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|  | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**TELECOMMUNICATIONSTANDARDIZATION SECTOR**STUDY PERIOD 2022-2024 | TSAG-TD260 |
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| **Question(s):** | RG-WTSA | Geneva, 30 May – 2 June 2023 |
| **TD** |
| **Source:** | Rapporteur, RG-WTSA |
| **Title:** | Draft analysis of operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA/PP/WTDC Resolutions |
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| **Keywords:** | Resolutions; streamlining;  |
| **Abstract:** | This TD contains preliminary analysis of the operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA-20/PP-22/WTDC-21 in terms of giving specific mandates and tasks to* dedicated ITU-T study groups;
* unspecified ITU-T study groups having various tasks and;
* TSAG.

and identifies various opportunities for streamlining by restructuring Resolutions. |
| **Action** | For TSAG RG-WTSA to discuss and to share this analysis in a Liaison Statement to all ITU-T SGs, inviting ITU-T SGs to review its content, consider it when prepare for WTSA-24, and seeking feedback/proposals in further contributions on streamlining of Resolutions. |

The TSAG RG-WTSA interim e-meetings reviewed TSAG-[TD706](https://www.itu.int/md/meetingdoc.asp?lang=en&parent=T17-TSAG-200210-TD-GEN-0706) (2017-2020) “Analysis of operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA/PP/WTDC in terms of giving specific mandates and tasks to ITU-T study groups and TSAG and their potential for streamlining” and agreed to continue this exercise in this study period and update this analysis in two phases (ref. [RGWTSA-DOC4 (230309)](https://extranet.itu.int/meetings/ITU-T/T22-TSAGRGM/RGWTSA-230309/DOCs/T22-TSAGRGM-RGWTSA-230309-DOC-0004.docx)):

• 1st phase is to ask TSB to conduct analysis of WTSA-20/PP-22/WTDC-21 Resolutions and prepare a first draft (ref. [RGWTSA-DOC3R1 (230413)](https://extranet.itu.int/meetings/ITU-T/T22-TSAGRGM/RGWTSA-230413/DOCs/T22-TSAGRGM-RGWTSA-230413-DOC-0003.docx)) for submission to TSAG May 2023 meeting, and invite ITU-T SGs to consider this analysis, and invite further contributions with proposals on streamlining of Resolutions.

• 2nd phase will conduct analysis of ITU-R/Council Resolutions after RA and WRC in December 2023 for submission to future TSAG meetings in 2024.

This TD is the outcome of 1st phase update. It is for RG-WTSA to discuss during TSAG May 2023 meeting to share this analysis of operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA-20/PP-22/WTDC-21 Resolutions in terms of giving specific mandates and tasks to ITU-T study groups and TSAG and their potential for streamlining in a Liaison Statement to all ITU-T SGs, inviting ITU-T SGs to review its content, consider it when prepare for WTSA-24, and seeking feedback/proposals in further contributions on streamlining of Resolutions.

Annex (1)

* Draft analysis of operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA/PP/WTDC Resolutions

Annex:
**Draft analysis of operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA/PP/WTDC Resolutions**

# Introduction

This document identifies specific mandates given to the ITU-T study groups and to TSAG through various operational elements found throughout the WTSA-20/PP-22/WTDC-21 Resolutions.

This exercise is to help members to sharpen the demarcation lines between the mandates of the ITU-T study groups, to reduce the risk of potential overlap; and to enable better coordination on areas of common interest.

It is also observed that it can be deemed confusing not only to ITU-T members but also to non-members outside ITU-T to find the study group mandates and Question tasks in one place, but at the same time related and very specific mandates and tasks are scattered across various WTSA Resolutions; yielding a fairly complex picture and resulting in difficulties to obtain a concise and transparent overview of what each of the Study Groups are or will be doing.

This TD analyses the operational parts (resolves, instructs etc) of WTSA/PP/WTDC Resolutions in terms of giving specific mandates and tasks to

* dedicated ITU-T study groups;
* unspecified ITU-T study groups having various tasks and;
* TSAG.

The results of the analysis are presented in 8 tables:

* [Table 1: *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA-20 Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups;](#Table1)
* [Table 2: *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA-20 Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups; i.e. study groups concerned; relevant study groups;](#Table2)
* [Table 3: *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA-20 Resolutions assigned to TSAG.](#Table3)
* [Table 4: *resolves* in operational parts of PP-22 Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups;](#Table4)
* [Table 5: *requests*, *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of PP-22 Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups;](#Table5)
* [Table 6: *resolves, invites* in operational parts of PP-22 Resolutions assigned to TSAG;](#Table6)
* [Table 7: *resolves* in operational parts of WTDC-21 Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups;](#Table7)
* [Table 8: *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTDC-21 Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups;](#Table8)

# Proposals

This document has analysed the WTSA/PP/WTDC and their potential for streamlining-by-restructuring mandates and tasks found in the operational parts, with the opportunity to consider streamlining those operational elements assigned to ITU-T study groups into WTSA Resolution 2 (or into the Question texts). When so done, mandates of the study groups could become more concise and better structured; with the additional opportunity to streamline-by-shortening the operational provisions in the WTSA Resolutions.

This document also identified opportunities for the various mandates in the operational parts assigned to unspecified study groups, and to make them specific (if so feasible) to certain study groups, i.e. by trying to define which study groups are relevant or concerned or applicable, and thereby, yielding more clarity. Additionally, streamlining those elements into Resolution 2 (or into the Question texts) could be considered.

This document also identified various operational provisions in WTSA/PP/WTDC assigned to TSAG. Opportunities could be considered to streamline them into WTSA Resolution 1 Section 4 (Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group), or into WTSA Resolution 22; so as to consolidate the mandates and tasks of TSAG in fewer places.

Finally, this document identified in PP, WTDC, operational elements that reference work of ITU-T study groups, the ITU-T Sector, or TSAG.

TSAG RG-WTSA is invited to consider this analysis and further action for this document, and to invite further contributions with proposals on streamlining of Resolutions.

**Reference:**

* [Proceedings of World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-20)](https://www.itu.int/pub/T-REG-LIV.1-2022/en); Geneva, Switzerland, 1-9 March 2022.
* [Final Acts of Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-22)](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/opb/conf/S-CONF-ACTF-2022-EPB-E.epub) (Bucarest, 2022).
* [Final Report World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-21)](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-d/opb/tdc/D-TDC-WTDC-2022-EPB-E.epub), Kigali, Rwanda, 6-16 June 2022.

