

ITU-T Study Group and TSAG Leadership Tutorial

(Geneva, 10 – 11 January 2013)

WTSA-12: New or modified Resolutions, Opinions and ITU-T Recommendations

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Overview

- New Resolutions
- New Opinion
- Modified Resolutions
- Modified ITU-T A-series Recommendations



New Resolutions

New Resolutions

- 77. on software defined networking
- 78. on e-health services
- 79. on e-waste
- 80. on acknowledging involvement in ITU-T
- 81. on strengthening collaboration
- 82. on strategic and structural review of ITU-T

Software defined networking

- ITU-T SG13:
 - ➔ to take lead
 - ➔ to accelerate the work on SDN architecture and requirements
- TSAG to coordinate efforts of all studies
- TSB to organize a workshop on SDN in 2013
- Membership to submit contributions

e-health services

1 of 3

- TSB, BR and BDT
 - to give priority to subject
 - to develop ITU activities on applications for e-health
 - to collaborate with WHO and others
 - to organize (maybe) a global conference
 - to organize seminars and workshops

e-health services

2 of 3

- ITU-T SG16, with other ITU-T SGs
 - to document best practices for e-health
 - to foster awareness of standards pertaining to e-health
 - to study communication protocols relating to e-health in diverse operating conditions
 - to give priority to safeguarding patients' rights and privacy

e-health services

3 of 3

■ Member States

- to consider activities to enhance the development of services, products, applications and terminals for e-health
- to participate actively in ITU-T studies on e-health

e-waste

1 of 3

■ TSB and BR

- to pursue ITU activities for handling, controlling and treating e-waste
- to assist developing countries to undertake proper assessment of e-waste
- to contribute to efforts addressing the hazards which arise from e-waste
- to coordinate activities relating to e-waste among the ITU study groups, focus groups and other relevant groups
- to organize seminars and workshops to enhance awareness, particularly in developing countries
- to gauge the needs of the developing countries, which most from the hazards of e-waste

e-waste

2 of 3

■ ITU-T SG5

- to document best practices for e-waste
- to develop Recommendations, methodologies and other publications relating to handling and controlling e-waste
- to study the impact of used telecommunication/ICT equipment and products brought into developing countries and give appropriate guidance to assist developing countries

e-waste

3 of 3

■ Member States

- ➔ to take all necessary measures to handle and control e-waste
- ➔ to cooperate with each other in this area
- ➔ to include e-waste management policies in their national ICT strategies

■ Member States, Sector Members and academia

- ➔ to participate actively in ITU-T studies on e-waste

Acknowledging involvement in ITU-T

■ TSB Director

- ➔ to acknowledge the value of active participation in the standardization activities of ITU, by collaborating closely with Member States in order to highlight the importance of contribution to ITU-T deliverables

■ TSAG

- ➔ to study how to clearly acknowledge significant contributors
- ➔ to define objective criteria for identifying such significant contributors

■ Member States: recognize contributors

Strengthening collaboration

- TSAG to create an appropriate group
- TSAG to create an action plan:
 - ➔ identifying areas where improvement is required
 - ➔ providing a mechanism within ITU-T to achieve this objective
 - ➔ defining specific steps on how to improve coordination with other relevant standards bodies
- TSAG to maintain a close relationship with the Review Committee (Resolution 82)

Strategic and structural review of ITU-T

- Review Committee created:
 - to report to TSAG on regular basis
 - to consider the outcomes of the CTO meetings
 - to conduct its initial review in a timely manner
 - to submit its report to the next WTSA
- TSAG to collaborate with Review Committee
- TSB Director to support Review Committee and provide fellowships to those eligible
- See next slides for terms of reference

Review Committee terms of reference (1 of 2)

1. Examine the adequacy of the current structure of the ITU-T to facilitate Sector's continued evolution as well as deal with the increasing demands for timely and appropriate results to meet the market demand taking account of the current and future standardisation environment.
2. Review the current coordination and collaborations mechanisms with other standards bodies and propose improvements.
3. Review existing models for collaboration between ITU-T and other standards bodies, given the accelerated rate of change in the worldwide standardization landscape, and the rapidly evolving needs of consumers/users of global standards.
4. Identify and propose new modalities for cooperation and collaboration based on mutual respect and recognition of evolving roles and responsibilities in the standards sphere.
5. To identify ways and means to enhance cooperation with other standard bodies with a view to minimize conflict of their standards with ITU-T standards.
6. Develop and propose recommendations for a set of principles for standards development within ITU-T that facilitate interoperability and promote further innovation.
7. Develop a work plan by which to conduct the review and structure of the report.
8. Conduct its initial review in a timely manner so as to provide input to TSAG for the preparation of the ITU-T's strategic plan in accordance with Convention Article 14A.
9. The Review Committee is established by this assembly and shall present its report to WTSA-16 without changes through TSAG. In addition, the Review Committee shall report its progress to TSAG on a regular basis and take into account the comments made by TSAG on the progress report.
10. Taking into account the role and functions of TSAG, as outlined in Convention Article 14A, the review committee shall provide reports to TSAG, with a view toward, *inter alia*, identifying any specific actions which could be undertaken or implemented in the near term, and/or those which could be conveyed by means of a report from the TSB Director for decision by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Review Committee terms of reference (2 of 2)

