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Hammamet, Tunisia.

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Plenary session.

>> Ladies and gentlemen, please be seated. We will  
now start the afternoon plenary. Ladies and gentlemen,  
we will now reconvene our plenary session of this  
afternoon.

Please use the headsets for simultaneous interpretation.

>> CHAIR: Hello, again, ladies and gentlemen, let's start our afternoon session of the plenary that we started this morning. We will start with the item 17 with the presentation of the TSAG report. After that, just as a reminder, will come the report of the Director of TSB, and then reports of Study Groups.

For the report of TSAG, Mr. Bruce, please. The floor is yours. Ah, who is requesting the floor? Press once. Bruce, is requesting the floor?

>> Thank you very much, Chair. Yes, Chair. I'll speak in Arabic as a native language.

Allow me firstly to, on behalf of the Arab group and my country to submit, to congratulate the presidency of the WTSA we stand convinced with his expertise, and his spirit of leadership will allow him to guide the work of our assembly, Mr. Moktar Mnakri.

Equally, I'd like to thank from the very bottom of the heart the Tunisian administration which has welcomed us, and which has welcomed the work of WTSA, the Tunisian administration has warmly welcomed us here, and has organized this assembly in an excellent fashion, and there are even meetings which took place prior to

this assembly, which also were organized in an excellent manner.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to ask you to show a spirit of solidarity here, for all of our nations to ensure that we can achieve good outcomes. It is important that we leave this meeting confident that there are gains and losses to be had here.

There is not one single winner or one single loser here. Therefore, we must work in the spirit of compromise between the members of delegations in order to achieve satisfactory results for all.

I wish this assembly the full measure of success, and I convey the congratulations from our people, and I wish you a pleasant stay in Tunisia.

>> Thank you for these words. I'd like to thank you for these recommendations, in order to achieve good results throughout this assembly.

Item 17, the presentation of TSB report, Bruce, of TSAG report, Bruce, the floor is yours.

>> BRUCE GRACIE: Yes, thank you, Chairman. Good afternoon, everyone, it's my pleasure, Chairman to present the four documents representing the output of TSAG from the last study period. First of all I'd like to turn to document 24. Of course I'll be as brief as

possible. I don't want to read the document. I'll simply highlight some of the important points that I believe are pertinent for our discussions at this assembly.

But first of all, of course, like Mr. Maeda, I'd like to express my great appreciation to the Vice-Chairs of TSAG, who are very helpful during the course of our meetings over the last four years, some of whom of course functioned as Rapporteur group chairs on various subjects, and I'd like to express my particular thanks to them for the very good work that was achieved. I'd also of course like to thank the TSB for their support, Dr. Lee, and before him, Mr. Johnson, as well as my secretary, Reinhard Scholl, who and his staff were extremely helpful in ensuring that our meetings were held very efficiently and very effectively. I'd like to begin, Chairman, with a review of some of the key highlights from the working groups, it's not necessarily, that is not necessarily, it doesn't necessarily mean that the other items were not important.

But there were certain actions that were taken that were particularly pertinent, one of which relates to working methods in section 2 and you will see at the bottom of the page that TSAG agreed at our last meeting

in July to revise recommendations ITU-T A .1 by deleting clauses relating to the Global Standards Initiative.

Now this is the subject of document 26 so I won't present that again. But I wanted to draw that to your particular attention.

Another item that I think is important for our discussions here is in item 2.4 on intellectual property rights, but in particular, the question of open source. Again referring back to conclusions and report of the meeting in July of this year it was agreed to invite the TSAG Rapporteur group on strengthening collaboration to add the study of technical issues associated with the ITU-T possible engagement with open source community as part of its living list and the membership were invited to submit contributions on the guidelines for cooperation, on the, at the next meeting of TSAG, which will be of course next year.

Turning now to section 3 on the work programme and of course it's already been mentioned that during the study period, the new Study Group was established, Study Group 20 on Internet of Things and its applications including Smart Cities and Communities.

That was one of the outcomes of discussions that we had. Over in section 3.4, with respect to the review

of the Study Group structure and again I refer back to Mr. Maeda's report regarding the work of RevCom. One of their key recommendations was to establish a strategic standardization function in the sector. So pursuant to that recommendation, a new Rapporteur group has been established on strategic standardization, and its task will be to develop standardization strategies, taking into account technical trends, market and economic policy needs, and to identify possible topics and issues for consideration in ITU-T.

Now, this takes its terms of reference in part in relation to the work of the, or the meetings of the chief technology officers that meet once a year, and they come up with very important recommendations that need to be taken into account in ITU-T. This new Rapporteur group will function to deal specifically with those recommendations. We see in section 3.5 a review of the various joint coordination activities, and the global standardization initiatives that have taken place over the period.

I won't go into any detail. Section 3.6 deals with focus groups and I think the important point here is that there are two remaining focus groups, that will complete their task in December of this year. One on

digital financial services, which, TSAG is the parent group, so TSAG will need to determine or at least approve the distribution of the deliverables that will be put forward as part of the recommendations from that group.

This has turned out to be a very important activity, and we look forward to future work in the appropriate Study Groups.

The other is the focus group on IMT 2020, or if you prefer, 5G, on the nonradio aspects of IMT. And this, the parent group is Study Group 13. And Study Group 13 is already recommended appropriate course of action for the main deliverables from this focus group, with the exception of those relating to transport access which of course will be within the purview of Study Group 15.

On the question of ITU-T strategy, you will note in section 4.1 that the ITU-T part in the strategic and financial plan has been referenced. Given the fact that the assembly is now taking place in late 2016, and the next Plenipotentiary Conference is in 2018, I do believe it will be important to identify any changes to the strategic plan that may be necessary to reflect the priorities of the sector.

So I think it would be appropriate to ask the committees to bear this in mind, as we go through the

various contributions that have been submitted to this WTSA.

In addition, in section 4.2 on the WTSA action plan, and operational plan, we note that at every meeting, TSB has presented the progress that has been made on the action plan, and of course a action plan will come out of this assembly, which is monitoring and reporting, reporting tool to keep track of the implementation of resolutions.

We have that mechanism in place. I do not believe we need to add anything else with regard to how these resolutions are tracked into the next study period.

I've mentioned the CTO meetings. I think these are extremely important, and we need to carefully consider the outputs of those meetings, and they will now be dealt with on a routine basis in the meetings of TSAG.

We also have information concerning the conformance and interoperability testing programme, on developments relating to the bridging the standardization gap and perhaps an important element that we need to now consider is the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. So this is now an important topic in ITU, and ITU-T has an important contribution to make in this respect.



And I understand that working group 4B will be addressing these issues. In 4.7 on the issue of membership, I do believe that any discussions or conclusions that are reached at this assembly need to bear in mind that on questions such as membership, any conclusions would need to be approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference with respect to new participants, for example, new categories of participation, any changes in membership strategies for Sector Members, etcetera.

I think that needs to be borne in mind when these matters are discussed. As far as collaboration and cooperation is concerned, the Rapporteur group on strengthening collaboration I believe made some very important progress, in particular with respect to the modification to A series recommendation A .5 concerning the generic procedures for including references to documents of other organisations in ITU-T recommendations, a new A series A25 was adopted on the generic procedures for incorporating text between ITU-T and other organisations, and a new supplement 5 on guidelines for cooperation and exchange of information with other organisations.

Now, the reason I mention this in particular is

based in part on the conclusions from yesterday at the GSS on the conclusions from the CXO meeting on Sunday, and certainly from the point of view of the TSAG participants over the study period, strengthening collaboration between ITU-T and other organisations is an extremely important priority. So we need to bear that in mind as well during our discussions at this meeting.

We have of course to consider the interrelationship between ITU-T and ITU-R, as you see in 5.2, and you see a reference to Intersector Rapporteur groups were established to ensure that work goes smoothly between the two sectors.

This too will be something that needs to be addressed during the course of this assembly.

We took note of the relationship between ISO and IEC, JTC 1 in particular. This is an ongoing liaison which is also reflected in the world standards cooperation group which meets annually to discuss matters of mutual interest.

Likewise the global standards collaboration group meets regularly, a number of SDOs participate in this group, and the next meeting of which will take place in September of next year hosted by the I triple E standards association for the first time.

Lastly but not least the collaboration of ITS communication standards is a matter that is of extreme importance. We haven't yet decided how to deal with this, other than on a trial basis, but nonetheless it's a important consideration that needs to be, that will be addressed at the next TSAG meeting.

If I may move to document 25, there are two elements to this, two draft revised resolutions, one on resolution 2 which was discussed during the study period, and some changes were made to the work programmes and description of responsibilities for the Study Groups, and of course this will of course be discussed at the committee 4 level.

I'd like also to draw attention to the note in this, on the first page of the document. In annual of this year the meeting discussed, at the TSAG meetings, the 12 principles to help the ITU membership draft proposals for WTSA so that the resolutions are concise and focused, implementable and effective. Again, we are dealing with many resolutions at this conference, in the terms of modifications, and new resolutions. I think these guidelines are important to bear in mind. I would offer this as a guidance, if you like, to the committee chairs when they deal with these matters.

On document 26, I've already made reference to the

changes to A series recommendation, A .1. And the deletion of the GSI concept in the work of ITU. Finally, document 27 deals with the progress that's been made in TSAG with respect to the various elements associated with resolution 22.

I see at this assembly we have four contributions for amendments to resolution 22, so I think document 27 could be also taken into account in those discussions in committee 3.