**Table 1 – *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups**

| **ITU-T Study Group** | **WTSA Resolution****WTSA Resolution Title** | ***resolves, instructs* in operational part of WTSA Resolution** |
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| ITU-T SG2 | RESOLUTION 20 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources | resolves to instruct2 Study Group 2, in liaison with other relevant study groups, to provide to the Director of TSB with advice on technical, functional and operational aspects in the assignment, reassignment and/or reclamation of international telecommunication NNAI resources in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, taking into account the results of any ongoing studies, information and guidance in cases of reported complaints about misuse of international telecommunication NNAI resources;6 Study Group 2 to continue to study necessary action to ensure that the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to country-code NNAI plans is fully maintained, including ENUM, as enshrined in Recommendation ITU T E.164 and other relevant Recommendations and procedures; this shall cover ways and means to address and counter any misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources, |
| RESOLUTION 29 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves4 to instruct Study Group 2 to study other aspects, forms and definition of alternative calling procedures, including those associated with the interworking of legacy and IP-based infrastructures, and the consequent instances of hindrance, obscuring or spoofing of OI or CLI information, and the evolution of alternative calling procedures, including the use of over-the-top (OTT) telephone applications that use telephone numbers, which may give rise to instances of fraudulent practices, and to develop appropriate Recommendations and guidelines;7 to instruct Study Groups 2, 3 and 12 to continue the ongoing collaboration in studying issues related to alternative calling procedures, |
| ATTACHMENT (to Resolution 29 (Rev. Geneva 2022))Suggested guidelines for administrations and international telecommunication operators or operating agencies authorized by Member States for consultation on alternative calling procedures | NOTE 2 – All forms of ACP should be defined by ITU-T Study Group 2 and documented in the appropriate ITU-T Recommendation (e.g. call-back, over-the-top, refiling, etc.).ACP：Alternative Calling Procedures |
| RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)Country code top-level domain names | instructs ITU-T Study Group 2to continue studies, and to work with Member States and Sector Members, in their respective roles, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, to review Member States' ccTLD experiences, |
| RESOLUTION 49 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)ENUM | resolves to instruct Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to study how ITU could have administrative control over changes that could relate to the international telecommunication resources (including naming, numbering, addressing and routing) used for ENUM;2 to evaluate the current interim procedure for ENUM delegation, and report back to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, |
| RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with Internet Protocol-based systems/networks | resolves to instruct Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, within the Sector’s mandate1 to continue studying, in liaison with the other relevant study groups, the necessary requirements for the structure and maintenance of telecommunication NNAI resources in relation to the deployment of future telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs), including IP-based networks;2 to ensure the continued development of the administrative requirements for the use of existing NNAI resource management systems;3 to continue developing guidelines, as well as a framework, for the evolution of the international telecommunication NNAI system and its convergence with IP-based systems and use for emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services, in coordination with related study groups and associated regional groups, so that a basis for any new application can be provided, |
| RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | resolves further4 to request Study Group 2 to continue to study all aspects and forms of misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources within its mandate, in particular of international country codes, with a view to amending Recommendation ITU T E.156 and its supplements and guidelines to identify means to support countering and combating these activities; |
| RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Internet Protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 | resolves1 to instruct ITU-T Study Groups 2 and 3, each according to its mandate, to analyse statistics for the purpose of assessing the pace and geography of IPv6 address allocation and registration for interested members and, especially, developing countries, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders; |
| RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information | instructs1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Groups 11 and 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques; |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves4 that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 11, 12, 17 and 20, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for protection and user-centric considerations regarding users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services; |
| RESOLUTION 91 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing access to an electronic repository of information on numbering plans published by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolves to instruct Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto study this matter on the basis of contributions received and information from TSB and to organize the necessary work in order to determine the requirements for electronic access to a repository of numbering resources reserved, assigned or allocated to each operator/service provider (to the extent available) within every country, including presentation of E.164 national numbering plans on the basis of Recommendation ITU-T E.129, and international numbering resources assigned by the Director of TSB, |
| RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond | further instructs Study Group 2to develop ITU‑T Recommendations which specify the ENUM architecture to be used for interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond, including administrative control that could relate to the international telecommunication resources (including naming, numbering, addressing and routing), |
| ITU-T SG3 | RESOLUTION 29 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves5 to instruct ITU-T Study Group 3 to continue studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures, origin non-identification or spoofing and OTT telephone applications on the efforts of developing countries for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services, and to develop appropriate Recommendations and guidelines;7 to instruct Study Groups 2, 3 and 12 to continue the ongoing collaboration in studying issues related to alternative calling procedures, |
| RESOLUTION 61 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | resolves further5 to request ITU-T Study Group 3, in collaboration with Study Group 2, to develop definitions for inappropriate activities, including inappropriate activities causing loss of revenue, related to misappropriation and misuse of international numbering resources specified in the relevant ITU-T Recommendations, and to continue to study such matters;6 to request Study Group 3 to continue to study the economic effects resulting from misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources, including call blocking. |
| RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)Dispute settlement | resolves to instruct ITU-T Study Group 31 to expedite its work on international connectivity, in order to facilitate the implementation of relevant resolutions;2 to collect data with respect to the implementation and practical effects of the implementation of relevant resolutions and ITU-T D-series Recommendations, |
| RESOLUTION 64 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Internet Protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 | resolves1 to instruct ITU-T Study Groups 2 and 3, each according to its mandate, to analyse statistics for the purpose of assessing the pace and geography of IPv6 address allocation and registration for interested members and, especially, developing countries, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders; |
| RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information | instructs1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Groups 11 and 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques; |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves4 that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 11, 12, 17 and 20, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for protection and user-centric considerations regarding users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services;5 that Study Group 3 should liaise with ITU-D Study Group 1 on the issues associated with best practices in the field of protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, |
| RESOLUTION 88 (Hammamet, 2016)International mobile roaming | resolvesthat ITU‑T Study Group 3 must continue to study the economic effects of IMR rates, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 3 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto consider the ITU-T studies related to, *inter alia*, regulatory and economic questions relevant to IMT systems, including IMT-2020 and beyond, within its mandate, |
