

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 28 October 2018

This chart represents a preliminary effort at identifying issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Suggestions to improve this work are welcome. Note the proposals cited are not yet agreed, but have been put forward for the most part by ITU Member States or ITU Regional Groups.

The Internet Society has analysed proposed revisions to the ITU Plenipotentiary conference with the aim of helping ISOC Members identify those proposals that may impact the future development of the Internet, including the Internet model and the organizations that have co-operated to create what we know today as the Internet. This matrix is intended to assist ISOC Members¹ in preparing for PP-18.

Key to the matrix tables

Proposed Revisions for PP'18
New Draft PP-18 Resolutions
PP-18 Proposals to revise CS/CV
New Draft PP-18 Decisions

Regional Proposals are designated by the acronym used by ITU:

AFCP - African Common Proposals
 IAP - Inter-American Proposal
 ACP - Asia-Pacific Common Proposal
 ARB - Arab States Common Proposal
 EUR - European Common Proposal
 RCC - Common Proposals of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications

- [WSIS+10 and SDGs](#): [140](#), [200](#), [201](#)
- [Role of Standardization and the ITU](#): [122](#), [123](#), [135](#), [178](#)
- [Digital Inclusion](#) (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities): [70](#), [175](#), [198](#)
- [Access and infrastructure](#): [137](#), [139](#), [203](#)
- [Emerging technologies \(IoT\)](#): [197](#)
- [ITR Review and WTPF](#): [146](#), [Res. 2](#), [Dec. wtpf](#)

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PP-18 key Resolutions on Internet issues

- [Internet related public policy issues](#): [101](#), [102](#), [133](#), [178](#), [180](#)
- [Cybersecurity, Confidence and security in the use of ICTs](#): [130](#), [181](#), [196](#)
- [Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet](#): [174](#), [179](#)

¹ ISOC Members includes ISOC Chapters, Organizational Members and Individual Members.

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Proposed Revisions for PP'18

(top)(index)

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Internet related public policy issues: Key resolutions dealing with Internet development, governance, etc. and IP-based networks (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	EUR/48A1/7 (Doc. C-48 A1) (ECP7) Reasons: "to update the resolution, promote cooperation and sustainable development and strengthen the support that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points: - international Internet connectivity - removes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 - moves study from ITU-T SG 3 to ITU-D SG 1 referencing best practices from other organizations. (<i>resolves 6</i>) - adds text concerning surcharges on connectivity for landlocked countries (new <i>considering h</i>, <i>resolves 7</i>) - maintains affordable international connectivity as a topic for study (<i>resolves 1 & 6</i>) - removes reference to IP address allocation (WTSA Res. 64) (see also EUR/48A1/3 on Res. 180) - recognizes work of other organizations (<i>considering k</i>, <i>considering further f</i>, <i>resolves 4</i>) including ISOC, RIRs, IX-F, IETF. - promotes increased collaboration with other entities (<i>requests</i> ITU-T, <i>requests the three sectors</i>, <i>resolves 1</i>, <i>instructs</i> the BDT Director), explicitly referencing Internet organizations in main body (not footnote), removing "increased role of ITU in Internet Governance" as reason for collaboration. . (<i>resolves 1</i>) - resolves for ITU to assist Member States to access information from other organizations (<i>resolves 4</i>, <i>recognizing a</i> iv)) - instructs the SG to submit report to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>instructs the SG</i>) - removes reference to WTPF (old <i>instructs the SG 3</i>)	Effect of these changes: - Moves work from ITU-T SG3 (standards activity) to ITU-D SG1 (development activity). - Raises visibility of surcharges on international internet connectivity for landlocked countries (e.g., access to landing stations on coastal countries) Together with EUR/48A1/3 removes IP resource (address) allocation as an item for study. One of several proposals for ITU to assist Member States in accessing information from other organizations.

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MOD	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (Rev, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	IAP/63A1/38 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 101. The aim of this proposal is to include new elements that will strengthen the CEPT's proposal." Key Points: • Affordable International Internet Connectivity (IIC) ○ deletes references to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 (<i>recalling h, considering further b</i>) and deletes call for work on D.50 (<i>resolves 6</i>) ○ consolidates and enhances references to WTDC Res. 23 into <i>recalling f</i> and raises the issue of surcharges by transit countries. (deletes old <i>considering f</i> & old <i>resolves 6</i>) ○ maintains references to IIC in <i>recalling c</i> & <i>f, considering e</i> & <i>f, resolves 2</i> and adds IIC to <i>considering d, considering further c, resolves 1</i> ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (2)</i> "to coordinate actions to provide training to and technical assistance with regard to connectivity models," ○ continues and enhances support for IXPs (<i>recalling j, considering h, considering further c, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 7</i>) • Collaboration & Coordination ○ enhances recognition of Internet organizations, (e.g., ISOC, RIRs, IETF, ICANN, IX-F) (<i>considering h, considering further c, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 1</i>) ○ enhances calls for greater collaboration "on the basis of reciprocity" (<i>resolves 1, requests the three Sectors, instructs the BDT Director 1</i>) and participation in those organizations (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 2</i>). ○ removes increasing the role of ITU in Internet governance as the goal of collaboration in <i>resolves 1</i>, replacing it with promoting "<u>greater participation and engagement by ITU members</u> in Internet governance" and "<u>promote affordable international connectivity</u>" ○ adds a new role for ITU to assist "Member States to identify and access the advice and support that is available from other relevant entities and organisations" (<i>resolves 4</i> and <i>7</i>) ○ emphasizes increased coordination between the Sectors (<i>requests</i>	This proposal aligns with EUR/48A1/7, realigning ITU's role related to IP-based networks and the Internet Removes specific call for work on international Internet connectivity in ITU-T, removing references to D.50 (international settlements). Increases emphasis on deployment of IXPs to improve connectivity. The resulting resolution retains the need to study the high cost of connectivity for developing countries. "connectivity models" probably includes transit and peering, long-haul and backhaul (see WTDC Res. 23). Mainly with other organizations, e.g., regional IXP associations, IX-F These changes continue and reinforce recognizing and utilizing the work of Internet organizations as well as collaborating with them.

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			<i>the three Sectors)</i> - calls upon ITU-T "to continue analyzing telecommunication identification/numbering resources" (<i>resolves 6</i>) <i>instructs the SG (2)</i> to provide a draft of the report from <i>instructs SG 1</i> to the CWG-Internet for comment. - deletes <i>instructs the SG(3)</i> on holding a sixth WTPF - supports SG's and Members' participation in the HLPF on Sustainable Development (<i>instructs the SG 4, invites Member States and Sector Members 3</i>) <i>invites Member States and Sector Members (1)</i> "to contribute, within the scope of the different study groups, to the development of recommendations for IP-Based networks that follow the technical standards from the relevant technical organizations"	As in EUR/48A1/7, new <i>resolves 4 & 7</i> define a role for ITU in assisting Member States to access information and assistance from the other Internet organizations, including best practices. Supports ITU-T's continued work on identifiers and numbering. Allows the CWG-Internet to review and comment on the SG's report IAP/63A1/43 proposes a new Decision calling for a WTPF6 in 2021. Bases recommendations on the technical standards from other, relevant technical, organizations for IP-based networks (e.g., IETF).
MOD	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/10 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction "to highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 101, by emphasizing the significance of interoperability and seamless flow of data, to facilitate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." Key Points: - updates with references to the SDGs, digital economy and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - adds security issues to consider such as "consumer protection, cyber-security, data privacy, etc."; (<i>considering c, resolves 4</i>) - adds IP-based services to Resolution in addition to IP-based networks. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 4, instructs the SG 1</i>) - continues to collaborate with other relevant organizations - Recognizes the importance of the "interoperability and seamless flow of data " in enabling the digital economy (new <i>recognizing e</i>)	"consumer protection, cyber-security, data privacy" identified as issues for ITU to consider. Adding services expands the scope of work beyond infrastructure and telecommunications to services that run over the Internet.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/7 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points • adds DONA and its MPAs as examples of relevant organizations for collaboration and coordination. • adds MOUs and framework agreements to types of agreements to be used for collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations. • resolves to ensure that governments exercise a decisional role similar to other constituencies in relevant organizations involved in the development of IP-based networks • Calls for a WTPF in 2020 with the theme determined by Council.	Same as ARB/72A1/8 and ARB/72A1/13
MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> (top)(index)	EUR/48A1/8 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP8) Reasons: "to update the resolution and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points (similar to Res. 101) • opens CWG-Internet to all stakeholders (<i>resolves 5, instructs CWG-Internet 4, instructs Council 1</i>) • emphasizes cooperation and partnership and increased participation (<i>considering a (i) & (ii), new noting b-g, instructs SG 1</i>). • references IETF, ICANN, ISOC, W3C, RIRs in main text for cooperation & collaboration with reciprocity. (<i>resolves 1</i>) • changes the goal of collaboration from increasing ITU's role in Internet Governance to "greater participation and engagement by ITU members in Internet governance" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • modifies role of ITU in Internet resources to providing information regarding activities of other organizations and identifying and accessing advice and support that is available (<i>emphasizing e, resolves 2, instructs Directors of Bureaux 3, instructs Director of TSB 2</i>) • limits issues addressed by CWG-Internet (and consultations) to those within ITU mandate (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 3, instructs Council 1</i>).	Allows all stakeholders to participate. This includes "with reciprocity" which requires the other organizations to collaborate with ITU. see also EUR/48A1/7 and IAP/63A1/38 see also EUR/48A1/7 and IAP/63A1/38 .

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- recognizes that organizations other than ITU including UN organizations and non-governmental organizations (<i>considering l & m</i>) have a role in international public policy issues including explicitly calling out ICANN, RIRs, IETF, ISOC, W3C, IX-F(<i>recognizing further a</i>). - recognizes the private sector "as the largest investor in infrastructures and services" (<i>considering e</i>) - adds promoting affordable international connectivity as a specific topic for greater collaboration and coordination (<i>resolves 1, instructs SG 1</i>) - presents draft of SG report from <i>instructs the SG 8</i> to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>instructs SG 9</i>)	Official recognition by Member States & ITU of Internet organizations' role in policy issues related to the Internet. IAP/63A1/38 (Res. 101) also adds promoting affordable international connectivity to its <i>resolves 1</i>. Note that EUR/48A1/7 (Res. 101) moves IIC to ITU-D SG1.
MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> <u>(top)(index)</u>	IAP/63A1/33 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points - CWG-Internet - suggests more explicit guidelines: - opens CWG-Internet to Sector Members (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council 1</i>). - applies <u>Council Rules of Procedure</u>. (<i>resolves 1</i>). - the final Chairman's Report should "reflect consensus views and in the case where consensus cannot be reached, include the differing views on contributions and discussions" (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 5</i>) - codifies the Consultations, essentially follows existing practice (<i>instructs the Council 1</i>) - consultation open to all stakeholders - online consultation 3 months ahead of CWG-Internet meeting - physical consultation 1 day before meeting with remote participation, webcast and captioning - topics for consultation decided by CWG-Internet (<i>resolves 4</i>). If CWG-Internet can't decide, then Council will (<i>resolves 5</i>). - summary of consultations by ITU Secretariat, agreed on at physical consultation, provided to CWG-Internet and Council without edits. - CWG-Internet agenda will include outcomes of consultations.	Allows limited participation by Sector Members. (<u>Council Rules of Procedure</u>, see paragraph 4 of Rule 7)

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- reduces calls for increased ITU role in Internet Governance and Internet public policy - removes "management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources" from the role ITU plays in fostering discussions and disseminating information. (<i>emphasizing e</i>) - removes increased role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration. Goal would now be to complement other organizations and to increase awareness and participation of ITU members in Internet Governance. (<i>resolves d</i>) - emphasizes sharing experiences and perspectives (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 4</i>) while clarifying that the "outputs of the CWG-Internet shall not be labeled international public policy" (<i>instructs the Council 3</i>) - recognizes role of ICANN, RIRs, ISOC, IETF, W3C and others in international Internet policy. (<i>recognizing further a</i>) - supports ITU initiatives to facilitate more stakeholders to become active Sector Members (e.g., academia, SMEs). (<i>noting further</i>)	Although on the agenda, there is no mandate for CWG-Internet to take action on outcomes of consultations. Does not reduce ITU's current roles in Internet Governance which would continue, e.g., GAC, IGF, WSIS (see Res 140), but would reduce calls for an increased ITU role in Internet Governance. see also EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8 and IAP/63A1/38 Proposal retains study of names and addresses in ITU, but reduces call for direct action. Recognizes Internet community's role in international Internet policy.
MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> (top)(index)	AFCP/55A3/2 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "to invite ITU to identify additional areas on international internet public policy issues that require further studies and considerations and encourage Members to develop mechanisms and channels that allow global debate on Internet Governance to be translated and interpreted into local context and strengthen cooperation with the relevant stakeholders." Key Points: - supports ITU's continued participation in the CSTD WGEC (<i>recognizing further j</i>) - raises new issues (for PP) related to mass surveillance and privacy and references UNGA 68/167 and 69/166. (<i>taking into account</i>) - adds support for "a resilient, unique, universal and interoperable Internet" (<i>remaining committed</i>) - supports the WTPF and instructs the SG to "continue to invite member states and sector members to submit views on the possible theme, dates, and place for the next WTPF" (<i>noting g, instructs SG 8</i>)	CWG-Internet - Calls for CWG-Internet to produce guidelines. - Maintains current participation (Member States only). - No changes to consultations Doesn't explicitly call for a new WTPF, but assumes there will be one.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- continues support for increased role for ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration, adding reference to Tunis Agenda, (<i>resolves 1</i>) - instructs the CWG-Internet to "produce guidelines and reports on issues related to international internet public policy issues pertaining the Internet"(<i>instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>). - promotes ccTLDs as national resources to be operated for the public benefit (<i>invites Member States 4</i>) - invites Member States "to work in collaboration with concerned institutions to reach agreements with ccTLD registries operated by private individuals or operated by entities outside of national jurisdiction to transfer the registries and enable them to operate as public benefit bodies," (<i>invites Member States 5</i>) - resolves for ITU to identify new international internet public policy issues to study (<i>resolves 2</i>) - invites Member States to develop mechanisms to translate the global debate on Internet Governance into local context (<i>invites Member States 3</i>).	ICANN has a defined process for countries to reclaim ccTLDs.
MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> <u>(top)(index)</u>	ACP/64A1/11 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction: "It is important to sort out the relationship between open consultation and CWG-Internet." "There is a need to explore ways to optimize the efficiency of CWG, especially in determining the topic of open consultation." Key Points: - instructs CWG-Internet to explore ways to improve the efficiency of its work on determining the topic of open consultation (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>) - CWG-Internet should "consider and discuss the summary record of open consultation and provide commentary" (<i>instructs the Council 1 bullet 3</i>));	