I think, Chairman, with that, I have these four documents for your consideration, and I'd be very happy to answer any questions if they arise. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Gracie, thank you, Bruce. We the plenary notes the documents, the report in 24 and 27 and about the proposal made in document 25 and 26. I believe the committee will, evidence will be considered in their meeting. I just want to think about the number of resolutions. If you were with us this morning, Bruce, we have already suppressed one. That was a good trend, we have suppressed this morning the 82, and now we have at least one resolution less.

Thank you again, Bruce.

Now we will move to the next item on the agenda, which is the report of Mr. Director of SB, Mr. Lee. The

floor is years, please.

>> CHAESUB LEE: I hope, can you hear me? Please put the PPT. Colleagues, welcome to Tunisia again. This is my pleasure to give my report to you. You hear me, yeah? If you hear, okay, yeah.

We welcome you over here. This is a good opportunity to show myself to you more closely, I try to stand, rather than sitting. As you note, this is a great moment for me to report of this study period. My formal report, you can find in document 28. 28 is my formal report, written. You can look at this DT28. Those of you can find that it gives a summary with a better shape you can find of this my report in our website under the WTSA, you can find some little colorful shape of this document. It looks like a booklet. This is a summary of my report.

WTSA as you know, it's a once every four years. This is a great moment to look at our achievements, and look for our futures.

ITU-T, ITU has 151 years since we created in 1865, 151 years we lived together with the world, many different societies. We start with our agricultural society definitely, in the middle of 1900 we moved to the industrial societies, I believe ITU has many contributions and end of 1900, we start to initiate

so-called information society. Now we are here.

In case of ITU-T, this year is the 60 years anniversary we started this ITU-T is 1956. We changed our name as ITU-T in 1993. Now we are in WTSA 2016.

I'm Korean. In Asia, 60 years means accomplishment of one cycle of one's life and beginning of next cycle. So taking this my culture, this WTSA 2016 is a great moment to look at the past, think about the beginning of the next cycle. In this regard WTSA 2016 is extremely important for all of us. But let me challenge with you, why ITU is relevant in this information society.

Maybe called digital era, let me challenge you with this, first.

>> Isn't it convenient, wherever you are, wherever you go, whenever you want, you are connected to life, to friends, to business. Did you know that there is one institution that is made possible all of what you are doing right now? In 1956 the first voice call across the Atlantic from Canada to Scotland, in 1964, the first communications satellite was installed in a geostationary orbit.

The 1980s hosted the beginning of the analog to digital revolution. The Internet was created. Optical fiber networks were installed. The transition to packet

switching began. The highly efficient triple play of voice, video and data.

What makes this possible are international standards developed by ITU members, called ITU recommendations. Now we are standing on the brink of the new era with enormous possibilities. How is the match going? Is your team winning? Encoding and decoding images broadcast up to 4K and 8K video. We have to keep pace with the amount of data, big data.

At ITU, experts from all over the world create and debate solutions, then find a consensus on the solutions to become international standards. The next year's data is increasing exponentially, as we connect everything and everyone. Millions of devices on-line. In the years following 2020, ITU standards will enable the 5G era, hosting the industrial Internet of Things, where smart sustainable cities will conduct traffic, where harbors, roads and stations guide ships, trucks and trains and persons with disabilities will more easily participate in life. In developing countries, financial services will be provided to over 2 billion people who currently have no access to bank accounts.

ITU standardization is working to build a human-centric ICT environment where physical space and

cyberspace are managed in unison. As technology advances, more of our lives are mirrored in cyberspace. Daily tasks and duties will be automated. Digital devices assist with the detection of medical conditions. ITU standardization will work to ensure that our digital identities are as trusted as identities in the real world. We can deal with storms and tsunamis of climate change to efficient early warning systems and education will be brought to people living in developing countries. We see a future built on international standards created in a spirit of collaboration, standards that are created by ITU.

>> CHAESUB LEE: As you can see, standards we developed with your support, plays in every phase of our modern communications, KT and NTT support the creation of this video.

And it's time to think about what does the future look like. We continue our development of our societies, our cities, our people living in the developed environment. Some critical information given to us is, by 2020, each individual person will generate data as every per second is 1.7 millibit, you can imagine every person every individual generate 1.7milli bit of data.

Also we have expect 237 million IoT wearable devices



shaped in year 2020, and this will contribute the revenue generations around \$6 trillion. It's a huge impact. Many things are coming to us. We are very concerned about, without any widely acceptable standards, it might cause silos of IoT rather than Internet of Things. This is what we are concerned about.

Issue is how ITU address this subject. Let me challenge, we continue ITU we develop our contributions to make the societies comfortable, working well. As shown in this societies always our standard is contribute to operate of the society. There are many points but let me focus on the city point first. The first one is connectivity. We provide connectivity to make the connected world. You can imagine 95 percent of this international traffic is going through the optical networks, developed based on the ITU standards.

ITU have to continue provide the leading standards for networks, infrastructure transport access technologies. Second point could be our capabilities, we try to continue to develop capabilities. As an example, a couple capabilities more than 250 times, now many operators use of this copper to support their broadband services. As breaking news, last week we had approved this supporting two gigabit per seconds. You can imagine

existing telephone lines support two gigabit. This is amazing. It was almost only available for the optical networks.

Last one is we continue to enhance our capabilities to support ultra high-speed broadband. We have capabilities more than 64 times so in case of fiber to the home it's already available more than 40 gigabits level, and optical transport networks speed a hundred gigs. So it's possible to support terabyte levels. As we continue our development, providing the multi-media platforms with announcing of this video innovations, as you recognize H .2600 series is very famous our asset, we continue this development especially next generation of H .265 following H .264 which is the meaning of this Emmy winnings.

This is support of this enabling 4K, 8K. We have to imagine this in year 2020, more than 80 percent of traffic will be based on video.

This is enabled by ITU standard.

We believe we continuously develop our living environment, maybe there are many views but one aspect how we can make smart our environment and green our environment. We continue this way to support those green smarter cities and green cities. Our export group is

dealing with this subject and as TSAG reported this is very helpful good contributions for the supporting Sustainable Development Goals.

Recently, we have a collaboration with the U.N. EC to onsite for sustainable, smarter sustainable cities. As our breaking news at the last Study Group 5 meeting, we approved the universal chargers for laptop. This is another contribution to save over green ICT.

And we continue our contributions, especially to collaborate with several verticals. One important vertical should be pico industry, we hope throughout our contributions we can resolve some problems of this pico industry that today have.

>> Technologies have always interested me.

>> You can hear that? No video.

>> Which is fantastic, ESC came which transformed to lane change in the motorway, not going to spin out and cause a big multiple crash. Now of course this anti collision stuff, that is fantastic. I've done the test where you are driving along the road looking for number 39, number 37, number 35. You do look away. All of a sudden there is a parked car. These systems just stop you within inches. That is a fantastic move forwards. That is really an expanding market now.

>> CHAESUB LEE: Everybody has a similar experience.

If you can have good support of use of this 5G, supporting the automated driving, we don't need to worry about this situation.

Anyhow, we continue our support of this ITS communication standards, supporting with the trouble free or hands free communications in cars. We continue this global vehicle emergency call performance standard. Recently our expert group study on the secure remote software update. This year, we had twelve years fully networked car symposium, we started this collaboration twelve years ago. As a breaking news, I'm very delighted to report to you, Hyundai motors they become our members as a first auto manufacturers. They become our former members. This is one reproduction of how our collaboration is extended.

Next subject is mobile money, to support two billion unbanked people sharing of benefits from connected world.

>> I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about how your work contributes to a breakthrough that will include the lives of the world's poorest over the next 15 years and beyond.

That breakthrough which Melinda and I highlighted in our annual foundation letter this year is the use

of digital banking to give the poor more control of their assets and help them transform their lives. For the world to seize this opportunity, we need the innovation and expertise of the global telecommunications industry. That is where the ITU can play a central role. By encouraging greater technical standardization in the digital financial services sector, by improving the quality, reliability and security of services in low income countries, by providing a better coordination between telecommunications authorities and financial service regulators, and by advocating simpler more intuitive mobile technologies to ensure wider use by individuals who may be illiterate or unfamiliar with digital systems.

For 150 years, the ITU has helped build an ever more connected global economy. By making it possible for the poor to join that economy, you are adding to the proud legacy of the organisation.

>> CHAESUB LEE: Tomorrow, we will have 60 anniversary talk in the morning before the plenary, we will have opportunity to learn about what is detailed vision of this fine service.

Another achievement is collaborating with supporting of this aviation, use of the cloud computing

technologies, as collaborate with aviation industries. Initiating by the Malaysian administrations, we have a focus group, we have very good collaborations with aviation industries.

And then so with that background, let me try to look at what is the visions of year 2020 or beyond. I want to look at the long visions, but this assembly should be focused until next assembly which means year 2020.

Let me turn to year 2020 visions. There are many views but look at this technical development, market trend. It might be good to take certain elements like 5G, IoT and trust. So I hope this assembly will provide the members, automatize the problems, the need of government, industry aims, objectives.

Let me look at, a little bit challenge to you, I'm sorry, this slide is a very busy slide. Actually, technical materials. On the left-hand side is this triangle showing of this 5G user cases, services which are available on the 5G environment. On top showing this huge band, mobile band, broadband services which we need at the least gigabit levels per user.

