI, IoT, connected services and autonomous systems together enable farmers to make decisions at the level of a single square metre or individual plant or animal, rather than entire fields or all livestock. This precision allows well-informed interventions that ultimately improve agricultural sustainability. The study aims to support global progress in areas such as precision farming, predictive analytics for smart farming, the optimization of cultivable acreage, remote cattle monitoring and management, agricultural robotics, and greenhouse automation. The group works in close collaboration with the [Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)](https://www.fao.org/home/en);
* The [ITU-T Focus Group on AI for Natural Disaster Management (FG-AI4NDM)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/ai4ndm/Pages/default.aspx), established in December 2020, is supporting global efforts to improve our understanding and modelling of natural disasters in the interests of effective preparation and response. The group’s activities will benefit from close collaboration with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The group is analyzing relevant use cases of AI to deliver technical reports and accompanying educational materials on the use of AI in three key areas: advancing data collection and handling, improving modelling across spatiotemporal scales by extracting complex patterns from a growing volume of geospatial data, and supporting effective emergency communications. The group’s work pays particular attention to the needs of vulnerable and resource-constrained regions, making special effort to support the participation of the countries shown to be most acutely impacted by natural disasters, notably Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs);
* [ITU-T H.870 "Guidelines for safe listening devices/systems"](http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/13686) was developed in close collaboration with WHO. The standard aims to prevent audio devices from causing hearing loss. The guidelines for the safe listening of music players were developed in support of the [WHO ‘Make Listening Safe’ initiative](http://www.who.int/deafness/make-listening-safe/en/). ‘Sound-induced hearing loss’ is the world’s leading cause of preventable hearing loss. Instances of sound-induced hearing loss among young people are increasing, leading the World Health Organization (WHO) to estimate that it risks affecting over a billion young people worldwide. This collaboration continues, considering a wider range of use cases including communications and assistive devices and gaming experiences.

**BDT**

* ITU continued to partner with WHO to deliver health information via mobile messaging, in the Be-Healthy Be-Mobile programme;
* ITU also engaged in the “Niger 2.0” Smart Villages project in Niger to connect remote areas of the country to the benefits of the Internet and the vast opportunities it provides. This project is being undertaken in collaboration with Niger’s ANSI and several other organizations including the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNESCO, Digital Impact Alliance (DIAL) and others;
* [Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development](https://www.broadbandcommission.org/), led by ITU and UNESCO, with membership of seven other UN entities was established in 2010 with the aim of boosting the importance of broadband on the international policy agenda and expanding broadband access in every country as key to accelerating progress towards national and international development targets. The Commission comprises over 50 Commissioners representing a cross-cutting group of top industry and policy leaders. It acts as a UN advocacy engine for the implementation of the UNSG’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation and leverages the strength of its membership and collective expertise to advocate for meaningful, safe, secure, and sustainable broadband communications services. More than [30 Working Groups](https://www.broadbandcommission.org/working-groups/) on thematic areas related to SDGs were established and the Commission has also been instrumental in launching a number of global initiatives (EQUALS, Giga, etc.). In 2020, the Commission launched the [Universal Connectivity Manifesto](https://www.broadbandcommission.org/manifesto/), recognizing affordable universal connectivity as a foundational element for meeting the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030;
* Decent Jobs for Youth Campaign led by ILO and ITU - The ITU is leading the digital skills thematic priority of Decent Jobs for Youth (a global initiative to scale up action and impact on youth employment under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development). The programme is aimed at boosting decent jobs and enhancing skills for youth in Africa’s digital economy with the initial implementing countries being Rwanda, Kenya, Nigeria, Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal, and South Africa;
* EQUALS: The EQUALS Global Partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age is a committed group of corporate leaders, governments, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, academic institutions, NGOs and community groups around the world dedicated to promoting gender balance in the technology sector by championing equality of access, skills development and career opportunities for women and men alike. EQUALS was Launched in 2016 by the International Telecommunication Union and four founding partners – GSMA, the International Trade Centre, the United Nations University and UN Women, and currently this global partnership includes UN Women, UNESCO, UNCTAD, ITC, UNU-CS as well as GSMA;
* GIGA - GIGA is a joint ITU and UNICEF initiative that aims to provide connectivity to every school in the world. It is anchored in four pillars, namely: Map, Connect, Finance and Empower. Through GIGA, ITU and UNICEF have joined forces with the aim to connect every school to the Internet by 2030 and facilitate global cooperation, leadership, and innovation in finance and technology;
* Under the Global E-waste Statistics Partnership, ITU and UNITAR publish the Global E-waste Monitor, providing comprehensive insight to address the global e-waste challenge. The 2020 Monitor was a collaborative effort between ITU, UNITAR-UNU SCYCLE Programme, and the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA). The fourth edition is being planned for a 2023 release. The GESP, through different partnerships, also publishes Regional E-waste Monitors: Arab States 2021 (ITU and UNU-UNITAR), CIS + Georgia 2021 (UNEP, UNU-UNITAR and ITU) and Latin America 2022 (UNIDO, UNU-UNITAR and ITU). ITU, UNEP and UNITAR launched a new project in December 2022 to produce a Regional E-waste Monitor for the Western Balkans. The GESP (ITU and UNITAR) are also supporting Botswana, Namibia and Malawi in 2021 and 2022 to build national capacity on e-waste data and statistics which will result in the publication of national e-waste monitors;
* ITU and other UN entities (UNEP, UNU, UNITAR, UNIDO, BRS Secretatiats, ILO, WHO, ITC and UN Habitat) collaborate on e-waste management via the E-waste Coalition;
* ITU, in collaboration with UNITAR and the East Africa Communications Association (EACO) are working on a regional e-waste data harmonization project to support National Statistics Offices in Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, South Sudan, Kenya and Tanzania with the collection of data through household and business surveys;
* ITU and UNEP laucned a new project in October 2021 on Implementing the EPR Concept in Policies and Regulations for the Sound Management of E-waste covering Rwanda, The Gambia, Botswana, Namibia, Dominican Republic and Uzbekistan;
