ITU Plenipotentiary 2022

Summary Issues - Matrix

Final Version

26 September 2022

The Internet Society has analyzed proposals to the ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 (PP22) conference with the aim of helping Internet Society members, community and partners prepare for the meeting. It identifies those proposals that may impact the future development of the Internet, including the Internet model, and the organizations that have cooperated to create what we know today as the Internet.

This matrix aims to identify issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Note the proposals cited are not yet agreed upon, but have been put forward by ITU Member States or ITU Regional Groups.

Key to the matrix tables

Proposed Revisions to Resolutions
Proposed New PP-22 Resolutions
Proposed Revisions to ITU CS/CV

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

PP-22 key Resolutions on Internet issues
- Internet related public policy issues: 101, 102, 133, 178, 180, 206
- 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
- WSIS+20, Digital Economy and SDGs: 140, 200, 201, 204, 205
- 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: 197
- ITR Review and WTPF: 146, 2

Indexes

Proposed Revisions to Resolutions

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
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 (top)(index)	AFCP/83A8/1 Key Changes Operational clauses • Adds *instructs the TSB Director*, to continue studies on interworking of NGN and IP-based networks.	Would continue current studies on NGN/IP interworking and doesn't add any new work.
MOD	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (top)(index)	ARB/78A17/1 Key Changes In preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18, including Opinions 2 and 4 of WTPF-21 and the WTDC-22 Kigali Action Plan. • Adds new *aware d* that ITU is well-positioned to tackle relevant matters related to IP-based networks. • Adds new text supporting policies, regulations, governance of the Internet including the domain name system and Internet address allocation (*recognizing f*) and to ensure privacy, transparency and consumer protection and trust (*considering e, f*). • Removes reference to Supplement 3 to the ITU-T Series A recommendations that describes the cooperation agreement with IETF. Replaces it with a general statement about collaborating with "many other international organizations". In operational clauses • *resolves 1*, adds areas related to critical Internet infrastructure ecosystem as areas to especially increase ITU's role. Also deletes the footnote that specifically calls out the Internet organizations for collaboration. • Adds 5G, AI, IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, and OTTs as specific areas for ITU's involvement. • *instructs the SG* to prepare a more detailed report on the activities of the ITU related to this resolution. • *instructs ITU Council* to support and engage efforts "leading to sustainable, secured and stable IP-based networks." • *instructs the TSB Director* to continue studies on interworking of international telecommunications networks and IP-based networks.	Similar to proposals to previous plenipotentiaries, this proposes a greater role for ITU in governance of Internet resources, especially DNS and address allocation. Removing this reference indicates lack of support for the ITU-IETF cooperation agreement. Removing the footnote removes recognition of special role of these organizations in the Internet. ITU is already involved in these areas. Again strengthens call for a larger role for ITU in the Internet.

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MOD	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (top)(index)	**EUR/44A3/1 (ECP3)** **Key Changes** In preamble • Removes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50. • Adds reference to UNGA Resolution 70/125 • Replaces list of challenges (QOS, uncertainty of origin, high cost of international connectivity) with list of benefits of new services. • Adds reference to WTDC Resolution 23, emphasizing availability of content. • Adds essential need for skills and literacy to get the most out of the Internet • Adds the need for greater international Internet connectivity to narrow the digital divide. • Adds importance of investment and competition by the private sector as primary drivers for telecommunications infrastructure development • Replaces list of activities in ITU-T on IP-based network issues with ongoing work in other organizations including the Universal Acceptance Steering Group, ICANN, RIRs, ccTLD regional organizations, IETF, Internet Society, Internet Exchange Association and regional IXP Associations • Emphasizes opportunities and benefits from deployment of IP-based networks. • Includes environmental challenges such as climate change mitigation as factors that should be considered in telecom/ICT policies. In operational clauses • requests the ITU-T to develop and strengthen its collaborative activities and adds ICANN, the Internet Exchange Federation and the regional IXP associations to IETF and Internet Society • In *resolves 1*, moves the list of Internet organizations for collaboration and coordination from a footnote to the main text and removes "in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance." • Adds *resolves 4*, for ITU to assist members to access advice and support from other relevant organizations. • In *resolves 6* (old 5), in regards to international Internet connectivity removes the call for ITU-T SG3 to complete its studies related to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 and replaces it with a call for ITU-D SG1 to provide guidance. • In *instructs the Secretary-General*, removes the annual report related to IP-based networks (report is still in Res. 102). • Replaces references to WSIS with UN Resolution 70/125 on the outcomes of the 2015 WSIS review. • *instructs the BDT Director 2*, to promote awareness among ITU members as well as ITU Member States about available support. • Removes *invites ITU Council* which calls for it to consider the Secretary General report deleted above.	UN Resolution 70/125: https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/ares70d125_en.pdf This proposal removes focus on ITU-T Recommendation D.50 on international Internet connectivity and replaces with development activities. Moving text from footnote gives it more emphasis. Also removes the call to increase ITU's role in Internet governance.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Adds to *invites Member States and Sector Members:* "to raise awareness of the critical importance for sustainable development of affordable connectivity to IP-based networks, including to the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development."	Removal of annual report, reduces the emphasis on IP-based networks. The activities in the report would be reported along with other activities.
NOC	Res 101	Internet Protocol-based networks (top)(index)	IAP/76A31/1 (IAP31) CITEL proposes no change to Resolution 101.	
MOD	Res 102	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 (top)(index)	AFCP/83A6/1 Key Changes In preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18, UNGA Resolutions 75/1 and 76/189, the UN reports of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation and Our Common Agenda (75/982). • Replaces list of purposes of the Union with a reference to the Constitution. • *considering h* "that the internationalization of Domain Names are critical in having meaningful access to the internet across the globe;" • Notes that there remain several public policy issues pertaining to the Internet that are not sufficiently addressed by the CWG-Internet. Operational clauses • New *resolves 3* "to support and collaborate in ensuring that all domain names, including new top-level domain and IDNs, are treated equally and can be used by all" • Proposes (*resolves 6*) that CWG-Internet evolve toward an outcomes-oriented platform. • *instructs the SG*, "to engage in the Global Digital compact, by promoting ITU's role in International public policy issues related to internet"	The main proposals related to the Internet concern treating all new TLDs and IDNs equally and CWG-Internet becoming outcomes-oriented. What would it mean to be treated equally and to be used by all, e.g., for a brand TLD or restricted TLD? Similar to ARB/78A18, but doesn't include list of specific types of outcomes. Promotes increased role of ITU in Internet public policy.