This is one aim of this. On the left corner, massive communications, normally support of this IoT. Right corner, showing of this liability, that is sensitive

words. I do not touch all these details analyze. When I look at the triangle, I had a question. To support such kind of variety of services, be they single international standard mid of those services it should be very challenge. I don't believe so.

If in that case it's time to think about, we provide single international standard, looks like a menu or we can collect, we can provide more diverse reliable standards which will be useful for our industries, for our users. If it's possible to support interoperability.

On the right side is more engineering diagrams, showing of this eight elements of these capabilities, comparing with 4G LTE shown in the red colored part, this 5G need huge innovations. I also had the question myself. Those, look at these diagrams, spider net, look at this spider net. Question is, this requirement is appropriate only mobile technologies? Very challenging.

I do not say impossible, but very very challenging. That is the reason why we think about wire LAN networks is now getting importance to support such mobile, such ultra mobiles, we have a huge variety of services. We launch this 5G focus groups. IoT is another important

part. Some of this IoT we believe our life should be everything is connected, so called hyper connected smart world.

Issue on this IoT is, as soon as we use this IoT to be connected, we are living in the physical world, but as soon as we start of this use of IoT it immediately automatically present another space called information world or cyberspace.

Issue is, how we can manage be different in two spaces. You can imagine, if this is IoT device, in front of, in physically in my hand, I might be possible to manage of this device. But informations, profiles, how do you manage, which exist in the cyber world.

This is a big challenge for us. This is why we are concerned about Internet of Things, need global standard. Generally, those environment continue to raise these concerns. One of our expert group start of their study, to support of this it would be a good way to bring trusted concepts to fulfill of this, to compensate of this seek consensus.

So this group announce their final report beginning of this year, as a technical report. I recommend you to read all this. Another important part, now we are having artificial intelligence, people think of why this



in ITU. Artificial intelligence is a way to give smartness of our life. We are challenged now and we expect, we don't want, I don't think we standardize artificial intelligence itself. But we try to adopt AI technology, AI concepts to enhance ICT technical development, provision of services. We have huge potential to utilize of this AI.

Tomorrow, again, 60 years anniversary talk, in the evening session, we will have AI talks, so you have good opportunity to learn about how AI is support.

As a part of ITU we expect use of this AI will support Sustainable Development Goals which is already done, many industries who engage of this AI.

Finally, one of our strategies, strengthening bridging standardization gaps with hands-on training. I'm a Korean, I grew up in Seoul, when I was boy, Seoul was on your left hand, I grew up in this place. I started my professional life around 1986, in Korea Telecom, I had a great opportunity to attend CCTIT at that time. It was a great moment for me to meet such technical expert, huge technical informations, it was great moment for me.

I have a continuously attended, several year later I became editor, some years later I became Rapporteur.

Some years later, working party chairs. Some years later, focus group chairs. And then Study Group chairs, eight years later, now I became TSB Director.

Today's hole is on your left side. My goal is our TSB goal is right side. Thanks. My goal is our TSB goal is, should this TSB training sessions we expect our expert in each region become global expert like us. This is our goal. So because of this we develop so-called hands-on BSG training sessions but as a result of this, please see this video shortly.

>> In a world without borders we need international standards and the ITU is the only place to make them, as all countries come to the table including my very own.

>> BSG programme is really you can say a catalyst, enabling and making, how to find answers, development process so that we can proactively contribute and bring in value to what Sendai should be able to do.

>> Big take away for me was the power of the microphone, I love that because it's important to use your voice, your comment or your contribution. The only way that your presence can be felt in standard making is by use of a microphone.

>> It was great interactive. The participants who

attended this meeting had great things for learning basically what the strategies and people and how actually your proposal can get maybe accepted at the last moment. Those are so many things that we will continue.

>> CHAESUB LEE: This is the current moment, the result of this hands-on training sessions.

As a final part, I will introduce our memberships and our appreciations. Our membership is great stable. We have new members from different domains like Alibaba, Apple, Net Flix, recently Hyundai Motors. This is one of examples of how our collaboration has effectively reached our other industry domains.

As final part, this introduce you the operation of our Study Group chairs which is major vehicle of ITU-T operation, Study Group 2, Study Group 3, 5, 9. 11, 12, 13, 15. 16, 17, 20, finally TSAG.

(listing names).

I dearly thank all these leaderships, today your result is our result and also support members to support their members continuously during the study period.

Thank you very much.

(applause).

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Director for this quite enthusiastic report and congratulation for the work that

has been done with you and your team. I believe the assembly appreciates it and congratulations and thank you for that.

Now it's a good transition because you have presented the Study Group chairs, moving of the next item on the agenda, which is the item 20, we will start by having the reports of the Study Groups, presented by the chairs of each Study Group starting by Study Group number 2, which is related to operational aspects, presented by Dr. Sherif, are you there?

>> Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It's my pleasure to be, this will be my last session in Study Group 2. So I'll just give reporting about its activities and future plans.

Study Group 2 is operational oriented.

>> CHAIR: May I interrupt you. Just for recommendation to our colleagues, Chairmen of Study Groups, I would like if possible to limit your presentation to 6, 7, minutes, please. Thank you.

>> Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I will try to keep to time. Study Group 2 is operational oriented. The main areas of interest of activity is numbering, naming, addressing and identification and routing services and operation, to the left. Human factors, and teleco

management, these are the main areas. This diagram does give the main issues under each.

Regarding numbering, in this study period, there was good progress, in global resources, assignment of global resources which open area for new services and advanced innovative services. There was about 12E164 assignments and 14E12 by allocation good assignments which opens new innovative services that can carry the messaging traffic and all the innovative services that we enjoy now, like for support for our ubiquitous communication.

Also on the numbering and routing, Study Group 2 leads the role in numbering name addressing identification and routing, and focus on new developments in the Internet of Things, work item on numbering, name addressing and for IoT. This is the new project started in the last meeting of Study Group 2.

Application for mobile application code, and other activity numbering like origin identification, like alternative coding procedures, routing, how traffic is routed, and misuse, suffering a lot of misuse of numbering and big effort is done by the ITU-T to combat misuse.

Finally, just to note that there was some, we discovered that some categories have some difficulty

in following the numbering issues, so there was a tutorial on numbering and name address and identification held in the regional groups and started the first session was in the last Study Group 2 meeting. Hopefully that will be good trend to get all people on the same level in numbering issue, identifying that it is an important issue.

The next field is disaster relief. Maybe some remember that there was a focus group in numbering, sorry, in disaster relief and network resilience, restoration. There was deliverables. This is what translated into work items in Study Group 2. Already deliverables started to appear. First is the requirements for disaster relief, mobile messaging and other issues running. In the future, there is already new recommendation under development, for messaging, for requirement for safety confirmation and work is going very well and progressing this area of disaster relief.

Other areas, like human factors, there are some work following there, there are some intersection between Study Group 2 and 16, and trying to organise the work between the two Study Groups. However, the work done in Study Group 2 in the last meeting, in the last period, was about digits for Korean keyboard character, new annex.

Also this work running for several years on face-to-face translation which will be very effective way, if you are traveling, that can use machine to make on-line translation. This work is in progress, and other works also preparing the new future work for human factors for the 5G with the new devices and new environment, how human factors will be helping in this area. Also network management, there was plenty of work there about nine recommendation, 11 revised recommendations. There are future work that will delve into the entirety of networks. This is not just overlay management, but now with the IP environment and NGN and softwarization of networks, management should come into the lower levels and into the core of the network itself.

This will help in combating fraud and in the network use.

Finally, our forecast should be, that is my opinion, I think going in line with ITU-T also, proposal, that building trust in telecommunication, in services, in numbering. So each, for example, in numbering, just click next, click to the next, please, in numbering, the origin of the call, we have to clear trust into origin of the call, in the veracity of the numbering resources. Many of the unused number are now used for misuse. There

must be veracity and verification of the numbering, and like database of all numbers in the world that can rely and combating issues. IoT identification of course this will be very important issue for the future to build trust in the identifier itself, no ambiguity, security, privacy, all that in the IoT.

Next, please. For routing, the trust in the route, that there are some problem regarding security, regarding charging, accounting, this can be built on knowing the route of the call and to have trust in the route. This comes under procedures which is under study for several years and hopefully the next period we will find a good work, and also the other item is about intercarrier interoperability with IM assistance, all this are future work that needs trust in numbering database and gestures and query.

Okay, next, please. The service delivery, the trust in the data services delivered, this is very important, to disaster relief and in early warning. Digital finance services, must be trust in the delivery of the transaction, and next, please. Also in the management, next of course the management security is a very important admin. security and security of management. They are two different things.



Management security of the environment itself and security of the, security management like authentication and verification of identity. And finally the management of network in entirety, we are talking about that, this all need trust at the first place.

This will be the future. This will be the high items listed here, this will be the key issues in the future of Study Group 2 that will help advance the work of ITU-T. Thank you very much and looking for the future. Thank you.

(applause).

>> CHAIR: Thank you for the content of your report and for having stick to the 8 minutes we agreed on. Thank you very much for that.

Now for the Study Group 3, related on tariff and accounting principle including related to the telecommunication economic and policy issues, the Chairman of Study Group 3, Mr. Sheishi.

>> Thank you for giving me the floor to present the activities of Study Group 3 on behalf of all teams of Study Group 3.

There is technical problem. I'm sorry. Study Group 3 is unique Study Group, different from other Study Group groups, which have engineering character. But

this Study Group 3 is handling economic and regulatory issues. So it's a very unique character.