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MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/5 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points • supports a more active role by CWG-Internet. • CWG-Internet will prepare proposals and recommendation to the ITU Council and to the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference; (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 5</i>) • CWG-Internet remains restricted to Member States only. • Open consultations by CWG-Internet remains roughly the same ◦ results of the consultation should be used by CWG-Internet in its work. • activities of Study Groups to be contributed to CWG-Internet • ensure that ITU-T perform its role in technical, economic and regulatory issues related to "management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM and IDNs." (<i>recognizing further a, instructs the Director of the TSB 1</i>) • adds "protection of intergovernmental organization names and abbreviations in any new generic top-level domains (gTLDs)" as an area where ITU has put in significant effort. (<i>recognizing further c</i>)	RCC supports a more active role by CWG-Internet. Open consultations would remain essentially the same with discretion and flexibility allowed to CWG-Internet and its Chair. Supports continued work on economic and regulatory issues related to the Internet in ITU, e.g., CWG-Internet, ITU-T SG3. See also RCC/62A1/23 on new Res. .OTT Will require working with ICANN
MOD	Res 102	<u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/8 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points • focuses on implementing enhanced cooperation as per Tunis Agenda • emphasizes carrying out roles and responsibilities on an equal footing • areas of study: OTT, Privacy, Enhanced Cooperation, Artificial intelligence, 4th Industrial Revolution, internet of things, and data revolution in addition to those in CL RES 1305. • adds DONA and its MPAs as examples of relevant organizations for collaboration and coordination. • adds MOUs and framework agreements to types of agreements to be used for collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations. • resolves to ensure that governments exercise a decisional role similar to other constituencies in relevant organizations involved in the development of IP-based networks • expands countries' sovereign and legitimate interest to include TLDs in	Essentially proposes that the CWG-Internet process defined here become the enhanced cooperation process under the Tunis Agenda. similar to Same as ARB/72A1/7 and ARB/72A1/13

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			addition to ccTLDs. - continues CWG-Internet limited to Member States - adds development of international public policies and recommendations, guidelines and reports to CWG-Internet (suppresses CL Res. 1344) hold consultations with the stakeholders mentioned in Tunis Agenda §35 b)-e) and §36 on the developed policies (above). - submit developed or revised policies to Council for adoption and implementation - disseminate developed policies to ITU Members, ITU Secretariat and all relevant organizations for implementation. - proposes to UNGA that CWG-Internet and this process be considered as a mechanism for implementation of enhanced cooperation - adds identifiers to list of Internet resources for study. (instructs the SG, instructs TSB & BDT Dir., instructs Council) - WTPF report and opinions as input to CWG-Internet - urges ICANN to respect member state sovereignty and to comply with the international and national laws when assigning TLDs	calls for ICANN GAC to have a decisional role similar to other constituencies as well as for more say when ICANN assigns gTLDs, especially for sensitive strings.
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names (Rev, Busan 2014)</u> (top)(index)	EUR/48A1/1 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP1) Reasons: "To update the Resolution, underline the progress made with regard to multilingual domain names, and highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach." Key Points - removes references to E.164 (old <i>recognizing a, instructs SG 2</i>) - removes need to promote regional root servers (<i>recalling c</i>) - emphasizes current multistakeholder process (<i>aware d</i>) - recognizes the role the technical community and other stakeholders play (<i>recognizing e</i>) - removes increasing the role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination. (<i>resolves</i>) - changes focus from development to deployment of IDNs. (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members</i>)	The main impact of this proposal would be to - reduce the call for a more active role by ITU in standards and operation for IDNs. - Focus on deployment instead of development of IDNs. - define ITU's role as within the multistakeholder environment and - highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach. In practical terms there wouldn't be much change in the real work in and done by the ITU on this topic. see EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8, IAP/63A1/33, IAP/63A1/38

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MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	IAP/63A1/48 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points • modifies "the need to promote regional expansion of Domain Name System (DNS)" from root "servers" to root "<u>instances</u>" (<i>recalling c</i>) • clarifies that "names" should be available in non-Latin-based scripts, not the DNS as a whole. (<i>aware b</i>) • references IETF and ICANN in the main text (not footnote) of the resolution (<i>aware d</i>) and specifically lists ICANN, RIRs, ISOC and W3C for greater collaboration (<i>resolves</i>). • removes clauses related to protecting sovereignty of E.164 numbers (old <i>recognizing a</i>, old <i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 2</i>) • adds ICANN to WIPO and UNESCO for cooperation in international discussions. (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 1</i>)	Refers to deployment of instances of root servers to the regions for resilience (and decrease latency). A technical correction Strengthens call for collaboration and coordination with IETF, ICANN, W3C, & ISOC, moving from footnote into main text. Removal shouldn't affect work. May help increase cooperation with ICANN in international discussions on IDNs.
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A3/4 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "The modification aims to encourage Community and ITU to consider accepting the Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)." Key Points • adds security challenges as something to be aware of for development of IDNs (<i>aware g</i>). • encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs and support in application and software (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 3</i>)	Encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs taking into account security challenges.
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	ARB/72A1/13 (Doc C-72 A1) Summary: emphasizes the role of ITU and the Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized domain names and geographic names. Key Points • calls out difficulties Member States are having with ICANN when implementing language specific requirements • adds DONA and its MPAs as examples of relevant organizations for	

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			collaboration and coordination. • adds MOUs and framework agreements to types of agreements to be used for collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations. • resolves to ensure that governments exercise a decisional role similar to other constituencies in relevant organizations involved in the development of IP-based networks • invites Member States and Sector Members to consider obstacles to <u>Universal Acceptance</u> and to collaborate and coordinate in enabling usage of IDNs in applications.	Same as ARB/72A1/7 and ARB/72A1/8 .
MOD	Res 180	Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	EUR/48A1/3 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP3) Reasons: "to update the resolution, promote cooperation and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points • changes "transition to IPv6" to "adoption of IPv6" throughout. • adds clauses noting the importance of assistance from technical experts and support and best practices from IGF, RIRs, ISOC and NOGs and recognizes role of Internet organizations. (<i>noting c, recognizing d, resolves 1</i>) • removes increased role of ITU as reason for collaboration, replaces with "accelerate the adoption of IPv6," explicitly including Internet organizations (<i>resolves 1</i>). • replaces references to allocation policies with deployment and adoption (<i>resolves 4 & 6</i>) • adds role "to support Member States, on request, to identify and access the advice and assistance that is available from relevant organizations on the adoption of IPv6" (<i>resolves 5</i>) • <i>Invites Member States</i> (4) adds "fully featured" to CPE support of IPv6.	Emphasizes the role of non-ITU organizations in assisting developing countries. Raises recognition and visibility of the Internet organizations, emphasizing cooperation Removes text calling for studies in address allocation policies for both IPv4 and IPv6 (e.g., ITU-T SG2). Similar to EUR/48A1/7 and EUR/48A1/8 Adding "fully-featured" could increase mandates on CPE.
MOD	Res 180	Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/34 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points • updates references including dates, meetings, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, etc. • recognizes the current state of IPv4 exhaustion (<i>considering further c</i>) • modifies focus from transitioning to IPv6 to adoption of IPv6	Removes allocation of IPv6 resources as the focus of work. This should have no practical effect on ITU sectors' work. The focus moves to assisting Member States in the adoption and deployment of IPv6.

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			throughout the document. Acknowledges the continued operation of IPv4 for a considerable time (<i>considering further b</i>). • modifies the focus from studies of allocation of IP resources to adoption and deployment of IPv6 (<i>resolves 4 & 5, instructs the BDT Director... 1 & 2</i>) • raises visibility of Internet organizations within main text of resolution. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 1</i>) • removes the increased role of the ITU in internet governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination and replaced it with adoption and deployment of IPv6. (<i>resolves 1</i>)	Recognizes the Internet community's role, moving from footnote into main text of <i>resolves 1</i>. Similar to EUR/48A1/7, EUR/48A1/8, IAP/63A1/33, IAP/63A1/38
MOD	Res 180	Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/22 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points • updates taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the WSIS 10 year review. • adds the Digital Object Numbering Authority (DONA) and the Multi-Primary Administrators (MPAs) of the Global Handle Registry (GHR) to the list of organizations for collaboration and coordination. • resolves to study issues related to IP address allocation and operation including the incompatibility between IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.	Common to all ARB proposals.
MOD	Res 180	Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	CAF/70/4 (Doc C-70) Source: Central African Republic From Summary: "...Internet Protocol (IP) addresses are fundamental resources that are indispensable for the current development of IP-based telecommunication/ICT networks. Furthermore, the deployment of IPv6 facilitates Internet of Things (IoT) solutions, which require a huge number of IP addresses. IPv6 solves the current problem of shortages in the numerical space of IP addresses, enabling the allocation of publicly routable addresses on the Internet to each one of the devices. To date, there are a number of developing countries that still need expert technical assistance for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6, despite the partial progress made in some other countries. As such, the role of ITU in facilitating the transition needs to be strengthened."	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			Key Points - deletes footnote listing ICANN, RIRs, IETF, ISOC and the W3C for collaboration in <i>resolves 1</i>, - promotes cooperation "<u>with relevant international and regional organizations, including the regional Internet registries (RIRs), on capacity building</u>" (<i>resolves 3</i>) - removes call to continue studies of IP address allocation (<i>resolves 5</i>), but proposes "<u>to develop guidelines to enable, if necessary, adjustment of the organizational frameworks and policies necessary for migration to and deployment of IPv6,</u>" (<i>instructs the BDT Director 6</i>) - deletes <i>instructs the BDT Director... 3</i> "to communicate proposals for changes to existing policies," <i>invites Member States</i> "<u>to examine RIRs' inventories of IP addresses registered within their respective territories for the purposes of evaluation, development and monitoring,</u>" (<i>invites Member States 1</i>)	Removes explicit mention of ICANN, RIRs, IETF, ISOC and the W3C for collaboration in resolves 1, but retains cooperation with RIRs for capacity building in resolves 3.
Key Resolutions dealing with Cybersecurity (top) (index)				
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies (Rev. Busan 2014)</u> (top) (index)	EUR/48A1/2 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP2) Reasons: "to update the Resolution and to promote capacity development, cooperation and awareness of the particular challenges facing developing countries." Key Points - deletes all references to IMPACT (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) - supports work done in non-intergovernmental, multistakeholder organizations. (multiple) emphasizes the role the private sector and technical community play and calls for increased cooperation between ITU and other orgs, e.g., IETF, ISO/IEC. - emphasizes role ITU can play helping Member States understand roles of other organizations. (<i>resolves 1, aware d</i>) - resolves "to raise awareness among other stakeholders, including regional and global organisations, of the particular challenges faced	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			by developing countries" especially LDCs and SIDS (<i>resolves 4</i>) - o instructs BDT Director to facilitate "Member States' access to resources developed by other relevant international organizations <u>to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime...</u>" (<i>instructs BDT Dir 2</i>) • promotes "a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process" (e.g., <i>considering h, resolves 6, instructs TSB Dir 2, invites Member States 5</i>), • promotes a culture in which security is "...built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime..." (<i>resolves 6</i>) • deletes clause allowing work to begin before a question is approved. (<i>instructs TSB Dir 1i</i>) • deletes mention of MOUs when cooperating with international organizations. (<i>instructs SG 2</i>)	Adds requirement on product development and support. Supports secure development processes.
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/35 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL submits the following modifications to Resolution 130 in order to reflect (a) an emphasis on focusing on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; (b) capacity building work done by regional organizations (such as the OAS), Members States, and others in cybersecurity capacity building; and (c) promoting the incorporation of the concept of a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach in work undertaken by the ITU bureaux, Member States, Sector Members, and Associates in efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs. These modifications are aimed at improving ITU's efforts in its current programs." Key Points: • focuses on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; • modifies the role of ITU from direct action, developing and coordinating to assisting Member States, emphasizing cooperation and sharing best practices (<i>considering b, e & g, deleted old aware c, replaced resolves 4, instructs SG 1</i>) • promotes capacity building work done by and collaboration with regional organizations (e.g., OAS, AUC, OSCE, ARF, and GFCE), Members States, and others in cybersecurity; (<i>recognizing f, referenced in resolves 4</i>).	While continuing to recognize the important role ITU plays (e.g., lead facilitator of Action Line C5, work in the Study Groups) the net result of the proposal would be to move the ITU role more toward assisting Member States, emphasizing cooperation and collaboration with relevant organizations in cybersecurity. The proposal recognizes the work done by regional organizations and FIRST, removing references to IMPACT.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- promotes the incorporation of the concept of " a dynamic and iterative risk-based approach that reflects the evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities," in work undertaken by the ITU bureaux, Member States, Sector Members, and Associates. (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 4, considering f, further instructs the TSB Director and BDT Director 6</i>) - removes references to IMPACT, retains FIRST. (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) - recognizes and encourages development of national cybersecurity strategies. (<i>considering k, recognizing b</i>) <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> that partnership agreements are approved by ITU Council. (<i>instructs the BDT Director 3</i>) - reinforces the work of ITU-D Q3/2. (<i>further instructs the Director ... 3</i>) <i>invites Member States (5)</i> " to collaborate closely with relevant organizations, through the exchange of best practices for the development and implementation of national CIRTs."	
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A1/3 (Doc C-55 A1) Reasons: "to harmonize with WTSA-16 and WTDC-17 revised resolutions on the same topic and to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU-D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations and stakeholders." Key Points: - updates dates of meetings and Resolutions. - removes references to IMPACT (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) <i>recognizes</i> (d) the Buenos Aires Declaration (WTDC 17). - continues the <u>ICT Security Standards Roadmap</u> maintained by ITU-T SG17 and the ITU-D cybersecurity efforts as well as maintain an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives.(<i>resolves 5</i>) - promotes the work of SG17 and deployment of security-related ITU-T Recommendations (<i>instructs BDT Director 7</i>)	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/13 (Doc C-64 A1) Key Points: • adds references to child online protection, PP14 Resolution 179 and WTDC17 Resolution 67. (<i>recalling k</i>) • updates references since 2014 (e.g., Buenos Aires Action Plan, WTDC-17) • updates text to include work on digital economy (e.g., <i>recognizing a, resolves 5</i>) • notes that "ITU is well-positioned to play an important role, together with other relevant international bodies and organizations" (<i>noting a</i>) • takes into account new services and applications when addressing existing and future threats and vulnerabilities. (<i>instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 i</i>)	Deleting "international" opens up partnership with more organizations (e.g., regional, national).
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/11 (Doc C-72A1) Key Points • resolves to develop an international convention on securing cyberspace • adds areas related to Member States' application of legal or policy principles at the international level to ITU's core mandate • instructs the CWG-Internet to develop international policies to address the issues raised in Res. 130. • resolves to update the <u>ITU Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA)</u> • supports the work of SG17 and assist developing countries in deploying security related ITU-T Recommendations • removes references to IMPACT and FIRST • supports a multilateral approach and collective measures to address threats and illicit use of cyberspace • asks for financial and human resources to support ITU in implementing Res. 130. (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 5</i>) • updates with activities since 2014 in UN (e.g., Res/70/125) and ITU related conferences and activities.	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	B/67/4 (Doc C-67) Source: Brazil Reasons: "The Brazilian proposal drives the ITU to discuss specific challenges that small and medium-sized enterprises face in cybersecurity and to elaborate best practices; emphasizes the importance of disseminating and promoting best practices and training in cybersecurity among individuals and organizations; promotes risk and cost-benefit analysis in the assessment of institutional exposure to cyber security threats; points out the need to prevent and remedy breaches of privacy and human rights resulting from unauthorized interception of communications; promotes the importance of data protection as a key element in cybersecurity; and instructs the ITU to discuss the definition and use of the concept of "security by design" in the ITU technical recommendations." Key Points • changes title to specifically focus on Cybersecurity "<u>Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies</u> Cybersecurity" • updates WSIS references based on 10 year review and UNGA Res. 70/125 (<i>recalling e, considering a</i>) • updates references for meetings since 2014 (e.g., WTDC'17) • removes all references to IMPACT. (<i>considering c, noting d</i>) • acknowledges the cooperation agreement between ITU and FIRST "<u>to collaborate within the framework of the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda and to facilitate the affiliation process of ITU Member States' national CIRTs to FIRST</u>" (<i>considering d</i>) • acknowledges "<u>that the technical community and the private sector are key players in the development and deployment of new technologies</u>" (<i>considering j</i>) • cybersecurity should be seen as a continuous process. (<i>considering j</i>) • recognizes that "<u>cyber-risk assessment or cyber risk cost analysis and the calculation of risk exposure provide a better evaluation of the enterprise cyber-hygiene and its risk position</u>" (<i>recognizing j</i>) • references the negative impact of <u>unauthorized surveillance and/or interception of communications on a mass scale</u> on human rights.	confirms current collaboration between ITU (ITU-D) and FIRST and need to continue, e.g., in capacity building based on <u>2014 cooperation agreement</u>. FIRST is now a Sector Member of ITU-D. EUR/48A1/2 also calls for a "continuous and iterative process"