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MOD	Res 102	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 (top)(index)	ARB/78A18/1 Key Changes In preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18, including WTPF-21 Opinions, UNGA Resolutions 75/1, 75/202 and 76/189, the UN reports of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation, the SG entitled "Road map for digital cooperation" and the Group of Governmental Experts (2019-2021) on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in the Context of International Security, the ITU's four-Year Report of the Chairman of the Council Working Group on International Internet-Related Public Policy Issues (CWG-Internet), updated ITU Council Resolutions 1336 and 1305. • Adds reference to the establishment of the Office of the United Nations Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology • Adds reference to the UN's "Our Common Agenda" report 75/982 which calls for a Summit of the Future in 2023. • Specifically calls out a set of technologies, 5G, AI, IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, and OTTs to include in the work. • In the list of purposes of the Union, deletes the items related to cooperation and partnership with everyone except for between Member States. • Replaces references to NGN with references to emerging network technologies. • Notes that the provisions of the Tunis Agenda related to Internet governance are unfulfilled and the CWG-Internet has not been able to complete its mandate to "develop recommendations/policies related to international Internet-related public policy issues including those issues identified in Council Resolution 1305 (2019)", referencing UN 70/125 in support. • Similar to ARB/78A17/1, *recognizing further a,* "a) that ITU, …, is well positioned to tackle matters related to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, and to continue to take leading role in the activates related to implementing Enhanced Cooperation as envisaged by Tunis Agenda" • Modifies *emphasizing f,* such that ITU shall play an essential role "on addressing challenges related to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet" Operative clauses: • New *resolves 1,* to develop efforts and initiatives to implement Tunis Agenda §35 of the Tunis Agenda, focusing on the roles of government in Internet management. • Adds specific list of technologies to the work under this resolution (e.g., CWG-Internet): 5G, AI, IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, and OTTs • Adds TLDs and gTLDs to ccTLDs as "sovereign and legitimate interests" that need to be protected.	Consistent with ARB proposals to previous Conferences, they propose a larger role for ITU in international Internet governance and management, not only domain names and addresses, but other aspects (not included here), maintaining CWG-Internet as limited to Member States and moving it to an outcome-oriented group. https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda This set of technologies is consistent across all ARB proposals. This doesn't preclude ITU from cooperating with other organizations, but it removes the mandate. This has been a theme for the last 20 years.

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			• Proposes that the CWG-Internet become an "outcomes-oriented platform" including development of recommendations, guidance, frameworks, etc., on international Internet-related public policy issues (see Annex I of Council Resolution 1305) and providing input into international efforts and initiatives such as the UN's Our Common Agenda, • *instructs the SG 1,* adds "governance of the Internet" to management of Internet resources as an area to take a significant role in and contribute to international efforts (e.g., UN Our Common Agenda). • Calls to promote ITU's role in international Internet public policy in international efforts (e.g., Global Digital compact) and bring this resolution to the attention of UNGA for consideration as a framework for enhanced cooperation (Tunis Agenda). • In *instructs the TSB Director 1,* adds economic and policy issues to technical issues as areas to ensure ITU-T performs its role. • Removes guidelines on open consultations. • Calls on ITU Council to revise Resolutions 1336 and 1305. • Maintains CWG-Internet as limited to Member States with open consultations.	This adds all TLDs, not just ccTLDs, as a topic of concern and discussion at ITU (and UN). This moves TSB beyond technical topics to include economic and policy related to the Internet.
MOD	Res 102	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 (top)(index)	**EUR/44A4/1 (ECP4)** **Key Changes** In preamble • Emphasizes need for digital skills and literacy to get the most out of the Internet • Adds the need for greater international Internet connectivity to narrow the digital divide. • Emphasizes the positive aspects of Internet growth, the activities of the Internet organizations and that existing arrangements are working well. • As in PP18, emphasizes that participation in CWG-Internet is limited to Member States and the need for a multistakeholder approach. Operative clauses: • In *resolves 1,* moves the Internet organizations from footnote to main text and removes the text that one of the reasons for cooperation is to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance. • As in EUR/44A1/3 on Resolution 101 calls on ITU to assist Member States to access support from other entities with responsibilities for international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. Also in instructs the Directors of Bureaus.	These proposals are consistent with CEPT proposals on Res. 102 to previous plenipotentiaries to open up the CWG-Internet to more stakeholders. This change could help improve cooperation and reduce tension between ITU and Internet governance organizations.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• New *resolves 6*, calls to open the first half of the CWG-Internet meeting to all stakeholders and the second half to all ITU members. • instructs the Secretary-General, o calls on the SG to participate in international discussions on the management of the Internet instead of taking a significant role with the aim to promote cooperation. o As in *resolves,* calls on SG to open the CWG-Internet. o Calls on SG to present draft report to CWG-Internet for comment by all stakeholders. • *instructs the CWG-Internet*, to enable participation by stakeholders in its work. • *instructs the Council*, proposes text to open the CWG-Internet as described above. • Combines *invites Member States* and *invites Sector Members and Member States* and adds text on closing the gaps in digital literacy and skills.	To some extent, ITU is already doing this. This change would encourage more efforts along this line. "significant role" was never clearly defined. This would encourage the SG to participate. The change does not preclude a significant role for the SG. This change would open up the SG's report to comment and input from more stakeholders, as opposed to restricting it to Member States.
MOD	Res 102	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 (top)(index)	IAP/76A28/1 (IAP28) **Summary:** CITEL proposes that the CWG-Internet be opened to Sector Members, particularly the Internet technical community (i.e., RIRs, ICANN, the Internet Society and IETF). **Key Changes** Preamble • Adds reference to "Report of the Secretary-General Roadmap for Digital Cooperation" • Modifies text to be more inclusive, e.g.,. include those with special needs and marginalized groups, • emphasizes that the CWG-Internet has been limited to Member States. Operative Clauses • *resolves 1*, moves the list of Internet organizations from the footnote to the main text. • *resolves 5,* opens the CWG-Internet to both Member States and Sector Members. • In *instructs the SG*, changes "to take a significant role" to "participating" in international discussions. • *instructs the TSB Director 3*, adds best practices for promoting collaboration and cooperation.	The major change proposed is to open the CWG-Internet to Sector Members as well as Member States. If accepted, the modality of Sector Member participation would need to be defined. https://www.un.org/en/content/digital-cooperation-roadmap/