* Generation Connection Global E-waste Iconathon is an icon design content for e-waste take-back and collection which aims to raise awareness about the global e-waste issue and leverage youth participation. ITU is leading the initiative with support from the Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, as well as the WEEE Forum and StEP Initiative. ITU is participating in the UN-wide partnership initiative, UN4NAPs, to scale up technical support to Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs);
* ITU is participating in the Climate Change Adaption Communities of Practice (CoPs) as part of the Digital Public Goods Alliance (DPGA). ITU, WMO and the DPGA have published (January 2022) a report and call to action for weather and climate information data sets to be made openly and freely available as digital public goods;
* ITU collaborated with UNIDO to host a session at the 2021 LKDF Forum on digital green skills for an inclusive future;
* ITU, together with the WFP’s Emergency Telecommunication Cluster (ETC) (and GSMA), has developed the Disaster Connectivity Map (DCM), an online mapping tool that tracks connectivity outagages and gaps following disasters, in particular to support first responders and to guide efforts to bring back connectivity;
* To support the development of multi-hazard early warning systems, ITU, together with the WMO (and the IFRC) endorsed the "Common Alerting Protocol (CAP): Call to action", which states that by “2025 all countries have the capability for effective, authoritative emergency alerting that leverages the Common Alerting Protocol". CAP is an ITU standard (ITU-T Recommendation X.1303) and a format for exchanging all-hazard emergency alerts and public warnings over all kinds of ICT networks, allowing a consistent warning message to be disseminated simultaneously over many different warning systems, thus increasing warning effectiveness while simplifying the warning task;
* ITU collaborates with FAO on digital agriculture to support the agricultural sector with e-agriculture services and applications;
* Innovation for digital transformation by ITU and UNIDO particularly on SDG 9: ITU collaborates on the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA III) led by UNIDO in partnership with ITU and other UN organizations and partners, including development of a joint roadmap and a IDDA III high-level event (25 Sep 2019, New York) and collaboration on the Mohammed bin Rashid Initiative (MBR) for Global Prosperity;
* Mobile Learning Week (MLW), organized by UNESCO in partnership with ITU and supported by other partners;
* ITU/World Bank: Joint Declaration to enhance cooperation for the advancement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the COVID-19 Crisis Response: Digital Development Joint Action Plan and Call for Action, as well as concrete areas of collaboration such as digital financial service (e.g., FIGI), Regulatory Handbooks, the Regulatory Watch Initiative, The 2020 Digital Regulation Handbook,​ and the Digital Regulation Online Platform;
* BDT was successful in enhancing its collaboration with other UN agencies resulting in joint resource mobilization and partnerships efforts. One positive outcome was a partnership forged with FAO, ILO, UNCDF, and UNDP, which resulted in an agreement with the European Commission (EC) for the financing of the project “Support to Rural Entrepreneurship, Investment and Trade in Papua New Guinea”;
* Collaboration with the office of the UN Secretary General in the implementation of the Roadmap on Digital Cooperation. ITU is co-leading two key action areas namely Global Connectivity and Capacity Building, with UNICEF and UNDP, respectively (see below).
* Steering committee member in collaboration with other UN Agencies on the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development is an international.

**GS**

* World Summit on the Information Society Forum ([WSIS Forum](http://www.wsis.org/forum)): Co-organised by ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, and in coordination with other UN organisations (FAO, ILO, ITC, UNDESA, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNITAR, UNODC, UPU, UNU, UN Women, WFP, WHO, WIPO, WMO and UN Regional Commissions), ITU leads the coordination of the annual Forum, including for the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines with the lead facilitating and co-facilitating agencies, and the UN Process to ensure alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
* The WSIS TalkX is a platform, both virtual and physical, dedicated to sharing experiences and inspirational stories about ICTs for development (implementation of the WSIS Action Lines for Development) by stakeholders all over the world. The WSIS TalkX was initiated during the WSIS Forum 2019 and adjusted as a continuous virtual series since 2020 till present, at the request of stakeholders. The interactive talk series also highlighted the linkage of the World UN Days with ICTs (WSIS Action Lines) with the support of many UN agencies;
* The WSIS Prizes is an exceptional international recognition of WSIS stakeholders as Winners and Champions for their excellence in supporting the implementation of WSIS outcomes, in particular WSIS Action Lines supporting achievement of SDGs ([www.wsis.rog/prizes](http://www.wsis.rog/prizes));
* WSIS Stocktaking is a unique global platform for collecting information and annual reporting on information and communication technology related initiatives and projects, carried out by governments, international organisations, the business sector, civil society, academia, and other entities. The global repository aligns all the projects with the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs (www.wsis.org/stocktaking );
* ITU, UN Innovation Network and UN-OICT initiative collaborate on a regular [TechLearnTalk series](file:///C:\Users\castro\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\U26NPB1Q\uninnovation.network\techlearntalks) at UNHQ to help build capacity on a range of ICT themes. Themes addressed thus far include drones, AI, blockchain, predictive analytics, Internet of Things, chatbots, VR/AR, robotic process automation, robotics;
* The Annual compendium report “UN Activities on Artificial Intelligence” was released on 16 December 2021 at the [7th AI for Good UN Partners Meeting along the sidelines of the sixth World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF-21](https://aiforgood.itu.int/event/7th-un-partners-meeting-at-wtpf-21/)). In this edition, 46 UN entities were contacted, 40 entities participated, and 226 projects were presented. The [interactive page](https://aiforgood.itu.int/about/un-ai-actions/) is available to discover the extensive work that is taking place within the UN system. The [Executive Summary](https://2ja3zj1n4vsz2sq9zh82y3wi-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/21-00794_UN-Activities-on-AI-ExecSum.pdf) can be downloaded for an analysis on key tracks and AI trends;
* In support of Girls in ICT Day, ITU has a collaboration with UNICC and the Office of the UN Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth in the form of an intergenerational interview series between young women in tech and women in tech role models. This interview series reached 130 episodes to date (December, 2021), matched over 300 participants from 90 different countries around the world;
* Joint side events with UN sister agencies for major UN conferences (CSocD, CSW, Financing for Development, Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, STI Forum, HLPF, UNGA) and/or to commemorate relevant international days observed by the United Nations, such as International Women’s Day (8 March), International Girls in ICT Day (22 April), World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (May 17), World Day against Trafficking in Persons (30 July), International Day of the Girl (October 11), World Cities Day (31 Oct.), International Day of Persons with Disabilities (3 Dec.);
* ORMS networking with other UN agencies to seek innovative solutions in the implementation of agency ORMS Key Project Indicator (KPI) and Maintenance, Exercise and Review ME&R) with a leading role in developing a comprehensive planning and training application encompassing the BCP drafting and approval process.