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			(<i>aware b</i>) - includes data protection in cybersecurity (<i>resolves 5</i>) - resolves to study the challenges of SMEs with cybersecurity, including "<u>best practices, initiatives and guidelines</u>"(<i>resolves 6, considering 1</i>) - resolves to provide "<u>an assessment of the positive and negative impacts of the deployment of emerging technologies in the field of cybersecurity</u>" taking into account national obligations under international human rights law. (<i>resolves 7</i>) - resolves to study "<u>institutional approaches related to cybersecurity issues in cooperation with member states and other international organizations</u>"(<i>resolves 8</i>) - removes countering spam from review of the work done "to address existing and future threats in order to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs" (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 11</i>) <i>instructs the BDT Director to support membership in capacity building and in risk assessment activities related to cybersecurity. (instructs the BDT Director 8 & 9)</i> - encourages "<u>study of security threats and vulnerabilities in conjunction with experts and the membership</u>"(<i>further instructs the TSB and the BDT Director 9</i>) - instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT to foster discussion of and possible application of the "concept of security by design" in technical recommendations (ITU-T) and "<u>guidelines for regulatory policies</u>" (ITU-D) (<i>further instructs the TSB and the BDT Director 10</i>) - instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT "<u>to study the effects of cybersecurity on socioeconomic development and to develop metrics to measure the outcomes of the investment in this field</u>" (<i>further instructs the TSB and the BDT Director 11</i>)	Consideration of effect of mass surveillance on human rights continues. countering spam is still referenced in <i>recalling h, recognizing c, aware a, noting c, instructs the Director of TSB 1 iii</i>, so work is likely to continue.
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/18 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014) is submitted to the Group for consideration. Its main objective is to avoid duplication of functions on the subject among the Telecommunications Development and Standardization Sectors. "We believe that the development of guidelines and best practices is the domain of the Development Sector, without prejudice to which tasks should be coordinated on those topics that are studied in the ITU-T Study	While this resolution focuses the work in ITU-D, note that work is already underway in ITU-T based on WTSa Res. 84 & 95, e.g., SG3 (D.ConsumerMFS; D.OTTConsumer), SG12 (QOE, QOS).

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			Groups. "Thus, modifications to the text are proposed to emphasize the importance of information to the consumer to generate trust and allow decisions to be made based on clear and timely information." Key Points • focuses the work on best practices in ITU-D (<i>resolves 1 & 2, considering f, instructs BDT 4, invites Member States 2, 3 & 6, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1</i>) especially in the following areas: ○ quality ○ security ○ prices & tariffs ○ protection of personal data (<i>new in PP18</i>) • focuses work on transparency and providing information to the consumer (<i>considering b & c, instructs the BDT Director 1, invites the Member States 1 & 6</i>) • considers that regulatory policy measures are required to strengthen the rights of users and consumers (<i>considering b</i>) • considers that access to telecom/ICTs must be inclusive including people with special needs (see IAP/63A1/28). (<i>considering e</i>)	
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	AFCP/55A1/11 (Doc C-55 A1) Reasons: "To encourage the implementation of policies for the protection of consumers / users of telecommunications / ICTs" Key Points: • minor changes, mainly for clarification, e.g., consumer protection laws (<i>considering a</i>), personal data protection is included (<i>invites Member States 2</i>)	
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/20 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points • supports development of relevant Recommendations and other texts, especially ITU-T Recommendations to protect the users/consumers of	The proposed changes to Res. 196 strongly support the development of policies and

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			telecommunications/ICTs; <i>(resolves, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 4, invites Member States 1-4)</i> - assist Member States in developing policies and/or regulations to protect the users/consumers of telecommunications/ICTs based on ITU-T Recommendations. <i>(resolves, instructs the BDT Director 1, 2 & 4, invites Member States 1-4)</i> - references PP Resolutions 188 and 189 on counterfeit equipment and mobile device theft <i>(recalling d & e)</i>	regulations based on ITU-T Recommendations, including continued development of such Recommendations.
Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet (top) (index)				
NOC	Res 174	ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies (top)(index)	AFCP/55A1/6 (Doc C-55 A1) No Change.	
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	EUR/48A2/3 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP13) Reasons: "to update the resolution and to support the activities of ITU on child online protection issues." Key Points: - references UNGA A/70/1 (SDGs), updates from WTDC'17. - supports work in ITU on child online protection, including continued work of CWG-COP and its consultations, <i>(requests the Council 1 & 3, taking into account a, invites Sector Members 1)</i> - calls on Member States and Sector Members to use ITU-T Recommendation E.1100, as appropriate, and supports establishment of help lines <i>(recalling further d, instructs the TSB Director 2, invites Member States 4, invites Member States and Sector Members 2)</i> - removes call for a ITU-T SG2 to continue its work on a single global telephone number, for child online protection, promoting instead continued work on the allocation of a telephone number on a regional	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			basis. (<i>instructs the TSB Director 2</i>) • promotes the activities undertaken by governments, national, regional and international NGOs and industry organisations supporting the exchange of best practices on child online protection issues. (<i>taking into account f</i>) • inclusion of tools. (<i>considering k, taking into account b, invites Sector Members 1</i>) • <u>invites Member States 8 "to involve communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives, socialization and campaign,"</u>	
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index) (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/39 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "The amendments proposed by CITELE to Resolution 179 on Child on Line Protection (COP) aims at updating some references, introducing the Sustainable Development Goals and the UN 2030 Agenda but, mainly, presents the consideration, by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, of methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection with the purpose of maximizing global data comparison among countries and capacity development for voluntary data production. "On the other hand, the collection and analysis of data and the production of statistics on child online protection, by Member States, can contribute to public policy design and implementation, enabling cross-country comparisons and encouraging data production by National Statistical Offices and other data producers." Key Points • updates references, including for the UN 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), • adds "rights to online opportunities" to <i>considering e</i>. • recognizes a need for mediation and mediation strategies in <i>considering d & g</i>. • ties COP into cybersecurity (<i>invites Member States 5</i>) • adds new clauses on the collection of statistics on Child Online Protection to improve public policy development. ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (6)</i> "to disseminate methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection ..." ○ <i>invites the Member States (3)</i> "to support the collection and	ITU-D published such a framework in 2010:

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			analysis of data and the production of statistics disaggregated by gender, where possible, on child online protection that will contribute to public policy design and implementation, enabling cross-country comparisons and encouraging data production by National Statistical Offices and other data producers;"	<u>Child Online Protection - Statistical Framework and Indicators</u>
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A1/8 (Doc C-55 A1) Reasons: "harmonise the efforts of all stakeholders involved in child online protection, in order to benefit the member states, to provide training programs for all concerned stakeholders and to continue to assist Member States in particular Developing Countries to develop their national COP strategies." Key Points: - proposes new topics or terms to consider under COP (<i>considering h, i, l, invites Member States 3</i>): - child bullying - cyber-gangsterism - recruitment for terrorism - spreading extremist ideology. - personal data protection, - privacy, - culture of responsibility and - the culture of online security and safety - child trafficking "ITU should harmonise the efforts of all stakeholders..." (<i>resolves 3</i>) - promotes setting up training and awareness programs (<i>resolves 4, instructs BDT Director 8, invites Members States 9</i>) - increases online consultation for CWG-COP from one day to two weeks prior to the meeting. (<i>requests the Council 3</i>) - instructs the SG to develop an online repository of country efforts on COP. (<i>instructs the SG 3</i>) - instructs the BDT Director to assist developing countries in developing national strategies (<i>instructs the BDT Director 7</i>) - encourages SG17 to study technical solutions for COP (<i>instructs the TSB Director 3</i>) - adds "child-friendly and safe search engines and applications" to	See also AFCP/55A1/12 on human trafficking. Harmonization will need to be agreed upon by the stakeholders including other organizations involved in COP. There haven't been any contributions to ITU-T SG17 on COP this Study Period.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			information developed for education and consumer-awareness campaigns. (<i>invites member states 2</i>) • adds "regulatory, organizational and technical aspects" to frameworks for COP (<i>invites Members States 5</i>) • adds "the activities and outputs of JCA-COP" to <i>taking into account (e)</i>.	Note that JCA's are restricted by definition in what output they can produce.
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/19 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction: "to ensure Child Online Protection within all member states of ITU, APT members view that raising awareness on Child Online Protection is not only the responsibilities of parents, guardians, and teachers alone but also wider communities in a holistic socio-cultural approach. To raise awareness, various Child Online Protection socialization and campaigns must be conducted involving communities and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), to the fullest extent if possible. Furthermore, technological tools such as parental tools or other safety tools must be available and accessible by parents, guardians, teachers and communities." Key Points • encourages ITU-T "to seek solutions including recommendations to help governments, organizations and educators minimize risk to children in cyberspace..." (<i>instructs the Director of the TSB 1 i</i>) • promotes the use of parental or other safety tools; (<i>invites Member States 6</i>) • involves communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives, socialization and campaign (<i>invites Member States 7, considering d</i>)	
MOD	Res 179	<u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/16 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points • maintains support for the CWG-COP • updates the Resolution with links to relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			Development - references Council Resolution 1305 on CWG-Internet to align the activities of these CWG's, to encourage CWG-COP to collaborate with CWG-Internet; <i>(recalling g, requests the Council 3)</i> - calls for an update of the guidelines created by ITU <i>(instructs the Director of BDT 5, recalling further c)</i> - invites Member-States to take further action to set policies, to exchange information about such policies in addition to tools and measures to protect children on-line, as well as continue to educate and raise awareness of children and young people on measures to protect themselves from risks they can encounter online. " (e.g., <i>considering k, taking into account b, invites Member States 2)</i> - promotes use of ITU T Recommendation E.1100 <i>(recalling further d, invites Member States and Sector Members 2)</i> - De-emphasizes a single, "globally harmonized number" in favor of a regional number or harmonized national number for a child protection hotline. <i>(instructs the TSB Director 1&2)</i> - adds reference to "national laws on the protection of personal data" <i>(taking into account b, instructs the TSB Director 1)</i> - continues call for work from ITU-T <i>(instructs the TSB Director 1)</i>	promotes closer linkage between CWG-Internet and CWG-COP. (similar to RCC/62A1/10 for CWG-WSIS/SDG) Acknowledges that tools exist, in addition to the need to continue working on solutions. Also adds children and youth as a target audience for information. Adds the provision of "appropriate practical tools" in addition to guidance in the actions that " national, regional and international collaborative network, in conjunction with other United Nations agencies and partners" should promote. Moves the effort to develop a single, "globally harmonized number" to efforts (using E.1100) to assist Member States in allocating a regional number for a child protection hotline.
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/21 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points - stresses the role of ITU and CWG-COP in child online protection. - enhances call for ITU to help set up awareness and training programs - increases length of time for the CWG-COP online consultations. - requests the COP initiative to update COP guidelines - includes children with specific needs - assist Member States in developing their national COP strategies - encourages ITU-T SG17 to continue working on technical solutions to protect children online	https://www.itu.int/en/cop/Pages/guidelines.aspx

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			frameworks that Member States establish for COP should include regulatory, organizational and technical aspects	
WSIS+10 and SDGs (top) (index)				
MOD	Res 140	<u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	EUR/48A1/9 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP9) Reasons: "to update Resolution 140 to take into account the guidance provided by UNGA Resolutions A/70/1 and A/70/125." Key Points: - WSIS/SDG Task Force - redefines role of the WSIS/SDG Task Force as a result of A/70/1 and A/70/125: "to formulate strategies and coordinate ITU's policies and activities in relation to WSIS, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (<i>taking into account b</i>) - deletes the original instructions in <i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux 2</i>. - frames ITU's role as focusing on connectivity and digital infrastructure. (<i>resolves 1</i>) - resolves to use the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda (no new framework needed) (<i>resolves 5</i>) - continues ITU roles - lead facilitator role for Action Lines C2, C5 and C6. (<i>resolves 4</i>) - provide input into Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (<i>resolves 5 i & ii</i>) - coordinate & support the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>resolves 3</i>) - coordinate the WSIS Forum (<i>resolves 3</i>) - maintain the WSIS Stocktaking Database (<i>resolves 3</i>) - coordinate World Telecommunication and Information Society Day Forum (<i>resolves 3</i>) - coordinate WSIS Project Prizes (<i>resolves 3</i>) - maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs SG 9</i>) - adds the SDGs to the progress report submitted to PP'22 (<i>resolves 7</i>) <i>instructs the SG</i>	This proposal is updated to be in line with the 2015 UN events, adding references to UNGA A/70/1 and A/70/125 and taking into account the G20 work on the digital economy as well as aligning with 2016 Council Resolution 1332.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			3) Report progress on WSIS Action Lines annually to CSTD/ECOSOC and CWG-WSIS/SDG 4) contribute annually on ITU activities to ECOSOC HLPF & quadrennially to the UNGA HLPF. (ref UNGA A/70/1) and Council (through CWG-WSIS/SDG)	Instructs 3 & 4 could raise visibility of ITU's work in ECOSOC and the HLPFs as well as assist coordination.
MOD	Res 140	<u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A1/5 (DOC C-55 A1) Reasons: "to take account of the impact of the ITU's work related to digital transformation, which fosters sustainable growth of digital economy, in line with the WSIS stock-taking process, and provide assistance to membership as needed." Key Points: Minor change to provide assistance to membership concerning digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i> 8)	Minor update, aligning with movement toward digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process.
MOD	Res 140	<u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	ACP/64A1/17 (Doc C-64 A1) from Introduction "As a specialized agency in the field of telecommunications and ICT established by the United Nations, ITU should play an active role in achieving the SDGs. In 2016, the Council revised the resolution 1332 of the Council. Resolution 1332 recognized that the 2030 agenda for sustainable development has a substantial impact on the activities of ITU and promoted the WSIS framework as the basis for the ITU to achieve the 2030 agenda." Key Points: - strengthens the promotion of WSIS prize projects (<i>resolves 17</i>) - replaces the old references and actions related to preparations for the 10 year WSIS review with references to Res A/70/1 and A/70/125. (<i>throughout</i>) - adds references to the "digital economy" and highlights that WSIS and SDG contribute to the development of digital economy (e.g., <i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Academia 2, recognizing d & e, noting c, recognizing d & e, resolves 16</i>);	Most changes were to re-write the Resolution to take into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res A/70/1) and the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (UNGA Res A/70/125). Effectively retains ITU's current roles related to WSIS outcomes adding efforts concerning the SDGs. While the proposal refers to UNGA A/70/125 in <i>recalling further</i>, it doesn't include any action related to it (deletes old <i>resolves 6</i>).