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			• *instructs the ITU Council 1*, to revise Council Resolution 1336 and open CWG-Internet to include Sector Members • Adds Sector Members to *invites Member States*.	
MOD	Res 133	Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names (top)(index)	AFCP/83A28/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds reference to the UN Digital Cooperation agenda and its associated Roadmap. • Notes with concern the lack of reporting on IDNs to ITU Council. Operative Clauses • *instructs the SG and Directors of Bureaux* to report to ITU Council on the activities of the ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) related to this resolution.	Generally calls for better reporting on GAC activities to ITU Council.
MOD	Res 133	Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names (top)(index)	ACP/80A10/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds references to WTDC Resolution 82 and UNGA Resolution 74/821. • Adds *recalling h*, "the deployment of Email Address Internationalization (EAI), as a typical application of IDN, contributes to universal acceptance of IDNs" Operative Clauses • Encourages ITU members to inform relevant Study Groups on their development of IDNs and exchange best practices • Promotes the adoption of IDNs including EAI.	Adds promotion of Email Address Internationalization. EAI: https://uasg.tech/wp-content/uploads/documents/UASG014-en-digital.pdf
MOD	Res 133	Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names (top)(index)	ARB/78A22/1 Key Changes Preamble • New *emphasizing c*, "that the concept of multilingualism covers domain names, emails, and e-applications and needed software to enable the interoperability across the different components of the resolution process." Operative Clauses • *resolves,* deletes the footnote listing relevant organizations for cooperation. • New *instructs TSB Director* "to contribute to efforts aiming at developing technical solutions to enable interoperability and security across the different components of the IDNs resolution process,"	The wording here is ambiguous, possibly due to translation. While this doesn't preclude cooperation with internet organizations, it also doesn't explicitly include them for cooperation.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• New *instructs BDT Director* "to give more attention and develop initiatives, with engagement of various stakeholders, to promote awareness, understanding, and implementation of IDNs, particularly in developing countries"	There are numerous components of the IDN resolution process, almost all of which are defined by IETF and ICANN. This proposal could help expand the utilization of IDNs globally.
MOD	Res 133	Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names (top)(index)	EUR/44A5/1 (ECP5) **Key Changes** Preamble • Emphasizes the progress in rollout of internationalized domain names (IDNs) and their benefits including their contribution to sustainable development. • As in other proposals, emphasizes the importance of digital skills and literacy • Emphasizes the role of private sector investment and competition in development of Internet infrastructure. Operative clauses • As in proposals for Res 101 and 102, in *resolves* moves list of internet organizations from footnote to main text and removes the text that one of the reasons for cooperation is to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance. • As in proposal for Res 101, in *instructs the SG and Bureaus Directors* includes an explicit (non-exclusive) list of Internet organizations for cooperation and collaboration: the Universal Acceptance Steering Group, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) • In same section, adds text to item 6 to make increasing affordable Internet access a goal of this resolution. • In same section, item 7 changes a goal from ensuring Internet use to increasing Internet accessibility. • In *invites Member States and Sector Members*, adds new 3 to promote capacity building and information sharing in deployment of IDNs.	This proposal emphasizes the benefits of IDNs in making the Internet accessible to more people and encourages capacity building and information sharing. Similar to proposals to Res 101 and 102.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
	Res 178	ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet (Guadalajara, 2010) (top)(index)		
MOD	Res 180	Promoting deployment ~~and adoption~~ of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (top)(index)	AFCP/83A3/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Streamlines and updates text. • *recognizing f,* adds managerial expertise to the assistance needed. Operative clauses • editorial changes.	No impact on the Internet.
MOD	Res 180	Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (top)(index)	ACP/80A15/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates versions of current references. Operative clauses • *resolves 3* adds "standards development within the scope of ITU." • *resolves 5,* adds "registration within relevant ITU Study Groups mandate" to the studies of IP address allocation. • Encourages manufacturers to supply IoT devices that support IPv6, government agencies and private sector to make their websites and services available over IP v6 and service providers to activate IPv6 in their networks.	Addition of standards development in ITU and studies of IP address registration could affect work in IETF and RIRs.
MOD	Res 180	Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (top)(index)	ARB/78A29/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates versions of current references. • *noting f,* removed reference to IPv6 traffic being less than a quarter of Internet traffic, instead saying it is growing but hasn't met its expected percentage. Operative clauses • *resolves 5,* adds "in order to achieve an optimal distribution of resources" as reason to continue the studies of IP address allocation.	There might be differences of opinion on what "optimal distribution of resources" might be.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *invites Member States 6,* "to encourage industry participation in IPv6 deployment and capacity building activities, for both commercial and public sectors"	Should help with deployment of IPv6.
MOD	Res 180	Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 (top)(index)	EUR/44A6/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds text on the importance of a competitive environment for investment in infrastructure. • Notes that IPv6 is now available to 1 in 4 Internet users globally and that IPv6 represents more than a quarter of global Internet traffic (*noting f*). • Expands the list of organizations in *noting c,* from which best practices are available. • As in other proposals, emphasizes the importance of digital skills and literacy Operative clauses • In *resolves 1,* removes the text stating that the goal of collaboration and cooperation is to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance and modifies the text on greater participation to open it up to all stakeholders. • Modifies text so ITU provides assistance to Member States and Sector Members that request it. • Modifies text to focus studies on usage of IPv6 instead of allocation. • Opens up the work to Sector Members, regional organizations, and other stakeholders • In the monitoring of allocation, removes text on equitable distribution of addresses and replaces text on identification of flaws in the current allocation system with text identifying barriers or challenges to IPv6 deployment. • Encourages greater support for IPv6 in infrastructure, CPE and software. • Encourages sharing of best practices.	Availability is not distributed uniformly across all regions. There is no source given for *noting f* on IPv6 traffic. Traffic measurements depend greatly on the location of measurement. Similar to Res. 101, 102, 133. These changes could focus more on deployment of IPv6 as opposed to policy arguments. This removes text focusing on distribution and allocation of addresses. Encourages more focus on deployment.
MOD	Res 180	Promoting deployment and adoption of IPv6 ~~to facilitate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6~~ (top)(index)	IAP/76A23/1 (IAP23) Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18.	The proposal moves focus from playing a more active role in address allocation and management to capacity building and assistance in deploying IPv6.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Adds consideration of normal function of IPv4 services in the deployment of IPv6 • Adds consideration of lack of specialized human resources as a component of the technical challenges when deploying IPv6. • Clarifies that the relevant organizations for coordination on IPv6 capacity building are regional and international. (*noting d*). • States that IPv6 is "less than half (or almost half)" of the total Internet traffic. (*noting f*) • Adds in *noting* the important role that the private sector plays in investment and deployment of the Internet and that academia plays in producing tools, usage guidelines and resources in IPv6 deployment. Operative clauses • *resolves* 4 on support for Member States, removes text on the management and allocation of IPv6 resources and adds text on facilitating capacity building on IPv6 deployment. Also, clarifies that this support is on request of the Member State. • *instructs the BDT Director in coordination with TSB Director* o 2, removes text on assisting Member States on the management and allocation of IPv6 resources and clarifies that monitoring allocation mechanism is in cooperation with other stakeholders. Also replaces text on pointing out flaws in the current allocation mechanism with text on identifying best practices and key challenges in IPv6 deployment. o 5, in the collection of best practices on coordination efforts adds "industry and other stakeholders". • *invites Member States*, adds 4 "to foster multi-stakeholder coordination and develop communication mechanisms to share best practices in IPv6 deployment"	
MOD	Res 206	OTTs (top)(index)	AFCP/83A2/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references including WTSA Resolutions 61 and 65, WTDC Resolution 22, PP Resolution 21, ITU-T Regional Recommendation D.608 (recognizing OTT Voice Bypass as a growing source of losses for international inbound voice revenues), ITU-T Recommendations D.262, D.1101, and D.1102. • Calls to address policy issues, not just discuss them. • Includes recognition of the effect of Covid-19 on telecom. Operative clauses • Encourages OTT's financial contribution to infrastructure development especially in developing countries. • Calls for the SG to assist Member States in establishing legal and regulatory frameworks for provision of OTTs.	Similar to ARB/78A33/1, this proposal continues to address developing countries' concern about the impact of OTT providers on the telecom operator business, the state economies and quality of call service. This should be carefully followed by any OTT provider, especially of voice services.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Emphasizes studies of international public policy issues in relevant ITU study groups on OTT aspects. • Calls to "develop recommendations on the minimum requirements for QoS, QoE and other related aspects for OTTs." • Calls for collaboration between member states, telecom operators, OTT providers to eradicate fraudulent use of OTT applications which directly impacts the business of telecom operators, the state economy and quality of call service.	For example see https://www.itu.int/itu-t/workprog/wp_item.aspx?isn=13522
MOD	Res 206	OTTs (top)(Index)	ARB/78A33/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references including WTSA Resolutions 61 and 65, WTDC Resolution 22, PP Resolution 21, ITU-T Regional Recommendation D.608 (recognizing OTT Voice Bypass as a growing source of losses for international inbound voice revenues), ITU-T Recommendations D.262, D.1101, and D.1102. • Includes recognition of the effect of Covid-19 on telecom. Operative clauses • Calls for more work on regulatory aspects of OTT including taxation issues on OTT providers and to encourage OTT's contribution to infrastructure development especially in developing countries. • Calls for collaboration between member states, telecom operators, OTT providers to eradicate fraudulent use of OTT applications which directly impacts the business of telecom operators, the state economy and quality of call service.	This proposal calls for more studies on OTT services and their effect on finances of developing countries, including regulatory, taxation, fraud. This should be carefully followed by OTT providers, especially of voice services.
NOC	Res 206	OTTs (top)(Index)	IAP/76A25/1 (IAP25) CITEL proposes no change to Resolution 206.	This will continue supporting current studies on Over the Top services in ITU.
Cybersecurity, Confidence and security in the use of ICTs (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies (top)(index)	AFCP/83A39/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references, e.g., UNGA resolutions 74/247 and 58/199, "the outcomes of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on digital cooperation and its associated roadmap", the open-ended working group (OWEG) on security, the report of the Chairman of the HLEG of the GCA at council 2019, the Kigali Action Plan and Declaration, WTPF-21 Opinion 2 • References the guidelines for utilization of GCA by ITU.	In general, supports a multilateral model for cybersecurity.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Notes "the need for a global comprehensive multilateral framework on cybersecurity and responsible and safe use of information and communications technologies, under the auspices of the United Nations System" and that the UN retains a unique role to create norms and frameworks. • "calls for cooperation between ITU and other national, regional, global and sectoral organizations" Operative clauses • "ITU should serve as a repository of information sharing for the various global activities, initiatives, and projects that are being carried out on different facets of cybersecurity " • *resolves 4* modified to provide assistance "in Cybersecurity legislation, in accordance with the ITU GCA" • Reinforces that ITU-T SG17 is lead study group on cybersecurity. • *instructs the TSB Director 1iii*, to establish a mechanism for close cooperation among the study groups on cybersecurity. • Deletes *instructs the TSB Director 2* that security is seen as a continuous and iterative process • Adds *instructs the TSB Director 3* calling for a mutual certification arrangements towards harmonized cybersecurity. • Calls for greater collaboration with Member States, academia, private sector and UN organizations in BDT's work. • Continue special focus on needs of vulnerable groups. • Calls for the GCI to represent countries in tiers. • Encourages collaboration among Member States' CIRTs through ITU Regional Offices • *instructs BDT Director* "to support ITU Member states in implementing strategies and policies in handling ICT products vulnerabilities" • *instructs the SG* to bring the WSIS Forum and IGF together and engage further with UN agencies and committees related to cybersecurity using for example the UN Chief Executive Board for Coordination. • *requests the ITU Council* to invite Member States to consider the GCA guidelines. • *invites Member States* to establish national CIRTs, enhance inter-governmental collaboration and encourage engagement of experts in ITU's activities.	As in ARB/78A19/1, this could support calls for a multilateral (intergovernmental) framework on cybersecurity. Same as ARB/78A19/1. It isn't clear what Cybersecurity legislation is intended here, nor what assistance. Added at PP-18. This should be watched carefully by all parties as implications could be large. Consistent with WTDC Resolution 45.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies (top)(index)	ACP/80A8/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references (Kigali Action Plan) and adds reference to PP Resolution 70. • Removes references to Council Resolution 1336, WTDC Resolution 80 and 2012 ITRs. • Adds consideration of the pandemic, the need for cybersecurity as more people are online and important role played by ITU's Global Network Resiliency Platform. • Acknowledges a skills shortage and the need to develop effective qualifications and career pathways. • Encourages reporting of vulnerabilities and sharing information on how to address vulnerabilities and raising awareness among the public of cybersecurity risks. Operative clauses • Continues to promote the Global Network Resiliency Platform. • Supports the ITU Study Groups developing recommendations, supplements and technical reports on cybersecurity keeping pace with new and emerging technologies. • Adds the "Security Compendium" • Promotes the development of a skilled workforce and career pathways for cybersecurity including sharing best practices and support for girls and women. This includes a repository of best practices for supporting and encouraging girls and women to choose a career in cybersecurity. • Strengthens support of ITU-T SG17 in cybersecurity including its coordinating role. New text in *instructs the TSB Director* implies that SG17 will coordinate work within ITU-T Study Groups. • Adds "regulatory approaches, awareness-raising programmes, skills and workforce development" to case studies on cybersecurity. • Includes the Guidelines for Utilization of GCA in work related to GCA. • Adds report to Council consistent with WTSA Res. 50 on activities within ITU and other relevant organizations on cybersecurity including the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and "Security Compendium". • *instructs BDT Director 14*, "to support Member States to identify the reporting of ICT vulnerabilities;" • In identifying best practices includes "operating framework" in addition to establishing CIRTs. • Includes "security by design".	