**8. Collaboration with the Office of the Secretary-General’s Envoy on Technology**

8.1 ITU is collaborating with the UN Secretary General, specifically the Office of the UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Technology and other UN agencies and multi-stakeholder partners, in the implementation of the UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation ([A/74/821](https://undocs.org/A/74/821)), which includes a set of recommended actions for the international community to help ensure all people are connected, respected, and protected in the digital era.

8.2 ITU is co-leading two Roundtable groups, namely on Global Connectivity and Capacity Building, with UNICEF and UNDP, respectively, and participating in other Roundtable groups, for the other areas, such as Digital Inclusion, Digital Public Goods, Trust and Security, Artificial Intelligence and Digital Cooperation Architecture, to implement and support key actions outlined in the Roadmap. In particular, responding to the Roadmap’s call to ensure Universal Connectivity and Digital Capacity Building, ITU has been leading the various activities on Connectivity, for example through the Partner2Connect Digital Coalition and the ongoing development of a framework for connectivity, and the activities on Capacity Building, for example through the launch of ITU-UNDP’s Joint Facility, which includes an online platform ([www.digital-capacity.org](http://www.digital-capacity.org)) to serve the Multistakeholder Network on Digital Capacity Building.

8.3 In addition, in line with, but going further than, the implementation of the Roadmap, ITU is working closely with the Office of the UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Technology and other UN agencies, which have been tasked to lead on the proposal to explore a “multi-stakeholder digital technology track” to agree on a Global Digital Compact, to be discussed at the proposed Summit of the Future in 2023, as a core part of the follow up to the UN Secretary-General’s Report on “Our Common Agenda” ([A/75/982](https://undocs.org/en/A/75/982)). As strongly suggested by Member States during the CWG-SFP, ITU will continue to work very closely with the Office of UN Secretary-General, Office of the Secretary-General’s Envoy on Technology and other UN agencies on the acceleration of digital cooperation and digital issues in Our Common Agenda.

**9. Collaboration with the Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations system (JIU)**

9.1 ITU participated in the JIU UN system wide reviews programmed for the Unit’s 2021 programme of work. Through the Inter Sectoral Coordination – Task Force (ISC-TF), ITU reviewed the available reports and recommendations from the [JIU’s 2020 and 2021 UN system-wide reports.](https://www.unjiu.org/content/reports) A full list of JIU reports and recommendations, including acceptance and implementation status was presented to the Fourteenth session of the Council Working Group on Finance and Human Resources (CWG-FHR).

| **ANNEX**  **UN Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanisms, Networks and Groups** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| General key activities and benefits of coordination mechanisms, networks and groups include, among other, the following:  1. Information and knowledge sharing, best practices  2. Coordination, collaboration and networking - maximizing synergies, coherence and efficiencies as one UN, within respective mandates  3. Leadership, guidance and strategic direction  4. Promotion and advocacy  5. Draft, and implementation of UN system-wide plans, projects, decisions and recommendations, with respective mandates | | | | | |
| **Name** | **Key Activity** | **Key ITU relevance / Specific benefit brought to ITU** | **Frequency of meetings\*** | **Time spent** | **Financial implications\*** |
| [Chief Executive Board for Coordination (CEB)](https://www.unsystem.org/content/what-we-do) | Provides coordination and strategic direction for the system as a whole in areas under the responsibility of executive heads. | ICT4SDG, emerging technologies, cybersecurity  [PP Res. 64 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-064-E.pdf)  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 | Twice per year | 2 days per meeting; coordination of briefing book with Talking Points | Travel and DSA for executive head |
| [High-level Committee on Programmes **(HLCP)**](https://www.unsystem.org/content/hlcp) | Promotes system-wide cooperation, coordination and knowledge sharing in programme and operational areas. | -Enhance ITU’s visibility and lead on key areas in UN agencies, such as ICT4SDG, digital cooperation, AI, cybersecurity, digital skills, digital literacy, climate change, smart cities  -Share and introduce UN best practice to ITU’s activities, such as strategic Foresight. | Twice per year | 2 days per meeting; coordination of briefing book with Talking Points | Travel and DSA for approx. 2 staff |
| [High-Level Committee on Management **(HLCM)**](https://www.unsystem.org/content/hlcm) | Identifies and analyses administrative management reforms with the aim of improving efficiency and simplifying business practices. | Ensure coherence and implementation of the UN common system | Twice per year | 2 days per meeting | Travel and DSA for approx. 2 staff |
| [Digital Technology Network](https://www.unsystem.org/content/reports-digital-and-technology-network) | The Digital & Technology Network (DTN) brings together the CIOs from UN System organizations to advise the HLCM on system-wide approaches to leveraging technology and functions as a forum to coordinate system-wide ICT policy and practices. <https://www.unsystem.org/content/digital-and-technology-network> | Ensure coherence and implementation of the UN common system (meeting arranged together with UNICC management committee) | Twice per year | 1.5 days | Travel/DSA |
| UNICC management committee | UN wide computer services  <https://www.unicc.org/who-we-are/governance/> | Governance of UNICC  (meeting arranged together with DTN management committee) | Twice per year | 1.5 days | Travel/DSA |
| UN Legal Network | Aims to increase communication among legal advisers across the system, develop consultation and knowledge sharing mechanisms to address issues of common concern and ensure, where appropriate, a better dissemination of relevant guidelines, policies and practices. It also supports a better understanding of the needs of the various bodies for which the Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) provides central legal services. | ITU benefits from the exchange of information and experiences, as well as collaborates on issues of common interest. | Once a year | 2-3 days per meeting | Travel and DSA for approx. 2 staff |
| Human Resources network | Provides strategic advice and leadership in the management of human resources, focusing on specific strategic issues of interest to HR Directors, as well as preparing views and proposals to the HLCM and ICSC as well as liaising with the Federations of Staff Associations.  <https://www.unsystem.org/content/human-resources-network> | Access to information of polices and best practices in other UN agencies. Assists in aligning the ITU policies with the UN system. Assists in ensuring that the ITU specific needs are taken into consideration in developing coordinated proposals and approaches for UN HR policies and Regulations. | Twice a year | 2-3 days per meeting | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| Finance and Budget Network | Exchange information and discuss Financial matters | Ensure and approve the common budget of UN cost sharing activities | Once | 2 days | Travel and DSA |