You know for those who know the history of ITU, that ITU was founded in 1865 to handle the settlement of charging an account, etcetera, and Study Group 3 is now doing the same thing, so ITU Study Group 3 inherits very deeply the foundation concept of ITU, I would say.

So Study Group 3 has a long history within ITU. I'm talking about the mandate of Study Group 3, compared with left-hand side and right-hand side, right-hand side is the current mandate. So you can see that compared with the left one, a mandate is more detailed right now, very very detailed mandate we have right now. And this picture shows the number of questions. So you can see from this chart there is a drop of the number of questions from 9 to 4, 4, 5 and just jumped up to 10.

The reason why, background, the reason for this change is that, yes, it's true that if we had very small number of questions, we can accommodate many things, whatever subject we can handle. But to raise the visibility of ITU Study Group 3 we decided to increase the number of the questions from 5 to 10, to be more visible from outside world.

This happened during this study period.

I would like to explain the highlights of this period. I would like to explain a bit the total scheme, framework of Study Group 3. We have, we had 76 distinct members to the last Study Group 3 meeting. This map represents the distribution of member countries who assisted, participated in the final meeting of Study Group 3. So you can see from this chart a variety of countries, not only developed but also developing, many developing countries assisted, attended Study Group 3.

So it's very very global forum.

This chart shows number of contributions, and compared with the ten years ago, very significantly the last Study Group 3 meeting we received 141 contributions. So this is a very, very significant increase of the number of contribution. Perhaps this is explained by the increase of the number of questions, so that Study Group 3 now became more visible to the outside world. And not only recommendation, but we produced some supplements to be used by regulators and member countries, etcetera.

So this is the list of supplement. We have produced these supplement during this study period.

We are going to ask WTSA to approve those five recommendations which were determined by the last meeting. So for draft contribution and new one, and the final,

fifth one is revision of the present existing recommendation. Also we produced some of the publication to be used by the operators and regulatory bodies, etcetera.

And very uniquely, we have many, many regional groups, and I think it's very good to have regional groups, because regional group have a distance, more closer to the users, to be able to absorb the final users' view. So I think it's a very important scheme to have the regional group, and during the study period, we have founded two more regional groups, namely Arabic region and RCC.

This is the location where those regional groups were held. Okay, so I'm talking about future work. So we have currently as I explained to you ten questions. But we are going to increase the 11th, one more questions, and I wish to have the approval from the WTSA, that is to say economic and policy aspects of big data and digital identity and some what was. Also we have new work items for Study Group 3.

You can see that we have mobile financial services, and infrastructure use and pricing of the spectrum, etcetera, and I would like to draw your attention on the OTT. I'm sure that during the CXO meeting they talk much about OTT, but we have already started this

discussion.

So, we foresee that the next study period we will vigorously talk about OTT and mobile financial services and shared use of spectrum, etcetera. These are only example.

This is the detailed explanation of the OTT services. So finally, ITU-T Study Group 3 is strengthening ties between technology, business and policy for new era in international standardization. Okay, so that concludes my presentation. Thank you very much. I hope you enjoyed my presentation.

(applause).

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Shagawa for your report and again have stuck on less than 8 minutes. Now, before we take our coffee break, I suggest that we move on to the next point on the agenda, which is as mentioned recently related to the recommendations that Study Group 3 is submitting to us to this assembly for approval.

After addressing the approval of this recommendation, we will of course continue the reports of other Study Groups.

Well, we have five recommendations that have been submitted to our assembly for approval. As for the background, Study Group 3 in its last meeting in February,

March, 2016, determined five draft recommendation, one revised and four new draft recommendations.

The Study Group meeting agreed to send this recommendations to the WTSA for final approval. I will read out the number of and title of each recommendation, determined by SG 3 that we have before us, one draft revised recommendation D271, charging and accounting principles for NGN. This is contained in document 41.

The four draft new recommendations are D97, methodological -- can I switch to French? (chuckles).

We will make it in English. Methodological -- can you do it? Methodological principles ...

(applause).

Of the, thank you, determining international mobile roaming rates, serious issues, this one. This is contained in document 39.

So, I will repeat it again in order it wasn't clear. Methodo -- let's move to the next one.

(laughter).

But you have it on your screens.

D52, is establishing and connecting regional ISPs to reduce cost of international Internet connectivity.

The related document is document 37. Then D63, international aspects of universal service. This is

contained in document 38. And last but not least, D261, principles for market definition and identification of operators, with significant market power SMP. This is contained in document 40.

I would like also to note that at the request of Study Group 3, the TSB Director conducted a consultation with member states on these draft recommendations. This consultation was conducted through a TSB circular number 209.

There were a total of 13 responses received to this TSB circular from the following member states. Bahamas, Brazil, republic Dominican, sorry, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Gambia, Kuwait, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United States, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Those are the 13 countries that send the responses to the TSB circular.

The result of the consultation have been posted as document 49 from the TSB Director to this assembly.

Now, ITU have received many contributions on those SG 3 recommendations. Let us now move on those contributions submitted concerning the five draft recommendations.

I note that we have received a total of nine

contributions containing comments and views on the approval of the recommendation. I will name them and then propose a way of proceeding.

This contribution are contained in the following documents. Document 42 addendum 11 African common proposal. Document 43, addendum 31, Arab state comment proposal. Document 48, addendum 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 from the United States, document 52 addendum 1, from Bangladesh, and document 62 -- 6, sorry, from Brazil.

Now let's move to the presentation of this contribution, and I hope we can go through before the coffee break. But before, I would like to express to you how I intend to proceed with this agenda item covering this recommendation. I would like to take each recommendation in turn, and then invite the presentation of the contribution they received in numerical order. After each contribution is presented on a particular draft recommendation, I will open the floor for clarification, questions and comments.

After the presentation of all the contributions, regarding the draft, concerned draft, I will proceed to consider the approval of each recommendation one by one.

I would like to ask this to the presenters of this



contribution to try as much as possible to limit the presentation at let us say around three minutes, I think it's appropriate to express what is contained in this contribution, and I thank you for your support on that. I would like to begin then with the draft revised recommendation first, which is the D271, charging and accounting principles for NGN, document 41. The first document in my agenda or in my list is 342 addendum 1. I would like -- addendum 11, sorry. I would like to invite the focal point from the African group to present this document 42 addendum 11. Focus group, sorry, focus point of African group. Cote d'Ivoire, you have the floor.

>> Thank you very much, Chair. I need a little time to find the document, please. Perhaps we can give the floor to somebody else in order to give us the time to find the correct document, please, Chair.

>> CHAIR: The proposal or request is that we move to the next contribution, just to give the time to find the appropriate document. If you don't mind, we move to the next document contribution to be presented, which is the C43 addendum 31, I would like to invite the focal point of the Arab region to present this contribution. Egypt, you have the floor.

>> Egypt: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. During the

last meeting of SG 3 held in last February, we agreed to determine five recommendations in relation to the following issues. With regard to IXPs also international roaming, identifying SMP and issues of charging and accounting principle for NGN, in view of the volume of these recommendations and the work that has gone into the preparation of them, and the importance for developing countries and Arab countries, now this was proposed to you by Arab States administrations for the approval of all the above draft recommendations. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. I would like to ask if there are any questions or clarifications. I don't see any. Can we go back to Cote d'Ivoire for African group? Ready, Cote d'Ivoire?

>> Thank you very much, the contribution of the Africa group is a request for support for the approval of the five Study Group 3 proposals which were determined during the past meeting, and we call to the standardization, the WTSA to approve them, on those five proposals in Study Group 3 we had a long discussions. And at the conclusion of these discussions, we considered that these contributions were considered to be very stable, and they were determined, they received

determination. And therefore, together with the Africa group, we are asking for the WTSA to approve these five proposals. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Cote d'Ivoire. I'd like to open the floor for any question for clarifications. I don't see any.

Thank you.

So let's move to the next contribution, addendum 11 of document 48. This contribution has been submitted by the United States. I would like to invite the United States to present.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon. Since this is the first time the U.S. has taken the floor in this plenary, we would like to congratulate you on your selection as Chairman of WTSA 16. We wish you all the best and most importantly a successful assembly. I believe with your sense of humor, it will go quite quickly.

In the interest of time, we will introduce the five U.S. contributions in document 48, addendum 7 through 11 together. They address the five recommendations that have been sent to the assembly by Study Group 3 for approval.

As our contributions explain, there are substantive

concerns with each of the proposed recommendations. Our principal concern is that these recommendations address national policy matters, rather than the worldwide telecommunications standards, as required by the convention, and elaborated by the ITU-T strategic plan.

Also Mr. Chairman, three of the proposed recommendations are duplicative, as they did not adequately consider work taking place in the ITU-D and are thus unnecessary.

We also have serious concerns about the procedural and process irregularities that occurred during the development and approval of the three recommendations, which did not benefit from the discussion and were neither stable nor mature.

So Mr. Chairman, for this reason, and these reasons, the United States does not support approval of the recommendation ITU-T D .52, D .53, D .97, D .261, or revisions to D .271.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States for having presented your contribution briefly.

Are there any questions or comments on the presentation, contribution of the United States? I see Jordan. Jordan, you have the floor.

>> Jordan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With regard to the contribution by the U.S., in relation to the recommendations, three points were raised by the speaker in relation to their not supporting the approval of these recommendations.