Supports continued work on cybersecurity in ITU. Consistent with other proposals to include work on qualifications and career pathways. https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/Pages/Security_Compendia.aspx Not clear how SG17 is to coordinate work within other Study Groups. Note the inclusion of "regulatory approaches" There are multiple proposals (AFCP, EUR, ARB) on reporting of vulnerabilities. Inclusion of "operating framework" could modify work related to CIRTs.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies (top)(index)	ARB/78A19/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18 including UN Resolutions 76/189, 74/247, 58/199, Opinions of WTPF-21, outcomes of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on digital cooperation and its associated roadmap, UN open-ended working group (OEWG) on security, guidelines for the utilization of the GCA by ITU, report of the Chairman of the High-Level Group of Experts (HLEG) of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA), WTDC-22 Kigali Action Plan, WTDC-22 Resolution 45. • Calls for the need for a global comprehensive multilateral framework on cybersecurity under the auspices of the UN. • *considering h*, the UN as a convening power to create norms and frameworks. • *recognizes* o t) "that private sector companies, especially social media and e-commerce platforms, should develop transparent guidelines, procedures, and best practices needed to build confidence in conducting their activities while collaborating with public sectors for the purpose of addressing any violations including those for children;" o *x*, calls for "sustainable and trusted governance of the critical Internet infrastructure ecosystem resources" Operative clauses • Adds 5G, AI, IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, and OTTs to work under this resolution. • "ITU should serve as a repository of information sharing for the various global activities, initiatives, and projects that are being carried out on different facets of cybersecurity " • *resolves 4,* adds policy and regulatory deliverables to its mandate and continues assistance in cybersecurity legislation. • *resolves 15,* "to increase efforts of information sharing and creating/enriching telecommunication vulnerability databases" and *16* "to encourage the private sector to share the responsibility of contributing and engaging with public sector"	In general, similar to proposals to previous conferences, this proposes a greater role for ITU in cybersecurity with goal of "a global comprehensive multilateral framework on cybersecurity…under the auspices of the United Nations System;." Although this is in a preamble clause, agreement to this could be seen as supporting such a framework. This attempts to place obligations on private sector companies in a preamble clause. Although the ARB region did not propose a standalone resolution on AI, they include AI in technologies to be included in the work of several resolutions.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Encourages collaboration among ITU-T study groups regarding cybersecurity and greater collaboration with Member states, academia, private sector and UN organizations. • *instructs the TSB Director* to establish a database platform to register vulnerabilities in telecom technologies and signaling protocols like SS7 and Diameter and a repository of legal frameworks and best practices to combat spam. • *instructs the SG* to take numerous new actions related to cybersecurity including to implement the recommendations concerning guidelines for use of GSA by ITU and update the GCA according to those guidelines, support global and regional cybersecurity initiatives, increase efforts to measure Member State commitments (e.g., using GCI), and mobilize and showcase expertise of ITU in cybersecurity. • *invites Member States* to work on establishing CIRTs, including CIRTs responsible for government-to-government cooperation and encourage the engagement of experts in ITU. Also to protect the right to privacy.	The Diameter protocol is defined by IETF (RFC6733).
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies (top)(index)	EUR/44A7/1 (ECP7) Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18. • Adds consideration of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the ITU's valuable role in addressing the pandemic. • Includes the important role ITU can play in raising awareness among Members of work in other organizations and raising awareness in other organizations of the challenges faced by developing countries. • Adds text on importance and need for clearer qualifications and career pathways including training for cybersecurity professionals. • Adds text on the need to raise awareness in the public of cybersecurity risks and what steps they can take to protect themselves. • Recognizes the gender imbalance in the cybersecurity workforce. Operative clauses • Congratulates the ITU on its Global Network Resiliency Platform and its use for sharing information on mitigating the effects of the pandemic and *instructs the SG and Directors* to continue development of the platform. • Promotes confidence and security in ICTs as a way to enable development of civil society and higher levels of social benefit and inclusion. • *resolves* to engage with other organizations to raise awareness of challenges faced by developing countries.	Continues the Global Network Resiliency Platform.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Promotes development of a diverse cybersecurity workforce through development of effective qualifications and professional career pathways including identification of best practices and advocacy of the cybersecurity profession. • Adds "regulatory approaches, awareness-raising programmes, skills and workforce development" to case studies to develop. • Promotes identification of best practices for responsible reporting of ICT vulnerabilities. • Supports Member States efforts to identify basic steps for protection from cyber risks, specifically including "strong passwords, two factor authentication and regular software updates." • Advocates for the "secure by design" approach.	This could improve consideration of needs of developing countries in security-related activities. Could stimulate proposals for development of a certification regime in cybersecurity.
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (top)(Index)	IAP/76A35/1 (IAP35) Key Changes Preamble • Updated to take into account events since PP-18 including references to UNGA Resolutions 76/19 and 76/189, Council 2022 guidelines on utilization of the GCA, WTDC-22 Kigali Action Plan and Kigali Declaration • *considering* j, emphasizes the multistakeholder nature of cybersecurity and calls for deference to expert-driven processes (instead of cooperation). • *considering j,* the important role ITU can play raising awareness among Members of the work of other organizations and raising awareness among other organizations of the challenges facing developing countries. • Similar to EUR/44A7/1, emphasizes skills development and need for career pathways in cybersecurity (*considering n, recognizing m*). • Adds the need to raise awareness in the public on how to protect themselves. • *recognizing j,* deletes "in the elaboration of appropriate and workable legal measures" in assistance possibly required from ITU. • Removes references to malware and personal data in the work of ITU. • Removes characterization of spam (*noting c*). • Removes *bearing in mind* (and reference to it in *resolves*), but references are included in other parts of preamble. Operative clauses • Throughout, adds need to identify and communicate to the public steps they can take to protect themselves. • *resolves* that ITU should take into account new technologies and services • *resolves 2,* changes the high priority from the work of ITU to working with other organizations. • *resolves 4,* adds manufacturing to the security process.	In common with EUR/44A7/1, promotes skills development and career pathways in cybersecurity. Also promotes continuation of the GCI. Deference to expert-driven processes would be an important change. This removes recognition of ITU's role in helping develop national laws and regulations.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *resolves 5bis* adds active engagement with developing countries and coordination of effort. • *resolves 10*, changes taking into account to generation of statistics on the impact of emerging technologies. • *resolves 13*, to take into consideration "the Guidelines for utilization of the GCA by ITU approved by the Council," • *instructs the SG and Directors* to consider the results of the Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) to guide ITU cybersecurity efforts (similar to WTDC-22 IAP/24A25/1) • *instructs the TSB Director* to utilize the "expertise of expert-driven multi-stakeholder standards development processes", to support the work of ITU-D Q3/2 and collaborate with the BDT Director to disseminate information related to cybersecurity developed by ITU-T Study Groups to developing countries. • *instructs the BDT Director* to provide support for the continuity of the GCI process and adds cyberthreats to the exchange of information with relevant organizations. • *instructs the BDT Director* to direct Member States to resources to combat cybercrime, namely UNODC and INTERPOL. • *instructs the SG* to continue mobilizing the ITU to strengthen national, regional and international cybersecurity in support of the Sustainable Development Goals in coordination with other organizations and to avoid duplication of work. • *invites Member States and Sector Members* to promote initiatives concerning a career in cybersecurity and to contribute to the improvement of the GCI process, including methodology, structure, weightage and questions	This change emphasizes importance of working with other organizations. Supports ITU's work on indicators and statistics. PP-22 C22/32 and https://www.itu.int/en/action/cybersecurity/Pages/gca-guidelines.aspx. In general the changes continue to encourage cooperation with other organizations (UN and others).
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (top)(Index)	RCC/68A5/1 Key Changes Preamble • Changes term computer security to cybersecurity throughout document. Operative Clauses • *instructs the TSB Director and BDT Director 8*, "to promote the availability of information on national certification authorities and their fields of activity, and the algorithms and identifiers they use, for Member States, Sector Members and relevant organizations;"	This proposal initiates work toward ITU maintaining "a general register of accredited certification authorities with information on their fields of activity, the cryptographic algorithms and identifiers they use, and the types of certificates they issue" (from Summary) This could affect certification authorities (CA) and their operation.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *instructs the TSB Director and BDT Director 15 & 16,* to assist Member States to make better use of the GCI in their legislative and regulatory frameworks and establish feedback sessions with administrations to improve the GCI calculation process.	This restricts feedback sessions to administrations of Member States.
MOD	Res 130	Strengthening the role of ITU in ~~building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies~~ Cybersecurity (top)(index)	**B/79A1/1** **Key Changes** Preamble • Updated to take into account events since PP-18 including references to WTSA Resolutions 50 & 52, WTPF-21, Council 2022 guidelines on utilization of the GCA, WTDC-22 Kigali Action Plan and Kigali Declaration • *recognizes* (p) that a multistakeholder approach is necessary to counter spam Operative clauses • *resolves* that ITU should take into account new technologies and services • *resolves* to take into consideration "the Guidelines for utilization of the GCA by ITU approved by the Council," • *instructs the SG and Directors* to consider the Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) to guide ITU cybersecurity efforts (similar to WTDC-22 IAP/24A25/1) • *instructs the TSB Director* to support the work of ITU-D Q3/2 and collaborate with the BDT Director to disseminate information related to cybersecurity developed by ITU-T Study Groups to developing countries. • *instructs the BDT Director* to provide resources for the continuity of the GCI process and include information on cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities and relevant incidents in its collaboration with relevant organizations. • *instructs BDT Director and TSB Director* to include information sharing in strengthening international cooperation in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs. • *instructs the Secretary-General* (SG) to initiate a process to update the GCA framework, *instructs Council* to review this work and *invites Member States and Sector Members* to participate in the updating of the GCA framework. • *instructs the SG* to continue mobilizing the ITU to strengthen national, regional and international cybersecurity in support of the Sustainable Development Goals. • *invites Member States* to foster information sharing on cybersecurity. • *invites Member States and Sector Members* to contribute to the improvement of the GCI process, including methodology, structure, weightage and questions.	The biggest difference between this proposal and IAP/76A35/1 is that B/79A1 proposes to update the GCA Framework. This could have a major effect on ITU's role in cybersecurity globally.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
	Res 181	Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (Guadalajara, 2010) (top)(index)		
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	AFCP/83A27/1 Preamble • Adds reference to WTSA Resolution 22 (Alternative calling). Operative clauses • Proposes to track and study consumer protection issues related to international telecom/ICT services/applications and consider "bilateral, regional and multilateral consumer protection mechanisms pertaining to the provision of international telecommunication/ICT services/applications."	Given the addition of a reference to Resolution 22, this emphasizes the inclusion of alternative calling in the studies, but also includes other transnational services/applications (e.g., non-voice OTT) that affect consumers.
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	ARB/78A6/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds reference to Best Practices of the ITU Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) 2019. • *considering b*, adds that as telecommunications/ICTs advance, more swift and resilient mechanisms and tools for collaboration between member states are needed. Operative clauses • Proposes to create a new digital tool to act as repository of member states' regulatory practices on consumer protection issues (*resolves 4, instructs BDT Director 5, invites Member States 7*) such as billing, fraud, spam text messages, premium messaging, misleading advertisement, network outages, regulatory complaints process, etc.	This proposal doesn't include any new work directly affecting Internet operations; however, a regulatory repository could include practices from countries that regulate the Internet.
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	EUR/44A21/1 (ECP24) Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18. • Adds consideration that advances in telecommunications/ICTS necessitates updating and redefining the protection needs of users and consumers.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			Operative clauses • Mainly editorial changes to clarify the current text. • *instructs the BDT Director* has a subtle change to identify "outstanding needs" instead of "critical areas", constraining the text closer to specific needs of Member States.	
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (top)(index)	IAP/76A15/1 (IAP15) **Key Changes** • Updates references based on events since PP18 and promotes a culture of cybersecurity.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent.
Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet (top)(index)				
	Res 174	ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies (Busan, 2014) (top)(index)	RCC/68A12/1 Operative Clauses • Adds *invites Member States and relevant ICT stakeholders 2,* "to take effective, concerted action aimed at combating threats posed by the illicit use of ICTs" • In *invites the Secretary-General*, adds "technologies" to best practices for the SG to collect and disseminate.	It isn't clear where the Secretary-General gets the technologies to disseminate.
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (top)(index)	AFCP/83A4/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds references to UNGA Resolutions 55/63 and 56/121 (legal framework on countering the criminal misuse of information technologies). • Notes the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Operative Clauses • *resolves 3,* adds "report on the levels of implementation, response, gaps and challenges faced, promising practices, lessons learnt, and further report on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and other disasters in future" • Calls to support and enhance cooperation mechanisms. • *instructs the SG and Directors of the bureaux 3,* "to assist Member States in developing and implementing policies, strategies, standards, and mechanisms, as well as building human capacity, to enhance the security of information systems and networks, ensure the protection of children and guarantee digital trust; to protect use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) and their applications.	Not clear who is reporting and to whom they are reporting. This proposes a broad set of actions that could go beyond COP (e.g., guarantee digital trust).