| Procurement network | Mandate is to promote the strategic role of Procurement and Supply Chain Management in programme and service delivery in a transparent and accountable manner. | Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the procurement function within the ITU, through collaborative arrangements, simplification and harmonisation of procurement practices. | Twice per year | 2 days | Travel and DSA |
| IPSAS Task Force | Mandated to provide support, coordination and leadership to the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) in the United Nations (UN) system. | Twenty-five UN system organizations, including ITU are involved in IPSAS implementation. | Once | 2 days | Travel and DSA |
| United Nations Sustainable Development Group **(UNSDG)** | Provide leadership, strategic guidance and support to Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams for the achievement of country level results. | [PP Res. 200 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-200-E.pdf)  Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development | Twice per year at Principals level | Weekly meetings done remotely | As approved by ITU Council, ITU contributes USD 200,000 annually |
| [United Nations Group Information Society **(UNGIS)**](http://www.ungis.org/Home.aspx) | Collaboration and partnerships among the CEB members in order to contribute to the achievement of the WSIS objectives | [PP Res. 140 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-140-E.pdf)  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 | Regular remote meeting.  2 meetings at the WSIS Forum  Meeting and side event at the HLPF and STI (planned) | 2 days  High level and working level  2-3 Days | No additional costs  DSA |
| [Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs **(ECESA)** **Plus**](https://www.unsceb.org/content/executive-committee-economic-and-social-affairs-ecesa-0) | As a coordination vehicle for the United Nations in Economic and Social Affairs, ECESA commits itself to the following objectives: Ensuring greater coherence within the United Nations; Facilitating more effective participation of developing countries in global processes; Achieving a better balance between the global and regional dimensions of development, in terms of analysis, norm and standard setting, and technical assistance; Strengthening the linkages among the UN normative, analytical, and operational work. | ITU benefits by High-Level exchange of information towards ensuring greater coherence within the United Nations, including on ICT related issues. | Once per year – usually during HLPF at Principles level | One morning or afternoon | No additional cost |
| [Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities **(CCSA)**](https://www.unsceb.org/content/committee-coordination-statistical-activities-ccsa) | Efficient functioning of the statistical system; Common standards and platforms; Development of methodologies; Inter-institutional support Outreach; Advocacy for statistics | [PP Res. 131 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-131-E.pdf)  Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society | Twice per year | One afternoon in March, 2 days in autumn | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| [UN Statistical Commission](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/) | Highest decision-making body for international statistical activities especially in setting of statistical standards, development of concepts and methods and their implementation at the national and international level. | [PP Res. 131 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-131-E.pdf)  Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society | Once per year | Five days | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| [Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators **(IAEG-SDGs)**](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/) | Develop and implement the global indicator framework for the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda. | [PP Res. 131 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-131-E.pdf)  Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society | Twice per year | Three days per meeting | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| [UN Global Working Group (**GWG**) on Big Data for Official Statistics](https://unstats.un.org/bigdata/bureau/) | Provide a strategic vision, direction and coordination for a global programme on big data for official statistics; promote practical use of big data sources; promote capacity-building, training and sharing of experience; foster communication and advocacy of the use of big data for policy; build public trust in the use of big data for official statistics. | Mobile phone data; A.I. summit | Once per year | Four days per meeting | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| [Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/iaeggs/ToR_Final.pdf) | Serve as the coordination mechanism for the Global Programme on Gender Statistics; provide guidance for the development of manuals and methodological guidelines for the production and use of gender statistics; and review gender statistics with the aim of establishing a minimum set of gender indicators. | [PP Res. 131 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-131-E.pdf)  Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society  [PP Res. 70 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-070-E.pdf)  Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/ information and communication technologies | Once per year | 2 days | Travel and DSA for one staff |
| [Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality](https://www.unsceb.org/content/inter-agency-network-women-and-gender-equality-ianwge-0) **[(IANWGE](https://www.unsceb.org/content/inter-agency-network-women-and-gender-equality-ianwge-0)**[)](https://www.unsceb.org/content/inter-agency-network-women-and-gender-equality-ianwge-0) | The network supports and monitors the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action; gender-related recommendations emanating from other recent UN General Assembly special sessions, conferences and summits, especially by ensuring effective co-operation and coordination throughout the UN system. | [PP Res. 70 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-070-E.pdf)  Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/ information and communication technologies  [PP Res. 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-071-E.pdf)  Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 - Goal 2 – Inclusiveness: Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband access for all | 1 per year | 3 days | Travel & DSA |
| [Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development (IANYD)](https://www.unsceb.org/content/inter-agency-network-youth-development-ianyd) | Increase the effectiveness of UN work in youth development by strengthening collaboration and exchange among all relevant UN entities, while respecting and harnessing the benefits of their individual strengths and unique approaches and mandates. | [PP Res. 198 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-198-E.pdf)  Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology  [PP Res. 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-071-E.pdf)  Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 - Goal 2 – Inclusiveness: Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband access for all  Gender Declaration (Sharm el-Sheik, 2019)  Promotion of Gender Equality, Equity and Parity in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector. | 1 per year | 1.5 days  plus monthly conference calls | Travel & DSA |
