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The date is October 25, 2016.

11:00 a.m.

ITU.

World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly primary session.

Hammamet, Tunisia.

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>> Ladies and gentlemen, good morning. Ladies and gentlemen, good morning, may I have your attention, please, in preparation for the opening ceremony, we ask that you take your

seats, please.   We need to get the room ready for the opening ceremony and the presence of the head of government of Tunisia.   So please take your seats.   Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to invite you to take your seats so that we can begin the opening ceremony in a few minutes.   I would like to invite you to prepare the room for the ceremony.

    >> Ladies and gentlemen, good morning.   We are a few minutes from the opening ceremony. I'd like to welcome you and ask you to kindly take your seats.   The head of the Tunisian government will be coming into the room momentarily for the opening ceremony.   I'd like you to all be seated, please.

    Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to invite you to take your seats.   The head of government is going to join us in a few minutes.   So I would invite you to take your seats as soon as possible, please.   Thank you.

    On your seat, on your table you will find a headset.   Please wear it.   There will be simultaneous interpretation in the six languages. English is on channel 1.   Please join your seats.

Everyone has to be seated before we can start the opening ceremony.

Ladies and gentlemen, please be seated. Ladies and gentlemen, please take your seats.

Ladies and gentlemen, please take your seats, because we are going to begin shortly.

We are going to begin the opening ceremony in just a few moments.   Please take your seats.

I invite all delegations to be seated.   For the, if there are no seats, please leave this room, there are stairs that take you to the upstairs.   There is a door and on the right of the door there are stairs that take you to the mezzanine upstairs. Everyone needs to be seated, please.

If there is no seat, please go upstairs to the mezzanine.   Ladies and gentlemen, the Prime Minister is arriving in the hall.

On behalf of god, the merciful, I will present to you the programme for the opening ceremony of the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly.

There are headphones available on the tables, I invite you to use them, because we have simultaneous interpretation provided for this

session.   English, channel 1.

In the name of the merciful god, the programme of this opening ceremony is, here we will have a welcome address first of all from Mr. Mohamed Maarouf, then we will have an address by the Secretary-General of the ITU, followed by the opening address which we made by the head of the Tunisian government.

There is also a proposal for Chairmanship for the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly.   Then we will have approved the appointment of the Chair of this assembly.   The head of government will be accompanied by the Minister for telecommunications.   Then the Chair of the assembly will be accompanied by the head of government to visit the exhibition.

I have the honor to give the floor now to Mr. Maarouf Minister for telecommunications and digital economy, I invite him to address the floor with his welcome address.

>> In the name of god the merciful, Mr. Youssef Chahed, head of the Tunisian government, Mr. Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General of the ITU, Mr. Chaesub Lee, TSB Director within the ITU,

your Excellencies, representatives, ambassadors delegates, head of delegation., guests here in Tunisia.   On behalf of myself and Tunisia and its government and its people, I am delighted and honored to welcome you here to the town of Hammamet.   This is the city you have chosen for the work of the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly.   In choosing Tunisia, you show the depth of the relationship that unites us, the relationship between Tunisia and the ITU. In saying this, I base my words on the importance of Mr. Ahmed Miri who was Secretary-General of the ITU for 16 years.

   Since 1976, until 1982 -- 1992, over these years he set the foundation for this unique relationship and helped us bridge the gap between countries, in terms of the digital economy.   His principle was that of consensus, and agreement between all. The relationship between the ITU and Tunisia has been characterized by holding the second part of the World Summit on the Information Society in 2006.   Having hosted this conference, in 1999 -- 1989, guests, ladies and gentlemen, friends, today, the new Tunisia, the free Tunisia,

the Democratic revolutionary Tunisia is honored, we are honored to host this new session of the WTSA.

During this conference, we will need to approve the new focus for our work in telecommunications and ICTs, and new technology. We have talked about 5G for mobile telephones, we have talked about the Internet of Things, Smart Cities, and many other very important topics.

This will set out a new direction to work over the next few years. I'm very happy and honored to tell you that the number, we have reached 1,000 participants from around a hundred countries. This makes us proud here in Tunisia. And we thank you all for having put your trust in Tunisia. This is precious trust for us.

Amongst us we have hundreds of experts, decision-makers we are going to meet over the next two weeks. The aim is to decide on the future of ICTs across the world. Thanks to god we are going to do everything we can to facilitate consensus, to bring points of view closer together, between all participants for the whole world.

Ladies and gentlemen, so that our work is

successful, we can move forward.   Since the agreement on organizing this conference, we have done everything we can, we have created a national commission, regional commissions, we have around 200 people representing 7 ministries who have worked on the preparation of this conference.   There is participation from young people and students.   I'll take this opportunity also to address all the young people who have helped us, because they have worked tirelessly. I will also take this opportunity to invite you to participate in all activities, whether that be technical, tourist, cultural activities that we have organized for you.   This will be in the sidelines of the assembly, and I hope this will be up to scratch.