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *invites Member States 11*, adds "intelligence sharing" among Members government offices and institution.	Not clear what "intelligence sharing" entails.
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (top)(index)	ACP/80A14/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references. • *considering d*, "that appropriate means to support age verification are utilized by individual users including children using age-appropriate service;" • Includes the need to protect children's data when collecting statistics on child online protection. Operative Clauses • *instructs the TSB Director 2*, elaborates the types of output of ITU-T Study Groups in their work on child online protection - "by providing guidelines, recommendations, technical reports and best practices." • *invites Member States* to establish national strategies on child online protection and *invites Sector Members* to develop innovative solutions.	In *instructs TSB Director 2*, unlike recommendations and technical reports, guidelines and best practices are not types of document defined in ITU-T Recommendation A.13. Work on guidelines and best practices has been led by the CWG-COP.
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (top)(index)	ARB/78A27/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references to current versions. Operative Clauses • *resolves 5*, adds policy makers as target for capacity-building and awareness raising efforts. • *requests the ITU Council*, CWG-COP is "to serve as a platform for comprehensive discussions and exchange of best-practice information" and liaise with ITU-D Study Group 2. • *instructs the SG*, to encourage relevant UN agencies to share best practices with CWG-COP. • *instructs the BDT Director 7*, to utilize the GCI as the conduit for disseminating "methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection."	Updates and enhances the role of CWG-COP.
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (top)(index)	EUR/44A18/1 (ECP20) Key Changes Preamble • *taking into account* adds the importance of multistakeholder organizations and private sector and the importance of online safety education and digital skills.	Should have no direct impact on Internet operations. It continues support for multistakeholder involvement.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			Operative Clauses • *invites Member States* to consider gender balance in the CWG-COP when choosing delegates and consider how to improve the number of responses from young people to the CWG-COP. • *invites Member States* to invest in online safety education and digital skills.	
MOD	Res 179	ITU's role in child online protection (top)(index)	IAP/76A1/1 (IAP1) **Key Changes** Preamble • Updated to take into account events since PP-18 including work on the WSIS Action Lines and the Covid-19 pandemic that increased use of the Internet by children. Operative Clauses: No substantive changes.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent.
WSIS+20, Digital Economy and SDGs (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	AFCP/83A5/1 Preamble • Updates references including UNGA Resolutions 72/279, 75/233, the report of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation, , the "Our Common Agenda" report 75/982, Council resolutions 1332 and 1336. • Acknowledges the work of the CWG-WSIS&SDGs and CWG-Internet and the SG's roadmap on the role of ITU in the WSIS+20 Review process. Operative Clauses • Calls to strengthen resources (including staff and financial) allocated to ITU's activities in implementing WSIS Action Lines. (also see ARB/78A26/1). • Calls to integrate the work on the UN Digital Cooperation and UN Our Common Agenda with the WSIS and SDG processes. • *instructs the SG* to engage in the UN Summit of the Future and the prep process for the WSIS+20 review	Consistent with ARB/78A26/1. The WSIS+20 review process is a UN-wide activity culminating in 2025. Unofficial preparation is ongoing across multiple UN agencies and the 78th UN General Assembly should decide the final official preparatory process.