| [Young UN Network](http://www.young-un.org/) | Crowdsource ideas, a platform to pilot and drive innovation and experimentation, and a bottom-up mechanism for cultural change for UN values and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). | [PP Res. 198 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-198-E.pdf)  Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology  [PP Res. 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-071-E.pdf)  Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023 - Goal 2 – Inclusiveness | It is an informal network. The communication is mainly through online channels. | Voluntary approach of ITU staff (during lunch time and outside working hours) | None at the current stage |
| [United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (UNJSPB)](https://www.unjspf.org/pension-board/) | The United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (UNJSPB) has the ultimate responsibility for the administration of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) | UNJSPB protects the interest of the UNJSPF participants and beneficiaries by setting strategic goals and policies, providing general oversight and monitoring. Representatives from the ITU Staff Pension Committee sit yearly on the Pension Board sessions and the Standing Subcommittee of the Board. Since 2019 ITU has also had one representative sit on the Pension Board Budget Working Group. | UNJSPB meetings take place in July of every year. | 1 to 2 weeks a year in annual meeting. Plus preparation via the ITU SPC all through out the year | Travel and DSA for 1 Executive Head representative, 1 Participant Represetnative, 1 Governing Body representative and the SPC Secretary |
| Inter-Agency Group on Ageing (IAGA) | Facilitate and promote the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, including designing guidelines for policy development and implementation; advocating means to mainstream ageing issues into development and inclusiveness agendas; engaging in dialogue with all Parties including civil society and the private sector; and call for information exchange.  Due to age related disabilities the IAGA is also linked and influenced by the work done by UNDIS and IASG (see below) | [WTDC RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/WTDC/WTDC17/Documents/WTDC17_final_report_en.pdf#page=481) & [PP Res. 175 (Rev. Dubai (2018) on](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-175-E.pdf) Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs  ITU Strategic Goal Nr 2 Inclusiveness target 2.9*”Enabling environments ensuring accessible telecommunication/ICT for persons with disabilities should be established in all countries by 2023”*  United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (CEB/2019/1/Add.6) | a) 1 or 2 physical meetings.  b) online monthly or regular meetings.  c) reporting and requests for inputs | Min. 10 working days/year | Travel +DSA  (Approx. 3 days)  *Financial implications not fully known at present)* |
| United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) | The Strategy provides the foundation for sustainable and transformative progress on disability inclusion through all pillars of the work of the United Nations and target to strengthen system-wide accessibility for persons with disabilities and the mainstreaming of their rights. | Disability Inclusion Strategy (CEB/2019/1/Add.6) | a) possible 1 physical meeting  b) online monthly or regular meetings  c) reporting and requests for inputs | Approx. 10 working days/year | Possible travel + DSA  (Approx. 2 or 3 days)  *Financial implications not fully known at present)* |
| [Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues (IASG – Indigenous Issues](https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/about-us/inter-agency-support-group.html)) | Tasked to ensure that Indigenous People cultural legacy and needs are taken into account and addressed within the global 4th Industrial revolution. | [RESOLUTION 1225405 UN Resolution  (2012)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Doc/Indigenous%20Women%20UN%20ResolutionN1225405.pdf) - Indigenous women: key actors in poverty and hunger eradication  [PP RESOLUTION 184 (Guadalajara, 2010)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Doc/PP-10%20RESOLUTION%20%20184-Indigenous.docx) - Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples  [WTDC RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/WTDC/WTDC17/Documents/WTDC17_final_report_en.pdf#page=296) -Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities  [WTDC RESOLUTION 46 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/WTDC/WTDC17/Documents/WTDC17_final_report_en.pdf#page=433) - Assistance to indigenous peoples and communities through information and communication technology. | a) 1 physical meeting  b) online monthly or regular meetings  c) reporting and requests for inputs | Min. 10 working days/year | Possible travel + DSA  (Approx. 2 or 3 days) |
| [Inter-Agency Support Group on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (IASG)](https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/about-us/inter-agency-support-group-for-the-convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities.html) | Tasked with promoting compliance with the Principles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and increasing the scale and effectiveness of the United Nations’ involvement in the global implementation processes related to disability and accessibility issues to ensure independent life and inclusiveness of persons with disabilities (PWDs) in society. | [PP Res. 175 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-175-E.pdf) & [WTDC RESOLUTION 58 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) on](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/WTDC/WTDC17/Documents/WTDC17_final_report_en.pdf#page=481) Telecommunication /information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs  ITU Strategic Goal Nr 2 Inclusiveness target 2.9 *“Enabling environments ensuring accessible telecommunication /ICT for persons with disabilities should be established in all countries by 2023”*  United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (CEB/2019/1/Add.6) | a) 2 physical meetings  b) online monthly / regular meetings  c) monthly and /or regular requests for reporting and inputs | Approx. 25 working days/year | Travel +DSA  (Approx. [3X2] = 6 days) |
| [Inter-Agency Consultative Group (IACG) on LDCs/SIDS](https://www.unsceb.org/content/inter-agency-consultative-group-iacg-sids-0) | Provide a forum for representatives of its member organizations to meet regularly to exchange information in regards to their work on SIDS including critical issues, challenges and opportunities, weaknesses, gaps and best practices on the implementation of the BPoA, MSI and the SAMOA Pathway in the respective countries and regions of the member agencies or organizations. | [PP Res. 139 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-139-E.pdf)  Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society |  | Preparations begin this year for 5th UN conference on the LDCs (21-25 March 2021) | Financial implications not known at present. |
| Inter-Agency Mechanism on South-South and Triangular Cooperation | Development of a United Nations system-wide strategy on South-South cooperation, which is being led by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation | [PP Res. 139 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-139-E.pdf)  Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society |  |  | Financial implications not known at present. |
| [Inter-Agency Task Force for Financing for Development](https://developmentfinance.un.org/about-iatf) | Coordinates and report annually on progress in implementing the FfD outcomes and the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through an annual publication. | [PP Res. 139 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-139-E.pdf)  Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | 2-3 times per year | Meetings are normally 1-1.5 hours. Chapters on specific themes go to the relevant ITU staff expert for input/review. Review takes c. 1.5 hours per year | No financial implications. Remote and physical meetings in New York |