| ITU-T SG5 | RESOLUTION 72 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields | resolvesto invite ITU‑T, in particular Study Group 5, to expand and continue its work and support in this domain, including, but not limited to:i) developing new and/or updating existing reports and Recommendations, taking into account the advancements in wireless technologies, advances in measurement/assessment methodologies and best practices, in close coordination with other ITU Sectors and relevant specialized organizations in this field;ii) publishing and disseminating its technical reports, as well as developing ITU‑T Recommendations to address these issues;iii) developing, promoting and disseminating information and training resources related to this topic through the organization of training programmes, workshops, forums and seminars for regulators, operators and any interested stakeholders from developing countries;iv) studying EMF exposure assessment from both intentional and unintentional or ambient (such as wireless power transfer) sources associated with new and emerging technologies, including Internet of Things and International Mobile Telecommunications systems, as well as the results of measurement, evaluation, monitoring, calculations and overview of the impact on EMF levels;v) continuing to cooperate and collaborate with other organizations working on this topic and to leverage their work (ICNIRP, 2020; IEEE C95.1, 2019), in particular with a view to assisting the developing countries in the establishment of standards and in monitoring compliance with these standards, especially on telecommunication installations and terminals;vi) collaborating with ICT experts, the research community and other relevant stakeholders to study the EMF aspects of telecommunications/ICTs, including emerging ones, potentially also using emerging ICT technologies to study these EMF aspects;vii) cooperating on these issues with ITU‑R study groups, and with ITU-D Study Group 2 in the framework of EMF measurements to assess human exposure and other relevant issues;viii) coordinating and cooperating with various international organizations specialized in health matters, SDOs and organizations recognized by United Nations agencies dealing with the harmonization of exposure guidelines, in order to generate consistent protocols for assessing exposure to RF-EMF;ix) strengthening coordination and cooperation with WHO, ICNIRP, IEEE, ISO/IEC and other relevant organizations on guidelines and limits for human exposure to EMF so that any publications relating to human exposure to EMF are circulated to Member States as soon as they are issued, |
| RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it | instructs ITU-T Study Group 5, in collaboration with the relevant ITU study groups1 to develop and document examples of best practice for handling and controlling e-waste resulting from telecommunications/ICT and methods of treating and recycling it, for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to develop Recommendations, methodologies and other publications relating to sustainable management of e-waste resulting from telecommunication/ICT equipment and products, and appropriate guidelines on implementation of these Recommendations;3 to study the impact of used telecommunication/ICT equipment and products brought into developing countries and give appropriate guidance, taking into account recognizing further above, to assist developing countries, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 5 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto pursue promoting the studies on standardization activities related to IMT environmental requirements, including energy efficiency, |
| ITU-T SG9 |  |  |
| ITU-T SG11 | RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information | instructs1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Groups 11 and 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques; |
| RESOLUTION 76 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme | resolves2 that Study Group 11 continue to coordinate the Sector's activities related to the ITU C&I programme across all study groups;3 that Study Group 11 continue to undertake activities within the C&I programme, including pilot projects on conformance/interoperability testing; |
| RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, each according to its mandate, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to identify and document examples of best practice for e-health in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health;3 for ensuring the broad deployment of e-health services in diverse operating conditions, to study communication protocols relating to e-health, especially among heterogeneous networks;4 within the current mandate of the ITU-T study groups, to give priority to the study of security standards (e.g. for communications, services, network aspects and service scenarios for databases and record handling, identification, integrity and authentication) relating to e-health, taking into account *recognizing e)*, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 11 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue promoting the studies on standardization activities related to the non-radio aspects of IMT signalling requirements, protocols and testing frameworks, specifications, methodologies, capabilities, and interoperability for IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond), |
| RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond | further instructs Study Group 11to develop ITU‑T Recommendations which specify the framework and signalling architectures to be used for establishing interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond to achieve interoperability worldwide |
| RESOLUTION 96 (Hammamet, 2016)ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices | resolves2 that Study Group 11 should be the lead study group in the area of combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices,instructs Study Group 11 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with other study groups concerned1 to continue developing Recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to address the problem of counterfeit and tampered ICT equipment and to support the Member States in anti-counterfeiting activities;2 to collect, analyse and exchange information about counterfeiting and tampering practices in the ICT sector, and how ICTs could be used as a tool to combat them;3 to study existing as well as new reliable, unique, persistent and secure identifiers, in collaboration with ITU‑T Study Groups 2, 17 and 20, that have the potential to be used in combating counterfeit and tampered products and telecommunication/ICT devices, including their scope of application and level of security in the context of their possible duplication/cloning;4 to develop methods of assessing and verifying identifiers used for purposes of combating counterfeit production;5 with the involvement of relevant standardization organizations, to develop mechanisms as appropriate for identifying counterfeit production, by means of unique identifiers that are resistant to duplication and respond to confidentiality/security requirements;6 to study possible solutions, including frameworks to discover identity management information, that could support combating of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices;7 to identify a list of technologies/products, used for testing conformance with ITU‑T Recommendations, in order to help in efforts to combat counterfeit ICT production, |
| RESOLUTION 97 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Combating mobile telecommunication device theft | resolves3 that ITU-Т Study Group 11 should be the lead study group in ITU‑T on activities relating to combating mobile telecommunication device theft,instructs Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, within their mandates and in collaboration with other interested study groups1 to develop Recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to address the problem of mobile telecommunication device theft and its negative effects;2 to study any possible solutions to combat the use of stolen mobile telecommunication devices with tampered (changed without authorization) identities and to prevent them from accessing the mobile network;3 to study any technologies that can be used as a tool for combating mobile telecommunication device theft;4 to draw up a list of identifiers used in mobile telecommunication/ICT devices, |
| ITU-T SG12 | RESOLUTION 29 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves6 to instruct ITU-T Study Group 12 to develop guidelines regarding the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures;7 to instruct Study Groups 2, 3 and 12 to continue the ongoing collaboration in studying issues related to alternative calling procedures, |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves4 that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 11, 12, 17 and 20, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for protection and user-centric considerations regarding users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services; |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 12 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue promoting the studies on standardization activities of service, QoS and quality of experience related to the non-radio aspects of IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond), |
| ITU-T SG13 | RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with Internet Protocol-based systems/networks | instructs relevant study groups, and in particular Study Group 13 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to support the work of Study Group 2, in order to ensure that such applications are based on appropriate guidelines, as well as a framework, for the evolution of the international telecommunication numbering/identification system to meet the needs of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services; 2 to help investigate the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services on the numbering/identification system, |
| RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Enhancing the standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for software-defined networking | instructs Study Group 13to continue the JCA-SDN work, to coordinate and help plan the work so as to ensure that ITU‑T SDN standardization is progressed in a well-coordinated manner and more efficiently among relevant study groups, to study the SDN-related work programmes (including NFV, programmable networks and network as a service) in ITU‑T study groups, as well as in other SDOs, forums and consortia, for use in its coordination function, and to provide information on this work for use by the relevant study groups in planning their work, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 13 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to maintain the roadmap of, and continue promoting, IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to the non-radio aspects of IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond), and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D and external organizations, such as through coordination work ensured by JCA IMT-2020;2 to maintain and update on an annual basis the supplement to the ITU-T Recommendation containing the current version of the IMT-2020 standardization roadmap;3 to continue promoting the studies on non-radio aspects of IMT system (including IMT-2020 and beyond) network requirements and architecture, including network softwarization (e.g. non-radio aspects of Cloud radio access network, multi-access edge computing, etc.); network slicing; network capability openness, including open network interconnection and exposure; network management and orchestration; terrestrial (e.g. fixed-mobile) and non-terrestrial (e.g. satellite) convergence; emerging network technology; and the use of machine learning;4 to promote JCA IMT-2020 and beyond and to continue coordinating the standardization activities of IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond) among all relevant study groups, focus groups and other SDOs, |
| RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology | resolves to instruct Study Groups 13, 16, 17 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to evaluate existing, evolving and new Recommendations with respect to cloud-based event data technology;2 to make recommendations to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group on how to address the topics that are outside the mandate of the study groups, |