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MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	ACP/80A11/1 Preamble • Updates references including "the report of the Director General of UNESCO on the implementation of WSIS outcomes." • Adds C4 as one of the action lines for which ITU is facilitator. • Notes that the next ITU Plenipotentiary is after the WSIS+20 review. Operative Clauses • *resolves 9, instructs the SG* that the ITU should coordinate with UNESCO and other UN organizations for the WSIS+20 review in 2025 and to implement ITU's WSIS+20 roadmap. • *resolves (13, 14)*, to continue ITU's work on WSIS Outcomes and realization of the WSIS vision beyond 2025 and in support of WSIS+20.	Continues support for involvement in the UN's WSIS+20 review.
MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	ARB/78A26/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references including PP Resolution 200, UNGA Resolutions 72/279, 75/233, 75/202, 76/189 and 75/1, the report of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation, the report of the UN Secretary-General entitled "Road map for digital cooperation", the "Our Common Agenda" report 75/982, Council resolutions 1332 and 1336 and the opinions of WTPF-21. • Adds C4 as one of the action lines for which ITU is facilitator. • Continues the view expressed in other ARB proposals that the Tunis Agenda provisions on Internet governance are unfulfilled. • Includes technologies 5G, AI, IoT, Big Data, cloud computing, and OTTs in the work of this resolution. • Continues reference to discussion of role of ITU in the WSIS+20 Review Operative Clauses • Proposes that ITU use the WSIS framework as the "foundation through which the ITU contributes towards the goals laid out in the UN Our Common Agenda" • In its work on implementation of the WSIS outcomes the ITU should develop a clear plan and appropriate mechanisms for coordination among the different partners. • Adds C4, C5, C6, C7 as WSIS Action Lines to which the ITU-D will give high priority.	The proposal most affecting Internet governance is for ITU to produce deliverables on Enhanced Cooperation (resolves 12). This is especially important in context with the process for the WSIS+20 review which should be in 2025. Both these should be watched closely by organizations interested in Internet and its governance. Also proposes engagement and integration with UN initiatives Our Common Agenda, UN Digital Cooperation and Global Digital Compact. This is consistent with how the SDGs were handled.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *resolves 12* "that ITU should analyse the implementation of Enhanced Cooperation as envisaged by Tunis Agenda and to produce deliverables helping to bridge related gaps" • Calls to strengthen resources (including staff and financial) allocated to ITU's activities in implementing WSIS Action Lines. • Calls to engage in the preparatory process of the Global Digital Compact and other relevant High level tracks of the UN Summit of the Future. • Calls to integrate the work on the UN Digital Cooperation and UN Our Common Agenda with the WSIS and SDG processes. • *instructs the SG* to engage in the prep process for the WSIS+20 review	https://www.internetsociety.org/blog/2012/07/internet-governance-what-is-enhanced-cooperation/ Will directly impact the ITU budget. WSIS+20 review process is a UN-wide activity culminating in 2025. Unofficial preparation is ongoing across multiple UN agencies and the 78th UN General Assembly should decide the final official preparatory process.
MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	EUR/44A15/1 (ECP17) Key Changes Preamble • Updated to take into account events since PP-18 including reference to UNESCO Resolution 41C/27, UNGA Resolution 68/302, the Kigali Declaration of the WTDC 2022, inclusion of Action Line C4. • Includes emphasis on investment and competition and important role all stakeholders play. Operative Clauses • In *resolves*, adds reference to §109 of the Tunis Agenda (2) and action line C4 (4, 6i) and explicitly calls out private sector, civil society, academia and technical organizations as stakeholders to work with (5) • Adds *resolves 11*, "that the ITU should participate in the WSIS+20 review and implement its outcomes consistent with its mandate focusing on telecommunications/ICT;"	Should have minimal direct impact on Internet operations.

