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| Fond-Rec_e | | **International Telecommunication Union** | | |
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| **ITU-T** |  | |
| TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU | |  |
|  | WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION ASSEMBLY  Geneva, 1-9 March 2022 | | | |
|  | **Resolution 74 –** **Enhancing participation of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector** | | | |
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FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of tele­com­mu­ni­ca­tions, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU‑T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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RESOLUTION 74 (Rev. Geneva, 2022)

Enhancing participation of Sector Members[[1]](#footnote-1)1 from developing countries[[2]](#footnote-2)2 in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

(Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012; Geneva, 2022)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Geneva, 2022),

recalling

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

*b)* the spirit of Resolution 123 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;

*c)* the objectives of Resolutions 44 and 54 (Rev. Geneva, 2022) of this assembly,

taking into account

that Resolution 170 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on admission of Sector Members from developing countries to participate in the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), which sets the level of financial contribution for Sector Members from developing countries at one sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members for defraying Union expenses,

recognizing

*a)* that the participation by operators from developing countries in standardization activities is low;

*b)* that the majority of these operators are subsidiaries of developed countries' telecommunication companies which are already Sector Members;

*c*) that the strategic objectives of Sector Members from developed countries participating in ITU-T activities do not necessarily include the participation of their subsidiary entities;

*d)* that those developing country telecommunication operators are placing particular emphasis on information and communication technology operation and infrastructure deployment, instead of active participation in standardization activities;

*e)* that Article 1 of the ITU Constitution establishes that the Union will facilitate the worldwide telecommunication standardization process with a satisfactory quality of service, and will promote and enhance participation of entities and organizations in the activities of the Union and foster fruitful cooperation and partnership between them and Member States for the fulfilment of the overall objectives as embodied in the purposes of the Union,

considering

*a)* that relevant entities or organizations from developing countries are interested in ITU-T standardization work, and would be willing to join if more favourable financial conditions existed for their participation in the work of ITU‑T;

*b)* that the aforementioned entities or organizations could have a relevant role in research and development of new technologies, and that the participation of entities from developing countries in the work of ITU‑T helps to bridge the standardization gap;

*c*) that this participation by Sector Members would contribute to enhancing capacity building in the developing countries, increase their competitiveness, and support innovation in the markets of developing countries,

resolves

1 to encourage the adoption of the necessary measures and mechanisms to enable new Sector Members from developing countries to join ITU‑T and to be entitled to take part in the work of the ITU‑T study groups and other groups within ITU‑T;

2 to encourage Sector Members from the developed countries to promote the participation in ITU‑T activities of their subsidiaries established in developing countries,

invites Member States

to encourage their Sector Members to participate in ITU‑T activities.

1. 1 Such Sector Members from developing countries shall not be affiliated in any way to any Sector Member of a developed country, and shall be limited to those Sector Members of developing countries (including the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition) having an income per capita according to the United Nations Development Programme not exceeding a threshold to be determined. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)