| ITU-T SG15 | RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 15 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto continue promoting the studies on non-radio aspects of IMT's transport network (e.g. fronthaul and backhaul) standardization activities, including network requirements, architecture, function and performance, characteristics, enabling technologies, management and control, synchronization, etc., for IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond), |
| ITU-T SG16 | RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Internationalized (multilingual) domain names | resolves to instruct Study Group 16 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and other relevant study groupsto continue to study internationalized (multilingual) domain names, and to continue to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities, whether intergovernmental or non-governmental, in this area, |
| RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | resolves1 that Study Group 16 shall continue giving high priority to work on the relevant Questions, Recommendation ITU-T F.790, the guide for ITU-T study groups on telecommunication accessibility guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities, and Recommendation ITU-T F.791, on accessibility terms and definitions; |
| RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, each according to its mandate, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to identify and document examples of best practice for e-health in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health;3 for ensuring the broad deployment of e-health services in diverse operating conditions, to study communication protocols relating to e-health, especially among heterogeneous networks;4 within the current mandate of the ITU-T study groups, to give priority to the study of security standards (e.g. for communications, services, network aspects and service scenarios for databases and record handling, identification, integrity and authentication) relating to e-health, taking into account *recognizing e)*, |
| RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology | resolves to instruct Study Groups 13, 16, 17 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to evaluate existing, evolving and new Recommendations with respect to cloud-based event data technology;2 to make recommendations to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group on how to address the topics that are outside the mandate of the study groups, |
| ITU-T SG17 | RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Cybersecurity | resolves12 that Study Group 17 needs to develop cooperative security analysis and incident management frameworks;instructs Study Group 171 to promote studies on cybersecurity, including security for new services and emerging applications to be supported by the global telecommunication/ICT infrastructure;2 to support the Director of TSB to maintain the ICT Security Standards Roadmap, which should include work items to progress standardization work related to security, and share this with relevant groups of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for security; 3 to promote joint coordination activities on security among all relevant study groups and focus groups in ITU and other standards-development organizations;4 to collaborate closely with all other ITU-T study groups, establish an action plan for assessing existing, evolving and new ITU-T Recommendations to counter security vulnerabilities, and continue to provide regular reports on security of telecommunications/ICT to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group;5 to define a general/common set of security capabilities for each phase of information system/network/application lifecycles, so that consequently security by design (security capabilities and features available by design) could be achieved for systems/networks/applications from day one;6 to design one or more security architecture reference frameworks with security functional components which could be considered as the basis of security architecture design for various systems/networks/applications in order to improve the quality of Recommendations on security, |
| RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Countering and combating spam | further instructs Study Group 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to report regularly to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group on progress under this resolution;2 to support ITU‑D Study Group 2 on countering and combating spam in its work providing technical training sessions and workshop activities in different regions related to spam policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact;3 to continue its work on developing Recommendations, technical papers and other related publications, |
| RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information | instructs1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Groups 11 and 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques; |
| RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, each according to its mandate, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to identify and document examples of best practice for e-health in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health;3 for ensuring the broad deployment of e-health services in diverse operating conditions, to study communication protocols relating to e-health, especially among heterogeneous networks;4 within the current mandate of the ITU-T study groups, to give priority to the study of security standards (e.g. for communications, services, network aspects and service scenarios for databases and record handling, identification, integrity and authentication) relating to e-health, taking into account *recognizing e)*, |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves4 that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 11, 12, 17 and 20, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for protection and user-centric considerations regarding users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services; |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs Study Group 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to continue promoting the studies on standardization activities related to network and applications security for IMT-2020 and beyond;2 to promote coordination and collaboration with ITU-R and other SDOs, such as the 3rd Generation Partnership Project System Aspects working group 3 (3GPP SA3), on security aspects of IMT-2020 and beyond, in the course of development of the relevant specifications or ITU-T Recommendations, |
| RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology | resolves to instruct Study Groups 13, 16, 17 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to evaluate existing, evolving and new Recommendations with respect to cloud-based event data technology;2 to make recommendations to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group on how to address the topics that are outside the mandate of the study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 97 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Combating mobile telecommunication device theft | instructs Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, within their mandates and in collaboration with other interested study groups1 to develop Recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to address the problem of mobile telecommunication device theft and its negative effects;2 to study any possible solutions to combat the use of stolen mobile telecommunication devices with tampered (changed without authorization) identities and to prevent them from accessing the mobile network;3 to study any technologies that can be used as a tool for combating mobile telecommunication device theft;4 to draw up a list of identifiers used in mobile telecommunication/ICT devices, |
| ITU-T SG20 | RESOLUTION 78 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | instructs Study Groups 16 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, each according to its mandate, in collaboration with the relevant study groups, particularly Study Groups 11 and 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to identify and document examples of best practice for e-health in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, for dissemination among ITU Member States and Sector Members;2 to coordinate activities and studies relating to e-health among the relevant study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU-D, in order in particular to foster awareness of telecommunication/ICT standards pertaining to e-health;3 for ensuring the broad deployment of e-health services in diverse operating conditions, to study communication protocols relating to e-health, especially among heterogeneous networks;4 within the current mandate of the ITU-T study groups, to give priority to the study of security standards (e.g. for communications, services, network aspects and service scenarios for databases and record handling, identification, integrity and authentication) relating to e-health, taking into account *recognizing e)*, |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves4 that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 11, 12, 17 and 20, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for protection and user-centric considerations regarding users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services; |
| RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology | resolves to instruct Study Groups 13, 16, 17 and 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to evaluate existing, evolving and new Recommendations with respect to cloud-based event data technology;2 to make recommendations to the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group on how to address the topics that are outside the mandate of the study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 98 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities and communities for global development | resolves to instruct Study Group 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to develop ITU-T Recommendations aimed at implementing IoT and SC&C, including, but not limited to, on issues related to emerging technologies and vertical industries;2 to continue, within its mandate, to work with a special focus on the design of a roadmap and harmonized and coordinated international telecommunication standards for the development of IoT, taking into account the needs of each region and Member States, as well as the wide variety of use cases and applications, and the need for IoT to be open and adaptable, and fostering a competitive environment;3 to collaborate with IoT-related standards organizations and other stakeholders such as industry forums and associations, consortia and SDOs, as well as other relevant ITU-T study groups, taking into account relevant work;4 to collate, evaluate, assess and share IoT use cases from the interoperability and standardization standpoints for data and information exchange, |