11. The review committee is open to:

- a. ITU-T Member States, Sector Members, and Academia;
- b. representatives of other organizations not covered in a) above, to join the meetings where subject matters of these other organizations are discussed, together with other experts, including Associates, invited by the Chairman in consultation with the vice-chairmen and the TSB Director;

12. To enhance participation of regions, the Review Committee shall work with the existing ITU regional groups, including, ITU-T Regional Study Groups, and take into consideration their contributions. The Review Committee shall coordinate with the TSB Director, to ensure fellowships for one participant from each eligible developing country.

13. The Review Committee shall operate in English or the six official languages if so requested. Reports to TSAG shall be translated in the six official languages of the Union.

14. The meetings of the Review Committee shall be paperless and shall make use of electronic working methods according to Resolution 32.

15. This Review Committee shall meet immediately prior to TSAG.

16. The duration of each review committee meeting shall not exceed three working days.

17. The management team of this Review Committee shall consist of a chairman and up to six vice-chairmen taking into account of equitable geographical distribution.

18. The final report of the Review Committee shall be translated and made available to the final TSAG meeting before WTSA-16. The review committee shall end in 2016 unless WTSA-16 decides to renew it.

In accordance with Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010), *Admission of academia, universities and their associated research establishments to participate in the work of the three Sectors of the Union*, academia should not have a role in decision-making.



New Opinion

Opinion 1

- “Practical application of network externality premium”
 - considering the progress achieved ... those Member States concerned may wish to ... possibly withdraw the reservations about Recommendation ITU-T D.156, *Network externalities*,
- Member States to implement Recommendation ITU-T D.156,
- Council to report on this subject to PP 2014



Modified Resolutions

Modified Resolutions

Resolution 1	Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)
Resolution 2	Study Group responsibility and mandates
Resolution 7	Collaboration with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
Resolution 11	Collaboration with the Postal Operations Council (POC) of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the study of services concerning both the postal and the telecommunication sectors
Resolution 18	Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU-R and ITU-T
Resolution 20	Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources
Resolution 22	Authorization for TSAG to act between WTSAs
Resolution 29	Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks
Resolution 31	Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of ITU-T
Resolution 32	Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of ITU-T
Resolution 33	Guidelines for ITU-T strategic activities
Resolution 34	Voluntary contributions
Resolution 35	Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of ITU-T study groups and of TSAG
Resolution 38	Coordination among ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D for activities relating to IMT
Resolution 40	Regulatory aspects of ITU-T work
Resolution 43	Regional preparations for WTSAs
Resolution 44	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries
Resolution 45	Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in ITU-T and the role of TSAG
Resolution 47	Country code top-level domain names
Resolution 48	Internationalized (multilingual) domain names
Resolution 49	ENUM
Resolution 50	Cybersecurity
Resolution 52	Countering and combating spam
Resolution 54	Creation and assistance to regional groups
Resolution 55	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU-T activities
Resolution 57	Strengthening coordination and cooperation among ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D on matters of mutual interest
Resolution 58	Encourage the creation of national Computer Incident Response Teams, particularly for developing countries
Resolution 59	Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries
Resolution 60	Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems / networks
Resolution 61	Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources
Resolution 62	Dispute settlement
Resolution 64	IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6
Resolution 65	Calling party number delivery, Calling Line Identification and Origin Identification
Resolution 66	Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau
Resolution 67	Use in ITU-T of the languages of the Union on an equal footing
Resolution 68	The implementation of Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly
Resolution 69	Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources
Resolution 70	Telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities
Resolution 71	Admission of academia to participate in the work of ITU-T
Resolution 72	Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields
Resolution 73	Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change
Resolution 74	Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of ITU-T
Resolution 75	ITU-T's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
Resolution 76	Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU mark programme

Resolution 1 - Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization

Sector (ITU-T)

- **Clause 1.2bis** attempts to limit non-essential creation and modification of WTSA resolutions
- **Clause 1.9.4** defines “Question”, “Recommendation”, and “Resolution”
- **Clause 5.2bis** enables TSB to submit editorial updates worthy of revision to WTSA resolutions
- **Clause 6** clarified contribution submission deadlines