Welcome, ladies and gentlemen, again, welcome here to Tunisia.   I wish you every success in your work, so that this assembly be a real success, so that standardization will help you. I hope that God will help you and guide you to develop telecommunications across the world.

(applause).

May God protect you.   Thank you.

(applause).

>> BILEL JAMOUSSI: Thank you very much, Minister Mohamed Anouar Maarouf.   I'm proud to give the floor to the Secretary-General of the ITU, Mr. Houlin Zhao.   You have the floor, sir.

>> HOULIN ZHAO: Your Excellency, Youssef Chahed head of the government of the Republic of Tunisia, your Excellency, Mr. Mohamed Anouar Maarouf, Minister of Communication Technologies and digital Economy, Republic of Tunisia, Mr. Chaesub Lee, Director of ITU standardization Bureau, and Mr. Brahima Sanou Director of ITU's development Bureau.   Excellencies, Ambassadors, distinguished colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to this beautiful City of Hammamet for the opening of the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly 2016.

Let me begin by thanking our host, Tunisia, for their great hospitality.   We have received a very warm welcome.   The facilities provided are outstanding, and all is in place for a successful assembly.

I would like to commend Tunisia of its work to

encourage ICT development, in this country, in this region, and internationally.   Of course, we also remember our former Secretary-General, sorry about that, I forget the name, he is our 14th Secretary-General of ITU, Mr. Miller and I'm the 19th Secretary-General of ITU.

So he is the five earlier ones before me.

Tunisia has played a visionary role in supporting the use of ICTs to drive sustainable development.

We are all proud of WSIS, Tunis is one of the initiators of the WSIS concept.   We invite, ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 1998 to approve the resolution to invite the United Nations to organise this WSIS process.   In 2005, Tunisia hosted the second phase of the WSIS, following the first phase in Geneva, December, 2003.   The result was the agreement of the Tunisia commitment and Tunisia agenda for the information society.   We set an ambitious global agenda to build an inclusive development oriented information society. Tunisia can take great pride in its contribution to the WSIS process.

The process continues to be the world's foremost platform for multistakeholder cooperation

in the interest of leveraging ICTs to drive sustainable development.   Distinguished colleagues, we can safely say that international information traffic runs over fiberoptic networks built in conformance with ITU standards mainly from standard developed by standardization sector.

ITU stands with the standards underpinning the critical broadband access technologies of the Internet, and with video accounting over 60 percent of the Internet traffic, a figure expected to rise to over 80 percent by 2020, ITU's networking and video coding work is key to the future of ICTs.   We can say that also to the future of our life.   ICTs now support innovation in all industry sectors.   New ITU standards are supporting medical grade eHealth, smart energy grids and communications for the connected car.   We have provided platform for the collaboration of the ICT and financial services centers with the aim of using mobile phones to bring basic financial services to the over 2 billion adults worldwide without access to a bank account.

Our standardization work for the Internet of

Things, smart sustainable cities, government and industry to build future cities under the reliability provided by interoperable standard based ICTs.

Government and industry are looking to ICT to form an essential part of their sustainability measures. ITU is providing a platform for ICT stakeholders to work together towards achieving the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals. This work receives valuable support from ITU standardization work.

Ladies and gentlemen, as we approach year 2020, one of the most important areas of ITU work will be our international standardization of 5G systems. ITU's radio communication sector is coordinating the international standardization for 5G mobile development. ITU's standardization sector will play a similar role for the wireless element of 5G systems.

ITU is supporting government and industry in their work to build a 5G environment with all of us will have access to reliable, affordable communications, where highly reliable ICTs will be core to innovation in all industrial sectors.

As a U.N. specialized agency, ITU holds a

unique position in the ICT ecosystem.   One of our core strengths is the knowledge and technology transfer that we encourage between developed and developing countries.

This inclusivity of ITU standardization is supported by our bridging the standardization gap programme.   This programme will assist us in ensuring that the developing countries are able to share in the social and economic benefits to be enacted by 5G systems.   Distinguished colleagues ITU is given life by a membership of 193 member states, and over 700 private sectors entities and more than 140 academic and research institutes.

The unique public/private partnership of members is essential to ITU's value proposition. Our 193 member states ensure that ITU gives greater strength to our standardization work.

We are the only ICT standards body globally to have the membership of governments, industry players and academia.

ITU fully understands the challenges and potentials with this membership base.   We wish to work with you all to strengthen ITU, including

ITU standardization activities.

The task of this assembly is to ensure that ITU standardization remains well-positioned to support the development of the global ICT ecosystem.   I'd like to wish WTSA 2016 every success in its efforts to ensure that the ITU platform is welcoming to all ICT stakeholders, major operators and manufacturers, as well as small, medium size entrepreneurs and open source communities, national governments and their regulators, local government and city players, planners, and to the many vertical sectors applying ICTs as enabling technologies.