One was related to its opposing ITU decisions, and I don't believe that these are purely just national, and that they cannot extend internationally.

I'd like to request some information here on where precisely there is opposition in this regard, as was voiced by the U.S. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Jordan. Any other requests for clarifications? I see no one more. Thank you. I suggest to move to the next contribution, which is in document C52 addendum 1. I would like to invite Bangladesh to present their contribution. Bangladesh, please.

>> Bangladesh: Thank you, Chairman. Briefly indicating outcome of our contribution and given the importance of these issues, Bangladesh proposes that these five recommendations which is D .52, D .53, D .97, D .261, and D .271 be approved at the WTSA 2016.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Any questions for clarification on contribution of Bangladesh? No one,

thank you.

So, we move on document 16 contribution from Brazil. Brazil, please. Brazil, where is Brazil, I don't see -- does it work? Try ... press once. Try again. The whole row doesn't work, so starting from Brazil. Ah, Canada will help. Neighbor, original in the CITELE region, thank you, Canada.

We notice that Canada is supporting Brazil and in order that Brazil can express itself. Thank you.

(laughter).

>> Thank you, Canada, for help us, and thank you, Chairman. First of all we would like to congratulate you to be the Chairman of this WTSA, and I will be very quick.

Brazil supports the approval of all five recommendations referenced in the documents, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41, as they are aligned with the consensus built within the ITU, and the discussions made at Study Group 3 in the last study period.

And special I would just like to emphasize that the widened participation proves that members recognize the relevance of Study Group 3, as well as the necessity of improving the themes and scope of Study Group 3, in order to maintain the discussions on the economic and

policy issues in place with the regulatory business models, and technological aspects observed, and constantly changing telecommunications environment.

Thank you, Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Canada, that is because I see Canada on my screen, thank you, Brazil, thank you for your brief presentation.

Are there any comments on Brazil's contribution? No comment nor questions.

So, I think it is the last contribution on my list, it was the last contribution on my list. I hope I haven't forgotten any contribution.

Before opening the floor for further discussion, I would like to ask United States if they have something to add after the intervention of Jordan on the content of their contribution. U.S., if you want, you can have the floor. Otherwise, I will open the floor for discussion. No?

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you very much, Chair, good afternoon, friends. Just a brief response to the question from Jordan. With respect to why the United States believes that the proposed new recommendations are national and not international, first with respect to the IXP recommendation, we would

note that the installation of a piece of telecommunications equipment is a very local matter, not even national. And the connections to IXPs are all local connections.

It is no doubt that the installation of IXPs can reduce international Internet connectivity cost and that it can improve the quality of service.

We agree with that.

But the installation of equipment is a purely national matter. Similarly, the recommendation on significant market power as a test for competition in telecommunications market, there was an ITU-D report that was presented at Study Group 3 that was noted but not thoroughly discussed. That report indicated that many countries have already implemented SMP as a test for competition in telecommunications markets.

Therefore, this recommendation is national, and not international, and has also already been introduced in many countries. Thank you, Chair.

>>CHAIR: Thank you, United States. So we have heard all the contribution on this draft recommendations. We have also heard some detailed arguments from the United States who are opposing this approval and so some counterarguments from other states and we listened to



other contributors who are in favor of approving this recommendation. Those recommendation globally shows that a number of regions and member states who are supporting, and I would like to open the floor for interventions for either general comments or expression of any opinions from the floor. I see Jordan.

I just emphasize we are talking, we are addressing the draft recommendation D271 related to NGN, please, if you can focus on this draft recommendation.

So I see Jordan? Or it was -- Bahrain, you have the floor.

>> Bahrain: Goodmorning, Mr. Chairman, and to all fellow colleagues, and thank you for giving me the floor.

To begin, I'd like to express our strong support for the five draft recommendations produced by SG 3. I'd also like to comment that essentially, all our work would have, it would begin at a national level. So everything that we do is going to be built nationally, then has to integrate internationally.

The standards do have to align, and that is where us coming together in SG 3, us coming together in ITU-T and ITU in all its various sectors is going to help us nationally and internationally.

I'd also like to comment that as per my colleague

from Jordan's request for further clarification on the concerns raised by the U.S. delegation, my colleague from the U.S. has only commented on the objections to two of the five recommendations. I would be interested in hearing the concerns with the remaining three recommendations, in order for us to reach a common consensus.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, just a reminder that we are now seeking an agreement or consensus on D271. So of course, many of your arguments are covering the whole maybe that the other draft recommendation, but please try to focus on this D271.

I see Saudi Arabia.

>> Saudi Arabia: Thank you, Chair, this is the first time that I'm taking the floor, on behalf of Saudi Arabia. I would like to say that we would like to thank very much Tunisia for the warm welcome reserved for us. We are also very grateful to the invitation to participate in this assembly, and we are very grateful for all of the hospitality and all the resources available to us.

I would also like to thank the Chair who is leading our efforts, and I'm confident that we will achieve satisfactory results.

In short, Chairman, Saudi Arabia participated in Study Group 3, and its efforts, and we were also a part of the group that compiled the five draft documents, Saudi Arabia as you stated responded to the circular that was sent by the TSB Director. We proposed supporting these five recommendations. We would like to say that these recommendations meet specific needs and answer specific questions adopted by the Study Group in the framework of TSB. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Saudi Arabia. Thank you for your kind words and thank you for contribution. I see Egypt.

>> Egypt: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to extend our support to the previous interventions made earlier by Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the other colleagues, with regards to the U.S. comments on the IXP contribution document 37, we think that the, any standard is meant to solve tactical problems. And having said so, there is no doubt that there are issues related to high costs incurred due to the rerouting of the traffic at the international level, and accordingly, there is also no doubt that the IXP is meant to reduce costs. In addition to that, the IXP as a technology --

>> CHAIR: Sorry, I have to interrupt you, I'm sorry,

Egypt, because I said it twice or maybe three times. We are focusing our discussion on the D271 related to NGN. Please let's focus on it, and then we will move to the IXP and other recommendation. Thank you.

>> Egypt: Then I will keep my intervention until you open the discussion on the 37. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Jordan.

>> Jordan: Thank you, Chair. As regards draft recommendation 271, the tax and accountability system for NGN, next generation networks, this is a fundamental issue that was study by Study Group 3. Therefore, the Study Group group truly has to see what is taking place in terms of the appearance of new technologies. I believe this recommendation covers certain aspects of next generation networks and the positive results in this area. We really should thank Study Group 3 for their efforts.

But in order to thank them properly, we should be approving the recommendation which would be very constructive and useful for the different countries working in this area. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Jordan. Canada.

>> Canada: Thank you, Chair and good afternoon, everyone.

Canada has given consideration to the contributions, and I guess we have some concerns. We have due to limited resources unable to participate in discussions of the Study Group 3 but hope to in the future. We note ITU-D is listed in terms of relations for most of the questions. I believe all the questions. To that end it's unclear to me if this work was liaised as appropriate with the development sector. Furthermore we share concerns on the recommendations and in particular D271 being potentially a national matter. In reviewing the text of D271, we note CIP the session initiation protocol used in voice-over IP services is included as well as a reference to content distribution networks.

In giving this some consideration this may be somewhat beyond the agreement as it may become into matters related to content, and this would be best addressed as a national matter. So on these two points, process and ensuring the work is well coordinated, as well as that some of these recommendations may be national matters, we would share some concerns along those lines which were expressed by the U.S.

Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, thank you, Canada. Now I have many, many many requests for the floor. I believe most

of you would like to go for a appropriate coffee break. But please, we will go through, we have six requests for the floor. I would like to close the list with any additional requests. Russia, I suggest that we close the list of intervention with Bahrain, Cote d'Ivoire, Brazil, United Arab Emirates, Ghana, Senegal, Germany, and Russia. I suggest that we -- I see Egypt, requesting the floor also. But I don't see you on my list. Stable. I see also that some of you have withdrawn their requests for the floor which is quite positive.

Now, it is not what I -- really, I know that everybody is thinking also about the coffee break. But we need to go on this point, at least we take a decision on this one, and then we will move on, on other points after the coffee break. So please may I suggest I will list the number of requests I have here. May I suggest that we close this list, and as I told you, we are discussing the D271. So that means there will be room for discussion after the coffee break on let us say probably the same issues, the same subject. So, I will list the number of member states who asked for the floor, and we listen to them, then we go forward with this approval or not and then we go for coffee break. Bahrain, Cote d'Ivoire, Brazil, Emirates, not the air company, United Arab

Emirates, Ghana, Germany, Egypt, Senegal, and Zambia.  
Bahrain, you have the floor?

In the name of Alla the merciful I thank you Chair. Following the previous statements I would like to say a few words about the five draft resolutions because of a general response on those five draft recommendations, as regards cooperation with ITU-D, without a doubt the ITU-D representative was present during the work of Study Group 3 and we also ensured that there was cooperation with ITU-D directly or with the Study Group group in the appropriate manner. As regards the work of the Study Group and five draft recommendations, these are drafts which were studied through the ad hoc group, working group and Study Group and everyone who participated in the Study Group and there were long discussions within that body. In Bahrain, we consider that these five draft recommendations are mature text. Texts that are ready to be adopted, and we hope indeed that they will be approved and adopted, thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Bahrain. Cote d'Ivoire.

>> Thank you, Chair.

(Power interruption, several minutes  
missing.)

>> Thank you, Chairman. As we are taking the floor for the first

time, I would like also to congratulate you because you lead the WTSA 16 and would like to wish you every success. And wish Tunisia every success as they are hosting our efforts, and this conference.