Resolution 2 - Study Group responsibility and mandates

- ITU-T SG5 – climate change
- ITU-T SG9 – UHD and 3D TV
- ITU-T SG11 – Internet-of-things
- ITU-T SG12 – multimedia quality
- ITU-T SG13 – cloud computing
- ITU-T SG15 – smart grid, home networking
- ITU-T SG17- conformance testing

Resolution 7 - Collaboration with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

- Explicitly addresses conformity assessment schemes and laboratory standards

Resolution 11 – Collaboration with the Postal Operations Council (POC) of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the study of services concerning both the postal and the telecommunication sectors

- Particularly, by investigating issues of common interest such as quality of service, electronic services and security of mobile payment

Resolution 20 – Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources

- The Director of TSB, in close collaboration with Study Group 2, and any other relevant study groups, to follow up on the misuse of any NNAI resources and inform the ITU Council accordingly

Resolution 29 – Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks

- “inappropriate hubbing” added explicitly as to be avoided
- *Resolves* “that administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States should take, to the furthest extent practicable, all ~~reasonable measures, within the constraints of their national law, ...~~”

Resolution 31 – Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of ITU-T

- “Associates may take part in the process of preparing Recommendations within a study group, including the following roles: meeting participant, contribution submitter, Recommendation editor, and, during the alternative approval process, provider of comments during the last call period (but not during the additional review period)”

Resolution 32 – Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of ITU-T

- Encourage “electronic participation of developing countries in ITU-T meetings, by providing simplified facilities and guidelines, and by waiving any expenses for those participants, other than the local call or Internet connectivity charges”
- “Provide an ITU-T website that is easy to navigate to find all relevant information”

Resolution 33 – Guidelines for ITU-T strategic activities

- Strategic plan should reflect “the ongoing evolution in the role of ITU-T, which needs to ~~an~~be increasingly inclusive ~~and~~of market-oriented organization that ~~coordinates~~ dynamics, and needs to coordinate and ~~cooperates~~ cooperate, for mutual benefit, with, and draws upon the work of, other relevant entities, in order to accelerate the efficient development of internationally useful standards”

Resolution 34 – Voluntary contributions

- *Resolves* to invite Sector Members and Associates to finance voluntarily the participation of developing countries, and in particular remote participation using electronic working methods, in ITU-T meetings and workshops;

Resolution 35 – Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of ITU-T study groups and of TSAG

- New guidance on appointment
 - ➔ See following slides

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

1 Pursuant to Resolution 166 (Guadalajara, 2010) and No. 242 of the Convention, the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more effective participation by the developing countries should be taken into account to the extent practicable.

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

2 To the extent possible, and taking into account the need for demonstrated competence, appointment or selection to the management team should utilize the resources of as broad a range of Member States and Sector Members as possible, at the same time recognizing the need to appoint only the number of vice-chairmen necessary for the efficient and effective management and functioning of the study groups, consistent with the projected structure and work programme.

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

3 The workload should be a factor in determining the appropriate number of vice-chairmen to ensure that every aspect within the purview of TSAG and the study groups is fully managed.

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

4 The total number of vice-chairmen proposed by any administration should be fairly reasonable, so as to observe the principle of equitable distribution of posts among the Member States concerned.

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

5 Regional representation in the advisory group, study groups and other groups of all three Sectors should be taken into account, such that no single individual may hold more than one vice-chairmanship position in these groups in any one Sector, and only in exceptional cases hold such a position in more than one Sector.

Guidelines for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for ITU-T study groups and for TSAG

6 Where the re-election of vice-chairmen is concerned, the nomination of candidates who have failed to participate in at least half of all meetings during the previous study period should normally be avoided, taking into account prevailing circumstances.

Resolution 40 – Regulatory aspects of ITU-T work

Instructs TSAG to study and identify the operational and technical areas related to quality of service/quality of experience (QoS/QoE) of telecommunications/ICTs 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 43 – Regional preparations for WTSA

Resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau to maintain the organization, within the financial limitations established by the Plenipotentiary Conference, of at least one regional preparatory meeting per region, the closest in time possible to the next WTSA, followed by an informal meeting of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the regional preparatory meetings and other interested parties, to be held not earlier than ~~six~~twelve months prior to WTSA

Resolution 44 – Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries

- Major rewrite, combining former Resolutions 17, 26, 44 and 56
- Separate line item in ITU budget for bridging the standardization gap

Resolution 45 – Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in ITU-T and the role of TSAG