| [Inter-Agency Task Team on STI](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/8569TOR%20IATT%2026%20Oct%202015rev.pdf) | Promote coordination, coherence and cooperation within the United Nations system on science, technology and innovation related matters, enhancing synergy and efficiency, in particular to enhance capacity-building initiatives; prepare proposals for the modalities for the forum and the online platform | [PP Res. 139 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-139-E.pdf)  Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society  [PP Res. 200 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-200-E.pdf)  Connect 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology, including broadband, for sustainable development | 2 times per year | Meetings are normally 1-1.5 hours. | No financial implications. Remote and physical meetings in New York |
| [The Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT)](https://icat.network/about-us) | Improve coordination among UN agencies and other relevant international organizations to facilitate a holistic and comprehensive approach to preventing and combating trafficking in persons, including protection and support for victims of trafficking. | [PP Rec. 7 (Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/REC-007-E.pdf)  The role of ITU in supporting the use of information and communication technologies to combat trafficking in persons |  |  | No financial implications. Remote and physical meetings in New York |
| [United Nations Environment Management Group (**EMG**)](https://www.unsceb.org/content/united-nations-environment-management-group-emg-0) | Identifies issues on the international environmental agenda that warrant cooperation and finds ways of engaging its collective capacity in coherent management responses to those issues. | [ITU strategic plan for 2020-2023](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-071-E.pdf) – Goal 3 on sustainability (e-waste) | 2 times a year | Meetings last half day | No financial implications, remote participation |
| [Issue Management (IMG) Group on Sustainability Management](http://www.greeningtheblue.org/focal-point-area) | Focuses on the implementation of the UN Climate Neutral Strategy. Develops a system for delivering annual greenhouse gas inventories, reporting and offsets to achieve climate neutrality in UN. Works on a common Sustainability Management System for the UN. | Coherence with the UN Climate Neutral Strategy and the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations system (2020-2030).  Strengthening internal Sustainability Management practices. | Twice per year | |  | | --- | | 1 half-day online meeting  1 physical meeting (4 days) | | Travel and DSA for 1 staff (4 days) |
| [Inter-Agency Standing Committee - Emergency Telecommunications Cluster](https://www.etcluster.org/about-etc) | Convening the humanitarian technology community, and brokering full-service communication solutions between private industry, governments, humanitarians, and communities. | [PP Res. 136 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-136-E.pdf)  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 | Quarterly calls (half day) and annual meeting per year | Calls are half-day and annual meeting is 3 days excluding travel | Staff time and travel costs annual meeting (DSA & travel) |
| [Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (**UN-Space**)](https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/un-space/iam.html) | Aimed at enhancing coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system. The Meeting convenes annual sessions and issues a report on its deliberations for the consideration of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, the primary UN body that deals with peaceful uses of space and international cooperation in outer space. | [PP Res. 186 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-186-E.pdf) Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities.  Ensuring coordination and avoiding duplication of work related to space systems between ITU and other UN agencies. | one 1-day meeting per year  Conducted remotely in 2021 | 2 days of work (1 for preparation and reporting, 1 for attending) + travel time | Travel and DSA for 1 staff |
| [UN Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs](https://www.who.int/ncds/un-task-force/en/) | Coordinates the activities of relevant UN organizations and other inter-governmental organizations to support governments to meet high-level commitments to respond to NCD epidemics worldwide. | ITU/WHO B-Healthy B-mobile initiative | Two 1-day meetings per year | 1-day preparation for the meeting and for filling the report | Staff time, DSA and travel |
| Ethics Network of Multilateral Organizations **(ENMO**) | Exchange information, experience and collaborate on issues of common interest. It is also focused on broadening the professional capacity of its members and promoting standards of practice. | Contributing to efforts aimed at ensuring that ITU provides an enabling workplace environment that is free of harassment or any form of abuse. | One face-to-face meeting a year | 4 days | DSA and travel |
| UN Representatives of Internal Audit Services (UN-RIAS) | Forum through which the UN system’s Internal Audit Services interact and collaborate on issues of general applicability to its membership | 1) Strengthening internal auditing practices and professionalism; 2) Adopting common professional positions and providing, as necessary, information and advice to other UN bodies (such as the CEB, HLCM, UNDG) on audit-related matters; and 3) Coordinating and harmonizing internal audit activities and processes between UN-RIAS members. | 1 face-to-face meeting a year; 5 to 7 virtual meetings in between | 3.5 days for face-to-face.  2 hours per virtual meeting | DSA and travel |
| [UN Representatives of Investigation Services (**UN-RIS**)](https://www.unsystem.org/content/action-harmonized-system-wide-approaches-fraud-cases) | Development of common standards and procedures for conducting investigations, the sharing of expertise to be drawn upon when advice or assistance is required, the sharing of methodologies, developing joint training opportunities, exchanging personnel (e.g., on secondment). | Deal with matters of specific concern to ITU administrative investigations, and work on harmonization of the investigation functions throughout and in line with the United Nations system. | 1 face-to-face meeting a year; 2 to 4 virtual meetings in between | 3.5 to 5 days for face-to-face.  2 hours per virtual meeting | DSA and travel |
| [United Nation Geospatial Network](https://www.un.org/geospatial/mandates/agencies) | Strengthening the coordination and coherence of global geospatial information management, in capacity-building, norm-setting, data collection, data dissemination and data sharing, among others. | - ITU member of the Steering Committee - Contribute to the development and harmonization of geospatial capability for the ITU (data, service, knowledge) leveraging resources available in the UN system.  - Highlight strategic role of geospatial data for efficient development of telecommunication infrastructure, including 5G;  - promotes GeoAI for developing technologies and applications (smart cities, ITS, emergency telecommunications etc.) to accelerate progress towards achieving SDGs and monitoring relevant indicators | Once-Twice per year participation in UN GGIM events.  Several online monthly meetings | 3-5 days  One day per month. | Travel and DSA for 1 or 2 staff |