**Table 2 – *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups**

| **WTSA Resolution****WTSA Resolution Title** | ***resolves, instructs* in operational part of WTSA Resolution** |
| --- | --- |
| RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Collaboration with the Postal Operations Council of the Universal Postal Union in the study of services concerning both the postal and the telecommunication sectors | resolvesthat the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) should continue to collaborate with the Postal Operations Council (POC) committees as necessary, on a reciprocal basis and with a minimum of formality, in particular by investigating issues of common interest such as quality of service (QoS), quality of experience (QoE), electronic services and security, digital financial services and transaction costs of mobile payment, |
| RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors | instructs1 the ITU-T study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors so as to avoid duplication of effort and proactively make use of the results of work done by the study groups of those two Sectors; |
| RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Regulatory and policy aspects of the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolves1 that, when determining whether all new work items, Questions or Recommendations have policy or regulatory implications, study groups shall more generally consider possible topics such as:– the right of the public to correspond;– protection of telecommunication channels and installations;– use of the limited numbering and addressing resources;– naming and identification;– secrecy and authenticity of telecommunications;– safety of life;– practices applicable to competitive markets; – misuse of numbering resources; and– any other relevant matters, including those identified by a decision of Member States, or recommended by TSAG, or Questions or Recommendations where there is any doubt about their scope; |
| RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to be actively involved in the implementation of the programmes set forth in the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to consider including implementation guidelines for ITU-T Recommendations where these could provide advice to assist developing countries in adopting them, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;3 to coordinate joint meetings of regional groups of ITU-T study groups,further instructs the study groups1 to take account of the specific characteristics of the telecommunication/ICT environment of the developing countries in establishing standards in the fields of planning, services, systems, operation, tariffs and maintenance, and to provide solutions relevant to developing countries wherever possible;2 to take appropriate steps to have studies carried out on questions connected with standardization which are identified by world telecommunication development conferences or which are identified via specific studies or surveys targeting developing countries carried out by other ITU-T study groups;3 to continue liaising with ITU-D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;4 to identify the challenges that developing countries are facing with a view to bridging the standardization gap among Member States, |
| RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Cybersecurity | resolves2 that all ITU-T study groups continue to evaluate existing and evolving new Recommendations, with respect to their robustness of design and potential for exploitation by malicious parties, and take into account new services and emerging applications to be supported by the global telecommunication/ICT infrastructure (including, but not limited to, for example, cloud computing and IoT, which are based on telecommunication/ICT networks), according to their mandates in Resolution 2 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of this assembly;6 that relevant ITU-T study groups should keep pace with the development of the new and emerging technologies, according to their mandates, in order to develop Recommendations, supplements and technical reports that help to overcome challenges related to security;9 that ITU-T study groups continue to liaise with standards organizations and other bodies active in this field and encourage the engagement of experts in ITU's activities in the area of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs; |
| RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Countering and combating spam | resolves to instruct the relevant study groups1 to continue to support ongoing work, in particular in Study Group 17, related to countering spam (e.g. e-mail) and to accelerate their work on spam in order to address existing and future threats within the remit and expertise of ITU‑T, as appropriate;2 to continue collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) and with the relevant organizations, including other relevant standards organizations (e.g. the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)), in order to continue developing, as a matter of urgency, technical Recommendations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through joint workshops, training sessions, etc., |
| RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Regional groups of study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolves2 that ITU-T study groups develop terms of reference and working methods for these regional groups and inform TSAG for coordination among study groups;instructs study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to coordinate joint meetings of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups;2 to consider and identify Questions of greatest interest to Member States and Sector Members from developing countries with a view to keeping them updated on the development of international standards in the context of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with Internet Protocol-based systems/networks | instructs relevant study groups, and in particular Study Group 13 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to support the work of Study Group 2, in order to ensure that such applications are based on appropriate guidelines, as well as a framework, for the evolution of the international telecommunication numbering/identification system to meet the needs of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services; 2 to help investigate the impact of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services on the numbering/identification system, |
| RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information | instructs2 the study groups concerned to expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution; |
| RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Use in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing and the Standardization Committee for Vocabulary | resolves1 that the ITU-T study groups, within their terms of reference, should continue their work on technical and operational terms and their definitions in English only;3 that, when proposing terms and definitions, the ITU‑T study groups shall use the guidelines given in Annex B to the "Author's guide for drafting ITU‑T Recommendations";4 that, where more than one ITU‑T study group is defining the same terms and/or concept, efforts should be made to select a single term and a single definition which is acceptable to all of the ITU‑T study groups concerned;5 that, when selecting terms and preparing definitions, the ITU‑T study groups shall take into account the established use of terms and existing definitions in ITU, in particular those appearing in the online ITU Terms and Definitions database; |
| RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | resolves2 that ITU-T study groups should consider aspects of universal design in their work, including the drafting of non-discriminatory standards, service regulations and measures for all persons, including persons with disabilities and older persons, with cross-cutting user-protection actions;3 that all ITU-T study groups utilize the Telecommunications Accessibility Checklist, which makes it possible to incorporate the principles of universal design and accessibility; |
| RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technologies, environment, climate change and circular economy | instructs all study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to cooperate with ITU-T Study Group 5 to develop appropriate Recommendations on ICTs, environment and climate change issues within the mandate and competence of ITU T, including, for example, telecommunication networks used for monitoring and adapting to climate change, disaster preparedness, signalling and quality of service issues, taking into account any economic impact on all countries and in particular on developing countries;2 to identify best practices and opportunities for new applications using ICTs to foster environmental sustainability, and to identify appropriate actions;3 to identify and promote best practices towards implementing environmentally friendly policies and practices, and to share use cases and key success factors;4 to identify initiatives which support consistently successful and sustainable approaches that will result in cost effective application;5 to identify and promote successful new energy-efficient technologies using renewable energy or alternative energy sources that are proven to work for both urban and rural telecommunication sites;6 to liaise with the relevant study groups of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and promote liaison with other SDOs and forums in order to avoid duplication of work, optimize the use of resources and accelerate the availability of global standards, |
| RESOLUTION 75 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | resolves4 that the relevant ITU-T study groups should consider in their studies the output of CWG-WSIS&SDG and CWG-Internet, |
| RESOLUTION 76 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme | instructs the study groups1 to accelerate accomplishing the pilot projects started by ITU-T study groups and continue to identify existing ITU-T Recommendations that are candidates for C&I testing, taking into account the needs of the membership, and that are capable of providing end-to-end interoperable services on a global scale, adding to their content, if necessary, specific requirements within their scope;2 to prepare the ITU-T Recommendations identified in instructs the study groups 1 above, with a view to conducting C&I tests as appropriate;3 to continue and enhance cooperation, as appropriate, with interested stakeholders, including other standards-development organizations, forums and consortia, in order to optimize studies to prepare test specifications, taking into account user needs and in consideration of the market demand for a conformity assessment programme;4 to submit to CASC a list of ITU-T Recommendations which could be candidates for the certification scheme, taking into account market needs, |
| RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Enhancing the standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for software-defined networking | resolves to instruct study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to continue and enhance collaboration and cooperation with different standards development organizations (SDOs), industry forums, and open-source software projects on SDN, as appropriate, taking into account the outcome of TSAG work on open source;2 to continue to expand and accelerate the work on SDN standardization, especially carrier SDN;3 to research the advancement of emerging technology such as NFV container/docker to evolve the SDN technology;4 to continue to develop the ITU‑T SDN standards to enhance interoperability between the controller products;5 to consider the potential implications of the SDN orchestrator layer for ITU‑T operation supporting system (OSS) related work, |
| RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables | instructs the study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sectorto acknowledge contributors to the development of study group deliverables, in particular those from academia, universities and associated research establishments, based on the criteria established by the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG), |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services | resolves2 that ITU-T, through its study groups, continue close collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) and its study groups on issues associated with protection of telecommunication/ICT service users/consumers, as appropriate;3 that the study groups concerned should expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution; |
| RESOLUTION 86 (Hammamet, 2016)Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | resolves to invite study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to develop ITU‑T Recommendations aimed at implementing emerging technologies, with a special focus on developing countries;2 to collaborate with the Smart Africa office in regard to standards relating to emerging technologies, with more emphasis on use cases and scenarios for developing countries through regional meetings, forums, workshops, etc., |
| RESOLUTION 89 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap | resolves1 to continue and further develop the ITU-T work programme, including the ongoing work in relevant ITU-T study groups, in order to contribute to the wider global efforts to enhance financial inclusion, as part of the United Nations processes;instructs the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to organize the necessary work and studies in order to expand and accelerate the work on digital financial services, starting with their first meeting in the next study period;2 to coordinate and collaborate with other relevant SDOs and institutions with primary responsibility for standards development, implementation and capacity building in the area of financial services, and with other groups within ITU;3 to develop technical standards and guidelines that will help developing countries take advantage of emerging technologies related to digital financial services;4 to develop technical standards and guidance for developing countries to assess the security of their digital financial service infrastructure related to telecommunications, |
| RESOLUTION 90 (Hammamet, 2016)Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | instructs all applicable study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, within available financial resources1 to provide inputs to TSAG enquiries on open source as listed in TSAG Report 8, July 2016;2 to consider output from TSAG on open source, in order to study the value of using open source to develop reference implementations of ITU‑T Recommendations, as appropriate;3 considering the output of the studies under *instructs*2 above, to continue using open source as appropriate;4 to support the use of open-source projects in their work, as appropriate, taking into account the outcome of the TSAG study;5 to continue engaging with open-source projects, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to strengthen collaboration and coordination on standardization activities in respect of IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond) with other relevant standards organizations, in order to ensure a productive and practical standards solution for the global ICT industry;2 to promote efficient and effective standardization work on the non-radio aspects of IMT systems, including IMT-2020 and beyond, as well as applications of relevant network technologies;3 to promote ITU-T standardization work on the requirements of developing countries related to IMT in general and IMT-2020 in particular;4 to be responsible for the development and annual reporting of ITU-T's standards strategy on IMT, |
| RESOLUTION 93 (Hammamet, 2016)Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond | instructs the study groups1 to identify as soon as possible future ITU‑T Recommendations that need to be developed associated with the interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond;2 to cooperate, as appropriate, with interested stakeholders and alliances in order to optimize studies on this particular subject, |
| RESOLUTION 95 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality | instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, according to their mandate1 to elaborate Recommendations providing guidance to regulators in regard to defining strategies and testing methodologies to monitor and measure QoS and QoE, in particular for broadband networks and services;2 to study QoS and QoE evaluation scenarios, measurement strategies, mapping, visualization and testing tools, and publication mechanisms, to be adopted by regulators and operators; 3 to study and provide guidance to regulators in regard to sampling methodologies for QoS measurements at the local, national and global level;4 to provide references relating to minimal satisfactory key performance and key quality indicators for evaluating the quality of services;5 to implement strategies to raise participation of developing and developed countries from all regions in all their activities, |
| RESOLUTION 99 (Geneva, 2022) Consideration of organizational reform of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study groups | instructs study groups1 to consider the progress reports from TSAG;2 to review and share feedback, as appropriate, on the progress reports to TSAG, |