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MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	**IAP/76A33/1 (IAP33)** **Key Changes:** In general, the proposal updates the resolution to take into account the WSIS+20 Review in 2025. Preamble • Adds references to the Opinions of the WTPF-21, WSIS Action Line C4 and the 2030 Agenda. Operative Clauses • The ITU will support the WSIS+20 Overall Review in accordance laid out by the UNGA (UNGA Resolution 70/125) and report on the outcomes of said review to ITU Council and PP-26. • Deletes *instructs the Director of the BDT*.	Organizations interested in the future of the Internet should follow (and consider participating in) the WSIS+20 Overall Review. The UNGA's WSIS+10 Review established a role for governments in cybersecurity. As the Internet continues to pervade all society, it is likely the WSIS+20 review will include further governmental roles. Shouldn't diminish the BDT Director's role in the WSIS+20 Review.
MOD	Res 140	ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as in their follow-up and review processes" (top)(index)	**RCC/68A7/1** **Summary:** Proposes a process for ITU's involvement in the UN's WSIS+20 review. **Key Changes:** Preamble • Updates references, including relevant UNGA resolutions on ICT for sustainable development, annual ECOSOC/CSTD resolutions on WSIS outcomes, UNESCO Resolution 41 C/27, opinions of WTPF-21, relevant PP resolutions and decisions on WSIS outcomes and Internet public policy, Council Resolution 1332, • Adds Action Line C4 (similar to other proposals). • Adds new and emerging technologies such as "artificial intelligence, big data, 5/6G and the Internet of Things" • Introduces the concept of "broadband divide" • Adds consideration of the report of UNESCO Director-General on WSIS outcomes and the outcomes of CSTD sessions, the Internet Governance Forum and High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. • Expresses importance of WSIS Action Lines and supports continuation of WSIS Forum as a platform for preparation for the WSIS+20 review. • Recognizes the impact of Covid-19, how it illuminated the digital divide, the critical role of ICTs in addressing the pandemic and how these relate to ITU's field of competence and have a direct impact on its mandate. Operative Clauses	This process should be closely monitored by all organizations with interest in the Internet This includes international Internet public policy in the WSIS+20 review This adds consideration of these technologies to the WSIS+20 review. ECOSOC E/RES/2021/28 contains the concept of "broadband divide".