| International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangement, Documents and Publication (IAMLADP) | Enhance the efficiency, quality and cost-effectiveness of conference, language and publishing services system-wide and within each participating organization. More specific objectives include: exchange information and share experiences on policies and practices; establish best practice for quality of service and cost-effectiveness; pool resources for tasks of common interest; harmonize practices, workload standards and indicators; promote training and exchanges of staff. | [PP Res. 154 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-154-E.pdf)  Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing  [PP Dec. 5 (Rev. Dubai 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/DEC-005-E.pdf)  [Council R 1372 (C15, last amended C19)](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-C-0138/en) | Once a year | 3/4 workdays plus travel (2020 in Nairobi, Kenya) | Travel and DSA for 3/4 staff |
| International Annual Meeting on Computer-Assisted Translation and Terminology (JIAMCATT) | JIAMCATT is a task force of IAMLADP and a forum for debate, exchange of expertise and cooperation in the fields of computer-assisted terminology and translation, interpretation and documentation retrieval. | [PP Res. 154 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-154-E.pdf)  Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing  [PP Dec. 5 (Rev. Dubai 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/DEC-005-E.pdf)  [Council R 1372 (C15, last amended C19)](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-C-0138/en) | Once a year + 1 local meeting | 3+1 working days plus travel | Travel and DSA for 3/4 staff |
| [Inter-Agency Security Management Network (**IASMN**)](https://www.unsystem.org/content/inter-agency-security-management-network-iasmn) | Supports the HLCM in its comprehensive review of safety & security policies and resource-related issues pertaining to the entire United Nations security management system (UNSMS). The network reviews existing and proposed policies, procedures, guidelines and best practises of the UNSMS and reports and makes recommendations on these to the HLCM | Safety and security mitigation measures at ITU HQ and field office premises.  Safety and security mitigation measures for duty of care for ITU staff, dependants, delegates and visitors at ITU premises and events globally.  ITU showcases as the ICT Specialized Agency its security modernization project and the convergence/integration of physical and cyber IT security. | Twice per year | 3 days per meeting; | Travel and DSA for 1 staff |
| [UN Communication group](https://unic.un.org/aroundworld/unics/en/partnerships/communicationGroup/index.asp) | Strengthen inter-agency cooperation in the field of communications and to increase the media profile of United Nations activities at the national level. UNCGs do this by providing leadership in communications for the UN Country Team (all the UN funds, programmes and agencies located there), identifying new and creative ways to show how UN programmes are delivering results and promoting a coherent image of the United Nations. | * Enhance ITU’s visibility and lead on tech for good * Share and introduce UN best practice to ITU’s activities, such as human-touch storytelling and crowd engagement * Support and align with UN global communication initiatives such as EXPO 2020, 75th Anniversary and SDG Decade of Action | Global group: Once a year in the US (attended for the first time in 2019)  Geneva group: Once a year, plus ad-hoc | Global: 2 days  Geneva: a few hours | Travel and DSA for Head of Strategic Communication Division to US |
| [United Nations Strategic Planning Network (**UNSPN**)](https://www.unsystem.org/content/united-nations-strategic-planning-network-unspn) | Facilitate knowledge sharing and good practice experiences; Promote innovation and joint initiatives; Encourage common UN application of practices; Facilitate partnerships and capacity development including training initiatives; Explore mechanisms to provide strategic thinking on UN wide planning issues | [PP Res. 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-071-E.pdf)  Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023; OPs, Results-framework, RBM | Once a year | 2 days per meetings | Participation at the meeting; ITU is also the secretary of this Network since 2013 and has Chaired it (D. Bogdan-Martin) in 2017-18 |
| UN Governing Bodies Secretariat Group | Informal UN network to exchange practices on issues specific to governance of their respective organizations (issues include common principles, rules of procedure of governing bodies, participation of stakeholders, briefing of chair, gender inclusion, governance reform and efficiency) | Modernisation of ITU PP and Council rules of procedures, and roll-out. | Once a year | 2-3 days per meetings | Travel and DSA for 1 or 2 staff |
| [UN Information Security Special Interest Group (**UNISSIG**)](https://www.unsystem.org/content/information-security-special-interest-group) | Explores integrating information systems security as a standard function, alongside infrastructure operations, applications development and other typical ICT activities. Through both expert and case-study presentations, examine inter-agency areas of action, including incident response, information security & policies and information security awareness. | Cybersecurity – ITU Member States have resolved to strengthen the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, such as by promoting a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process and by supporting the standard-setting activities of ITU. The number, severity and diversity of cyber-threats and -attacks have increased. They can compromise the availability, integrity and confidentiality of critical information and infrastructure. They can impact countries’ economic and social development. | Once a year | 2-3 days per meeting | Travel and DSA for 1 staff |
| [UN Global Pulse Data Privacy Advisory Group](https://www.unglobalpulse.org/data-privacy-advisory-group) | **A**ddresses the challenges posed by the use and non-use of data for global development, as well as issues related to data protection and privacy. In 2019 the Group is expanding to incorporate greater expertise in AI ethics and human rights, given the rapid development and use of emerging technologies across all sectors globally. | [PP Res. 130 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-130-E.pdf)  Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | Once a year | 2-3 days per meeting | Travel and DSA for approx. 2 staff |
| [United Nations Innovation Network (**UNIN)**](https://www.uninnovation.network/about-us) | Knowledge sharing sessions to review and discuss the application of innovation trends and how they can contribute to achieving the SDGs. It also helps Agencies share tools, resources and best practices for innovating in the UN. | [PP Res. 205 (Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-205-E.pdf)  ITU’s role in fostering telecommunication/information and communication technology-centric innovation to support the digital economy and society  ITU joined officially this group which reports regularly to CEB  Enhance ITU’s role in the area of innovation. Access best practices from other UN agencies | Via teleconference, on an ad-hoc basis, when necessary or with urgency. | About one day of ITU’s staff time per month |  |
| [ERP Special Interest Group **(ERP-SIG)**](https://www.unsystem.org/content/special-interest-group-sap-sap-sig) | This ICT Special Interest Group (SIG) focuses on the needs of agencies using SAP, Oracle or other solutions for their ERP and aims to further the coordinated use and enhancements of these products. | Identification of common needs and influence SAP/Oracle/other of future developments  Negotiation power vis-a-vis software vendors.  Promotion of best business practices  Enable standardisation of infrastructure and methods | Once a year main meeting, with ad-hoc meetings/ conference calls | 3-day meeting + travel | Travel and DSA for staff attending |