**Table 3 – *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTSA Resolutions assigned to TSAG**

| **WTSA Resolution****WTSA Resolution Title** | ***resolves, instructs, invites, requests* in operational parts of WTSA Resolutions assigned to TSAG** |
| --- | --- |
| RESOLUTION 18 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors | resolves1 that the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), TSAG and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), meeting jointly as necessary, shall continue the review of new and existing work and its distribution among ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D, for approval by Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new and/or revised Questions;invites1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist ISCG in the identification of subjects of mutual interest to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance their cooperation and collaboration; |
| RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies | resolves1 to assign to TSAG the following specific matters within its competence between this assembly and the next assembly, to act in the following areas in consultation with the Director of TSB:*a)* maintain and provide up-to-date, efficient and flexible working guidelines;*b)* promote high-priority standardization activities related to technical, operating and tariff questions on the basis of contributions submitted by the membership from a global viewpoint and coordinate among ITU-T study groups in this regard;*c)* assume responsibility, including development and submission for approval under appropriate procedures, for the ITU-T A-series Recommendations;*d)* restructure and establish ITU-T study groups, taking into account the needs of the ITU-T membership and in response to changes in the telecommunication/ICT marketplace, and assign chairmen and vice chairmen to act until the next WTSA, in accordance with Resolution 208 (Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;*e)* issue advice on study group schedules to meet standardization priorities;*f)* while recognizing the primacy of the study groups in carrying out the activities of ITU-T, create, terminate or maintain other groups, including focus groups, appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen, and establish their terms of reference with a defined duration, in accordance with Nos. 191A and 191B of the Convention, in order to enhance and improve the effectiveness of ITU-T's work as well as promoting flexibility in responding rapidly to high-priority issues; such groups shall not adopt Questions or Recommendations, in accordance with Article 14A of the Convention, but work on a specific mandate;*g)* identify changing requirements and provide advice on appropriate changes to be made to the priority of work in ITU-T study groups, planning and allocation of work between study groups, having due regard for the cost and availability of resources;*h)* take an active role in ensuring coordination among ITU-T activities, particularly on standardization issues that are being studied in more than one group;*i)* review reports of and consider appropriate proposals made by coordination groups and other groups, and implement those that are agreed;*j)* identify requirements and provide determination on appropriate changes to be made where overlapping issues arise, which includes, but is not limited to, assignment of a mandate to a study group to lead on coordination work;*k)* establish the appropriate mechanism and encourage the utilization, for example, of coordination groups or other groups to address key topics of work which span several study groups, with a view to ensuring effective coordination of standardization topics in order to achieve suitable global solutions;*l)* review progress in the implementation of the ITU-T work programme, including fostering coordination and collaboration with other relevant bodies such as standardization organizations, forums and consortia outside of ITU;*m)* cooperate and coordinate with ITU-R and ITU-D and with other, external, standardization bodies;*n)* advise the Director of TSB on financial and other matters;*o)* approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing and new Questions and determine the priority, urgency, estimated financial implications and time-scale for the completion of their study;*p)* group, as far as practicable, Questions of interest to developing countries1 in order to facilitate their participation in these studies;*q)* address other specific matters within the competence of WTSA, subject to the approval of Member States, using the approval procedure contained in Resolution 1 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of this assembly, Section 9;*r)* take into account the interests of developing countries and encourage and facilitate their involvement in these activities,2 that TSAG examine implementation of the actions and achievement of the goals as reflected in the annual ITU-T operational plan and in the WTSA-20 Action Plan, which includes the WTSA resolutions, for the purpose of identifying possible difficulties and possible strategies for implementing key elements, and recommending solutions to the Director of TSB regarding them;3 that revisions to the relevant procedures for the adoption of Questions and Recommendations by study groups, other than those referred to in Nos. 246D, 246F and 246H of the Convention, may be initiated by TSAG for approval by Member States between WTSAs, using the approval procedure contained in Resolution 1 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of this assembly, Section 9;4 that TSAG provide liaison on its activities to relevant organizations outside ITU in consultation with the Director of TSB, as appropriate;5 that TSAG consider the implications, for ITU-T, of market needs and new and emerging technologies that have not yet been considered for standardization by ITU-T, establish an appropriate mechanism to facilitate the examination of their consideration, for example assigning Questions, coordinating the work of study groups or establishing coordination groups or other groups, and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;6 that TSAG review and coordinate standardization strategies for ITU-T by identifying the main technological trends and market, economic and policy needs in the fields of activity relevant to the mandate of ITU-T, and identify possible topics and issues for consideration in ITU-T's standardization strategies;7 that TSAG establish an appropriate mechanism to facilitate standardization strategies, for example assigning Questions, coordinating the work of study groups or establishing coordination groups or other groups, and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;8 that TSAG consider the result of this assembly concerning GSS and take follow-up actions, as appropriate;9 that a report on the above TSAG activities shall be submitted to the next WTSA, |
| RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | requests2 the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to review on an ongoing basis the conditions governing the participation (including financial impact on the Sector budget) of Associates based on the experience gained within ITU‑T, |
| RESOLUTION 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolves2 that these objectives should be systematically addressed in an EWM Action Plan, including individual action items identified by the ITU‑T membership or TSB, and prioritized and managed by TSB with the advice of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG),instructs2 TSAG to continue to:• act as the point of contact between the ITU‑T membership and TSB on EWM matters, in particular providing feedback and advice on the contents, prioritization and implementation of the Action Plan;• identify user needs and plan the introduction of suitable measures through appropriate subgroups and pilot programmes;• request study group chairmen to identify EWM liaisons;• encourage participation by all participants in the work of ITU‑T, especially EWM experts from TSAG, the study groups, TSB and appropriate ITU Bureaux and departments;• continue its work electronically outside TSAG meetings as necessary to carry out its objectives. |
| RESOLUTION 40 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Regulatory and policy aspects of the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolves2 to instruct TSAG to study and identify the operational and technical areas related to quality of service/quality of experience (QoS/QoE) of telecommunications/information and communication technologies that might have policy and regulatory nature, taking into account the studies being carried out by the relevant study groups, and report that to the next WTSA, |
| RESOLUTION 44 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | instructs study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to be actively involved in the implementation of the programmes set forth in the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to consider including implementation guidelines for ITU-T Recommendations where these could provide advice to assist developing countries in adopting them, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;3 to coordinate joint meetings of regional groups of ITU-T study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group 1 to take an active role in ensuring coordination among study groups, particularly on high-priority standardization issues that are being studied in more than one study group, including:i) to consider the work of any JCAs, and also recommend the establishment of such activities, if appropriate, and to invite coordination groups to hold the necessary meetings to achieve the objectives set for them;ii) to identify requirements and provide determination on appropriate changes to be made where overlapping issues arise, which includes, but is not limited to, assignment of a mandate to a study group to lead on coordination work;iii) to advise on further improvements to working methods of the joint coordination activities;2 to take into account, and implement as necessary, advice given to TSAG by other groups established in the interests of effective coordination on high-priority and joint standardization topics. |
| RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Regional groups of study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | instructs study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to coordinate joint meetings of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups;2 to consider and identify Questions of greatest interest to Member States and Sector Members from developing countries with a view to keeping them updated on the development of international standards in the context of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 67 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Use in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the languages of the Union on an equal footing and the Standardization Committee for Vocabulary | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to consider the best mechanism for deciding which Recommendations approved under AAP shall be translated, in light of the relevant Council decisions;2 to continue consideration of use of all the official languages of the Union on an equal footing in ITU publications and sites. |
| RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to revise the guide for ITU study groups: Considering end-user needs in developing Recommendations; 2 to consider how study groups facilitate, in their respective work, the implementation of new software, services and proposals enabling all persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services, and relevant guidelines for end‑user needs, in order specifically to include the needs of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs, and to update the guide on a regular basis, based on contributions from Member States and Sector Members as well as the ITU‑T study groups, as appropriate, |
| RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Information and communication technologies, environment, climate change and circular economy | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to coordinate the activities of ITU-T study groups in relation to their review of relevant standardization activities of other standards-development organizations (SDOs) and facilitate collaboration between ITU and those SDOs in order to avoid duplication of, or overlap in, international standards;2 to ensure that study groups carry out a review of all future Recommendations in order to assess their implications and the application of best practices from the standpoint of protection of the environment, climate change and circular economy;3 to consider further possible changes to working procedures in order to meet the objective of this resolution, including extending the use of electronic working methods to reduce the impact on climate change, such as paperless meetings, virtual conferencing, teleworking, etc., |
| RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Enhancing the standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for software-defined networking | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto examine the matter, consider the input of study groups and take the necessary actions, as appropriate, with a view to deciding on the necessary SDN standardization activities in ITU‑T, with the following actions: • to continue coordination and assistance in SDN standardization across different ITU‑T study groups effectively and efficiently;• to continue collaboration with other SDN-related standards bodies and forums; • to coordinate the work on technical issues of SDN across the study groups according to their areas of expertise;• to define a clear strategic vision for SDN standardization and an important active role that ITU‑T should play, |
| RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)Acknowledging the active involvement of the membership in the development of ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector deliverables | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto establish criteria that guide study groups to clearly acknowledge contributors to the development of study group deliverables, |
| RESOLUTION 87 (Hammamet, 2016)Participation of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto provide advice to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau consistent with Resolution 146 (Rev. Busan, 2014) and Council Resolution 1379, |
| RESOLUTION 90 (Hammamet, 2016)Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | resolvesthat the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) continue to work on the benefits and disadvantages of the implementation of open-source projects in relation with the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T), as appropriate,instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto continue fulfilling of the outcomes of TSAG Report 8 concerning open source, |
| RESOLUTION 92 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | resolves to invite the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to facilitate coordination of the standardization activities related to the non-radio side of IMT systems (including IMT-2020 and beyond) among all relevant study groups, focus groups, joint coordination activities, etc.;2 to strengthen and accelerate activities related to the development and deployment of IMT systems based on standards for open and interoperable network technologies and solutions, such as non-radio aspects of IMT systems for access networks, particularly recognizing challenges in developing countries;3 to ensure collaboration among relevant ITU-T study groups and with relevant SDOs and forums and consortia for open and interoperable network technologies and solutions, including non-radio aspects of IMT systems for access networks; 4 to encourage, in cooperation with Study Group 13 and other relevant study groups, collaboration with other SDOs on a wide range of issues associated with the non-radio aspects of IMT systems, |
| RESOLUTION 94 (Hammamet, 2016)Standardization work in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector for cloud based event data technology | instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Groupto drive a concerted effort across relevant study groups to accelerate standardization work on cloud‑based event data technology, |
| RESOLUTION 99 (Geneva, 2022) Consideration of organizational reform of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study groups | resolves2 that TSAG has the responsibility to manage the analysis of ITU-T study group restructuring based upon contributions to TSAG from Member States and ITU-T Sector Members;instructs the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group1 to undertake, monitor and guide the work through a rapporteur group or other appropriate group, and make a progress report on the analysis at each TSAG meeting;2 to provide a progress report on the analysis to the study groups after each TSAG meeting;3 to submit a report with recommendations for consideration by the next WTSA, |

**Table 4 – *resolves* in operational parts of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups**

| **ITU-T Study Group** | **PP Resolution****PP Resolution Title** | ***resolves* in operational part of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ITU-T SG2 | RESOLUTION 21 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves4 to request the appropriate ITU‑T study groups, particularly Study Groups 2 and 3, and ITU‑D Study Group 1, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study, within their respective mandates:i) alternative calling procedures, based on resolves 1, in order to update or develop as needed relevant ITU‑T recommendations regarding service definition, and their impact;ii) issues related to CPN, OI, CLI and call bypass and their impact, in order to take into account the importance of these studies as they relate to next-generation networks and network degradation;iii) countering, combating and addressing fraudulent activities due to number misappropriation and misuse of alternative calling procedures;iv) operational aspects of interworking between traditional telecommunication networks and evolving and emerging telecommunication/ICT architectures, capabilities, technologies, applications and services; |
| ITU-T SG3 | RESOLUTION 21 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves4 to request the appropriate ITU‑T study groups, particularly Study Groups 2 and 3, and ITU‑D Study Group 1, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study, within their respective mandates:i) alternative calling procedures, based on resolves 1, in order to update or develop as needed relevant ITU‑T recommendations regarding service definition, and their impact;ii) issues related to CPN, OI, CLI and call bypass and their impact, in order to take into account the importance of these studies as they relate to next-generation networks and network degradation;iii) countering, combating and addressing fraudulent activities due to number misappropriation and misuse of alternative calling procedures;iv) operational aspects of interworking between traditional telecommunication networks and evolving and emerging telecommunication/ICT architectures, capabilities, technologies, applications and services; |
| ITU-T SG12 | RESOLUTION 21 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | resolves5 to encourage ITU‑T Study Group 12 to develop recommendations and guidelines regarding the minimum QoS and QoE requirements for alternative calling procedures in accordance with its mandate, |