The decisions of WTSA 2016, I have no doubt, will protect these principles and players' interests, strengthening the inclusivity of ITU standardization to give all the world's countries equal opportunities to benefit from the ICT advances, change our world.

I would like to thank you for your attention, and wish you a most successful assembly.   Thank you.

(applause).

>> BILEL JAMOUSSI: Thank you very much,

Secretary-General.   Ladies and gentlemen, your Excellency, I'm honored to give the floor to the head of the Tunisian government, His Excellency, Youssef Chahed, so he can offer his welcoming address to the WTSA 2016.

    >> YOUSSEF CHAHED: In the name of God the merciful, Secretary-General of the ITU, TSB Director, ministers, your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, guests here in Tunisia, I am delighted to hear on the opening ceremony of the work of the WTSA 2016.   I'm delighted to welcome you here, welcome to all our guests here in Tunisia from our brother countries.   I would like to welcome all of the organisations who work with us to all decision-makers, representatives of civil society, I would like to express my respect and homage to all participants, to all states who have chosen Tunisia for that world assembly.

    This is a choice which demonstrates your trust and the trust of the international community, that you have placed in Tunisia.   We are always ready to host, to welcome you here.

    We have an opportune environment to host this type of assembly.   Ladies and gentlemen, the

frequency of your assemblies which is every four years demonstrates the framework provided by the ITU for standardizing ICTs activities because everyone knows that ICTs contribute to creating a knowledge society by 2020.

And as expected over the next few years by 2020 these are promising years, the global economy will develop, ICTs will drive, will catalyze these events.   We can all expect new standardization strategies, and they will be decided here at this assembly, because this is the foundation of ICT development, the knowledge society, and this is very important to succeed in innovation, in creativity, for example 5G communication and Smart Cities.

Ladies and gentlemen, technological development has become a key factor in sustainable development.   This has become an essential need for all states, particularly developing countries.   But ICTs have a key impact on organisations, on countries, on institutions, because this creates a framework. This will make our life easier for citizens.   This will meet citizens' needs.   It will provide new

opportunities, and it will drive economic development.   This is what we are all working towards.

Within this framework, Tunisia has been working for many years to free up competition in the private market.   This has allowed us to have three operators which, who cooperate and compete with each other, and this strengthens our telecommunications.   We are envisaging creating a legislative center for investing in ICTs.   This strengthens the digital culture and from time to time we revise our new rules and principles in terms of ICTs competition.   We have a digital newspaper which has a futuristic vision.   This supports development in the ICT sector.

Ladies and gentlemen, despite all these efforts, despite all these procedures, the outcomes here have not been as we expected.   We have not yet mobilized enough resources to increase the profit and competition, and we want to develop this with private enterprises.

This is partially down to the lack of a digital culture.   This is why we are seriously working to develop international partnerships.   The aim of

this is to put our country on the map in terms of those countries at the avant-garde of ICTs. This is why we are seeking to cooperate with our partners and neighboring countries. Tunisia and its partners is one of, for example, organisations, institutions, we will have the opportunity to cooperate with all of you to drive our economy forward, having had political change recently, and here we are going to organise a conference 29th and 30th of November 2016. This will aim to implement the fifth part of our development plan, 2016-2020. We are moving towards this in many areas, one of which is the ICTs and digital aspects.

I'm now going to quickly run through the titles of our activities in terms of ICTs. We have created a public/private partnership cooperating with universities and digital institutions. The aim of this is to integrate Tunisia into the globalized city environment, so Tunisia has its rightful place and it can make the most of all these resources. There are four aspects of our national strategy.

Firstly, we are talking about strengthening infrastructure by creating broadband networks, so

we can have databases that will allow us to ensure invention and creativity.   Secondly, e governance and on-line services because this means that citizens and the government and regional organisations and international organisations can access administrative services.   They are easy to access.   The citizen is at the heart of our concerns.

Thirdly, this is our position as a regional hub for services, outside of the country where projects are created.   Smart Tunisia is a project that will give us added value, so that we can then attract international technological centers to build up, build knowledge and savoir faire so we have a new strategic direction.   Fourthly strengthening digital services particularly in terms of education, health, tourism and culture and finance and other sectors of course.   Amongst the service sectors, we can look at production services and this will give more, service more exchange of data, so we can have scientific, electronic agreements, in addition to what we have already.

The fifth area of our national strategy covers the adoption of a support project.   This covers a

series of legislation, legislative framework, which will instill confidence in digital exchanges.