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- updates action sections (<i>resolves, instructs, requests, invites</i>) to include efforts toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - deletes <i>resolves 6, "that, when continuing its WSIS related activity, ITU should take into consideration the outcomes of the UNGA overall review of implementation of the WSIS outcomes in 2015"</i> - retains and enhances reference to the ITU-hosted WSIS+10 High-Level Event (<i>recalling further d, considering b, considering further d, taking into account f, resolves 7-12, resolves to express 2</i>) while deleting reference to the "10-year WSIS review event entitled "Towards Knowledge Societies for Peace and Sustainable Development", coordinated by UNESCO in Paris in 2013" (<i>noting a</i>) - endorses Council Resolution 1332 (rev. 2016) (<i>endorsing d</i>) which to use the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda. (<i>resolves (3)</i> of Council Res 1332)	Council Res. 1332 (rev. 2016) resolves to use the WSIS Framework for work on the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. Also provides more detail on ITU activities related to WSIS and the SDGs.
MOD	Res 140	<u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/10 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points - as with EUR/48A1/9, RCC-10 makes extensive revisions to the resolution to take into account UN GA Resolutions 70/1 (2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 70/125 (outcome of the UNGA WSIS 10 year review); - confirms the Council's decisions to use the WSIS framework as the foundation through which the ITU helps achieve the 2030 Agenda, noting the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN Agencies, working through the Council Working Group on WSIS & SDG coordinated by the WSIS & SDG Task Force; (<i>considering further h, resolves 4, instructs the SG 2</i>) - reflects relevant decisions of WTSA-16 and WTDC-17; - reports annually to ECOSOC through CSTD, to the ECOSOC HLPF and to the 2019 UNGA HLPF (<i>instructs SG 3 & 4, noting d, requests the Council 5 & 6</i>). - removes clauses related to cooperation and collaboration with other stakeholders. (e.g., <i>considering further a, taking into account c & e, considering further a, resolves 8 & 9, requests to Council 7</i>) but not all. The only references to cooperation left are <i>considering c & m</i>. Remaining references to collaboration are very targeted to specific	The ITU has been submitting annual contributions to CSTD. This confirms the annual report in Res. 140. The HLPF is held annually by ECOSOC and every 4 years by UNGA. - HLPF on Sustainable Development These proposals weaken calls for cooperation

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			efforts (e.g., Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>invites MS and SM 6</i>), WSIS Forum (<i>noting a</i>), regional development (<i>instructs the SG and Directors 3</i>). - retains the ITU Roles regarding WSIS/SDGs - Lead facilitator for Action Lines C2, C5, and C6 (<i>resolves 1, 3&4</i>) - Coordinate (<i>resolves 2</i>) - WSIS Forums (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 7</i>) - WTISD Day (<i>resolves 2</i>) - WSIS Project Prizes (<i>resolves 2 & 7, instructs SG 8</i>) - the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>resolves 2</i>) - Maintain WSIS Stocktaking Database (<i>resolves 2, 7</i>) - Provide input into C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (<i>resolves 4</i>) - Maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs the SG 10</i>) - Retains the ITU WSIS/SDG Task Force (<i>considering further g, instructs the SG and Directors of Bureaux 1</i>) - new <i>resolves (9)</i> "that the relevant ITU study groups should consider in their studies the output of CWG-WSIS and CWG-Internet," - Strengthens, through regional offices, coordination and collaboration at the regional level with the UN regional economic commissions and UN Regional Development Group to implement the outcomes of the WSIS and 2030 Agenda (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 3</i>)	and collaboration with non-UN stakeholders, though it retains references to (multi-) stakeholder efforts (<i>considering f & m, considering further d, noting b, resolves 4, 6, 8, instructs the SG 7, instructs the SG and Directors 3 iv, invites the MS & SM+ 6</i>). Allows for the CWGs to have input to the Study Groups. See RCC_62A1_5 on Res. 102. The proposal references the UN's "Delivering as One" approach.
MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/16 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points - updates resolution with UNGA RES/70/1 and RES/70/125 - retains ITU's roles related to WSIS. - integrates, throughout the resolution, work to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals into the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, renames the CWG-WSIS to CWG-WSIS&SDG and adds activities to achieve the SDGs to its agenda. - endorses using the WSIS process as the framework for achieving the SDGs (via reference to Council Resolution 1332) (<i>endorsing c</i>) - updates the resolution to prepare for the 20 year review of WSIS in 2025	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			instructs the CWG-WSIS&SDG to update and enhance the rules and guidelines for the WSIS Prize and promote its winners. (<i>instructs the Council Working Group on WSIS & SDGs ii, iii</i>)	
MOD	Res 140	<u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	SUI/51/1 (DOC C-51) Switzerland Key Points: requests Council to examine ways to finance and maintain a WSIS Forum website available in at least the six official languages of the UN.	
MOD	Res 200	<u>Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ information and communication technology development</u> (top) (index)	ACP/64A1/23 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction "Since the adoption of the agenda, the Connect 2020 Agenda was integrated into existing ITU events and platforms and the goals to connect the unconnected have also been recognized by and were aligned with several other initiatives, events and fora." Key Points - endorses and extends Connect 2020 Agenda to 2030 (rename to Connect 2030 Agenda) (<i>throughout</i>) - updates and aligns with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res. A/70/1) and WSIS process - replaces explicit goals and targets (deleted in <i>resolves 2</i>, deleted <i>Annex</i>) with reference to those in the ITU Strategic Plan (Res. 71) (<i>recognizing f, recognizing further c, resolves 2, instructs BDT Director</i>)	Since 2014, the goals and targets of the Connect 2020 Agenda have been incorporated into the ITU Strategic Plan and other work of the Union. Updates reflect this work as well the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNGA's 10 year WSIS review.
MOD	Res. 200	<u>Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ information and</u>	RCC/62A1/22 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		communication technology development (top)(index)	- removes the goals in <i>resolves 2</i> and the entire <i>annex</i> and refers to the ITU strategic plan, specifically Resolution 71 Annex 1 (Dubai 2018) - extends the resolution to up to 2030 and renames it to “Connect with Broadband 2030 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development for sustainable development” (<i>throughout</i>) - updates references to WSIS/SDG processes including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA A/res/70/1 and the 10 year WSIS Review (UNGA A/res/70/125), UN BB Commission 2025 targets “Connecting the Other Half” (<i>recalling b, c, d, f, considering b, recognizing a & c, resolves 3, invites Member States 5;</i>) - adds endorsement of the WSIS+10 HLE outcome document by PP14. (<i>recognizing d</i>)	The major change in this proposal is to replace the goals and targets from the Resolution with the goals and targets in the ITU Strategic Plan - Annex 1 of Resolution 71 (Doc 24 Addendum 1). These goals and targets are modifications of the goals and targets of the Connect 2020 Agenda (Res. 200 PP14).
MOD	Res 201	Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/44 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points - updates references based on events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. - calls out IoT and smart cities and communities, regarding enhancing awareness of the role and benefits of ICT applications (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) <i>instructs the BDT Director (1)</i> to continue elaborating the ICT Development Index (IDI)	
Role of standardization (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries (top)(index)	AFCP/55A3/3 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "ITU to foster Developing countries to actively participate in standardization sector activities and continue to assist them in developing and implementation of national and regional ICT standardization frameworks." Key Points: encourages creation of national and regional standards bodies, including National Standardization Secretariats and their involvement in ITU standardization activities. (<i>resolves to instruct the SG... 7 & 9,</i>	See " Bridging the Standardization Gap - Guidelines on the Establishment of a National Standardization Secretariat for ITU-T " (2014)

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			<i>invites Member States from developing countries 1 & 3)</i> - encourages national industry and academia actors to join ITU as members (<i>invites Member States from developing countries 5)</i> - encourages more involvement by developing countries including by holding meetings in developing countries (<i>resolves to instruct the SG... 9, invites Member States from Developing Countries 4)</i> and providing toll-free numbers for electronic meetings (<i>resolves to instruct the SG... 8)</i>	See also ARB/72A1/9
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/12 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction: "highlight the key areas of the digital economy" "introduce appropriate mechanisms to facilitate transfer of knowledge between ITU and its members." "developing countries are still dealing with the difficulty in shortage of budget for participation in ITU, it is helpful to reflect the needs and extend the support for developing countries" Key Points - adds reference to the Strategic Plan (Res 71), specifically outcome T.2-1 of TSB to promote the active participation of membership. (<i>considering</i>) - recognizes the difficulty of developing countries in participating. (<i>recognizing c</i>) - proposes to add fellowships for participants from developing countries, especially for those with contributions. (<i>resolves to instruct the SG and Directors...4)</i> - resolves to instruct the SG and Directors "to effectively consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices and use cases developed by ITU-R and ITU-T, through the utilisation of the ITU web-based tools, and to identify strategies and mechanisms to facilitate and allow Member States to proactively use these tools to hasten the transfer of knowledge." (<i>resolves to instruct the SG and Directors...8)</i>	Will affect Budget. Could also increase participation from developing countries. Note this includes neither Sector Members nor ITU-D output..
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing	ARB/72A1/9 (Doc C-72 A1)	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		and developed countries (top)(index)	Key Points • updates resolution for meetings/conferences since 2014 (e.g., WTSA'16, WTDC'17) • promotes collaboration at the regional level • proposes toll-free numbers to ITU electronic meetings for all developing countries • encourages Member States to implement National Standardization Secretariats following ITU guidelines and create national and regional standardization bodies. Encourages involvement of those entities in ITU standardization work. • invites Member States to host regional group and study group meetings and other events (e.g., fora, workshops) related to ITU standardization, especially in Developing Countries. (<i>invites Member States 4</i>) • urges national SMEs and academia from developing countries to join ITU and participate in its standardization activities (<i>invites Member States 5</i>)	See " Bridging the Standardization Gap - Guidelines on the Establishment of a National Standardization Secretariat for ITU-T " (2014) See also AFCP/55A3/3 .
SUP	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/I CTs,... (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/12 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "Resolution 135 addresses the issue of technical assistance and advice through projects and programmes, but it repeats provisions of Resolutions approved by the WTDC. Resolution 157 establishes the project execution function in ITU. Since both concern the implementation of projects, the relevant provisions in Resolution 135 concerning advice and assistance to developing countries can be absorbed in Resolution 157, and thus Resolution 135 can be suppressed."	
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/I CTs, ... (top)(index)	AFCP/55A2/3 (Doc C-55 A2) Reasons: "1. Promote sustainable and harmonious technological developments to meet the expectations of Member countries, especially developing countries, with the aim of mitigating the effects of premature obsolescence and technological obsolescence, including on the environment; "2. to assist the countries that have expressed the need, in particular the developing countries, in their infrastructure development plans and taking into account their migration plans according to the realities and conditions	Developing countries have a particular concern about longevity of infrastructure, e-waste and cost of migration to new technologies.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			of development specific to these states; "3. encourage migration to new technologies with less impact on the environment." Key Points • aligns with SDGs throughout • emphasizes mitigation of premature obsolescence, longevity of infrastructure, cost of migration (<i>considering b, recognizing a & b, resolves 1 iv & v</i>) • adds environmental concerns (<i>resolves 1 vi, 2 vii, instructs the Secretary-General... 2</i>) • instructs the ITU SG to disseminate best practices on digital transition (<i>instructs the Secretary-General... 2</i>)	
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/ICTs, ... (top) (index)	ACP/64A1/15 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction: "highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 135, and to encourage participation from the relevant sectors that contributes towards the development of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development with ICT" Key Points • ties the ITU's work into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA Res. A/RES/70/1) , as well as development of Digital Economy (e.g., <i>recalling d, recognizing, considering h & j, resolves 1 iv, instructs the SG 2</i>) • ties ITU's role in implementing the SDGs to "wider extension of collaboration and partnership with other key sectors highlighted under the SDGs" (<i>considering j</i>) • encourages entities involved in achieving the 2030 Agenda to "to participate in projects and programs as well as to become a member of the ITU" (<i>instructs the SG 2</i>)	
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/I	ARB/72A1/14 (Doc C-72 A1)	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		CTs, ... (top)(index)	Key Points - essentially the same as AFCP/55A2/3 - references UNGA Resolutions 70/1 (SDGs) and 70/125 (WSIS 10 year review) - emphasizes the importance of backward compatibility, coexistence of new technology with existing technology and a durable, sustainable infrastructure, especially for developing countries - resolves that the ITU should assist countries with their infrastructure development and technology migration plans. - raises the issue of environmental protection and technology migration minimizing environmental impact	
Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities) (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 70	<u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	EUR/48A1/10 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP10) Reasons: "to update the text of Resolution 70 and align it with the UNGA Sustainable Development Goals and the Gender Equality provisions" Key Points - updates for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically SDG 5 - updates references: - UN Commission on Status of Women 61 and 62, - W20 Communique, EQUALS in TECH - removes qualifiers "if the number of qualified and competent candidates so allows" and ", unless there are no women among the qualified candidates" from goals. (<i>instructs SG 5, 7</i>)	See also proposals on Resolution 48, e.g., EUR/48A2/31 (ECP37).
MOD	Res 70	<u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u>	IAP/63A1/37 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "The main changes introduced correspond to: "1. The updating of references corresponding to Resolutions of Assemblies and/or World Conferences, and of the Plenipotentiary Conference itself. "2. The updating of the initiatives in the subject of gender. "3. The incorporation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		(Rev. Busan 2014) (top)(index)	and Objective 5: To achieve gender equality and to empower all women and girls. "4. To incorporate the implementation of a mentoring program for Young women and girls. "Taking into account that the ITU is composed by State members, Sector members and Academia, to organize a mentoring program where sector referents, from the governments as well as from the private sector, transfer their expertise and knowledge to young women and girls throughout their schooling. 5. Invite Member States and Sector Members to promote programs, dissemination actions, and support mechanisms that protect women and girls against all forms of discrimination, as well as strategies for the prevention of cyber violence and cyber stalking against women and girls, which affect their development within the social, professional and economic fields, including those living in rural areas and in situation of vulnerability;" Key Points • updates references to gender initiatives (See EUR/48A1/10), specifically links Res 70 to SDG5 • incorporates the implementation of a mentoring program for young women and girls (<i>resolves 5</i>) • adds references to new risk factors such as: ○ ethnic diversity (<i>recognizing b</i>) ○ disaster risk reduction and climate change (<i>recognizing further e</i>) ○ safeguarding of pregnant women and women with small children (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 7</i>) • replaces "equal" or "equitable" with "egalitarian" (<i>recognizing a, recognizing further a, encourages Member States and Sector Members 2</i>) • removes (in footnotes) "gender perspective" and adds "gender mainstreaming": "<i>mainstreaming the gender perspective is the process of evaluating the implications, for both men and women, any planned action has, whether legislation, policies or programs, in all areas and at all levels</i>" http://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/pdf/ECOSOCAC1997.2.PDF • replaces "gender balance" with "gender equality" or "gender parity" (<i>instructs SG 3, 4, 7, invites Member States and Sector Members 4</i>) • adds a goal "for parity (50%) in the short term" for women candidates at each recruitment stage (<i>instructs SG 5</i>)	No action defined for ITU, but adds these factors to the discussion. "gender equality" and "gender parity" are stronger terms than "gender balance". See proposals on Resolution 48 Annex 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/2)