- *“Resolves that the coordination of ITU-T activities in regard to high-priority standardization issues and work related to more than one study group should ensure that the interests of developing countries are taken into account and that their involvement in these activities is encouraged and facilitated ...”*

Resolution 49 – ENUM

Resolves to instruct Study Group 2 to evaluate the current interim procedure for ENUM delegation, and report back to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

Resolution 50 – Cybersecurity

- Develop new Recommendations for emerging security issues and take into account new services and applications to be supported by the global telecommunication/ICT infrastructure (e.g. cloud computing, smart grid and intelligent transport systems, which are based on telecommunication/ICT networks)
- Continue work on the development and improvement of terms and definitions related to building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, including the term cybersecurity
- ITU-T Study Group 17 work on the issues raised in Resolution 130 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

Resolution 50 – continued

- TSB Director:
 - to recognize the role played by other organizations with experience and expertise in the area of security standards, and coordinate with them
 - to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General's Global Cybersecurity Agenda and with IMPACT, FIRST and other global or regional cybersecurity projects, as appropriate, to develop relationships and partnerships with various regional and international cybersecurity-related organizations and initiatives, as appropriate
 - to support the Secretary-General in preparing a document relating to a possible MoU among interested Member States to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats in order to protect developing countries and any country interested in acceding to this possible MoU

Resolution 52 – Countering and combating spam

instructs the TSB to initiate a study – including sending a questionnaire to the ITU membership – indicating the volume, types (e.g. e-mail spam, SMS spam, spam in IP-based multimedia applications) and features (e.g. different major routes and sources) of spam traffic, in order to help Member States and relevant operating agencies identify such routes, sources and volumes and estimate the amount of investment in facilities and other technical means to counter and combat such spam, taking into account work that has already been carried out

Resolution 54 – Creation and assistance to regional groups

- *resolves*
- 1 to support ~~, within available or otherwise contributed resources and on a case-by-case basis, the~~ coordinated creation of regional groups, of ITU-T study groups, and to encourage cooperation and collaboration of these groups with regional standardization entities;
- 2 to invite the Council to consider providing support for the regional groups

Resolution 54 – continued

invites the regions and their Member States

- to pursue the creation of regional groups and to support its meetings and activities as appropriate in coordination with the TSB
- to create regional standardization bodies, as appropriate, and encourage joint and coordinated meetings with the regional groups of ITU-T study groups of those bodies in respective regions, to the effect that these standardization bodies act as an umbrella for such regional groups meetings

Resolution 54 – continued

- *instructs SGs and TSAG to coordinate joint meetings of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups*
- *calls upon the TSB and BDT Directors to*
 - continue to provide specific assistance to the regional groups
 - encourage the continuing development of computerized application tools related to their cost methodology by the members of the regional groups of ITU-T Study Group 3
 - facilitate meetings of regional groups and promote the necessary synergies between the two Sectors

Resolution 55 – Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU-T activities

Resolves that a high priority be accorded to gender mainstreaming in the management, staffing and operation of ITU-T and to invite TSAG, RAG and TDAG to assist in the identification of subjects and mechanisms to foster the mainstreaming of a gender perspective

Resolution 55 – continued

- *instructs the TSB Director* to undertake the integration of a gender perspective in the work of TSB in accordance with the principles already applied in ITU; to organize gender-mainstreaming training for TSB staff; and to conduct research to identify women in standardization, with a goal of creating an ITU-T Women in Standardization Group
- *invites the Secretary-General* to comply with the reporting obligations required by the UNSWAP on the ITU-T activities aimed at promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women

Resolution 55 – continued

- *invites Member States and Sector Members*
 - to actively support and participate in the work of TSB, to nominate experts for the ITU-T Women in Standardization Group and to promote the use of ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls
 - to encourage ICT education for girls and women, and prepare them for a career in ICT standardization

Resolution 59 – Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries

resolves to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau to raise the awareness of the developing countries regarding the benefits of participation and of becoming an ITU-T Sector Member or Associate

Resolution 61 – Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources

- *Member States to ensure that ITU-T E.164 numbering resources are used only by the assignees and only for the purposes for which they were assigned, and that unassigned resources are not used*

Resolution 61 – continued

- administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States ~~should take~~take, to the furthest extent practicable, all reasonable measures, ~~within the constraints of their national laws and regulatory frameworks~~, to obtain to provide information necessary to address issues related to number misappropriation and misuse
- ITU-T SG2 to study ... misuse of numbering resources, in particular of international country codes, with a view to amending Recommendation ITU-T E.156 and its supplements and guidelines to support countering and combating these activities

Resolution 61 – continued

- 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
- Study Group 3 to study the economic effects resulting from misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources, including call blocking