Ladies and gentlemen, again, I wish you every success in your work.   I am sure of this, because what is specific to the digital age is consensus. We need to agree on the principles of a digital work.   All countries, large or small, have equal rights.   We all have equal weight, and our aim is to agree on recommendations.   The new Democratic Tunisia has adopted by consensus the following.   We attach great importance to the idea of consensus.   In conclusion, I would renew my congratulations to everyone who has participated in preparing for this assembly.

Thank you to everyone who has come.   There are many of you.   I wish you every success. May God protect you.   Thank you very much.
    (applause).

>> BILEL JAMOUSSI: I would like to thank the head of the Tunisian government, next step in the opening ceremony related to the election of the Chairman of the WTSA 16.

>> Excellency, head of government, we are very proud with your presence at our opening plenary

of WTSA 2016.   We are grateful with your kind message to us.   According to the rules of procedures of conference, assemblies and meetings of the unit we need to invite someone from the host country to open, officially open the assembly proceeding.

Tunisia appointed His Excellency, Mr. Habib Dababi, Secretary of State for communication and digital economy to help us to open this assembly.

So I would like to invite Mr. Habib to come to the podium.

>> HABIB DABABI: Head of government, Secretary-General of the ITU, Minister of Telecommunications and the digital economy and the regional economy, Director General, Tunisia is honored to host this conference.   We propose that Mr. Moktar Mnakri be the Chair of the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly 2016.   Thank you.

(applause).

>> BILEL JAMOUSSI: Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes the opening ceremony and the first step in the plenary.   We thank His Excellency, the Minister, the Secretary-General, who will now

move to the exhibition area.   Please remain seated.   We will move directly into our first plenary.   (pause).

>> Good morning.   Good morning.   Yes, good morning.   Ladies and gentlemen, good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

Please be seated for the first plenary.   Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.   Please be seated for the first plenary.   We are going to start in a minute.   Thank you.   If you could please take your seats so that we can start the first plenary.   Thank you.

>> Good morning again to everyone.   I'm just wondering what this is for.   It looks like I don't need to use it so much.   But normally, let us say three or four times a day.   Well, good morning to all of you, all Distinguished Delegates.   As you have heard during all this opening session, we are proud of having you here, with my hat of head of the organisation committee, I thank you again for the trust you put in us in Tunisia, and with my hat, new one, as Chairman of this honorable assembly, I really thank you for the trust you put in me to ensure the Chairmanship of your assembly during

these two coming weeks.

I will not have a long speech.   I will even not have a speech at all, because we need to go to work.   I just have to say that the countdown was there here in Tunisia since more than six months, and this morning I just had the look on our website, what on the front page we have this countdown of the beginning of this assembly, and I saw at 8 in the morning that we have 15 minutes left.

So, we will be together for almost two weeks.   I hope we will not be that much together during all the time.   I mean I hope that we will have of course time to work, but I hope also that many of you and almost all of you have also time to rest, to visit, to enjoy the environment, the climate, and all this lovely area.   This is my first recommendation.

The second point I would like to highlight is that we are here to discuss.   We are here to expose our views.   We are here to express our opinions. We are here to listen to others, to each others and our duty together is what would be the outcome at the end of the two weeks together and appropriate outcome to give the ITU the right scope, the right mandates, the right working methods, and the

right priorities to have an efficient standardization work all along the four coming years.   Those are the few words I wanted to share.

I have just one thing, for those who are not familiar with technology, but really all of you are, we are testing today a new integration, integrated audio system.   And it is integrated here, if you see me from time to time doing this it is only to make sure that it works properly.

(chuckles).

Well ...

(applause).

Now, we will start the real work.   And we start with the first item which is the approval of the agenda.   The approval of the agenda as you have in your documents is the document ADM3.

Now, I see the agenda is approved.   Now we move to, this is okay, now it is the first time I am chairing such an assembly, you imagine I'm not doing this every day.

So I have my assistant Mr. Reinhard who is telling me which is the right line any time I miss one.

So, after the approval of this agenda, I suggest

that we give the floor to Mr. Chaesub Lee, Director of TSB, to give us his word.

>> CHAESUB LEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning, everyone, Excellencies, dear colleagues, friends, since our Chairman has pushed us to focus of the work together, so rather than deliver you my speech, we know of these high level speeches are already done, let me say a couple of things.

First, since I show my appreciation to the hosting country, it is a great hospitality we received, and it is great opportunity to enjoy this beautiful City of Hammamet, and also as I attended previous meetings it is a good time to enjoy Tunisian cuisine.   Is it excellent cuisine waiting for you.   I hope you get together, socialize together, and that use of this evening times to enjoy yourself.

The second point is, chairman already mentioned WTSA is once every four years.   This is a great moment to get together.

We have last four years a lot of effort and contributions, discussions, sometimes debate arguments.   Sometimes we have very good

success, some things are pendings.   We find issues need further improvements or enhancement or something needs modifications.