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A1/2 (Doc. C-55 A1) Reason: "to promote increased coordination and cooperation with UN Agencies for development policies, programmes and projects that link access to and use and appropriation of telecommunications/ ICTs and broadband for women and girls and to take into account the 2030 agenda for sustainable development" Key Points: • updates for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically SDG5 • provides financial and human resources to integrate a gender perspective in the development activities of ITU-D (<i>resolves 5</i>) • promotes increased coordination and cooperation by bringing WTDC Res. 55 to the attention of the UN SG. (<i>instructs the SG 16</i>)	
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies (Rev. Busan 2014) (top) (index)	ACP/64A1/7 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction • addresses "the ITU's role in supporting the delivery of gender-related elements of the Sustainable Development Goals" • "new emphasis on gender in the implementation and monitoring of the action lines within the WSIS," • "the implementation of the second phase of the UN System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP 2.0), and the UN Secretary General's 2017 strategy to achieve full gender parity across the UN system." Key Points • updates UN management and development reform agendas for the wider UN system as well as UN & ECOSOC actions; ○ ECOSOC Resolution 2018/7 & UN SWAP 2.0 ○ UN Resolution 70/125 & 70/1, especially SDG5 ○ UNGA Resolution 72/234 ○ "the triple mandate of UN Women" ○ 61st and 62nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women • supports ITU's role in supporting the delivery of gender related elements of the SDG, especially SDG5; (<i>recognizing g</i>)	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- strengthens <i>instructs the Sec Gen</i> concerning ITU operations, e.g., - align with UN SG's Gender Parity Strategy (3) - ensure a target of 50% women for each stage of recruitment (5) - ensure gender balance <u>parity</u> in the composition of ITU statutory committees (8) - replaces "GEM-TECH" with "EQUALS in TECH" (throughout) - promotes and supports the EQUALS initiative (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 9, recognizing further d</i>) - encourages balanced representation on delegations (<i>encourages Member States and Sector Members 8</i>)	
MOD	Res 175	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/28 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points: - adds "persons with specific needs" where it already isn't included throughout the Resolution. - strengthens language on steps to take, e.g., accessible websites, sign language (e.g., <i>recognizing b & i, resolves 4, instructs the SG... 2</i>) - adds persons who prepare public policies to the dialog regarding statistics (<i>resolves 2</i>) - strengthens recognition of JCA-AHF including instructing the SG to use it when coordinating work (<i>aware, instructs the SG... 1 & 7, invites Member States and Sector Members 4</i>) - provides annual reports to Council instead of plenipotentiary. (<i>instructs SG 13</i>) <i>instructs the SG</i> "to promote the collection and analysis of statistical data on disabilities and accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs...". (<i>instructs the SG... 14</i>) - promotes coordination and sharing of best practices on accessibility (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 6</i>)	UNHCR has described groups with specific needs here: https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/125333/identifying-persons-with-specific-needs-pwsn New statistical data would support data-driven policy development. Currently not included in the Core list of indicators.
MOD	Res 175	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs	AFCP/55A1/7 (Doc C-55 A1) Reasons: "to promote increased coordination and cooperation with others UN agencies, for development polices, programmes and project for achieving ICT's accessibility for persons with disabilities and provide the necessary financial and human resources for the effective and sustained integration of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities in the development activities."	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		(top) (index)	Key Points - resolves to provide financial and human resources "for the effective and sustained integration of ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities in the development activities" (<i>resolves 5</i>) <i>instructs the SG</i> to bring WTDC Res. 58 to the attention of the UN SG to promote coordination and cooperation. - introduces the "principles of equitable access, functional equivalence, affordability and universal design" (<i>instructs the SG</i>)	
MOD	Res 198	Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/ information and communication technology (top) (index)	EUR/48A2/2 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP13) Reasons: "The purpose of proposed modifications is to highlight a positive impact of ICTs on youth, update the global data relating to youth and information on legal background (UNGA resolution adopted in 2015). Furthermore, reference to educational campaigns was added as an example of good practice in building the digital competences of youth. Other minor editorial changes have also been made." Key Points - Relatively minor and editorial changes - adds reference to UNGA A/70/1 (SDGs) - updates the data relating to use of the Internet by youth (<i>considering a</i>) <i>invites Member States and Sector Members (2)</i> to build "digital competences among youth through educational campaigns;" - deletes clause "to maintain the ITU TELECOM World Young Innovators Competition on a yearly basis" (<i>resolves 8</i>)	
MOD	Res 198	Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology (top) (index)	IAP/63A1/19 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes editorial updates on Resolution 198 on Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology." No substantive changes - mostly editorial	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Access and Infrastructure (top) (index)				
MOD	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries (top) (index)	EUR/48A2/18 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP25-1) Reasons: "To update Resolution 137 and include the relevant contents from Resolution 203 into it." Key Points: - merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 - updates references including UNGA A/RES/70/1 (SDGs) and A/RES/70/125 (WSIS+10) - removes references to the UN BB Commission (Res. 203, <i>considering a & recognizing c</i>) - removes instructions to the Directors related to work on future networks, specifically ITU-T SG13. (Res. 137 <i>resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux 1 & 2</i>)	This proposal essentially merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 and suppresses Resolution 203. The main change to Resolution 203 is the removal of references to the UN BB Commission. The main change to Resolution 137 is the removal of instructions to the Directors related to work on future networks, specifically ITU-T SG13. The new resolution will continue to support broadband and NGN deployment especially in developing countries.
SUP	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries (top) (index)	AFCP/55A4/7 (Doc C-55 A4) Resolution 137 merged into Resolution 203.	
MOD	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries (top) (index)	RCC/62A1/8 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points - updates references (PP18 Res 139, WTSA Res. 92 & 93, WTDC Res. 43) - supports work on "subsequent generation" networks - support the work of the ITU related to the development of new technologies, IMT-2020 networks and beyond, FG NET-2030, etc. - coordinate studies and programs related to IMT-2020 networks and beyond conducted by ITU-R and by SG 11 and 13 of ITU-T; - recognizes the difficulty developing countries have in upgrading	Supports ITU's continued work in new networking technologies.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			networks to keep up with technology evolution while still recovering investment in previous generation network. <i>(taking into account c)</i> - calls to cooperate with regional and international financial institutions, vendors, telecom operators and other partners to ensure sustainable financing of cooperation programs. <i>.(instructs the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau 1, invites regional and international financial organizations and agencies, equipment providers, operators, and all potential partners)</i> - replaces "NGN" with "subsequent generation networks" or IMT-2020 networks and beyond.	Biggest impact of new proposals could be on financing development programs.
SUP	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment and connectivity to broadband networks in developing countries	ARB/72A1/28 merge Res. 137 into Res. 203	
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/54 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "To have a more concrete text, many references that we understand are to other Resolutions that address the topics in greater detail have been eliminated. "We seek to specify a few measures that are necessary to achieve digital inclusion, such as enhancing the connectivity of international telecommunications networks, deploying broadband and especially mobile broadband, strategies to reduce costs and make services affordable, and others. "At the same time, we request that the BDT collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory experiences on various topics that are deemed important to facilitate access to and use of telecommunications / ICT services." Key Points - specifies measures necessary to achieve digital inclusion, such as - enhance the connectivity of international telecommunications networks <i>(recalling e, considering b, appreciating b)</i>	Provides measures for enhancing Internet access for remote, rural and underserved areas using both fixed and mobile broadband

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			○ deploy broadband and especially mobile broadband, strategies to reduce costs and make services affordable, <i>(recognizing e, considering f & g)</i> ○ strengthen regulatory and public policy frameworks to serve remote, unserved or underserved areas and engage local new actors - small operators, not-for-profit operators and communities. <i>(considering e & g, considering further k, mindful b & c, resolves 5, instructs the BDT Director 2 & 4, invites Member States 3)</i> ● instructs BDT Director to collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory experiences for governance of universal service funds and other means "to encourage investment in telecommunication infrastructure in areas that are not profitable for the private sector" <i>(instructs BDT Director... 4 & 9)</i> ● includes spectrum resources in solutions for rural access <i>(instructs BDT Director... 5, instructs the BR Director, invites Member States 5)</i>	including promoting engagement with community, not-for-profit and small operators as well as public-private partnerships. Encourages spectrum solutions for rural access. Aligns with IAP45 proposed new Resolution on new actors. https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/2018/unleashing-community-networks-innovative-licensing-approaches/#_edn7
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/16 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction "...highlight the key areas of the digital economy in the relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, specifically Resolution 139, accelerating access and the adoption of broadband and introduce capacity building programs for member countries, in particular for developing countries in encountering new industrial revolution." Key Points: ● provides assistance (e.g., learning, joint programs, capacity building programs) for developing countries in encountering the "new industrial revolution" <i>(instructs BDT Director ... 8)</i> ● updates with events since 2014 including WTDC17, PP14, WTS16, SDGs ● emphasizes high-speed broadband (and quality of broadband) as enabler for inclusion and achieving the SDGs <i>(considering f & g)</i> ● includes references to the digital economy. <i>(recognizing b, considering further k)</i> ● resolves for ITU to "facilitate and promote the development of high speed broadband and universal access programmes". <i>(resolves 5)</i>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/9 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points - promotes "the development of guiding principles that bring together best practices for the sharing of telecommunication network infrastructure by international telecommunication operators and operating agencies," (<i>instructs the BDT Director... 8</i>) - new <i>considering further k</i>: "that the sharing of telecommunication infrastructure by States and by private telecommunication operators is an effective means of deploying telecommunication networks, including in rural and remote areas,"	Note the June, 2017 issue of ITU News Magazine on infrastructure sharing: https://www.itu.int/en/itu-news/Documents/2017/2017-06/2017_ITUNews06-en.pdf A World Bank view: http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/533261452529900341/WDR16-BP-Infrastructure-Mutualisation-Garcia.pdf
SUP	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	EUR/48A2/19 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP25-2) This proposal merges Resolution 203 into Resolution 137 and suppresses Resolution 203 (see EUR/48A2/18)	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/13 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "Access to broadband connectivity empowers families, people, societies and businesses; playing a fundamental role for the social, economic, cultural and environmental development of society as a whole. But there are still too many parts of the world where broadband is unavailable. Yet a digital divide still persists, particularly in rural and remote areas. "Broadband is also a top priority of many CITEC Administrations. In fact, 'Deployment of broadband infrastructure, especially in rural and neglected areas, and strengthening of broadband access to services and applications' is one of the Americas regional initiatives adopted by WTDC-17; consistent with the 2016-2019 Strategic Plan for the Union, closing the digital divide and providing broadband for all is an important strategic goal for the ITU's work." Key Points: updates references - to WTDC-17 Resolution 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), PP18 Resolution 71 (Strategic Plan), BB Commission 2017	Overall, the changes don't call for new ITU activities or mandates, but to continue the work to increase broadband connectivity. Explicitly calls for an enabling environment supporting competition and reduced regulatory burdens while also calling for rural community participation. Note that it doesn't call for elimination of all regulatory barriers.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			"Connecting the Unconnected", the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Buenos Aires Action Plan 2017 - notes that national broadband plans are "vital for social, economic, cultural and environmental development." (<i>noting d</i>) - highlights the importance of the enabling regulatory and policy environment to stimulate investment in broadband deployment, promoting competition, innovation, investment, reduced barriers to deployment, rural community participation (<i>recognizing c, invites Member States 3</i>) - adds new emphasis to encourage Members to review existing regulatory frameworks with a view towards streamlining and reducing <i>unnecessary</i> regulatory barriers to the development and deployment of broadband connectivity. (<i>recognizing c, new invites Members States 3 and 4</i>) - calls out services and applications, Internet access at affordable prices and underserved communities in bridging the digital divide. (<i>noting b</i>) <i>invites Member States (6) to share best practices.</i>	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	AFCP/55A4/12 (Doc C-55 A4) Reasons: "Streamlining Resolutions by merging Resolution 203 with the Resolution 137 and to use Resolution 203 as the main body of the text." Key Points: - updates dates and locations for references - merges Resolution 137 into Resolution 203, all of Resolution 203 is retained and most of Resolution 137. - adds "future networks" to NGN in title and through most of resolution. - references 2017 report from the UN Broadband Commission (<i>noting f/g</i>) - references the high cost of satellite and fibre-optic cables, especially for landlocked countries (<i>noting h/i</i>) - recognizes that implementation of NGN or future networks has a positive impact on the environment. (<i>recognizing g</i>) - the only clause deleted from either Resolution was <i>taking into account b</i> from Res. 137, which says "NGN deployment and standards development activities are essential for developing countries, especially for their rural areas where the majority of the population live"	Merges Res. 137 into Res. 203, most changes are the additions of existing clauses from Res. 137. Retains support for work on the NGN and future networks in ITU-D and ITU-T as well as the call for assistance to developing countries in migrating to NGN and future networks. The new text notes the high cost of satellite and fibre-optic cables for Internet access, especially for landlocked countries. The proposal has two <i>noting f</i>'s which messes up the numbering.

