|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**TELECOMMUNICATIONSTANDARDIZATION SECTOR**STUDY PERIOD 2022-2024 | TSAG-TD666R1 |
| TSAG |
| Original: English |
| **Question(s):** | RG-IEM | Geneva, 29 July - 2 August 2024 |
| **TD** |
| **Source:** | Rapporteur RG-IEM |
| **Title:** | Proposed merged Resolution 68 from contributions C102 and C112 |
| **Contact:** | Glenn PARSONSRapporteur, TSAG RG-IEMEricsson, Canada | Tel: +1-514 379 9037E-mail: glenn.parsons@ericsson.com  |
| **Contact:** | Martin ADOLPHCounsellor, TSAG RG-IEMITU/TSB | Tel:             +41 79 592 4984E-mail:     martin.adolph@itu.int  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abstract:** | This document contains the proposed merged Resolution 68 from Contributions C102 and C112. |

This document offers a proposed merged Resolution 68 from Contributions C102 and C112.

* Most clauses being complementary of each other were distributed appropriately in each section of this proposed merged resolution
* When overlap happened editorial decisions were made to select the most appropriate text from C102 and C112
* There is only one non editorial change to be noted that C102 stroke the Resolve on the communiqué and C112 kept it, though there was consensus that the correct approach was to replace the communiqué with a report to be developed after the meetings and following the same approach taken by RG-IEM IEWSC.

Finally, it is reminded that para. 5 of the fourteenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee to the Plenary meeting from the Proceedings of WTSA-20, as documented below, provides the context for this merged proposal as per Res. 68 re: Action 10, as outlined below. Para 5.4 also refers to "new and emerging technologies

       Proceedings of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-20), Geneva, Switzerland, 1-9 March 2022

       5 Fourteenth series of texts submitted by Editorial Committee to the
       Plenary Meeting (Res.68) (Document C99-R1)

       5.1 The Plenary considered a proposal in Document C103 for a revised Resolution 68, The importance of
       industry engagement in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector.

       5.2 The statement of Canada, United States, Mexico, and Germany is contained in Annex 1 section 1.1.

       5.3 The Plenary approved
       – no changes to Resolution 68 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), Evolving role of industry in the ITU
       Telecommunication Standardization Sector.

       5.4 The Plenary highlighted the importance of the private sector as well as industry in ITU activities. It was
       recognized and acknowledged that ITU, in particular ITU-T, fully relies on the activities, contributions and
       engagement of industry; this certainly includes the possibility of members and Sector Members from industry
       to lead activities and groups, so as to address the market needs in a timely manner and to enable the ITU-T
       standardization Sector for tackling new and emerging technologies relevant to telecommunications. Industry
       is invited to engage within ITU-T and to turn ITU-T into a vibrant standardization organization coping with the
       changes occurring in the industry, and to welcome proposals and contributions towards opening-up new
       innovative work items that will support all of our work.

       5.5 The Plenary recognized that more work is necessary to further develop and finalize a revision of
       Resolution 68, and the Plenary confirmed WTSA-20 Action 10 wherein TSAG is invited to consider the issue
       of industry engagement discussed at WTSA, including draft revised Resolution 68.

MOD

RESOLUTION 68 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024)

**Evolving role of industry in the ITU Telecommunication**

**Standardization Sector**

*(Johannesburg, 2008; Hammamet, 2016; New Delhi, 2024)*

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (New Delhi, 2024),

*considering*

*a)* that Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), called also for the organization of the Global Standards Symposium (GSS);

*b)* the objective of Resolution 123 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1);

*c)* Resolution 170 (Rev. Busan, 2014) on the admission of Sector Members from developing countries to participate in the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

*d)* that Resolution 209 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) outlines the conditions and financial obligations of small and medium enterprises in the work of ITU, which are under ongoing review by the ITU Council;

*e)* that Resolution 22 (Rev. Geneva, 2020) of the World Telecommunication Standardisation Assembly (WTSA), on the Authorization of the Telecommunication Standardisation Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies, resolves that TSAG establishes a mechanism for ITU-T’s standardization strategies, and the examination of market needs and their new and emerging technologies;

*f)* that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a unique international standardization organization comprising 193 Member States, and over 700 Sector Members, Associates and academia from all over the world;

*g)* that within the mandate, roles and responsibilities of the WTSA, as a broad and inclusive forum where Member States and ITU-T Sector Members are able to discuss the future of ITU-T and consider the Sector’s overall structure and functioning and set goals for ITU-T, the engagement and participation of industry has become an important strategic objective;

*h)* the important conclusions of GSS (Dubai, 2012), covering Resolutions 122 and 123, in particular:

– to facilitate discussions among high-level industry representatives on the standardization landscape and consider incorporating the evolution of industry and user needs into ITU’s work; and

– to ensure this work does not compromise ITU’s unique status as an intergovernmental United Nations agency that includes private sector entities, industry and users, nor the traditional contribution-driven working procedures of ITU‑T;

*i)* the important objective of the GSS (New Delhi, 2024), to facilitate an exchange of views with high-level industry representatives on the standardization ecosystem and consider in ITU-T’s work the evolution of the industry and user needs, and which addressed matters relating to charting the next digital wave; emerging telecommunication/ICTs in innovation and technical standards;

*j)* that since 2009 the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) has organized meetings of high-level private-sector executives, known as chief technology officers (CTO), to discuss the standardization landscape, coordinate standards priorities and find the best ways to address the needs of the private sector;