Resolution 64 – IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6

- Study Groups 2 and 3 to continue to study the allocation and economic aspects of IP addresses, and to monitor and evaluate the allocation of IPv4 addresses in the interests of the developing countries, and to study IPv6 address allocation and registration for interested members and, especially, developing countries
- Enhance the exchange of experiences and information with all stakeholders regarding the deployment of IPv6, with the aims of creating opportunities for collaborative efforts and of enriching ITU efforts to support its transition and deployment

Resolution 64 – continued

TSB and BDT Directors

- to continue joint activities, taking into consideration the involvement of those partners willing to bring their expertise to assist developing countries, with IPv6 migration and deployment, and to respond to their regional needs as identified by the BDT, especially through capacity building programs through BDT programmes 2 and 4
- and to assist in establishing IPv6 Test bed Laboratories in developing countries in collaboration with related organisations
- report annually to Council and to WTSA 2016, regarding the progress on action taken

Resolution 64 – continued

- *Member States and Sector Members to promote specific initiatives at the national level, which foster interaction with governmental, private and academic entities and civil society for the purposes of the information exchange necessary for the deployment of IPv6 in their respective countries; and to ensure that newly deployed communication and computer equipment has IPv6 capability, as appropriate, taking into consideration a necessary period for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6*

Resolution 64 – continued

- *Member States* to develop national policies to promote the technological update of systems in order to ensure that the public services provided utilizing the IP protocol and the communications infrastructure and relevant applications of the Member States are compatible with IPv6

Resolution 65 – Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification

ITU-T Study Group 2, Study Group 3 and, where required, Study Group 17 to further study the emerging issues of calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification

Resolution 66 – Technology Watch in the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- *TSB Director* to ensure that Technology Watch activities are performed within the Bureau and to submit the findings for contributing to the development of relevant ITU-T Recommendations
- *Member States and Sector Members* to contribute actively to Technology Watch, by submitting topic proposals and abstracts for future activities and by reviewing and discussing the Technology Watch findings

Resolution 67 – Use in ITU-T of the languages of the Union on an equal footing

- ITU-T study groups shall use the guidelines given in Annex B to the "Author's guide for drafting ITU-T Recommendations" when proposing terms and definitions
- *TSB Director* to translate all TAP-approved Recommendations and TSAG reports in all the languages of the Union, and to include in the circular that announces the approval of a Recommendation an indication of whether it will be translated

Resolution 67 – continued

- *Council* to take appropriate measures to ensure that information on the ITU websites is made available in all the official languages of the Union on an equal footing within budgetary limits
- *TSAG* to consider the best mechanism for deciding which Recommendations approved under the alternative approval process (AAP) shall be translated, in light of the relevant Council decisions

Resolution 69 – Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources

- *TSB Director* to report to TSAG on the progress of this resolution, in order for TSAG to evaluate the effectiveness of its implementation, and to report on the progress of this resolution to next WTSA
- *Secretary-General* to report annually to the ITU Council on the progress of this resolution

Resolution 70 – Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities

- that ITU study groups draft proposals to achieve greater accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs, combining the drafting of non-discriminatory standards, service regulations and measures for all persons with disabilities, including older persons with age-related disabilities, with cross-cutting user-protection actions, and utilize the ITU-T Telecommunication Accessibility Checklist
- that an ITU workshop be held to inform about the progress in the work and the results achieved by the study groups in charge of ICT accessibility before the next WTSA

Resolution 70 – continued

- *Member States and Sector Members*
 - to encourage the provision of differentiated and affordable service plans for persons with disabilities
 - to encourage the development of applications for telecommunication products and terminals to increase the accessibility and usability of telecommunications/ICT
 - to encourage regional telecommunication organizations to contribute to the work and consider implementing the results achieved in the study groups and the workshop on this topic

Resolution 70 – continued

- *TSB Director* to report to the ITU Council on the implementation of this resolution and to consider using accessibility resources in the meetings organized by ITU-T in order to encourage the participation of persons with disabilities in the standardization process
- *TSAG* to request study groups to facilitate the implementation of new software, services and proposals enabling all persons with disabilities, including persons with age-related disabilities, to effectively use telecommunication/ICT services

Resolution 71 – Admission of academia to participate in the work of ITU-T

- assess the participation of academia since the approval of Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010)
- allow the participation of academia in the various ITU-T study groups, workshops and working parties and TSAG, bearing in mind that academia should not have a role in decision-making
- academia shall be granted access to ITU-T documents
- that a representative from academia may serve as rapporteur
- allow the participation of academia in the GSS and WTSA (and its side events), in a non-advisory capacity
- amount of the annual financial contribution for the participation of academia should be a reduced amount, particularly for academia in developing countries