| UN private sector focal points network | Group convened by UN Global Compact to share best practices. Major focus has been on due diligence and managing risks in partnerships with private sector and foundations. This group contributed to the JIU report on this subject. | Following the PwC audit and internal audit, and leveraging best practices from the UN private sector focal points network, a new SO on due diligence is being developed whereby screening will be required before agreements can be made with non-ITU members from the private sector. ITU subscribes to two databases through the Global Compact and this private sector focal points network. The databases are managed by SPM (duediligence@itu.int). | Once a year main meeting, with occasional conference calls and capacity building online workshops. | Minimal time required to participate. | Mission costs if we participate in annual meeting outside of Geneva. NY office attends if held there. Cost of due diligence database licences is CHF 7,500 a year, currently covered by SPM. |
| [UN E-waste Coalition](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Climate-Change/Pages/ewaste/E-waste-Coalition.aspx) | Aims to raise awareness, increase knowledge and provide integrated support to countries in preventing, reducing, collecting, recycling and disposing of e-waste sustainably through enhanced coordination of the UN and its partners at all levels. | Enhance ITU’s role in the e-waste discussion globally and in-country activities nationally. A forum through which to connect with all other e-waste-active UN entities and to identify potential partnerships for ITU. | Roughly once every three months. | About one to two days of ITU’s staff time per month, roughly. | Travel and DSA required dependent on location of meeting/activities. And sometimes, travel and DSA of expert from the ICT sector to attend e-waste meetings. |
| [United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ssc/united/Pages/default.aspx) | U4SSC serves as the global platform to advocate for public policy and to encourage the use of ICTs to facilitate and ease the transition to smart sustainable cities. | [PP Res. 197 (Rev. Dubai, 2018)](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts/RES-197-E.pdf)  WTSA-16 RES.98 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)  The U4SSC is working through 11 Thematic Groups on a series of deliverables, *inter alia*, on Guiding principles for artificial intelligence in cities, blockchain for cities and U4SSC Index.  U4SSC developed a set of international key performance indicators (KPIs) for Smart Sustainable Cities (SSC) to establish the criteria to evaluate ICT´s contributions in making cities smarter and more sustainable, and to provide cities with the means for self-assessments in order to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs).  Over 100 cities worldwide are already implementing these KPIs.  The U4SSC Implementation Programme (U4SSC-IP) carries out projects and builds partnerships, which aim to build smarter and more sustainable cities worldwide. | A physical meeting per year + an e-meeting per week | About 15 days of ITU’s staff time per month roughly. | Staff costs, including travel and DSA, and expert costs and other workshop participants. |
| [UN COVID-19 MEDEVAC Medical Coordination Unit](https://www.un.org/en/coronavirus/covid-19-coordinators) | The UN Secretary-General created a UN System-Wide Medevac Task Force in response to COVID-19. The Task Force has operationalised a unified COVID-19 MEDEVAC System. Under this System, eligible individuals who have a clinical need for healthcare not available at their duty location have access to regional treatment facilities, subject to availability and capacity. This includes support by the appropriate medical personnel, the deployment of air assets (aircraft and air ambulances), and a dedicated operations centre (the UN MEDEVAC Cell) to coordinate the joint resources of the UN system in operationalising COVID-19 MEDEVACs and related services. | ITU’s Staff Nurse and Medical Advisor, are enrolled in the Medevac Cell, as Health operator and clinical coordinator.  The key benefit for ITU is to increase medical workforce skills in medical evacuations, other benefits are to increase inter-agency medical workforce cooperation and grow knowledge of the UN-led dedicated COVID-19 medical providers (that have proven beneficial for ITU staff in outside HQ duty stations or home-leave locations). |  | 1 day shift a week, 2 night shifts a month, 1 week-end shift every 6 week | Staff costs |
| [UN Inter-Agency Team on SDG Good Practices](https://sdgs.un.org/sdg-good-practices) | Five years into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs, many governments, UN entities, international and regional organizations, and stakeholders from all sectors, have accumulated experiences and lessons learned towards the implementation of SDGs.  A dedicated UN inter-agency team was created to identify SDG good practices and success stories, which can be replicated and scaled up to address existing aps and constraints. | A second open call for SDG good practices has been open since 2 December 2020 till 14 March 2021.  As part of the IAT, ITU will analyze the submission and decide whether they can be idenfied as a SDG Good Practices. Where applicable, ITU will also submit its good practices to achieve SDGs.  Enhance the role of ITU as the Specialized Agency for ICTs, and demonstrate its expertise on using ICTs to accelerate the achievement of SDGs. | Many (7-10) virtual meetings as necessary. | 1.5 hours per meeting, and 1~3 days of ITU staff time, roughly. | No additional cost |
| [UN Energy](https://un-energy.org/) | UN-Energy was established by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) in 2004 as the United Nations ‘mechanism for inter-agency collaboration in the field of energy. | ITU is working on sustainable and innovative power solutions for broadband connectivity, to assist  Member States in upgrading their networks and integrating modern and more energy-efficient networks. This includes more efficient working methods that can be used to replace or displace higher energy consuming technologies. Through its work, ITU supports the development of greener ICTs, smart green communities and smart grids that can build more controllable and efficient energy systems and reduce carbon emissions. |  |  | Mo additional cost |
| [UN Water](https://www.unwater.org/about-unwater/) | UN-Water coordinates the efforts of UN entities and international organizations working on water and sanitation issues.  ITU is a full member of UN Water | ITU can significantly help improve sustainably-managed water and sanitation services.  ITU-T Study Group 5) on “Environment, climate change and circular economy” which has developed international standards on smart water management, set the requirements for water sensing and early warning systems and more.  Focus Group on “Environmental Efficiency for Artificial Intelligence and other Emerging Technologies” can also provide valuable guidance on leveraging disruptive technologies for smart water management.  ITU recently concluded a project on Smart Water Management in Egypt that shed light on the potential of utilizing internet of things and data in monitoring and managing groundwater resources. . |  |  | No additional cost |

(\*) More than half of the meetings are conducted via electronic means. This practice is also increasing.

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