I believe we are here to work together to make of this ITU a more valuable place.   This is WTSA so I expect all your very positive active participation in discussions, and also this is the get together with all of the global world.   So it's a good moment to exchange views, to make friends, friendships, it's great moment for us.

So as a Director myself, this is also a very good opportunity know, to socialize with you, to get friendships.   Those two is I think the most important part for us.

We will start this plenary, challenge of this subject, important subject areas that we expect, I'm pretty much sure we will have an excellent conference with our Chairmanship of Chair. Having said this, we have to start now, and going forward with this.   Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you Mr. Director.   We then move to the next item on the agenda, which is the election of the Vice-Chair person of the assembly. I will give here through the document DT5 region 2.

I suppose you have all access to this document. The proposed vice-chairman of this assembly are Mr. Abdoulaye Saudi Arabia, Mr. Rashid Ismailov from Russian Federation, Mr. Koku from Cote d'Ivoire, Mr. Reiner from Germany and Mr. Yoichi Maeda from Japan, last but not least, from the United States.   I should have started with the lady first.   I would like to ask the Vice-Chair to remain with their delegations.   Maybe if you don't mind, I just when I will say the names again, just if you can stand up so that the assembly, the delegates can see you, even from a bit far.   Mrs. Julie from the United States.

(applause).

Mr. Yoichi Maeda from Japan.   (Applause).

Mr. Reiner Liebler from Germany.

(applause).

Mr. Korku from Cote d'Ivoire.   Mr. Rashid Ismailov from Russian Federation.   Where is Mr. Rashid?   Mr. Abdoulaye from Saudi Arabia.

(applause)

We move to the next point, next item on the agenda, with document DT4 for the

establishment of committees
within the structure of the
assembly.

You have access to this document.

Presenting the committees and working groups, as outlined in this document, and as agreed upon by the head of delegation meeting this morning. We can have your agreement on that?

Okay.   Thank you very much for your agreement.

So we have the agreement on the structure of the assembly, and the establishment of committee and within this structure.

Now we move on the next point, which is the election of committee and working groups Chairman and vice-chairman.   As per the document DT5 revision 2.   I will give you the names of the chairs and Vice-Chairs elected for this committees.

Starting with committee number 2 because with number 3, for number 1, the Chair is the Chairman, so the Chairman of committee 2 which is budget control is Mrs. Weiling Xu from China.

(applause).

With two vice-chairmen from Canada, Santiago Reyes Borda and from Germany, Mrs. Dietmar Plesse.   Mr. Dietmar Plesse.   From Germany, is over there.   Okay.

(applause).

Thank you.   Committee number 3 working matters of mainly ITU-T Chairman proposed is Mr. Steve Trowbridge from United States.   Steve, where are you?

(applause).

As vice-chairman of this com 3 we will have Alexander Grishenko from Russian Federation.

Then Mrs. Tran Thanh Ha from Vietnam.   I know that Vietnam has a very big delegation.

(applause) Mr. Hassan Taleb from Morocco.

(applause).

For com 4 Chairmanship and vice-chairmanship, I'm just skipping because here on the screen, I have also the working groups.   I will come back to the working groups of com 3.   For com 4 which is mainly on work programme and organisation of the ITU-T, the Chairman Mr. Kwame Baah from Ghana.

(applause).

As vice-chairman Mr. Rodolfo deLaRosa from Mexico.

Mr. Jose Cabrera from Spain.

(applause).

Mr. Yung Kim from Republic of Korea.

(applause).

And Mrs. Omeda from Uzbekistan.

Now, moving and I will try to make it quickly, the computer obeys only to Reinhard.   I can try to move anything I can.

>> It's a old model.

>> CHAIR: He says it's a old model.   You are talking about the computer, not about us (chuckles).

Okay.   For the working groups, it is important why I just take a few minutes of our time to stress on giving these names and that we know these people, because they will do the job.   As you may know, they will work to you every day, and they will interact with you every day, and it's important that we give them a few minutes of our time, and I hope that you will cooperate with them as much as possible.

Now in the working group 3A, the head, the

Chairman is Mr. Ahmed Sharaf from Egypt.
(applause).
The working group 3B, Mr. Bruce Gracie from Canada.
(applause).
Bruce is there.
For working group 4A, Mr. Fabio Bigi from Italy. Chairman.
(applause).
As vice-chairman, Mr. Kaoru Kenyoshi from Japan for working group 4A.   Working group 4B, Mr. Jeferson Nacif from Brazil.
(applause).
This is for com 3 and 4.
For com 5 which is Editorial Committee the Chairman is Rim Belhaj from Tunisia.   Where is Rim?   Rim is there.
Vice-chairman for committee, Mrs. Marie Humeau from United Kingdom.
Mr. Miguel Olmo from Spain.
Mr. Tong Wu from China.
Mr. Konstantin Trofimov from Russian Federation and Miham from Egypt.
That ends, thank you.   Those teams will work

hard during the coming two weeks. That is why it is important that we take a few minutes to see them. Now I propose to move to the next item in the agenda which is the Secretariat of WTSA 16, as per the document DT6. The name of the colleagues who will be supporting the committees and working groups along this period are given in the document DT6. I believe most of them you already know. They will be around all of the time. Definitely, they will be there for supporting all of us to do our job during these two weeks.