Resolution 71 – continued

- TSAG to study need for any additional measures to facilitate the participation of academia and to benefit from their technical and intellectual expertise, and to report the results, through TSB Director to the Council and to the next WTSA
- *TSB Director* to continue to explore and recommend various mechanisms, such as the use of voluntary financial and in-kind contributions, to encourage cooperation with, and facilitate the increased participation of, academia in all six regions; to continue to organize the Kaleidoscope event annually and rotating across the six regions; and to cooperate with ITU-TELECOM to spread awareness of the value of academia membership in ITU-T

Resolution 71 – continued

Council to consider, in submitting its report to the next plenipotentiary conference, the positive contribution to ITU's various activities made by academia, and recommend that academia continue to be admitted to participate in the work of the three Sectors of ITU on a permanent basis

Resolution 72 – Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields

- ITU-T, in particular Study Group 5, to expand and continue its work and support in this domain, including but not limited to strengthening coordination with WHO so that any fact sheet relating to human exposure to electromagnetic fields is circulated to Member States as soon as it is issued

Resolution 72 – continued

- *TSB Director, with the BR and BDT Directors, and within the available financial resources:*
 - to support the development of reports identifying the needs of developing countries on the issue of assessing human exposure to EMF, and submit them to ITU-T SG5 for consideration and action
 - to hold workshops in developing countries on the use of equipment employed in assessing human exposure to RF energy
 - to support developing countries establish regional centres equipped to monitor conformance of telecommunication terminal equipment and human exposure to electromagnetic waves

Resolution 73 – Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change

- maintain and update the ITU-T Global Portal on ICTs, Environment and climate change, extending its features by developing an electronic and interactive forum to share information and to disseminate ideas, standards and best practices on the relationships between ICTs and environmental sustainability, experiences and practices for disclosure, labelling schemes and recycling facilities

Resolution 73 – continued

- work towards a reduction of the adverse environmental impact of environmentally unfriendly materials used in ICT products
- bridge the standardization gap by providing technical assistance to countries to develop their national green ICT action plans, and develop a reporting mechanism in order to support countries in implementing their Plan
- set up e-learning programmes on Recommendations related to ICT, the environment and climate change

Resolution 73 – continued

- *TSB Director, in collaboration with BR and BDT Directors to launch pilot projects, aimed at bridging the standardization gap, on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries; and to develop reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, addressing, *inter alia*, green data centres, smart buildings, green ICT procurement, cloud computing, energy efficiency, smart transportation, smart logistics, smart grids, water management, adaptation to climate change and disaster preparedness, and how the ICT sector contributes to annual reductions in GHG emissions, and submit the reports as soon as possible to ITU-T SG5*

Resolution 73 – continued

- to organize workshops and seminars for developing countries
- to report on progress of the ITU/WMO/UNESCO IOC Joint Task Force to investigate the potential of using submarine telecommunication cables for ocean and climate monitoring and disaster warning
- to promote the ITU-T Global Portal on ICTs, environment and climate change and its use as an electronic forum for exchange and dissemination of ideas, experience and best practices on ICTs, the environment and climate change
- to report to TSAG on the progress

Resolution 73 – continued

- *Member States, Sector Members and Associates*
- to share best practices and raise awareness of the benefits associated with the use of green ICTs in accordance with ITU Recommendations
- to promote the integration of ICT, climate, environment and energy policies
- to integrate the use of ICT into national adaptation plans to make such use an enabling tool to address the effects of climate change
- to liaise with their national counterparts responsible for environmental issues to support and contribute to the wider United Nations process on climate change

Resolution 74 – Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of ITU-T

■ Clarification:

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

Resolution 75 – ITU-T's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

- Relevant ITU-T study groups should consider in their studies the output of the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues
- *TSB Director* is to provide WG-WSIS with a comprehensive summary of ITU-T activities on implementation of the WSIS outcomes, and is to ensure that concrete objectives and deadlines for WSIS activities are developed and reflected in the ITU-T operational plans, and to provide information on emerging trends based on ITU-T activities