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MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	ACP/64A1/24 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction: "While acknowledging the ongoing work in ITU in BDT (Resolution 85 WTDC 2017), in TSB (Resolution 98 WTSA 2016) and BR, there is a need for a focused mandate from Plenipotentiary conference on the work of Smart Sustainable Cities and Communities (SSCC). "The resolution seeks for a comprehensive and integrated approach from ITU in developing policy, standards, spectrum requirements on this important subject where ICTs have an impacting role to play." Key Points • adds "Smart Sustainable Cities & Communities" to title and as main aim of the Resolution (<i>throughout</i>) • emphasizes the important role that broadband connectivity plays in development of SSCCs, the digital ecosystem and achieving the WSIS vision and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (considering b, <i>noting d, f-h, invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia 4</i>) • references Res 98 WTSA'16, Res 85 WTDC'17. • assists in development of national strategies and deployment of broadband (fixed and wireless) (<i>resolves to instruct the Secretary-General 1</i>) • coordinates development of ICT strategies for SSCC across sectors (<i>resolves to instruct the Secretary-General 2</i>) • considers cross-sector approaches in the development of SSCCs regarding e.g., "conducting studies, developing case studies, delivering capacity building programmes, reports & publications, testing pilots etc" (<i>resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux</i>)	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	ARB/72A1/25 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points • merges Res. 137 into Res. 203 • essentially the same as AFCP/55A4/12 with the following differences ○ deletes "future networks" in title and throughout resolution except for <i>resolves 1 and 2</i> and <i>invites Member States and Sector Member 5</i>	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			deletes <i>recognizing g</i> on the positive impact of NGNs on the environment.	
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.) (top) (index)				
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	EUR/48A1/5 (Doc C-48 A1) (ECP5) Reasons: "To update the resolution, in particular with references to the Sustainable Development Agenda, and strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points: - acknowledges that other organizations, e.g., industry fora and SDO partnership projects are developing technical specs for IoT (<i>considering f</i>) - acknowledges that a wide variety of applications with different requirements in different market sectors fall under IoT (<i>considering e, bearing in mind c</i>) - recognizes work in ITU-T (IoT & Smart Cities), R (radio networks for IoT), D (support deployment) as well as need to collaborate with other organizations. (<i>recognizing a-d</i>) - instructs the SG to raise awareness among other SDOs of needs of developing countries. (<i>instructs SG... 3</i>) <i>instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau</i> to support work of SGs on radio networks for IoT. - instructs the BDT Dir. to encourage working with other orgs. and providing information on support available from other orgs. (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>)	consistent with other EUR proposals.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	IAP/63A1/46 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "The proposal updates Resolution 197 on the Internet of Things, in particular with references to the Sustainable Development Agenda, and strengthening the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States." Key Points updates references relevant to events since 2014 (RA, WTSA, WTDC) including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- strengthens the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States (<i>instructs the SG... 3, recognizing c, instructs the BDT Director 3</i>). - supports work in all three ITU Sectors (<i>recognizing a, b, c, instructs the TSB Director 1,), especially strengthens support for work in ITU-R (new instructs the RB Director</i>). - recognizes work in other organizations including industry fora, encouraging coordination (<i>considering f, recognizing d, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 2</i>) - adds providing information on work available from other organizations (in addition to ITU) to support provided to developing countries (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) - recognizes that IoT covers a wide variety of applications in different market sectors with different requirements. (<i>considering e, bearing in mind c</i>) - strengthens call for cooperation and exchange of experiences among Member States (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia 2</i>)	Supports continued work in ITU-T (e.g., SG20, JCA-IoT), in addition to radio systems work ITU-R .
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top) (index)	AFCP/55A3/8 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "ITU to continue its efforts promoting emerging technologies and to assist its Members in developing national guidelines for deployment, planning, technical management, capacity building especially in the field of IoT and Smart Cities services. "To foster cooperation between relevant stakeholders including private sector, Academia, [SMEs], and open-source communities." Key Points: - updates references to relevant Resolutions, WTDC Res 85, WTSR Res. 90 & 98, RA Res 66, PP14 Res. 139, PP18 Res 200, ResAI, WSIS review and SDGs (particularly Goal 9 and 11) - includes advanced addressing and identification technologies as important elements in development of IoT (<i>taking into account a & g</i>) - adds lower latency, volume, velocity, variety and veracity of data to list of technical requirements to consider (<i>considering b</i>) - enhances inclusion of applications for consideration in ITU work, adding urban and rural spaces and smart and sustainable cities and communities management, emergencies, crisis management (<i>considering d</i>)	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- emphasizes SCC in continued work on IOT, specifically in ITU-T SG20 (Title, <i>taking into account a & h, resolves, instructs TSB Director 1, instructs the BDT Director...</i>) - continues and enhances cooperation with relevant organizations(<i>taking into account i, instructs the SG... 3, instructs the TSB Director 3</i>) specifically the open source community (<i>recalling h, instructs the TSB Director 4</i>) - supports "large scale IoT pilots specifically in Smart Cities and Communities" (<i>instructs the SG... 3</i>). <i>instructs the TSB Director 2</i> "to invite the relevant ITU-T Study Groups to carry out studies on the potential impacts of non-ionizing radiation from 'IoT' on people."	See also proposals on Resolution 176. Work in ITU-T has been mainly in Q3/5.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/22 (Doc C-64 A1) From Introduction "the key areas of the digital economy such as enabling technologies, digital infrastructure, flow of information, coherence of regulatory approaches & holistic government policy frameworks, and interoperability be reflected in Resolution 197 on IoT." "... amend Resolution 197 (Busan, 2014) to promote the development of IoT and its application, and to include key components of the Digital Economy into the Resolution within the mandate of the ITU." Key Points - updates with references to events since PP'14, e.g., RA'15 Res. 66, WTSA'16 Res. 98, WTDC'17 Res. 85. & PP'14 Res. 201, creation of ITU-T SG20 - includes work on NGN (<i>considering c</i>) - proposes developing a toolkit to assist in establishing national statistical framework on social and economic impact of IoT (<i>instructs BDT Director 2</i>) - recognizes impact of IoT on security and vice versa. (<i>considering f</i>) - recognizes the importance of IoT and its applications in the growth of the digital economy and achievement of the SDGs, and that IoT applications are part of the work of ITU (<i>recognizing b, c & e, resolves, instructs SG... 2</i>). Applications include: - Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC) (SDG11) (<i>recognizing b</i>) - health, agriculture, transport, energy, disaster management, public	Calls for statistics on the social and economic impact of IoT as opposed to dissemination of IoT technologies. (e.g., # lines/100) Supports work on IoT applications in ITU (e.g., ITU-T SG20) as well as potential future work.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			safety and home networks (<i>recognizing e, considering d & e, resolves</i>)	
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/21 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points • updates references and events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Digital Economy • promotes IoT deployment in all economic sectors, by adopting appropriate measures to ensure security, confidentiality and technical interoperability of IoT devices and networks. (<i>instructs the TSB Director and Director of the BR 3</i>) • adds recognition of and support for the work in ITU-R on IoT (<i>instructs the TSB Director and Director of the BR 1</i>).	Will support work in these areas (safety, confidentiality and interoperability) in ITU-T, most likely SG20, SG17, SG11 (C&I), as well as ITU-R.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/24 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points Essentially the same as AFCP/55A3/8 with the following differences: • recognizes that IPv6 may contribute to IOT development, • recognizes identification, security, privacy and trust of things' interconnection and data management as challenges for IOT that need solutions • instructs the SG to support large-scale IOT deployments instead of large-scale pilots. • includes Big data in list of important IoT related areas for study in addition to Blockchain, identification, AI, semantic description and interoperability • calls for studies on impacts electromagnetic (instead of non-ionizing) radiation of IoT on people. • invites Member States to cooperate in harmonization of technical specifications (e.g., spectrum)	
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally	IND/71/2 (Doc C-71) Source: India	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		connected world (New, Busan 2014) (top)(index)	Summary: Proposes to develop an the ethical framework for deployment of IoT to enhance consumer protection and data protection. Key Points proposes creation of an Expert Group to study ethical design principles and policy frameworks in deploying IoTs and make recommendations.	
Review of ITRs and WTPF (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	EUR/48A2/16 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP23) Reasons: "to reflect the present situation regarding the ITRs and the outcome from the Expert Group on the ITRs." Key Points: - no need to hold another WCIT (<i>resolves 4</i>), - no need for ongoing review of the ITR (<i>resolves 4</i>) - takes into account the widely diverging views on the ITRs (<i>resolves 3, considering b</i>) - recalls and recognizes the work of the Expert Group on ITRs (<i>recalling d, recognizing a-c, resolves 1 & 2</i>)	Maintains status quo. Some countries will continue using the 2012 ITRs and others will continue using the 1988 ITRs. Currently 9 countries have <u>completed the national process</u> ² to approve the 2012 ITRs.
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/8 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes modifications to Resolution 146 (Rev. Busan, 2014) with two main objectives: "1. to discontinue the Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (EG-ITR) in recognition of the completion of its mandate; "2. to enable the ITU to continue the review of the ITRs within its existing structure, on a contribution-driven basis, without the need for a specific Working Group." Key Points:	Moves review of the 2012 ITRs to Council. The EG-ITR was explicitly open to Sector Members while Council is not.

² Ratified, Acceded to, Accepted or Approved

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			- considers the work of the EG-ITR and the different views portrayed in the report (<i>considering a-c</i>) - resolves to discontinue the EG-ITR (<i>resolves ¶</i>) - continues review of the 2012 ITRs in Council with input from the sector advisory groups and study groups (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council, requests the three sectors ¶</i>) - continues support for fellowships for developing countries for participation in the review (<i>requests the three sectors 3</i>) <i>invites the Member States and Sector Members</i> to submit contributions on the review to the Council, sector advisory groups and relevant Study Groups.	Sector Members have traditionally not been allowed to contribute to Council.
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	AFCP/55A3/5 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "Amendments of Resolution 146 have the objective to maintain the ITR expert group with a new mandate as defined in Annex 1." Key Points: - recognizes the report of the EG-ITR and divergent points of view (<i>considering a</i>) - asserts that ITRs should be reviewed and, if needed, updated in a timely manner (<i>considering e</i>) - asserts that treaties are required with respect to international telecommunications networks and services (<i>considering f</i>) - asserts that one single consolidated treaty is needed (<i>bearing mind c</i>) - resolves that the ITR review process shall continue in a new Working Group open to Member States and Sector Members (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG ¶</i>) - provides a Terms of reference for the Working Group (annex 1) - WG on ITRs will report to Council which will report to PP'22. - Directors of the Bureaux will report on emerging trends to the WG. - Topics to be considered in Working Group (Annex 2): I. International connectivity II. International numbering resources III. International telecommunication Fraud IV. Security V. Emergency telecommunication VI. International telecommunication tariffs and taxation VII. Future Networks and international telecommunication/ICT	Calls for continuation of review of ITRs via Working Group on ITRs. Doesn't call for a new WCIT before PP'22. new WG would be open to Member States and Sector Members Explicitly includes Internet-related topics (e.g., cloud, Internet access, OTT, IOT.)

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- services (IoT, Cloud Computing, etc.) ○ VIII. OTT's ○ IX. Accessibility and Internet access ○ X. ICT environment and Climate change ● instructs the Directors of Bureaux to provide a report and input on emerging trends and technologies to be considered by the Working Group. (<i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux 1 & 2</i>)	
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top) (index)	RCC/62A1/11 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points ● revises the Resolution so that the required conditions are provided and established for a proper enforcement by Member States of their obligations in accordance with Articles 4 and 6 of the ITU Constitution; ● takes into account the Article-by-article comparison of the texts of the ITRs of 1988 and 2012; ● decides that ITRs should be reviewed regularly in the period between the previous WCIT and the decision on holding the next conference; ● resolves to hold the next WCIT in 2020 (WCIT-20), back-to-back with WTSa; (<i>resolves 3</i>) ● establishes a working group on preparation for WCIT-20 and on revision on ITRs (WG-WCIT-ITRs) and provides its ToRs (Annex to the Resolution), aiming, among other tasks, to reduce "to a minimum any divergences in views among ITU Member States and Sector Members as regards the adoption of a single consolidated text of the ITRs at the next WCIT". (<i>resolves 4</i>) ● instructs the Directors of Bureaux to contribute to the work of the WG-WCIT-ITR (<i>instructs the Directors of Bureaux 1 & 2</i>) ● includes in the ToR (<i>Annex</i>) ○ WG-WCIT-ITR will be open to Member States and Sector Members. (ToR 1) ○ General Rules of conference and Council rules of procedure will apply. (ToR 4) ○ All output documents of WG-WCIT-ITR will be public. Input documents will be public at the discretion of the submitter. (ToR 5)	see RCC/62A1/33, RCC/62A1/34, RCC/62A1/35

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MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top) (index)	ARB/72A1/17 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points • resolves to hold a WCIT in 2020 • creates a CWG-WCIT to prepare for the WCIT and to revise the regulations, open to Member States and Sector Members. Provides Terms of Reference in Annex. First meeting would be held in early 2019. • tasks the CWG-WCIT to prepare proposals for revisions of the 2012 ITRs as well as any other provision or resolution from the WCIT'12 and prepare proposals on new provisions or resolution • instructs the Council to set the agenda and the dates for the WCIT by 2019 • calls for the Directors of Bureaux to provide inputs for the preparation of the WCIT	The proposal variously calls the CWG one of CWG-WCIT, CWG-WCIT-20, CWG-WCIT-2020, WG-WCIT-ITR. This would have to be done at the extraordinary session of Council held after PP'18.
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top) (index)	CHN/69/1 (Doc C-69) Source: China From Proposal: "the China-proposed amendments to Resolution 146 (PP-14) mainly include: 1) retain EG-ITR; 2) authorize EG-ITR to review the provisions of the ITRs (2012) in the light of the new trend of telecommunications/ICT, and report to the Council and PP-22 on the views regarding the ITRs amendments." Key Points • resolves to extend the EG-ITR and for Council to update its mandate and terms of reference (<i>resolves 1, instructs the Council ¶</i>) • considers that the ITR review and revision process should take full account of the "deep integration between the telecom industry and the Internet" and OTT. (<i>considering b</i>) • adds revisions to the periodic review of the ITRs. (<i>resolves 1, 3 & 4, invites Member States and Sector Members, invites the 2022 plenipotentiary conference, instructs the SG 2</i>) • <i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux</i> to propose revisions and "make corresponding contributions" (<i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux ¶</i>) • resolves for EG-ITR to report to 2022 Council and then to 2022 Plenipotentiary with Council's comments (<i>resolves 4, instructs the SG</i>)	Extends the EG-ITR for next four years to review <i>and revise</i> the ITRs with ToR determined by Council.