This is for your information, in document DT6.

Thank you.

Then moving to the next item in the agenda, which is the draft time management plan. Very important, this time management plan. It is in document DT3.

Of course, this morning during the meeting of head of delegation, 2 points have been raised by two head of delegation. One was by Mrs. Julie from the USA, considering all what will be probably added or certainly added as ad hoc or additional working groups that may be created by this assembly or by the committee. This is one

thing that will probably come later.

The other thing was an appeal from the head of the delegation, Mr. Kwame, appeal that we should as an assembly take as much as possible benefit of the time given to us to ensure proper debates, and come out with good decision, good outcomes, and this probably may mean that in, from time to time we limit our intervention to certain time. But this probably will be discussed during the committees, or proposed during the committees.

That means that today, this is the initial time management plan. We start with that. And of course, it will be updated according to whatever will be decided in the coming session of this assembly.

Thank you. We move to item number 11 in the agenda, which is the list of contributions we have received, and ITU have received plenty of them. Again, I thank you for it, because it is an expression of the interest you put in this organisation in its work and in its future.

But it will give us much work, and it's quite normal, we are here for that. So the document DT1, which is the list of contribution and proposal

received, allocated all these documents allocated to committees and working groups.

So, are there any comments on that?   If no comments, we move, we can consider, I need to use this bloody thing.

(laughter).

Not too hard.   Okay.   So it is important, I'm joking but it's important that this document, allocation is considered for your review, for your comments, and then that you approve it, because it will be our guidelines, guidelines of our work during these two weeks.

If you allow me, I will use it for the first time, but I will do it softly, as Reinhard said.   Approved for document allocation, it's okay?

(sound of gavel).

(applause).

Now, let's move to the, some ceremonial subjects.

First one is tribute to deceased delegates.   The list of delegates who have passed away since WTSA 12, is given in document 60.

I would like all of you to stand up and observe a minute of silence in tribute to those delegates

deceased since then.   Thank you.

Thank you for that.   After that, and I thank you for them, for their family.   The next point is the expression of appreciation to retired delegates.

The list of colleagues known to us who have retired since WTSA 12 is listed in document 61.

The name of Aaron Sharp from U.S. should be added we are sorry it wasn't added in the first version.   I invite you to provide other names throughout the conference, from those who are not listed in this document.

And let us express our appreciation to all of them, to all these colleagues.

Thank you.

Now, well, next item on the agenda, it is general information.   But there is nothing additional to be said.

Then we move on, on the next point on the agenda, on the agenda it was proposed to have the report of GSS by the GSS Chairman.

But I see he is not in the room.   So I propose to you to move on to the next item in the agenda, which is the presentation of the report of the review committee.   Okay?   So the floor is yours

to present your report.

>> Thank you, Mr. Chairman.   I prepared a document 23 of the text, and also I prepared a Power Point.   So I'd like to ask the Secretariat to show the Power Point.   It will take time.   I'll try to start my presentation giving just the text.

The report is contained in document 23.   First, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and good morning, ladies and gentlemen.   It is my pleasure to make the report to the WTSA.   This report has been compared with the great support of the Vice-Chairmen from each division, the names are illustrating on the Power Point and text on the first page.

I'd like to express my sincere thanks to them for their great contribution and I would like to add my thanks to TSB staff led me Chaesub Lee and Bilel Jamoussi, including the former TSB Director Malcolm Johnson.

I'd like to start introduction.   Core objective was to review the structure and working method of ITU-T, ensuring that ITU-T meets the standardization needs of evolving business environment.   During the study period rev com

had 7 meetings and the post meeting was held in Tunis in January 2015.   So this is my second visit.

   Rev com reported its progress to TSAG on a regular basis and took into account the comment made by TSAG on the progress report.   I'd like to move to my section 2.   In this section, I would like to summarize the key work made by RevCom. 2.1.   Survey on the ITU-T restructuring and collaboration.   RevCom developed a questionnaire on ITU-T restructuring and collaboration, all of the response to the questionnaires were studied and analyzed, and the results were fed into the relevant group in TSAG and RevCom.   Thank you.   We can show the slide.

   2.2, monitoring of the standardization related activity, at the request of RevCom TSB developed a tool to generate several statistics report on the Study Group activities.   Statistics about activity of each ITU-T Study Group include the listed item in section 2.2.