As regards the recommendations and particular D .271, these recommendations were discussed for a long time within Study Group 3. Further, I would say that as regards the intervention by the U.S. delegate, and the Canadian delegate, as regards the fact that ITU-D submitted similar reports, I would simply like to clarify that ITU-D is not ITU-T. It does different work, and even the participation by experts is different. At ITU-T we have experts partly from the private sector and most of the discussions tend to be technical in nature. We are not forgetting that Study Group 3 also studies some regulatory issues, and it must be noted that the nature of the work in each of these two sectors is very different. As regards the statement of the UAE, we support their recommendations and as stated my colleague representing Bahrain, we would like to ask of the assembly that it does not enter into the text of the draft recommendations, but simply recommends the adoption. And we recommend adoption. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United Arab Emirates. Ghana.

>> GHANA: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity. I'm looking at document 49, in relation to the consultation that was actually conducted, and I have realized with respect to the fact that this draft recommendation is more of a national matter, I can



see that with regards to the six or five ITU member regions we can have at least a country from each of the regions that support this draft recommendation. I would like to believe on the basis of that it doesn't become a national matter anymore. That then it is actually a global issue that has to be actually considered. On the basis of that, Ghana would like to add our voice to the fact that these draft recommendations should be approved and adopted by this assembly. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Ghana. Germany.

>>Germany: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good afternoon, and first I would like also to congratulate to your Chairmanship, and I hope that after these ten days, you will be able to keep your good degree of humor.

(laughter).

And we will try to support it in both ways, good outcome, good humor. Okay, with regard on the issue, after having heard to the Canadian delegate, I have to admit I was really a little bit mixed up, because the recommendation we are considering the D271 of course we have some concerns. But we thought this one would be the one which with regard to national issues would be the less critical.

We see some other small critical but by and large having heard this discussion, I have to say that we think that there is a need to reconsider that issue on the recommendations in the Study Group. We are not against the recommendation as such. But having the debate

here we think it would be premature to go ahead and in particular after having been made aware that even in the D271 there seems to be different points of view with regard whether it's in the scope of the ITU-T or not. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Germany. Senegal.

>> Senegal: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman. I also would like to thank Tunisia for their hospitality. I would like to speak on document D271, the draft recommendation, after everything that was said, I would simply like to emphasize that this recommendation on next generation networks NGN already existed and we are talking about a rev, a revised version. It concerns national practices. Even the first version was validated. A great deal of work has been done over a long period of time within Study Group 3 on these recommendations, and finally, there was a determination, there was a consensus within Study Group 3, there were no challenges, and so we don't understand why this discussion is being reopened here. As regard Senegal, we really do support validating this document, and we support all those countries that have spoken in this vein also. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, thank you, Senegal. Egypt.

>> Egypt: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair, I would like to first, I will start my intervention giving a general overview of what we think about these five recommendations.

Mr. Chairman -- the huge amount of work that has been done during the last past study period.

>> CHAIR: Sorry, Egypt, may I interrupt you. Just please, we will have after the coffee break, we will discuss again the new recommendations, the other four new recommendations. But here, we are seeking a decision on the 271. May I ask you, Egypt, please for the time being, to stick on the 271.

>> Egypt: It applies for all the five recommendations. But let me start about noting that the huge work that has been done for this recommendation during the past study period, the working methods and all the processes were followed. There is no breach of any of these working methods. Also the determination last meeting in Study Group 3 it was determined by Study Group 3 there was consensus on the text.

So, I don't think there is a need to discuss the text again here. Specifically, for 2, D271 we think that the charging and accounting principles is a international issue, since we have different region discussing and supporting this recommendation. Also, one of the main tasks of Study Group 3 is to study charging and accounting principles. So it's within the scope of Study Group 3, so no need to say it's out of the scope or out of the scope of Study Group 3.

Also, all the procedure processes were followed without any breach, and all the required processes and working method for ITU-T were followed. So we think this recommendation should be approved. We shouldn't ignore the hard work that has been done during the last study period by different member states from different regions on

this topic. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. Well, we have listened to all the contributions on this D271 draft recommendation. We have listened to opinions and concerns of member states. I have noticed that there is quite overwhelming support for the approval of this recommendation, though I have heard also concerns from some member states in regard to the, maybe the process or the content of this recommendation.

But considering the global overwhelming support I have heard, I propose that we approve this recommendation, and we consider to include the remarks of member states, particularly United States, in the final report.

I seek your agreement on that. If you, I see no objection on this decision. Approved.

(applause).

Thank you. Now I have an easy one. We will not be moving to the next draft recommendation. But what I propose now is to move for a coffee break.

Thank you. Can we please, can we please be back in 15 minutes. Can we please be back in 15 minutes. This is 1650. This is 10 to 5.

(break).

>> 1, 1, 1, channel 1.

>> Please be back in 15 minutes. 1650. Thank you.

(break).

>> Dear colleagues, please take your seat so that we can continue with plenary. Please take your seat. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Well, okay, so I have to start speaking, because it is very important to have experienced people around. I was wondering how to call all our colleagues back to start the meeting, and Reinhard told me just start speaking, because, because of the caption, people will see this on the screen, and even if they don't have their audio system, they will see it on the screen.

So, welcome back. I have first to apologize, it looks like at the coffee, it wasn't so easy to get the coffee. I am really sorry for that. It is a organisation team, it is not a issue of the matter of the President but the organization team that makes that this kind of thing doesn't happen again.

Thank you for being back.

I suggest that we start our final session of today. And I hope that you can come cover the remaining major part of the agenda. I suggest that we start straight on the next item, the next draft recommendation, which is the new draft recommendation -- which one? What is the second one? Ah, this one, you remember this one I don't like to tell. This is the methodology principle of determining international mobile roaming rates, D97. Let's call it D97 from now on. It is contained in document 39. I suggest that because we have -- is everybody listening? Now, please in the back of the room, and the left of the room, I would like to have some quiet moments,

because we have less than 30 minutes left. It will be good if we can go through the recommendations remaining, and it will be even very good if we have one or more additional Study Group presentations before we close this plenary session.

So, about the new draft recommendation D97, we have heard the contributions of representative of focal points from regions, and from the United States, from Arab region, from Africa, from Brazil, from Bangladesh, and from Cote d'Ivoire, as far as I remember.

Now, as for the arguments we have heard many arguments against and for the approval of the recommendations, talking about the D97, about the determining international mobile roaming rates. I would like to open the floor for discussions on this new recommendation, and go for its approval, of course, if the assembly wishes on. I open the floor again for the discussions on the draft recommendation the new one, D97 related to international mobile roaming rates.

Brazil wants the floor. Brazil, please.

>> Brazil: Thank you, Chairman. So this recommendation was widely discussed on Study Group 3 meetings in this study period. There was many Rapporteurs meetings. And all the procedures was followed, and there was the support of many member states around the world. So that is why we really believe that there is no any reason for don't approve this recommendation.

So Brazil proposes approval of this recommendation. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Brazil. Jordan.

>> Jordan: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I agree with what the honorable member delegation from Brazil has said. This was elaborately prepared, and I believe that this issue related to international mobile roaming is very important, and it should be added to the other recommendations that we discussed in regard to roaming rates.

This is a very important for all those that benefit from telecommunications both in developing and in advanced countries. That is why we would like to move to the adoption of this, thank you, sir.

>> CHAIR: Mexico.

>> MEXICO: Thank you very much, Chair. As this is our first time that we take the floor we would like to congratulate you on the Chairmanship of this assembly. Furthermore that the comment is that IMR is very important for us not only within ITU but also in different instruments to which Mexico subscribes to such as free trade, and linking instruments from 2012, which suggests to boost competition of IMR international roaming. There are also other recommendations which are part of the E OECD on international roaming which also invites different solutions in order to reduce the rates and the costs which the consumers meet. In this vein we think that this recommendation should be adopted, we should really give a boost to the work which has been undertaken by Study Group 3. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Mexico. Portugal.

>> Portugal: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Since this is

the first time I'm addressing, I would like also to congratulate for your appointment, and we are very much glad to work together with you for the good success of this assembly.

Mr. Chairman, we have also heard our colleagues, we take note of the remarks made. I would like to mention the process, the general process in relation to these recommendations, and it seems clear that as Germany mentioned for the approval of the revised recommendation D271, that European, some European countries consider this process as premature and we are not expecting such a quick pace in approval of this recommendation. We would like more discussion about the future of Study Group 3 and so on, in order to have final approach to these recommendations.

So I would at this moment be more, not so going so quickly in approval of this recommendation at this point. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Portugal. Saudi Arabia.

>> SAUDI ARABIA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I wouldn't want to be long, Mr. Chair. We agree with our colleague from Jordan, and other speakers, and would push for toward the adoption of this recommendation for it is of service to developing and developed countries alike. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Saudi Arabia. Zambia.

>> Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Since this is our first time to also add our voice we would like to congratulate you for having been given this very important seat as the Chair and also



to thank the people of Tunisia for their warm welcome that they have given to all of us.

Mr. Chair, we would like to add our voice and call obviously that we are in support that D97 be approved. We agree with the previous speakers from Brazil, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. The draft recommendations on methodological principles for determining international mobile roaming was discussed at great length and we know Study Group number 3 has done a lot of work. Therefore, we feel that international mobile roaming remains a key service that fosters regional integration and the international trade.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Zambia, Cote d'Ivoire.