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			<i>2, instructs the Council 2)</i> invites the 2022 PP to consider the report and take the necessary action.	Doesn't explicitly call for a new WCIT before 2022.
MOD	Res 2	World telecommunication/ information and communication technology policy forum (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/20 (Doc C-63 A1) Key Points - removes option for a special session open to Member States only (<i>resolves 3</i>) - mandates an Expert Group (EG-WTPF) open to Member States and Sector Members and with online consultation open to all stakeholders to develop a report and draft Opinions for the WTPF to consider (<i>resolves 8, 9, 10, instructs the Council 2</i>) - adds multistakeholder panels to the WTPF. (<i>resolves 4</i>) - resolves that the WTPF "<u>shall not consider drafts of any new Opinions that were not presented during the preparatory period</u>" (<i>resolves 11</i>)	
MOD	Res 2	World telecommunication/ information and communication technology policy forum (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/1 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points - calls for a WTPF in first quarter 2020 to discuss issues "related to IP-based networks and the future internet" such as OTT services and net neutrality. - adds intergovernmental and international organizations as sources of input to the WTPF	

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New Draft PP-18 Resolutions

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
ADD	[EUR-A28]	The Transformative Opportunity of Over the Top Services to Support a Sustainable Modern Telecommunications Ecosystem (top)(index)	EUR/48A2/22 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP28) Reasons: "This draft new Resolution seeks to describe the work of the Union related to OTT services within a broad context involving Member States and other stakeholders." Key Points: • facilitates discussion on best practices (<i>considering b, resolves to instruct the BDT Director ... 1, invites Member-States and Sector-Members 2</i>) • promotes cooperation and collaboration (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 2</i>) • notes the work of ITU-T SG3, ITU-D SG 1 (<i>noting a & b, considering d</i>) and CWG-Internet (<i>considering c</i>) • considers that "regulation should not be used to shield companies from competition, but to ensure efficient markets that will induce innovation, spur competition, and benefit consumers" (<i>considering further e</i>) • considers "that it is a challenge and an opportunity for all stakeholders to work together to ensure that this ecosystem continues to develop on an economically sustainable basis," (<i>considering further k</i>)	"To ensure that studies on OTT services adopt a balanced approach and not only consider the negative impact on traditional service providers but also consider different aspects of the issues and different cases and scenarios."
ADD	[AFCP-2]	Consideration of OTTs as International Public Policy Issue (top)(index)	AFCP/55A1/13 (Doc C-55 A1) Reason: "the need expressed by Member states to discuss and study on key issues of OTT services regulation, such as accessibility, consumer rights, licensing, infrastructure development." Key Points: • calls to study socio-economic, operational security, social, regulatory issues and other aspects related to OTT services. (<i>resolves</i>) • lists issues for study groups to study (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i>) ○ consumer rights protection ○ economic impact of convergence of technologies and services	Work on the economic impact of OTTs is already underway in ITU-T Q9/3 and ITU-D Q3/1. draft ITU-T Recommendation D.262 (D.OTT) "Collaborative Framework for OTTs" was determined at the April 2018 SG3 meeting. The working definition* used in draft Recommendation D.OTT (D.262): "An over-the-top (OTT) is an application accessed and delivered over the public Internet that may be a direct technical / functional substitute for traditional

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			○ applicability of legacy telecom policy to OTT ○ privacy and personal data protection ○ authentication in OTT messaging services ○ policy tools to facilitate the availability to consumers at the local and national levels of OTT services and applications ○ methodology and policy issues, which facilitate investments into OTT services and applications ○ best practices and guidelines regarding - legal frameworks concerning OTTs - cooperation arrangements with OTT providers ● assists Member States in development of public policy regarding OTTs (<i>instructs the SG and the Directors of the Bureaux</i>) ● <i>instructs BDT & TSB Directors (2) to</i> ○ collaborate with relevant CWG ○ encourage ITU-T study groups to develop "definitions of OTT and OTT services and applications"	international telecommunications services." * The definition of OTT is a matter of national sovereignty and may vary among Member States These proposals support current studies in ITU-T and ITU-D and potentially kick off a wide range of new studies related to OTT.
ADD	[RCC-1]	International public policy issues related to OTT (top)(index)	RCC/62A1/23 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points ● <i>resolves</i> "to continue the study of international public policy issues relating to OTT services, including key aspects of OTT service regulation and technical and economic considerations," ● continues studies in ITU-T of OTT services including: (<i>instructs the TSB Director</i>) ○ develop definition of "OTT" and "OTT services" ○ gap analysis of OTT regulations ○ applicability of traditional telecommunication regulation to OTT and to the latest services ○ the economic impact of technology and service convergence and of OTT implementation ○ privacy, and personal data protection ○ authentication in messaging services ○ protection of user interests ○ countering spam ● continues studies in ITU-D on OTT and assist developing countries regarding international public policy regarding OTTs; (<i>instructs the BDT Director 1</i>) ○ "national regulation and other matters relating to the	Proposes a wide range of studies of OTT services as listed. The issues proposed for study are the same as those proposed by AFCP/55A1/13 and ARB/72A1/33.

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			migration from existing to broadband networks, including next-generation networks, mobile services and IPv6 implementation" ○ "methods and approaches in national and international regulation that facilitate the expansion of user access to OTT services, foster investment in OTT services and support fair competition between traditional and OTT services;" ○ "the study of business arrangements between telecommunication/ICT market players and OTT providers at the national and international levels which are already being applied or could be applied in order to satisfy the growing demand and other changes in the market;" ○ "assessment of problems and challenges and survey of best practices and recommendations in relation to OTT regulation" • continues studies in ITU-R on OTT services in different radio systems (<i>instructs the BR Director</i>) • instructs CWG-Internet to perform analysis of OTT regulation practices and prepare recommendations on aspects of OTT public policy. (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 1</i>) ○ "regulatory requirements for services of the same type provided by traditional operators and OTT providers ○ "determination of the necessary and adequate level of OTT service regulation for protecting user interests and ensuring a competitive market environment ○ "regulation required to ensure the protection of personal data and privacy, as well as authentication in the use of OTT services, particularly messaging systems; ○ "conditions for the use of traditional telecommunication operators' networks by OTT providers" • calls for Closer collaboration between CWG-Internet and the 3 sectors and their study groups. (<i>instructs the Directors of Bureaux</i>) • calls to "assist ITU Member States in the formulation of OTT-related public policy. (<i>instructs the Directors of Bureaux, instructs the CWG-Internet 4</i>)	Consistent with other proposals (e.g., RCC05, RCC10, RCC15) tying the CWG-Internet more closely to work in other CWGs and study groups. Proposes a more active role for CWG-Internet making proposals on their policy/regulatory studies to Council for consideration and action and closer collaboration between the CWG-Internet and the 3 Sectors.
ADD	[ARB-1]	International public policy issues related to OTT (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/33 Key Points • provides essentially the same resolves and instructions to the	ARB/72A1/33, RCC/62A1/23 and AFCP/55A1/13 all propose studies on essentially the same issues related to OTT services with minor differences.

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			TSB, BDT, BR Directors, CWG-Internet and Council to study and develop proposals on essentially the same issues as in RCC/62A1/23 except for the following: ○ ARB-33 adds OTT Bypass for the ITU-T to study ○ RCC-23 adds conditions for the operation of traditional carrier networks by OTT-providers for the CWG-Internet to study. • as in RCC/62A1/23, ties the work of the Study Groups more closely to the CWG-Internet calling for input to the CWG-Internet from the Study Groups in addition to Member States and open consultation. • uses essentially the same working definition of OTT Services as RCC/62A1/23 and AFCP/55A1/13	While these propose a wide ranges of new studies, the working definition limits the studied services to those that are effective replacement for traditional telecom services (e.g., Voice, SMS)
ADD	[B-1]	International public policy issues concerning telecommunications-related aspects of OTT applications (top)(index)	B/67/5 (Doc C-67) Source: Brazil Reasons: "Both in ITU-T and ITU-D, discussions will involve ITU Sector Members, which include OTT providers, telecommunication operators, civil society and academic institutions, the technical community and other international organizations. "The draft new Resolution in Annex I aims to recognize and enhance the work that is being carried out currently in the ITU, to foster improved follow-up and monitoring of issues of telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications that can be a direct technical / functional substitute for traditional international telecommunications services in all instances of the ITU, and to ensure the observation of the multi-stakeholder Internet governance principles established by WSIS." Key Points • references the outcomes of the WSIS and WSIS+10 High-Level Meeting including A/RES/70/125. (<i>recalling a</i>) • recalls the importance of the IGF (<i>recalling e</i>) • references the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically par. 15. highlighting the "potential of ICTs and global interconnectedness" (<i>considering a</i>)	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			• considers the contribution of OTTs to the digital economy (<i>considering b</i>) • recognizes that OTTs require "collaboration and coordination between governments and all stakeholders at the international level" (<i>considering c</i>) • recognizes and supports the work in ITU on the "technical, economic and policy studies in telecommunication-related aspects of OTT" (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Sector Advisory Groups</i>), e.g., ◦ ongoing studies in ITU-T SG3 and SG17 and "the approval of a definition for OTTs in the scope of the ITU" (<i>recognizing further a</i>) ◦ the ongoing studies by ITU-D SG1 in Q3/1 (<i>recognizing further b</i>) ◦ 5th Open Consultation of CWG-Internet on "Public Policy Considerations for OTT," (<i>recognizing further c</i>) ◦ The Final Report of the 10th meeting of CWG-Internet (<i>recognizing further d</i>) • <i>instructs CWG-Internet</i> - "to submit an annual report to Council on the activities undertaken on telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications in the ITU, consistent with the work of ITU Study Groups and Advisory Groups, contributions from Member States and Sector Members and open consultation materials," • <i>instructs the Directors of the Bureaux</i> "to collaborate closely with the CWG-Internet and the Sector Advisory Groups..." • raises importance of an "enabling environment for telecommunication-related aspects of OTT applications" (<i>resolves 1</i>)	
ADD	[USA-1]	Over the Top (OTTs) in the Evolving Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Environment (top)(index)	USA/18A3/1 (Doc C-18 A3) Source: United States Key Points • promotes competition, consumer benefits, innovation, sustainable investment and infrastructure development, accessibility, affordability and continued investment and innovation. (<i>recognizing a & b</i>) • <i>resolves</i> "to continue to study the economic, policy and	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			consumer empowerment aspects of the OTTs" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • <i>instructs the Director of BDT</i> to ensure studies on the effects of convergence ... on consumer welfare, competition, investment, and innovation;" (<i>instructs the Director of BDT... 1</i>) • supports policies and policy environments "that are transparent, stable, predictable and non-discriminatory; and that promote competition, foster technological and service innovation and encourage private sector investment" (<i>invites Member States a</i>) • supports consulting with all stakeholders. (<i>invites Member States b</i>)	
ADD	[EUR-A16]	Strengthening the Output of the International Telecommunication Union	EUR/48A2/7 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP16) Reasons: "This draft new Resolution contributes to ensure that the outputs of the Union are robust and will meet the need of all stakeholders." Key Points: • <i>resolves</i> ○ 1 "that the Union's processes should be reviewed to ensure that they allow the entire membership to participate in the discussions in meetings of any of the Sectors in which they have membership, and that the Recommendations, Reports and other outputs take account of all such views;" ○ 2 "that the entire membership has the right to submit its views to all meetings of any of the Sectors of the Union in which they have membership, in order to strengthen the Recommendations, reports and other outputs of the Union,"	<i>resolves 1 & 2:</i> Would allow all ITU members to participate in and submit its views to all meetings of Sectors to which they have membership, including regional meetings and activities.
ADD	[AFCP-3]	ITU's role in fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital transformation of society (top)(index)	AFCP/55A3/9 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "The proposal is anchored on the growing role of innovation and the potential Science, technology and Innovation has to grow the economies in many countries, and particularly in the African region. It recognizes the leading role that ITU can potentially play in driving digital transformation and inclusion, through building ICT-centric innovation ecosystems."	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			Key Points: • ITU should take a leading role in innovation and digital transformation - WSIS Action Lines & SDG9 (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 4</i>). • calls for participation in and by Open Source community (<i>resolves 1, instructs the SG 6</i>) • proposes free participation in ITU for "SMEs, starter ups [sic] and open source community, particularly from developing countries" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • emphasizes support for the African Union vision 2063 (<i>resolves 5</i>) and Africa's STI Strategy 2024 (<i>instructs the SG 1</i>)	
ADD	[AFCP-4]	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap (top) (index)	AFCP/55A3/10 (Doc C-55 A3) Reasons: "As the financial inclusion is a key driver of poverty reduction and the ICT has boosted growth of Digital Financial Services (DFS), ITU should play a key role in promoting uses of DFS and encourage collaboration between telecommunication regulators and financial services authorities. ITU should also support Member States particularly developing countries in developing of financial innovative digital tools and technologies standards and guidelines as well as their implementation." Key Points • continues studies especially in Q12/3 and Q13/12 of financial services, developing standards, regulations and guidelines without duplicating work in other organizations (<i>resolves 1, instructs ITU-T SG3 and SG12, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1</i>) including ○ digitization of payments ○ consumer protection ○ quality of service ○ big data and ○ agents • encourages collaboration ○ between telecom regulators and financial services authorities to develop standards and guidelines (<i>resolves 2</i>) ○ between telecom regulators and Central Banks (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 and SG12 3</i>)	Proposes continued and increased activity in and by ITU in financial services and systems including consumer protection, digitization of payments, quality of service, big data and agents