Resolution 76 – Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme

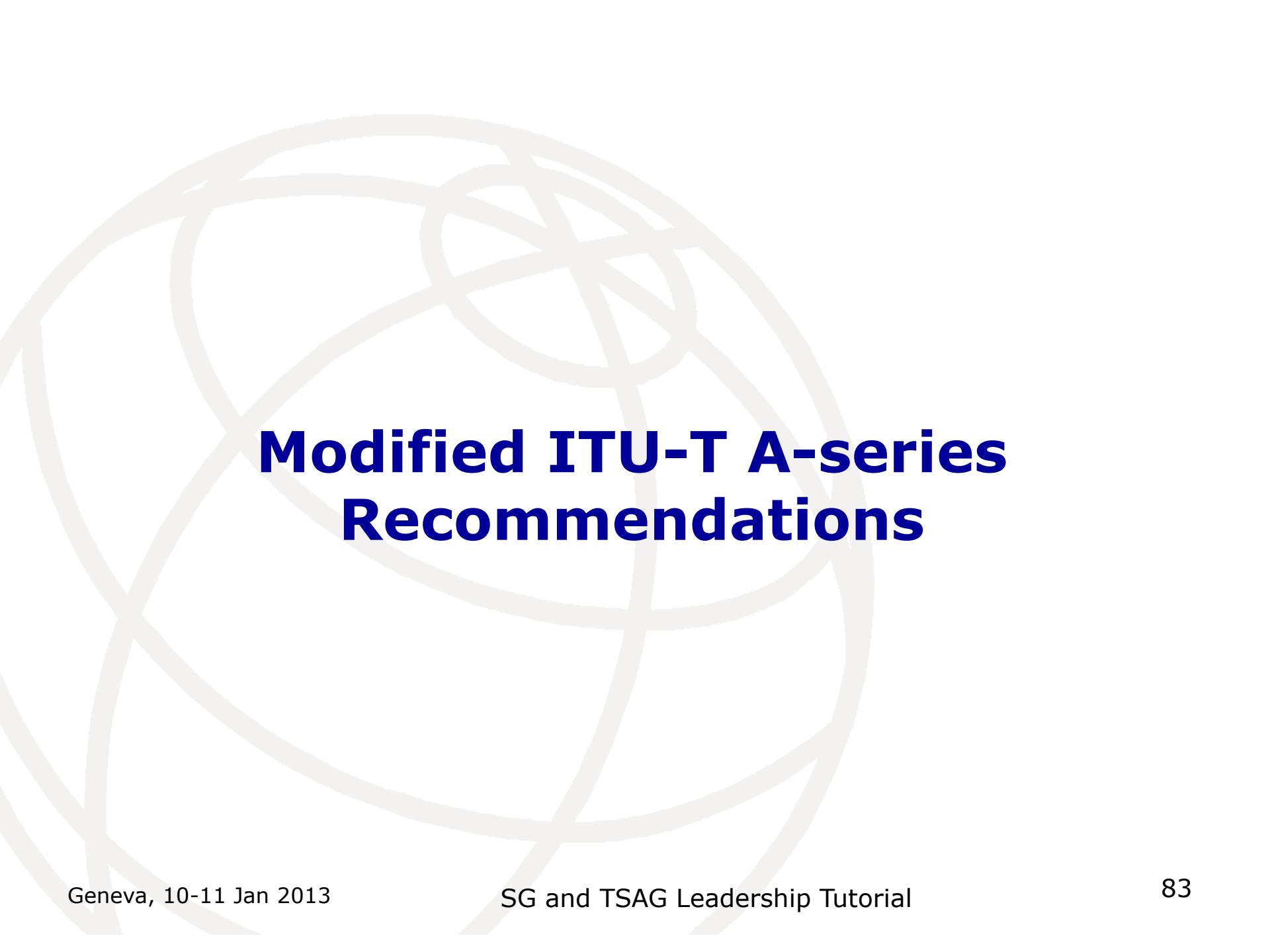
- *TSB Director* in cooperation with BDT Director to implement an ITU conformance and interoperability programme for a possible introduction of an ITU Mark in alignment with the Council 2012 decision in C12/91

Resolution 76 – continued

- ITU-T SG11 to coordinate the sector's activities related to the ITU C&I programme and reviews the recommendations in the Conformance and Interoperability Business Plan for the long term implementation of the C&I programme
- ITU-T SGs to cooperate with interested stakeholders to optimize studies to prepare test specifications especially for interoperability of NGN and future network equipment, terminals, audio/video codecs, access and transport networks

WTSA Resolutions with editorial modifications only

- 18, coordination of ITU-R and ITU-T
- 22, role of TSAG inter-WTSAs
- 38, IMT coordination within ITU
- 47, country code top-level domains
- 48, multilingual domain names
- 57, strengthening cooperation in ITU
- 60, evolution of numbering system
- 62, dispute settlement
- 68, evolving role of WTSA



Modified ITU-T A-series Recommendations

Rec. ITU-T A.1 – Working methods for study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

- §1.4.7: clarified use of work programme database and defined new template for specifying additional work items
- New §1.6 Correspondence activities
- New definitions for amendment, clause, Question, Supplement, work item and work programme