*k)* that the conclusions of Chief Technology Officer (CTO) meetings have been reflected in official ITU-T communiqués and when relevant, have been taken into account by the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG),

*recognizing*

*a)* that developing countries primarily engage in the standardization activities of ITU‑T, but they often face challenges in participating in the growing number of global and/or regional standards development organizations (SDOs), industry forums and consortia, including attending their meetings;

*b)* that ITU-T should continue to strengthen its role and evolve, as required by Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), and should reconvene private-sector executives, similar to the GSS, but exclusively for the private sector, with the objective of strengthening the role of ITU‑T by addressing the specific requirements and priorities identified by these executives for standardization activities, also considering the needs and concerns of developing countries;

*c)* that ITU-T should also encourage cooperation with other relevant SDOs,

*recognizing also*

*a)* that in 2023 TSAG also approved an industry engagement Action Plan to attract intensive industry participation from both developed and developing countries in order to take account of the latest technical trends and market needs;

b) that TSAG also agreed to organize a workshop with three principal goals aligned with the Action Plan: a) to attract industry decision-makers to discuss, *inter alia*, how ITU-T can provide value in the overall standardization landscape; b) to contribute to the dialogue among all parties; and c) provide valuable feedback on the Action Plan;

*c)* that an Industry Engagement Workshop was held in April 2024 (see Document TSAG-TD599);

*d)* that an additional goal of the Workshop was to identify value propositions to enhance participation and retention of industry as Sector Members and Associates (including SMEs) in ITU-T,

 *noting*

~~that Recommendations on a wide range of global standardization issues will increase ITU-T’s creditability and will respond to the needs of countries by deploying optimized technical solutions and reducing the proliferation of such solutions, which will also have economic advantages for developing countries,~~

*a)* that to encourage industry participation in ITU‑T, standards-making should appropriately respond to the needs of the information and communication technology industry in a coordinated way;

*b)* that Recommendations proposed in response to these coordinated needs will enhance ITU’s credibility by effectively addressing the requirements of countries through the deployment of optimized technical solutions. Reducing the proliferation of un-coordinated recommendations will offer economic benefits, particularly for developing countries;

*c)* that representatives of the telecommunications/ICTs industry play an essential role in the development of technical standards (ITU‑T Recommendations) ;

*d)* that new and emerging telecommunications/ICTs are essential for the industry and all ITU-T stakeholders;

*e)* that, as per Resolution 22 ( Rev. Geneva, 2022), TSAG has recognized the need to establish a standardization strategy mechanism in ITU‑T and that the input of industry into that mechanism is highly desired for this strategy;

*f)* that TSB also organizes CxO meetings (executive meetings),

 *resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

1 to continue to organize and expand meetings for industry executives, CTO and/or CxO group meetings, e.g., that represent a diverse stakeholder view other than the current CTO group meetings, in order to assist in identifying and coordinating standardization priorities and subjects, while ensuring strict seniority of participation;

2 to address the needs of developing countries to those meetings by consulting them prior to the meetings and to encourage the participation of local industry representatives;

3 to continue to organize workshops and similar events where Member States and ITU-T Sector Members are able to discuss the future of ITU-T and consider the Sector’s overall structure and functioning and set goals for the Sector;

4 to engage industry including small, medium and large organizations, from all regions, including those representatives from developing countries, in the maximum extent possible in the activities of ITU-T in line with relevant provisions of the Constitution, Convention and relevant Plenipotentiary Resolutions;

5 to organize the CTO and/or CxO group meetings in diverse and suitable locations, considering the relevance of worldwide centres of expertise in new and emerging telecommunications/ICTs, which are ITU-T priorities;

6 to develop effective mechanisms to facilitate industry participation in these meetings, such as maintaining a stable group composition and ensuring regular participation by the CTO or alternate;

7 to prepare the agendas for CTO and/or CxO group meetings, ensuring that the methods, supporting tools and priorities are aligned with the outcomes of the mechanism(s) developed by TSAG to address strategy and new and emerging telecommunications/ICTs as per Resolution 22 ( Rev. Geneva, 2022) to optimise its meeting agendas in line with the overall strategic objectives of the ITU-T;

8 to have broaden consultations with ITU-T membership to prepare the CTO and/or CxO group meeting agendas to align with the current and future priorities of the ITU-T, until these mechanisms are fully established;

9 to include the conclusions of the CTO and/or CxO group meetings in a report to TSAG, considering each topic, its progression/evolution in the lifecycle and how it was addressed by the previous CTO and/or CxO group meetings;

10 to take the conclusions of the CTO and/or CxO group into account in ITU‑T work, especially in the strategy function of TSAG and in the ITU‑T study groups as appropriate;

11 to produce a regular report to TSAG on the follow-up of the CTO conclusions;

12 to produce a report to the next WTSA, assessing the outcomes of the CTO group over the period and examining the need to continue or enhance its activities,

 *resolves to instruct TSAG*

1 to continue to evaluate the CTO/CxO process;

2 to consider how future workshops could be organized, their preferred timeframe as well as their objectives.

3 to evaluate the results of the industry engagement workshops and similar events on an ongoing basis;

*encourages Sector Members, Associates (including SMEs) from developed and developing countries, as appropriate*

1to participate at the level of their executives in the CTO/CxO meetings, and to raise proposals in regard to their priority standardization areas as well as standardization needs and interests ;

2to engage actively in the implementation of the Industry Engagement Action Plan, including the organization and participation in future workshops and similar events.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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