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			○ with other SDOs and institutions (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 and SG12 4</i>) ○ between Directors of TSB and BDT (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 1</i>) ○ between ITU Sec Gen and other entities within UN and elsewhere on international efforts (<i>invites the SG</i>) ● develops national strategies for financial inclusion and leverage ICTs(<i>invites Member States 2</i>) ● includes gender equality as a goal (<i>invites Member States 3</i>) ● calls for not duplicating work (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 2, instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 3</i>) ● continues regional initiatives (<i>instructs ITU-D 1 & 2</i>) ● supports best practices on digital inclusion (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 3</i>) and establish methods for peer learning, experience-sharing and dialog. (<i>instructs the Directors of TSB and BDT 4</i>)	
ADD	[ARB-3]	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap (top) (index)	ARB/72A1/35 (Doc C-72 A1) Essentially the same as AFCP/55A3/10 .	
ADD	[AFCP-1]	Strengthening the role of ITU in the use of ICTs in combating global human trafficking (top) (index)	AFCP/55A1/12 (Doc. C-55 A1) Reasons: "to give high priority within ITU, in accordance with its competences and expertise to develop an action plan to promote the deployment of ICTs and tracking devices and big data analytics for ensuring the safety of international borders from global human trafficking." Key Points: ● promotes the use of ICTs to combat human trafficking and technical solutions such as "tracking devices" and "big data analytics" (<i>resolves 1</i>) ● promotes collaboration with other relevant organizations and UN agencies, including through MOUs, avoiding duplication of work. (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 2</i>) ● facilitates Member States' access to resources developed by	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			other organizations (<i>resolves 3</i>). - includes option for MOUs subject to the approval of the Council (<i>instructs SG 2</i>) <i>Instructs the SG</i> to report to Council	
ADD	[EUR-A27]	Artificial Intelligence technologies in support of telecommunications/ ICTs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda (top)(index)	EUR/48A2/21 (Doc C-48 A2) (ECP27) Reasons: "This draft new Resolution seeks to describe the contribution that the ITU can make on Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies, within its purposes and mandate, in order to contribute to the Sustainable Development Agenda." Key Points - ensures Member States can contribute to and take advantage of information from all relevant organizations (<i>resolves, instructs the SG 4 & 6, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 2, invites the Member States 1 & 2</i>) - calls for cooperation with other UN entities and other relevant organizations (<i>instructs the SG 1 & 5</i>) - instructs the SG to ensure that activities are within mandate of ITU, don't duplicate or conflict with other work and are aligned with and complementary to the activities of other relevant UN entities. (<i>instructs the SG 2 & 3</i>) - supports sharing experiences " ...particularly with regard to supporting multistakeholder cooperation..." (<i>invites the Member States, Sector-Members and Academia 3</i>)	
ADD	[ARB-2]	Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development (top)(index)	ARB/72A1/34 (Doc C-72 A1) Key Points - resolves to - give work related to AI high priority - organize, sponsor and conduct studies, standards development, training activities including the AI for Good Summit and work in ITU-T study groups - ensure trusted, safe and inclusive development of AI technologies and equitable access to their benefits; - liaise and facilitate exchange of experiences and information	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			with appropriate organizations in activities related to AI • instructs the SG to ◦ develop regulation, guidelines, studies, and standards to enhance the development and implementation of AI systems and technologies ◦ develop a data repository with datasets for use in data science to help those developing AI systems to manage bias in the data and to use it for training purposes or a method for vetting datasets for bias, • instructs the TSB Director to launch an AI Readiness Index (measuring readiness for governments to use AI for public service delivery) and create an expert group to establish and maintain the index • instructs the BDT Director to encourage and assist countries in adopting AI via capacity building, collecting and disseminating best practices	
ADD	[USA-2]	International telecommunications/ICTs in support of artificial intelligence technologies (top)(index)	USA/18A3/2 (Doc C-18 A3) Source: United States Key Points • discourages work in ITU on regulatory oversight or guidance or governance. (<i>considering b, resolves 3</i>) • "development of AI technologies involves a wide range of social, economic, and ethical issues, which are beyond the remit of the ITU" (<i>considering d</i>) • notes that many other organizations and stakeholders are studying AI including <i>inter alia</i> the OECD and ISO-IEC/JTC1 (<i>noting b</i>) • resolves that "ITU should focus on promoting the development of international telecommunications/ICTs consistent with its role in facilitating the WSIS actions lines..." (<i>resolves 1</i>) • encourages sharing experiences and information with other UN entities ..., as well as other relevant organizations, (<i>resolves 2, invites Member States, Sector Members, Academia 2</i>) • encourages support for multistakeholder cooperation to advance the benefits of AI technologies (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members, Academia 2</i>) • resolves "to ensure that all work in support of AI technologies is within the mandate and core competencies of the ITU and that	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			it does not duplicate or conflict with the activities of other organizations" (<i>resolves 3</i>)	
ADD	[ACP-1]	ITU's role in fostering Telecommunication/ICT-centric Innovation to Promote the Development of Digital Economy (top)(index)	ACP/64A1/25 From Introduction: "ITU's role... such as facilitating the innovation and deployment of ICT infrastructures and applications, promoting an enabling environment for SMEs, and collaborating with other related UN agencies and organizations for providing capacity building related to digital skills." Key Points • calls to facilitate and assist in deployment of ICT infrastructure and create an enabling environment to support the digital economy (<i>resolves 1 & 3, instructs the BDT Director 1, invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia</i>) • supports collaboration and cooperation (<i>instructs the SG</i>) in particular ○ with other UN agencies and organizations "for providing capacity building related to digital skills which would assist participation in the digital economy," (<i>resolves 4</i>) ○ with other related international and regional organizations on enhancing the Digital Skills Toolkit including how to adapt to the development of digital economy (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) ○ with other related organizations on the measurement of digital economy development, in terms of the measurement of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, telecommunication/ICT access and use by households and individuals, including some indicators related to e-commerce and telecommunication/ICT skills, (<i>instructs the BDT Director 4</i>) ○ with other international standard development organizations in "study on standards and application of the emerging technologies, through study groups, forums, symposiums and other necessary manners" (<i>instructs the TSB Director 1</i>) • calls to "consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices developed by all sectors, relevant to the digital economy, made effectively accessible to the developing	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			countries to hasten the transfer of knowledge to narrow the development gap" (<i>resolves 2</i>) - encourages and supports involvement of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the work on the digital economy (<i>resolves 2, instructs the BDT Director 3</i>) - encourages "competition, innovation, private investment and public private partnerships" (<i>invites Member States 1</i>)	
ADD	[RCC-3]	Big Data related research (top) (index)	RCC/62A1/26 (Doc C-62 A1) Key Points: - Overall: supports continuation of the work of the three sectors on Big Data (<i>recognizing b, c, d, instructs sections</i>) - recognizes applications of big data including: exchange of medical data, industry, water resource management, agriculture, the oil and gas sector, energy and transportation (<i>recognizing f, g</i>) - calls to cooperate, collaborate and coordinate with relevant organizations and experts to continue work on Big Data: - strengthening cooperation with other "United Nations agencies, scientific and research organizations, sectoral standards development organizations (SDOs), Member States and Sector Members," (<i>resolves to instruct the SG...2</i>) "collaboration with relevant organizations for the organization of studies and exchange of best practices" (<i>instructs TSB Director 2, Invites Member States and Sector Members</i>) "to coordinate, where appropriate, with organizations and professionals with specialized knowledge and experience of training and capacity building in the field of big data, in the interests of satisfying the growing demand for experts (for example, data scientists)," (<i>instructs BDT Director 4</i>) - calls to pursue joint activities to promote "privacy, security and ethics in the use of big data " and improve awareness of "adverse impact that may result from the misuse of big data " (<i>instructs the Director of TSB, BDT, BR 1, 2</i>) <i>instructs the Directors</i> to jointly study issues related to Big Data and data collection. - instructs the 2020 WTSA "to consider the results of the studies	This Resolution promotes and supports the continued work of the 3 sectors including joint studies and joint activities related to Big Data.

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			on big data and identify future activities of priority concern to developing countries,"	
ADD	[ARG/CAN/CTR/DOM-1]	Gender mainstreaming in the election of ITU officials (top) (index)	ARG/CAN/CTR/DOM/68/1 (Doc C-68) Source: Argentina, Costa Rica, Canada, Dominican Republic From Proposal: "We understand that the inclusion of measures to enhance women's representation comes in response to the slow or almost non-existent increase in the numbers of women in senior management and elected positions. The need to change the way the election processes are structured is aimed at ensuring such equality in practice. The intention to explore alternatives, such as quota systems, is based on the concept of equity, which sets out a different treatment of inequalities to ensure equality. It has been asserted that the balanced participation of men and women in decision-making can generate different ideas, values and behaviours, leading to a fairer and more balanced world for both women and men. It is proposed that the subject be studied within the framework of the Council so that it may determine how best to give effect to the resolution." Key Points • references numerous UN and ITU activities and agreements supporting this resolution, e.g., SDG5, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, PP Res. 70, UN-SWAP, the UN GEM Policy, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 2017 United Nations System-wide Strategy on Gender Parity, ITU's 2018 Gender Parity Strategy, ITU's Human Resources Strategic Plan (C09/56) • points out that even with all the above agreements: ○ "that an under-representation of women in ITU can be noted in the essential and high- visibility categories, such as leadership and senior management posts" (<i>considering e</i>) ○ that throughout its 150-year history, ITU has never had a woman as an elected official (<i>considering f</i>) • <i>resolves</i> "that it should be guaranteed that at least one of the	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			five officials elected during the plenipotentiary conference shall be a woman" (<i>resolves</i>) - includes a quota system as a possible mechanism for achieving gender equality (<i>instructs the Council 1, taking into account a & b</i>) <i>instructs Council</i> "to conduct the work necessary for amending the specific rules of procedure for the election of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors" (<i>instructs the Council 2</i>) <i>encourages Member States</i> to present women candidates for the posts of Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux. (<i>encourages Member States</i>)	
ADD	[IND-1]	ICTs for Smart Sustainable Cities and Communities (SSCC) (top)(index)	IND/71/3 (Doc C-71) Source: India Summary Strengthen and expand work on Smart Sustainable Cities and Communities in ITU, including policy & regulatory frameworks, standards, spectrum requirements, studies, case studies, capacity building programmes, reports & publications, pilot tests pilots, etc. Key Points - develop ways to measure and analyse resource use in cities. - perform a gap analysis on current work. - make available pilot-tested and proven smart solutions - develop measures to protect the privacy and security of data - assist Member States to develop national strategies	
ADD	[IND-2]	Strengthening the role of ITU in enhancing data protection in telecommunication/ICTs (top)(index)	IND/71/4 (Doc C-71) Source: India Key Points - make Data protection a priority for the Directors - raise awareness on the need for a policy framework and principles for data protection - supports the work in the ITU-T Study Groups, particularly Study Group 3, 13, 17, 20 and ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2...	Also recognizes that Data can be used for purposes beneficial to consumers (e.g., services, security).

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
			- promotes cooperation among appropriate international and regional organizations - encourage development of policy frameworks for Data protection that are transparent, accountable, secure, effective and enforceable - supports implementation of regulatory actions to ensure Data protection	

PP-18 Proposals on the CS/CV

(top)(index)

Contribution No.	Origin	CS/CV Proposal	Internet Impacts
C-18 USA/18/1 USA/18/2 USA/18/3 USA/18/4 USA/18/5 USA/18/6 C-18 USA/18/7 USA/18/8	USA	ITU Constitution Preamble, Chapter 1 - NOC Article I - NOC Article IV - NOC Article V - NOC Article VIII - NOC ANNEX - NOC ITU Convention Article I - NOC ANNEX	
ACP/64A1/1, ACP/64A1/2 (C-64 A1)	APT	NOC "unless the proposed modifications are absolutely critical and could not be achieved through other possible means"	
AFCP/55A4/1, AFCP/55A4/2 (C-55 A4)	ATU	NOC	Maintains status quo in the CS/CV.

Note: Some regions might hold a position on the CS/CV without submitting a proposal to conference.

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New Draft PP-18 Decisions

(top)(index)

Type	Decision	Title	Contribution #, Source, Key Points	Internet Impacts
ADD	[IAP-4]	Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum (top)(index)	IAP/63A1/43 (Doc C-63 A1) Reasons: "CITEL proposes a draft new Decision 'Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum'. CITEL considers 2021 ideal for the realization of the 6th WTPF, because the EG-WTPF needs two year to properly prepare for the Forum, given the new proposed guidelines in revised Resolution 2. Since 2021 is three years away, it is premature to decide on the topic at PP-18, thus Council 2019 should decide on the topic." Key Points: calls for a WTPF6 in 2021 with topic to be determined by Council at its 2019 session (<i>decides 1, instructs the Council</i>)	Impact will depend on the topics chosen at Council 2019. The topics chosen will most likely come from among the topics on the table at PP'18. See proposals for Resolution 2 (e.g., IAP/63A1/20, ARB/72A1/1) WTPF outcomes include non-binding Opinions that can be used for consideration at other ITU meetings.
ADD	[IND-1]	Sixth World Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology Policy Forum (top)(index)	IND/71/1 (Doc C-71) Source: India Key Points calls for a sixth WTPF in 2020 with agenda to be approved by Council	See comments above

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Revised Resolutions

RES	CEPT	CITEL	ATU	APT	RCC	ARB	CHN	B	CAF	IND
2		IAP/63A1/20				ARB/72A1/1				
70	EUR/48A1/10	IAP/63A1/37	AFCP/55A1/2	ACP/64A1/7						
101	EUR/48A1/7	IAP/63A1/38		ACP/64A1/10		ARB/72A1/7				
102	EUR/48A1/8	IAP/63A1/33	AFCP/55A3/2	ACP/64A1/11	RCC/62A1/5	ARB/72A1/8				
122										
123			AFCP/55A3/3	ACP/64A1/12		ARB/72A1/9				
130	EUR/48A1/2	IAP/63A1/35	AFCP/55A1/3	ACP/64A1/13		ARB/72A1/11		B/67/4		
133	EUR/48A1/1	IAP/63A1/48	AFCP/55A3/4			ARB/72A1/13				
135			AFCP/55A2/3	ACP/64A1/15		ARB/72A1/14				
137	EUR/48A2/18		AFCP/55A4/7		RCC/62A1/8	ARB/72A1/28				
139		IAP/63A1/54		ACP/64A1/16	RCC/62A1/9					
140	EUR/48A1/9		AFCP/55A1/5	ACP/64A1/17	RCC/62A1/10	ARB/72A1/16				
146	EUR/48A2/16	IAP/63A1/8	AFCP/55A3/5		RCC/62A1/11	ARB/72A1/17	CHN/69/1			
174			AFCP/55A1/6							
175		IAP/63A1/28	AFCP/55A1/7							
178										
179	EUR/48A2/9	IAP/63A1/39	AFCP/55A1/8	ACP/64A1/19	RCC/62A1/16	ARB/72A1/21				
180	EUR/48A1/3	IAP/63A1/34				ARB/72A1/22			CAF/70/4	
181										
196		IAP/63A1/18	AFCP/55A1/11		RCC/62A1/20					
197	EUR/48A1/5	IAP/63A1/46	AFCP/55A3/8	ACP/64A1/22	RCC/62A1/21	ARB/72A1/24				IND/71/2
198		IAP/63A1/19								
200				ACP/64A1/23	RCC/62A1/22					
201		IAP/63A1/44								
203	EUR/48A2/19	IAP/63A1/13	AFCP/55A4/12	ACP/64A1/24		ARB/72A1/25				

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 28 October 2018

New Proposed Resolutions

Title	Proposal Number
The Transformative Opportunity of Over the Top Services to Support a Sustainable Modern Telecommunications Ecosystem	<u>EUR/48A2/22</u>
Consideration of OTTs as International Public Policy Issue	<u>AFCP/55A1/13</u>
International public policy issues related to OTT	<u>RCC/62A1/23</u> , <u>ARB/72A1/33</u>
International public policy issues concerning telecommunications-related aspects of OTT applications	<u>B/67/5</u>
Over the Top (OTTs) in the Evolving Telecommunication/Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Environment	<u>USA/18A3/1</u>
Artificial Intelligence technologies in support of telecommunications/ ICTs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda	<u>EUR/48A2/21</u>
Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development	<u>ARB/72A1/34</u>
International telecommunications/ICTs in support of artificial intelligence technologies	<u>USA/18A3/2</u>
Big Data related research	<u>RCC/62A1/26</u>
Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap	<u>AFCP/55A3/10</u> , <u>ARB/72A1/35</u>
Strengthening the role of ITU in the use of ICTs in combating global human trafficking	<u>AFCP/55A1/12</u>
ITU's role in fostering telecommunications/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital transformation of society	<u>AFCP/55A3/9</u>
ITU's role in fostering Telecommunication/ICT-centric Innovation to Promote the Development of Digital Economy	<u>ACP/64A1/25</u>
ICTs for Smart Sustainable Cities and Communities (SSCC)	<u>IND/71/3</u>
Strengthening the role of ITU in enhancing data protection in telecommunication/ICTs	<u>IND/71/4</u>
Strengthening the Output of the International Telecommunication Union	<u>EUR/48A2/7</u>
Gender mainstreaming in the election of ITU officials	<u>ARG/CAN/CTR/DOM/68/1</u>