>> Thank you, Chairman. I would like to speak about the procedure for adoption of the recommendation. As was already stated, you can adopt a recommendation based on the work that has been done, there are tests that were conducted by the people at the sources of the Study Group, and the Study Group ad hoc group can be produced and even a Rapporteur group to improve the tests before presenting the text for adoption as a draft recommendation. As regards recommendation D97, there was such a group, that was created. There is even a group of Rapporteurs that discussed this text, and adopted a provisional text which was presented to the last meeting of Study Group 3 for determination.

In the same way that I present the draft recommendations for D97, this same procedure is true for all the other texts which we have

presented for adoption. We have done very hard work inside Study Group 3, and so for all of these reasons, we believe that the assembly should adopt this draft recommendation which takes notes of the fact that this is a mature and stable draft recommendation.

This is why there already was a determination in Study Group 3 for this draft recommendation. So as a conclusion of all of this, we believe that it should now be approved. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Cote d'Ivoire. Papua New Guinea.

>> Thank you, thank you, Mr. Chairman. PNG would like to join the colleagues that have supported this contribution. We have responded to this particular contribution, that was through a circular 209 sent by ITU-T, and we supported all of five recommendations that were made.

For this particular recommendation, D97, we strongly believe that this is necessary for this assembly to consider, and approve this, because we have made a couple of presentations that was relevant to our own country. We made those contributions to the regional, and then at the Paris Study Group, and during that, we believe that there was consensus in this, because it was an international issue, and not a national issue.

We also believe that all the procedures and ITU procedures were all followed. And for those particular administrations that say that this particular recommendation is not stable, and it has not been discussed widely, we think that that is not true, because within

the Study Group period for here four years this particular has been true, and so we believe that this text is stable and it has been discussed, and there is concerns amongst all the members that now we would like to support this, and wish to request the assembly to have this particular document or the recommendation approved. Thank you, sir.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Papua New Guinea. Thank you for your intervention. Now I would like to suggest to you to close the list on this item. I have here four remaining requests of the floor, and I would propose that we close this list. I have Germany, I have Senegal, I have Egypt, I have United Arab Emirates, and Bahrain. I would like to close this list. Any other requests for the floor or we can close this list. Okay. So those will be the final four intervention on the issues considering that we will, sorry, on this draft recommendation, considering that we will go through the three other recommendations remaining, I hope within the appropriate time.

So Germany, the floor is yours. I see that Senegal has withdrawn its floor, thank you, Senegal. It will help in moving forward. No, you are still there. Okay. So Germany, please.

>> Germany: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, as I've already pointed out, we have some concern with regard to the content of this recommendations. Speaking on the D97, in particular, of course there is the one where we think that has the most international character, and we are not so much concerned.

But it's just to indicate as pointed out by my colleague from Portugal that we think it's a very hasty procedure, and just to make you aware that with regard to the others, we will also carefully check and at the end if the majority is in the room for adoption, but we might stand 1/2 or the other reservation which we have then to put into the minutes, just to let you know. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Okay, thank you. UAE.

>> Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. First of all, we would like to thank all those that have contributed effectively within SG 3 of ITU, and the Emirates, Mr. Chair, concurs with all those that spoke before us, and called for the adoption of this very important recommendation.

We believe that it is very important, not only for advanced countries, but also for developing and least developed countries. That's why we tend to, we agree that this should be adopted. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Egypt.

>> Egypt: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair, we would like to support our colleagues from UAE, Jordan and Cote d'Ivoire regarding the issue of approving the roaming, of D97 recommendation.

Mr. Chairman, we have been working on this since the beginning of this study period. We have been through all the tools for development of recommendation. We have ad hoc groups. We have Rapporteur group and we have even had some separate Rapporteur groups meetings in order to discuss recommendations. There were chances for all member

states to contribute and to comment on the document for this recommendation.

There were equal chances. We have, I think there were many comments and all the comments were considered in this document. So we considered this document is a stable document, mature, went through all the processes in the right way, and I think there should be an approval for this document due to the importance and the hard work that has been done during the past period from Study Group 3 on this matter. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Egypt. The two last intervention, Bahrain.

>> Bahrain: To be honest with you it comes to me as a surprise hearing that some of the member states have some concerns with this particular recommendation. Just to let you know IMR has been a topic on the agenda of Study Group 3 in all its meetings not only in this past period but also in the period before, where we ended up with recommendation D98 prior to that.

We have also gone through an extensive process of review. This work has gone through a lot of massaging if you like of the text. We have had several contributions coming in and in particular, if I may note, Mr. Chair, we had 40 contributions only in the 2015 meeting which led to a drafting committee, a drafting work that carried out, and then the Rapporteur meeting which was extensively discussed amongst the member states.

So we strongly do recommend that this recommendation be approved.

Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Bahrain. Senegal.

>> Senegal: Thank you, Chair. Chair, Senegal would like to pay a tribute once again to the members of Study Group 3, who have accomplished a great deal. Their work was truly extraordinary on these recommendations. Above all, I would say that they have great results to show after four years, and it's a great shame to now consider that after four years of work, we would not manage to adopt these recommendations.

Chair, Senegal therefore is in favor of reducing international roaming charges, and therefore, supports the adoption of this recommendation, D97. Thank you, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Senegal.

That closes the list of intervention regarding this draft recommendation D52, what I have heard is globally, global support for the approval. I have also heard some concerns from some member states regarding particularly the process that have been used, but we have also heard, I have also heard the explanation from some member states whose delegates were contributing actively in the Study Group 3 works. So what I see, what I suggest is that we approve this recommendation with considering the remarks of some member states in the final report.

If there is no any objection --

(sound of gavel).

Thank you.

(applause).

Now, I suggest that we move to the third recommendation, which is a new one, the D53, international aspects, is it the right one? I should not skip one. Third one is ... sorry. This one. So the next one on the agenda, I'll give it in the same order, D52 establishing and connecting IXP to reduce cost of international Internet connectivity. This is contained in document 17. I propose that we proceed the same way, even though if it is more about the same concerns or the same position, I would like to suggest that we make it shorter, if the concerns are the same regarding the process, maybe mention it. And either put for comments against the process but explain it and just let me hear the floor in order to approve or not as soon as possible, okay, I open the floor for debate, for discussion.

Anyone?

No, if you are tired with this debate, we can go ahead for the approval. Are there any -- I suggest that we approve this D52. I stop my sentence, because United States is asking for the floor.

>> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. As my colleague stated earlier in this discussion, we have concerns both with the substance and the process related to this recommendation and the two that follow. If these recommendations are approved, the United States does not intend to apply them, and would like to register reservation pursuant to clause 9.5.4 of WTSA resolution 1, which

requires that this reservation be mentioned in a concise note appended to the text of the recommendation, which we will provide to the Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, United States. Are there any intervention? Regarding the D52? I see Canada.

>> CANADA: Thank you, Chair. Just to note again in terms of process, this is not an aspect that should be more widely coordinated among within the ITU and also with outside the ITU and so on terms of process, and then furthermore, in terms of a national substantive matter this is another area where I think it would be best dealt with on a national basis.

Hence, we kind of share the concerns mentioned previously, and would enter a statement in the report of this meeting, thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Canada. Brazil.

>> Brazil: Thank you, Chairman. Brazil supports this recommendation. In fact, I think all the arguments against to the approval of these recommendations are all the same. In our opinion, if we are approving the recommendations, if we approve it, the first two recommendations, the arguments was already considered, and I think that all the other ones should be admitted and approved, by the same reasons that were the previous two recommendations was approved. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Brazil. Guinea.

>> Thank you very much, Chair. Even if most of African countries



still do not have Internet exchange points, we think that it would be a good path to follow, if this recommendation were adopted and approved. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Guinea. Very good. Egypt.

>> Egypt: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Egypt supports endorsing this recommendation and also supports to follow your method of approving that particular recommendation. With regards to the Internet exchange points, we just want to highlight that as an example, there are currently more than 300 according to our knowledge, more than 300 Internet exchange points operational right now, all over the world, with more than 80IXPs currently in the United States.

We also note that there are countries which have IXPs, numerous number of IXPs, I would say more than ten in countries like Australia and Brazil, Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom.

We see quite a great benefit in deploying IXPs, and the IXPs are a crucial part of the Internet, since without them, the users belonging to two different networks will not be able to communicate together or even do something, build tasks as simple as sending E-mails to each other. The Internet as we know today might not function efficiently because if IXPs are not present in that particular setup, because different networks that make up the Internet would need to directly interconnect with every other network, in order to be able to exchange traffic with each other.

The advantages that we see in deploying the IXPs range from

substantial cost savings to visioning or providing more bandwidth for the local users.

So we simply would like to spread that beneficial cost effective solution amongst all winning countries, this is the whole point and I think we support it, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you.

Thank you, Egypt, now I have a small concern which is the interpreters' time. We need let us say ten additional minutes. We will try that. In fact we need two things, one is additional ten minutes from the interpreters, and I hope they can grant us this, and I --

>> Yes, that is fine, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. I have another request, proposal to member states who are registered to take the floor, if they can member take the floor for the next items so that you can go forward with the three remaining, this one and the two others, before the interpreters will close the interpretation.

May I ask if it is possible. Otherwise of course I will give you the floor. Senegal, Bangladesh, Jordan. Zimbabwe, if possible to withdraw your request for the floor, otherwise we go forward. Okay.