   2.3, review of the ITU-T cooperation and collaboration mechanism, to improve mechanism

for cooperation and collaboration, RevCom conducted a review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the current ITU-T structure, and groups such as focus group JCA, GSI, etcetera.

Section 2.4, assessment of technology works report.   Review committee recognized the value of the technology watch report to consider technology innovation for standards.   2.5 outcome of CTL meeting RevCom to consider outcome of CTO meeting to identify the market demand and new and innovative topics to study. RevCom identified the several strategic important topics as described in section 2.5 of the report.

Please move to the next slides.   ITU-T restructuring, RevCom created a Rapporteur group on ITU-T restructuring to consider the high level Study Group restructuring principle and detailed Study Group structure.   RevCom proposed 7 high level principles on the Study Group restructuring as in section 2.6.

2.7, guideline for efficient transfer of the focus group deliverables to its parents group.   It is recognized focus groups are a flexible tool for progressing new work in ITU-T.   RevCom

developed guidelines to facilitate continued coordination of focus group with its parent group, and efficient transfer to the parent group.

As a result, new appendix I to ITU-D recommendation was agreed by TSAG in June 2015.   2.8, creation of standardization strategy function.   RevCom recommended to TSAG that ITU-T implement a new standards strategy function and TSAG.   This function would study and coordinate standardization strategy based on the dynamic development in the technical market.

2.9, creation of a Study Group.   RevCom recognized that particle Study Group could be beneficial and suggested topic for such a Study Group to include ITS, IoT and 5G.   Various proposals at June, 2015, TSAG meeting, was the result of the RevCom discussion.   And TSAG established a new Study Group 20 on IoT.

Next slide, please.   I have summarized the key work made by RevCom, and other conclusion part, review committee made the following six recommendations on this slide.

And move to next slide.   As a result, TSAG has

implemented the following action, as you can see on this slide.   And please move to the next slide.

And to accomplish the RevCom proposal, the following recommendation for further propose for consideration in this WTSA 16.   Continuation of the monitoring of the ITU-T Study Group activity by TSAG.   Apply the disruption principle adopted by TSAG in WTSS16.   Continuation of using the outcome of CTO group and technology watch. Continuation of review of current cooperation collaboration mechanism and group by TSAG. And conclude proposal, I'm very glad to conclude that RevCom has successfully accomplished the key role proposing resolution of 82 of WTSA.   It is proposed that WTSA resolution 82 be suppressed in this WTSA.   It is proposed that ongoing review function be continued by TSAG via the various Rapporteurs group, especially on standardization strategy, to identify and initiate the new work topics of particular strategic importance to industry and government.

That's all the contents prepared by RevCom and thank you very much for your kind listening. Thank you very much.

(applause).

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Maeda. Thank you for your valuable work. I propose we note this report, I would like to express on behalf of all delegates our appreciation to you and your team for the excellent work that have been done. And I will also express to you the appreciation of the proposal you have made of suppressing resolution 82. Today on the agenda, we have this item of addressing the question of suppressing, potentially suppression of resolution 82, to item number 14 -- 18, sorry, in the agenda.

I would like to propose to you that we take this proposal of this recommendation made by Mr. Maeda for the RevCom and to go to this item of the agenda which is the suppression of resolution 82. As I have seen during all the meeting over the contribution and proposal made by all of you that that is quite a large consensus or clear consensus on the suppression of resolution 22 -- 82, sorry. Those who have been working on 22 hardly will not forgive me for that. I would like to propose to you to suppress the resolution 82. If I don't see any objection.

No objection.

(sound of gavel).

That is the decision.

(applause).

Thank you very much.   Now we move back to the item that we have skipped, which was the presentation of the GSS report by the Chairman, Mr. Mongi Marzoug.   The floor is yours.   Should we give him three minutes?   (chuckles).

>> MONGI MARZOUG: Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon.   In the name of God the merciful, I am going to present this report to you.   This, this meeting was held on the 24th of October 2016, and here we discussed the best ways of taking into account security, privacy and trust.   This report should be in front of you.   I will run through it quickly, the recommendations.

The conclusions, rather.   The principal conclusions of the GSS 16, the main principles, taking into account that data protection is essential for individuals and societies, and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights enshrines privacy as a fundamental right, and also noting that almost all areas of life now rely on ICT

infrastructure and services.   They would therefore be negatively affected if trustworthnesses cannot be maintained.

We also looked at the concerns that happen if privacy and security are breached.   This has an adverse impact on people's trust.   The GSS, therefore, decided to strengthen international frameworks, for security, privacy and trust, and to establish how we can implement these principles. We decided to promote adherence to privacy by design principles, privacy impact assessment, and development of privacy enhancing technologies.

When they are integrated into ICT infrastructure and services, they minimize the purchasing of personally identifiable information.

To establish means for sharing of information between the public and private sectors, as on threats to ICT infrastructure and services, best practices, and many mitigation strategies.