**Table 5 – *requests*, *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups**

| **PP Resolution****PP Resolution Title** | ***requests, resolves, instructs* in operational part of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution** |
| --- | --- |
| RESOLUTION 154 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing | resolves2 that ITU CCT, which is composed of experts who are proficient in various official languages and who are designated by the interested membership, the study groups of the Sectors and the ITU secretariat, shall be responsible for coordinating ITU terminology work and for developing and supporting the vocabulary of telecommunications and ICTs;4 that when selecting terms and preparing definitions, study groups, and after them ITU CCT, shall take into account the established use of terms and existing definitions in ITU, in particular those already included in the online database of terms and definitions of ITU; in cases where several terms are proposed with similar definitions or concepts, a single term and definition should be selected that will be acceptable for all study groups concerned, |
| RESOLUTION 190 (BUSAN, 2014)Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | resolvesto continue to study ways and means to improve the understanding, identification and resolution of misappropriation and misuse of ITU‑T E.164 telephone numbers through activities of ITU‑T and ITU‑D study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 204 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap | instructs the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in collaboration with the relevant study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector1 to continue studying economic and policy issues, developing standards, recommendations and guidelines in the area of digital financial services, as appropriate;2 to continue studying the areas of interoperability, digitalization of payments, consumer protection, quality of service, data monetization, agents, network security and use cases of digital financial services, where such studies, standards and guidelines require collaboration with efforts taking place in other institutions and relate to the mandate of the Union;3 to continue efforts in the area of the collaboration among telecommunication regulators, financial regulators and central banks;4 to coordinate and collaborate with other relevant standards-development organizations (SDOs) and institutions with primary responsibility for the development of financial services standards, implementation and capacity building, and with other groups within ITU;5 to develop technical standards and guidelines that will allow developing countries to address the opportunities and challenges of emerging telecommunications/ICTs for digital financial services;6 to contribute to global efforts designed to deal with enhancing the cybersecurity and cyber resilience of the digital finance ecosystem through development of international standards and industry best practices, |

**Table 6 – *resolves, invites* in operational parts of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolutions assigned to TSAG**

| **PP Resolution****PP Resolution Title** | ***resolves, invites* in operational part of Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution** |
| --- | --- |
| RESOLUTION 191 (REV. BUCHAREST, 2022)Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union | resolves1 that the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), including through ISCG, shall continue to consider current and new activities and their distribution among ITU‑R, ITU‑T and ITU‑D for approval by the ITU Member States in accordance with the procedures for approval of new and revised study questions, meeting jointly as necessary;invites1 RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist ISCG in identifying subjects of mutual interest to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance their cooperation and collaboration, paying particular attention to the interests of developing countries; |

**Table 7 – *resolves* in operational parts of WTDC 2022 Resolutions assigned to ITU-T study groups**

| **ITU-T Study Group** | **WTDC Resolution****WTDC Resolution Title** | ***resolves* in operational part of WTDC Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ITU-T SG2 | RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services | resolves2 to request study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of ITU‑T to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying alternative calling procedures, including OTT services, taking into account considering *a)*, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures; ITU-T Study Group 3, in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures; and ITU-T Study Group 12, in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures; |
| ITU-T SG3 | RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services | resolves2 to request study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of ITU‑T to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying alternative calling procedures, including OTT services, taking into account considering a), and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures; ITU-T Study Group 3, in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures; and ITU-T Study Group 12, in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures; |
| ITU-T SG5 | RESOLUTION 62 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Assessment and measurement of human exposure to electromagnetic fields | instructs Study Group 2within the framework of its Questions, including Question 7/2, to cooperate with ITU-T Study Group 5 and ITU-R Study Groups 1, 4, 5 and 6, in order to achieve the following goals:ii) collaborate with ITU-T Study Group 5 in particular to update the ITU EMF guide and mobile application relating to human exposure to EMF and the guidance on its implementation, as a matter of high priority; |
| ITU-T SG11 | RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/information and communication devices | instructs Study Groups 1 and 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, within their mandate, as appropriate, in collaboration with the relevant ITU study groups2 to prepare guidelines, methodologies and publications to assist Member States in identifying counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices and methods of increasing public awareness to restrict trade in these devices, as well as the best ways of limiting them, taking into account ongoing studies conducted by ITU-T Study Group 11;5 to cooperate with relevant ITU-T study groups, in particular Study Group 11 as the lead study group in the area of combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, |
| ITU-T SG12 | RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services | resolves2 to request study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of ITU‑T to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying alternative calling procedures, including OTT services, taking into account considering *a)*, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures; ITU-T Study Group 3, in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures; and ITU-T Study Group 12, in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures; |

**Table 8 – *resolves, instructs* in operational parts of WTDC Resolutions assigned to unspecified ITU-T study groups**

| **WTDC Resolution****WTDC Resolution Title** | ***resolves, instructs* in operational part of WTDC Resolution** |
| --- | --- |
| RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services | resolves2 to request study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of ITU‑T to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying alternative calling procedures, including OTT services, taking into account considering *a)*, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures; ITU-T Study Group 3, in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures; and ITU-T Study Group 12, in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures; |
| RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications and future networks | resolves2 to include support for ITU work on the deployment of IMT and future networks in developing countries in the action plan and the work plans of ITU study groups:ii) ITU‑T study groups: in the area of standardization of non-radio aspects of network management, protocols and interoperability, quality of service, future networks, transport, fronthaul/backhaul and security, |
| RESOLUTION 79 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/information and communication devices | instructs Study Groups 1 and 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, within their mandate, as appropriate, in collaboration with the relevant ITU study groups1 to prepare and document examples of best practices on limiting counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, for distribution to ITU Member States and Sector Members;3 to study the impact of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices being transported to developing countries;4 to continue studying safe ways of disposing of the harmful e‑waste from the counterfeit devices currently in circulation in the world; |
| RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic exchanges of economic information between economic partners | resolvesthat relevant ITU‑D and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) study groups, to the extent possible, take into account the aims of this resolution in studies under Questions pertaining to ICT applications, |
| RESOLUTION 84 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)Combating mobile telecommunication device theft | instructs Study Groups 1 and 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, within their mandates and in collaboration with study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector1 to develop guidelines, recommendations and reports to address the problem of mobile telecommunication device theft and its negative effects;2 to gather information about any technologies and best practices that can be used as tools for combating mobile telecommunication device theft, and to build capacities in developing countries in this regard, |

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