Okay, so still have Senegal, Argentine and Bangladesh. Senegal, you have the floor.

>> Thank you, Chair. Just to, I'm sorry, we have a problem with the speaker's microphone. D52 which was determined at the meeting

in February 2016 which took place in Geneva and following this is supplement to the recommendation D50 which looks at international Internet connectivity. In this supplement to D50, the label 1 which is identified which is the implementation of IXPs, the number of elements, the participation of states, on submarine cables, and countries which didn't have access to these, the implementation of infrastructure and technology which would allow to put the content as close as possible to the users so cache servers and SDL for example and to put in place additional infrastructure, because the aim of all this work was that everyone would have Internet connectivity was expensive, but would have the right to take part in this. This work was undertaken to reduce the cost. However, there was still high cost and considered within the Rapporteur group that we should really look at element 1, which was IXP and really focus on this. This work was undertaken, and looking at the rules and process within ITU, within the Rapporteur group, at the level of the regional committees, this recommendation was determined within Study Group 3 level, to comply with the processes. We think this is a very international and not a national subject, and a work which is inclusive, and for all of these reasons, Chair, we would like to see the approval of this recommendation therefore. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Senegal. Argentina.

>> Argentina: Thank you very much, Chair. Firstly I would like to congratulate you on your Chairmanship of this assembly and to

wish you every success. With regards to this item in particular, D52, we would like to express our support for the approval of this recommendation. This is of extreme importance for our countries, and for this we would like to emphasize the work of Study Group 3, but all of the endeavors undertaken by ITU in working towards all of the aspects with regards to IXPs, thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Argentina. So I suggest that we move forward. I see global support, strong support for the approval. I also noted and I suggest that we consider that the reservation of member states to be included in the recommendation.

So I suggest that we approve this recommendation, and we of course, reservation of member states who asked for it will be included in the recommendation.

(sound of gavel).

(applause).

Now, considering the timing, I would suggest we have two other draft recommendations left. I believe the arguments, the concerns and probably also the intervention of many of member states would probably be very close, very similar to considering these two recommendation. So I would like to propose to you that you will go for them both together, and I give you again the floor for your comment or suggestion. Please, the floor is yours and I propose naturally that we go for approval, if there is no major objection.

Australia.

>> Australia: Thank you, Chairman, as I'm taking the floor for the first time I join with others in congratulating you for your role here.

This one in particular seems to us, this is number D261, it seems to us to be clearly a national matter, as some others who have spoken mentioned earlier.

Australia like a number of other countries has well-established methodologies for determining signature market failure, significant market power, I'm sorry, for that reason, for this one we would also like to register a reservation against this if it gets approved. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Australia. Germany.

>> Germany: Thank you, Chairman. I know that you want to be very short, and get through all this, and I suppose that the two recommendations will be approved. I'm speaking for recommendation 261, which has a title, principle for market definition and identification of operators with significant market power SMP. I believe that this is an outcome of a study question which reads, definition of relevant markets competition policy and identifications on operators with SMP as it relates to the economic aspects of the international telecommunications services and networks.

So I believe, we believe that this recommendation does not take into account the relevant study question. In addition, Mr. Chairman, also we are not going to discuss the text, and in this recommendation

which is in its core only two pages, two pages on significant market power definition, it says that it's a first critical step to define the relevant markets. It also says that one of the methodologies, used small but significant nontransitory increase in prices. I hope that everybody in the room understands this. And also those people who have, with a lot of work and research, established this recommendation.

Chairman, two pages on significant market power, I have done a little bit of Google research on this topic, and you find more useful information than you do so than in this particular text of the recommendation.

In particular, I would stress that in the development sector in the year 2008, a paper was published on significant market power and how it's applied in Lebanon, a developing country, and this paper does really give a lot more insight on how to attack this particular topic than this recommendation.

So I believe that this recommendation does a little bit harm to the ITU standardization sector, if it is really approved here. If it is approved, of course, we will join other member states that have already announced that they will have a reservation on this particular recommendation. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Germany. Brazil.

>> Brazil: Thank you very much, Chairman. Brazil will again support all of these recommendations. In relation to the

recommendation D261, I have some considerations that I would like to make here.

First one, the base text of D261 was proposed and posted since 14 March of 2015, almost one year before the determination of the recommendation. It means that all member states could make contributions on this text. Second consideration, the base text was proposed after a report prepared by the Rapporteur of this question, in TD 236 and this report is totally based on BDT data according to the terms of reference of this Rapporteur group.

This report demonstrates that many countries wants to implement regulations based on SMP, but they don't do exactly what there is in the handbook of regulation from BDT and that's why the draft recommendation was proposed and widely supported by the Study Group 3 members during the Study Group 3, 2015. After this meeting the draft recommendation was discussed in all regional groups with incremental contributions. There was no any contribution in the regional group meeting, even in SG 3 meeting against to the draft recommendation.

So it means that when we start to discuss here questions related to the content of this recommendation, I think it's not the proper forum to discuss, because the Study Group 3 discussed all these issues that is discussed, and the current text was consolidated after 38 member states which contributed in this recommendation.

So that is my consideration. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Brazil. I would like again to propose that we close the list of intervention. I have Jordan, Portugal, Zimbabwe, Canada, Bangladesh, Egypt, Mexico, and Zambia. I suggest that we close. Okay. Jordan.

>> Jordan: Thank you, Chair. With regards to the approval of recommendation 261, and recommendation 53, we support the approval of these recommendation and having listened to a number of interventions from some delegates who have expressed reservations, especially with regards to D261, I would like to underline a few facts to you, ladies and gentlemen.

The question of the division of significant market power is not a national topic alone, as you know. The rules and the laws which govern competitiveness, and this definition could also include neighboring countries, and in the developing countries, we have a large number of operators who operate in the market and other states, and this affects a number of questions of international Telecoms and also on price fixing when we talk about the price of calls and international communications.

All of these principles which were developed in this document and which were developed to encompass these general principles and has allowed us to study all of these principles by reflecting on the operational aspects, as some member states have said, these are questions which were approved within the framework of Study Group 3. Therefore, we need to have results, recommendation and the



principles to apply the definition of SMP can be really advantageous for those countries which have a geographical presence in a number of, number of companies who have a presence in different countries. Therefore, we would like to support the approval of these recommendations. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Jordan. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I would like to make a proposal, because as you may know, the interpreters will, have granted us already more than ten minutes. I have already given the list of requests for the floor. I would like to propose that I make a proposal and I would like Portugal, Bangladesh, Canada, Egypt and Mexico if they agree that I make a proposal, this withdraw their requests for the floor. And if they do not agree with my proposal, I will give them the floor.

Do you agree that I make a proposal, and if my proposal is suitable to you, we will go on like that. If it is not suitable, you can request the floor again. No objection from Canada, Egypt, Bangladesh, thank you. Thank you for the withdrawal.

Canada is still requesting the floor or I can make my proposal? Okay. I can make my proposal. Thank you very much. Thank you very much. My proposal is based on what I have heard so far on these two draft recommendations. I have heard something similar to the previous recommendations. There are, let us say, a considerable support from many member states. There are also very well expressed concerns by some member states, and I have even noted those concerns. I have

particularly noted that some member states would like to make reservation on the recommendations.

My proposal is the following: We go for the approval of these two recommendations, and we include the reservations of member states who are willing so in the recommendations. If you agree on this approach, I, to be clear, member states who have already requested the floor, have a word because they have the right to the floor, if they give back this right to me, let's go for global approval on these two recommendations.

(applause).

If there is, if there is approval, global approval on that, I suggest that we go for the two recommendation, with the mention of recommendations as per the request of member states, because my glass is over here. Thank you very much. And we consider these two recommendations approved.

(sound of gavel).

(applause).

With reservation.

I would like now to close this session. I would like to close the session. First of all, thank you very much for your contribution, for real mind-set, I hope that our debates will continue.

Those issues we have tackled this afternoon are very important for of course our industry, for our economy, for our citizens. So I hope that the debates will continue in order to have a good outcome

in the coming two weeks.

Now before closing totally this session, I will give the floor to Reinhard for some logistic issues. I thank you very much for your collaboration. Thank you.

(applause).

>> REINHARD SCHOLL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Two pieces of logistic information. First on shuttles, the shuttles will go to the hotels at the hours 1800, 1830, and 1900.

Then to come back to the Medina for the gala dinner shuttles will leave the official hotels at 1945. I'm going to repeat that. Shuttles will go back to the hotels at the hours 1800, 1830, 1900. Then to come back to the gala dinner at the Medina, shuttle shall leave the hotels, official hotels at 1945. And the shuttles will also go back after the gala dinner at 2145.

That was the first piece.

The second one is, we had scheduled a security briefing during lunch break, but that sort of got lost. So we are going to have now for those interested a security briefing in English and French for those who would like to stay then, by my colleagues and by the colleagues responsible for security at the Medina. That will be done right here. For those interested in a security briefing, it will be done right here in English and French.

Just wait, if you are interested in the gala dinner. We have 600 places available for the gala dinner. We have three per delegation.

So, we are somewhat limited, we are somewhat limited. So we have 600, we are a little bit overbooked. We have basically three -- do they have to bring their cards? You have to bring your card, please, to the gala dinner tonight, if possible three per delegation. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Tomorrow will be the work of committees, and our next plenary is scheduled for next Friday. Inshallah. Thank you very much. Have a nice evening. Thank you.

(meeting adjourned at 1756)  
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