Mobilize the international community, and establish partnerships to develop national capabilities to protect from cyber attacks, increasing countries' capacity to detect security incidents and effect coordinated responses to

such incidents.

Create a balance between the need to protect the privacy of individuals and encourage the innovative use of data to drive the digital economy. When designed into new technologies and services, good privacy and security practices become attractive selling points to customers and make a contribution to the improvement of the whole network, contribute to international standards to address global issues, recognizing that cyber attacks do not respect national borders, and that breaches of privacy and security undermine trust in ICT and that security frameworks standardized at the international level are necessary to provide the assurance that a service's security attributes can be trusted.

And that users' security and privacy needs are protected across borders. To promote the development of standards for the de-identification of personal data, and data portability, standards able to contribute to greater consumer protection and greater choice with respect to consumers' ability to subscribe to and unsubscribe from ICT services.

Now moving on to 3.2, how industry meets expectations of security, privacy and trust. Reaffirming the enormous potential of information and communication technologies and digitization to improve our lives and society, recognizing that security breaches privacy violations and lack of trust in ICT infrastructure and services can pose serious threats to a company's business and reputation, and calling for implementable international standards.

GSS stressed how it was important to support and promote principles of transparency and technological integrity, because you can't have trust without transparency.   Users should have the ability to know how their data are being used and decide whether or not to accept such use.

Technological integrity supports the need for strong security in ICT infrastructure and services, endorsing privacy measures and rejecting the prospect of hidden functionality, to prevent unauthorized modifications of information and establish trust in the accuracy, completeness and reliability of information.

Mitigate the risks posed by IoT botnets using

security standards.   Reported cases of the abuse of Internet of Things, devices, in large scale distributed denial of service attacks, DDOS are on the rise.   Such attacks can result in data breaches and significant economic and reputational damage for organisations affected.

It needs to be considered how advances in areas such as lightweight cryptography and standardized security methods could be leveraged to achieve high levels of security with only limited computing power.

Thirdly, assess the impact of quantum computing on security, privacy and trust, and study content safe technologies.   Although quantum computing may still be in its infancy, it is widely accepted that once the use of this technology becomes practical, the conventional encryption methods that protect today's on-line payments, banking transactions, and E-mail and telephone conversations could quickly be rendered inadequate.   The time is ripe to assess the impact of quantum computing and to research, test, standardize and prepare a transition to a new security schemes that resist quantum attacks, well

before our systems become vulnerable to such attacks.

Paragraph 3, standards bodies approach to security, privacy and trust, recognizing the crucial role played by standards in ensuring security, protecting privacy and establishing trust in ICT infrastructure and services, highlighting that security, privacy and trust are established areas of work in many international standards bodies that address ICT and other technology areas, and calling for standardization to address challenges to security, privacy and trust, GSS stressed how important it is to firstly support a privacy by design mind-set, paying due regard to privacy considerations throughout the standards development process.

This approach can be promoted by standards that incorporate privacy and data protection features.

>> CHAIR: Just was doing the sign of five minutes for the interpreters, please give us five more minutes before the break.   Thank you.

>> Yes, of course.

>> MONGI MARZOUG: So as I was saying, this

approach can be supported or promoted by a standards that incorporate privacy and data protection features. Secondly, it's important to understand the role of open source software, in addressing challenges to security, privacy and trust challenges.

Open source software and standards make complementary contributions to the growth and innovation of the ICT industry. Software has grown in complexity. And while open source and standardization communities are collaborating in many areas, more efforts should be made to facilitate the exchange of work between these communities and thereby ensure high quality, high security software implementations.

Thirdly, it's important in strength and collaboration among standards bodies in the development of international frameworks for security, privacy and trust, recognizing that respective mandates, strengths and leveraging existing work. Standards bodies should adhere to the following principles, due process, broad consensus, transparency, balance and openness in standards development, commitment to

technical merit, interoperability, competition, innovation and benefit to all, development of standards to all on a voluntary adoption of standards.   Standards bodies should collaborate in their efforts to address the disparity between developing and developed countries, in their ability to access and implement standards and frameworks addressing security, privacy and trust in ICT infrastructure and services, and participate in the development on an equal footing.

There you have it.   That is the end of the conclusions.   I would like to thank you very much for your kind attention.   Thank you.

(applause).

>> Thank you very much, Chairman.   Thank you.   Minister, thank you Mr. Mongi Marzoug.

>> CHAIR: I would like to thank you for all of the work that you have done during this GSS sessions.

We had the plan with Reinhard to have also the TSAG report but as you see, we will need now to have lunch break and we will resume at 2:30 p.m. starting with the presentation of the TSAG report by Bruce Gracie.   If it is okay for you, let's have a

good lunch and then be back here to resume at 2:30.   Thank you very much, and see you at 2:30. Thank you.

(session adjourned at 12:40)