Rec. ITU-T A.1 - continued

- JCAs
- §2.2.2: changed from 8 weeks to 2 months the duration ahead of a meeting by which an electronic notification is required to create a new JCA

Rec. ITU-T A.1 - continued

■ Rapporteurs

- §2.3.3.10: TSB is not required to circulate convening collective letters for meetings below working party level. TSB will post a ~~notice of~~convening letter for rapporteur meetings (using a TSB-defined template), normally at least two months prior to the meeting, on the study group webpage, as provided by the study group.
- §2.3.3.11: confirmation of venue needed at least 2 months prior to meeting and host is to provide assistance with obtaining visas

■ Contributions

- §§3.1.8, 3.2.3, 3.2.5: Contributions to be available 12 days, in place of 10, before a meeting if they are to be translated
- §3.2.5: TSB to post documents within 3 days of receipt

Rec. ITU-T A.1 - continued

■ TDs

- §3.3.3: TDs input before the start of the study group or working party meeting, including documents from the ITU secretariat, should be posted on the relevant page of the website not later than three working days from the date on which they are received by the secretariat, to ensure their availability not later than seven calendar days before the start of the meeting. This deadline shall not extend to administrative documents or reports on events that have taken place less than 21 calendar days before the start of the meeting, nor to proposals from Chairmen and convenors of ad hoc groups, compilations of proposals prepared by chairmen or the secretariat, or documents specifically requested by the meeting. Reports on events that have taken place less than 21 calendar days before the start of the meeting should normally be posted on the relevant page of the website not later than two calendar days before the beginning of the discussion of the item in question at the meeting, unless otherwise agreed by the meeting

Rec. ITU-T A.2 – Presentation of contributions to ITU-T

- Reduced formatting requirements based upon paper contributions

Recommendation ITU-T A.4 – Communication process between ITU-T and forums and consortia

- Replaced “communication statement”
by “liaison”

Recommendation ITU-T A.5 – Generic procedures for including references to documents of other organizations in ITU-T Recommendations

- **§2.5** If instead of referencing, the study group or working party decides to incorporate the text of another organization into the text of a Recommendation, then permission of that organization must be obtained. ... An applicable prior written statement may be used instead. Should the organization decline to provide such a statement or fail to so, the incorporation shall not be made. In this case, the decision to incorporate the reference instead of the text must be made by consensus.

Recommendation ITU-T A.6 – Cooperation and exchange of information between ITU-T and national and regional standards development organizations

- §2: Study groups are encouraged to make use of documents, both approved and in draft form, provided by standards development organizations, as appropriate. Similarly, standards development organizations are encouraged to make use of draft or approved ITU-T Recommendations.

Recommendation ITU-T A.7 – Focus groups: Working methods and procedures

- **§2.1** Minimum criteria for establishing a focus group:
 - There is a significant interest in the subject and a need to help advance the work of the ITU-T study groups
 - The subject is not already addressed by work underway in ITU-T study groups, or cannot currently be handled by a study group
 - There should normally be at least four members (i.e. Member States, or Sector Members from different Member States) who commit to actively support the new focus group

Recommendation ITU-T A.7 – continued

■ §2.3 Leadership

- ➔ based upon demonstrated competence both in technical content of the parent group and in the management skills required
- ➔ A focus group chairman who is unable to carry out his or her duties is replaced by one of the vice-chairmen, who is chosen and appointed by the parent group at its next meeting. If none of the vice-chairmen is an ITU member, the parent group calls for candidates and the chairman is appointed at the next meeting of the parent group.

Recommendation ITU-T A.7 – continued

- Explicit indications of affirmative action with respect to inclusion of persons with disabilities:
§§3, 4, 5 and 6
- §10 FG deliverables shall be published as TDs of the parent group no later than four calendar weeks before the meeting of the parent group

Recommendation ITU-T A.7 – continued

- §10.1 Approval of deliverables – now shall be by consensus
- §11 Progress reports are to be provided to each parent group meeting at least 12 calendar days before the meeting
- §12 Meeting announcements now shall be at least 6 weeks in advance

Recommendation ITU-T A.11 – Publication of ITU-T Recommendations and WTSA proceedings

- Removed discussion of publishing ITU-T Recommendations in paper form
- Enabled that pointers may be provided in WTSA Proceedings as to where the online list of participants and the online list of documents of the assembly may be found

Summary

- Hot topics:
future networks, security,
software defined networks,
cloud computing, home
networks, environmental
impact / remediation, 3D television,
telecommunications-enabled services
- Conformance and interoperability role strengthened
- Emphasis on bridging the standardization gap
- Evolving role of ITU-T with other organizations
- Stimulation of increased membership and participation

