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| World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-20)Geneva, 1-9 March 2022 |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | Addendum 30 toDocument 36-E |
|  | **31 January 2022** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Arab States Administrations |
| Proposed new Resolution [ARB-1] - Artificial Intelligence |
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ADD ARB/36A30/1

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [ARB-1]

Artificial Intelligence

(Geneva, 2022)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Geneva, 2022),

recalling

*a)* Resolution 70/1 of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

*b)* Resolution 70/125 of the UNGA on Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society;

*c)* relevant WSIS Action Lines and relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) particularly Goal 9 on building the resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, and Goal 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities;

*d)* Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on Strategic plan for the Union for 2020-2023;

*e)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;

*f)* Resolution 98 (Hammamet, 2016) of this Assembly, on Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities and communities for global development,

bearing in mind

*a)* the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, 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;

*b)* that 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes that “The spread of information and communication technology and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies”,

considering

*a)* that Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications and solutions contributes to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda;

*b)* that the development of AI technologies and solutions brings both opportunities and challenges, that needs to be studied;

*c)* that appropriate policies, regulations, and technical standards will enhance development and implementation of AI technologies;

*d)* that AI has great potential to benefit humanity, improve the quality of life, and bolsters our shared values to advance the SDGs to overcome global challenges such as poverty, health including disability, agriculture, education, and environment;

*e)* that AI evolution is significant and all countries, in particular developing[[1]](#footnote-1) countries, should have equal opportunity to harvest AI benefits;

f) that AI will help humanity to confront some of its most urgent challenges, but legitimate worries still abound especially when it comes to the ethics,

recognizing

*a)* that ITU, being the UN specialized agency for telecommunication/ICTs, plays an important role in advancing international telecommunication/ICTs and development issues, fostering an enabling environment for ICT development, facilitating the WSIS Action Lines, achieving the SDGs, and facilitating and leading UN efforts on AI;

*b)* that ITU-T already undertaking studies related to AI, including, but not limited to, the studies at ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 5 , ITU-T Study Group 13, ITU-T Study Group 16, and ITU-T Study Group 20; as well as ITU-T Focus Group on "Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT) for Digital Agriculture" (FG-AI4A), ITU-T Focus Group on "Environmental Efficiency for Artificial Intelligence and other Emerging Technologies" (FG-AI4EE, ITU-T Focus Group on "Artificial Intelligence for Health" (FG-AI4H);

*c)* the ongoing work in ITU-T related to AI including IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, IMT-2020, Distributed ledger technologies, Data processing and management, and machine learning;

*d)* that the annual “AI for Good Global Summit” is organized by ITU in partnership with United Nations agencies and international entities and other stakeholders which discussed how AI technologies have contributed to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals;

*e)* the ongoing collaboration among the relevant ITU study groups and with other relevant organizations and standards-development organizations (SDOs),

resolves

1 to continue studies and further develop ITU-T deliverables including Recommendations on AI;

2 to contribute to other global efforts on AI by collaboration, including information sharing, with international organizations, relevant stakeholders, and other private sector, civil society, academia, SMEs, and technical organizations;

3 to coordinate ITU-T activities concerning AI related to telecommunication/ICTs with the activities of other UN agencies and cooperate with relevant international entities engaged in work on AI technologies,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to provide necessary assistance in order to take advantage of every opportunity to promote quality standardization work in a timely manner, and to communicate with telecommunication and ICT industries in order to promote their participation in ITU‑T's standardization activities on AI;

2 to organize, in collaboration with BDT, forums, workshops and seminars related to AI, in particular for developing countries, in order to promote the development of AI and to bridging the standardization gap by capacity building;

3 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually to TSAG, and to the next World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;

4 with involvement of the relevant study groups, to develop framework of AI ethical principles to minimize the risk and to confront AI related challenges. This framework should tackle matters related – but not limited – to transparency, privacy, trust, open source, and justices,

instructs the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Directors of the three Bureaux

to coordinate the activities of the Union on AI, and to report the progress annually to ITU Council,

instructs the relevant ITU-T study groups

1 to continue the studies on AI to seize its opportunities and overcome relevant challenges;

2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to AI among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU;

3 to contribute to the implementation of this Resolution,

invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia

1to encourage investment in the development of AI, in order to support the achievement of the SDGs;

2 to submit contributions and continue participating actively in the work of relevant Study Groups, and in the studies on AI being conducted by ITU‑T;

3to participate actively in the implementation of this resolution;

4 to cooperate and exchange experiences and knowledge related to this topic;

5to consider opening public sector datasets in order to enable AI innovation, subject to their relevant national/regional data policies and regulations.

1. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)