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• In support for continuing work on implementation of WSIS outcomes, it elaborates on other stakeholders with which to participate "governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant international and regional organizations, etc." and proposes to develop a "clear plan and appropriate mechanisms" for coordination. • Adds *resolves 7*, "that ITU shall use digital technologies to ensure that no one is left offline, despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 crisis;" • *instructs the SG* "to review ITU reporting and work plans to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" and "to continue to assess and report regularly on universal accessibility of nations to ICTs, with the aim of creating equitable opportunities for the growth of ICT sectors in developing countries;" • *instructs the Directors of the Bureaux* to "follow, as soon as possible and in accordance with WTDC Res 30, a partnership approach in ITU-D activities" related to WSIS outcomes and SDGs. • Proposes a process for ITU involvement in the UN's WSIS+20 review. o ITU and especially the SG should closely coordinate with UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP and CSTD to prepare a roadmap on preparations for and conduct of the WSIS+20 review and the WSIS process beyond 2025. o that ITU plays an active role in the WSIS+20 review in accordance with UNGA Resolution 70/125 and that particularly the ITU study groups should carry out those activities. o *instructs the SG* to prepare a report on ITU's contribution on implementation of WSIS outcomes to present to 2025 sessions of CSTD and UNGA and present this report to Council via CWG-WSIS&SDG o *instructs the SG* to report on the outcomes of the UN WSIS+20 review to Council and to PP-26. o *instructs the Directors of the Bureaux* to report to CWG-WSIS&SDG on the activities of the sectors in implementing WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. o *instructs Council* to prepare and present to PP-26 "proposals for the follow-up to the UNGA high-level meeting on the overall review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes in 2025" o *invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia* "to play an active role in the preparations for and conduct of the UNGA high-level meeting on the overall review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, and in its follow-up"	This emphasizes governmental and intergovernmental stakeholders. ITU currently doesn't have the resources for new *resolves 7*. "universal accessibility" has a special meaning in the context of the UN related to persons, not nations. There could be debate over what "universal accessibility of nations to ICTs," means. In current version of Res 140, this only refers to the BDT Director. ITU is one of several UN agencies preparing input to the UNGA WSIS+20 review. Over next 3 years, ITU will be preparing input into the UN's WSIS+20 process, staking out its role for the post-2025 work. The input from ITU will influence the outcomes of the review. Also, the outcomes of the review will be used at PP-26 for proposals on modifying ITU's work.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
				This appears to preclude any restrictions on participation by Sector Members, Associates and Academia in the process and follow-up, which would be a change.
MOD	Res 200	Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ information and communication technology development (top)(index)	ACP/80A19/1 Key Changes: Preamble • Updates references. • Recognizes the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and ITU's role. Operative Clauses • Reaffirms the critical role of telecom/ICTs to respond to and recovery from the pandemic and support for Member States. • Calls to take into account the pandemic in implementing the Connect 2030 agenda.	No major change related to the Internet.
MOD	Res 200	Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ information and communication technology development (top)(index)	IAP/76A6/1 (IAP6) Key Changes: In general, this proposal updates the resolution taking into account events since PP-18. Preamble • Includes reference to the WSIS Action Lines. • Includes recognition the challenge for broadband deployment in rural and remote areas and that affordability is a major barrier. Operative Clauses • To especially take into account unserved and underserved areas.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent.
	Res 201	Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications (top)(index)		
MOD	Res 204	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap (top)(index)	AFCP/83A32/1 Summary: Essentially the same as ARB/78A32/1 except this proposal acknowledges the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.	

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact

MOD	Res 204	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap
		(top)(index)
			ARB/78A32/1
			Key Changes: .
			
			Preamble
			• Updates references including the 2021 Global Findex report of the World Bank, ITU-T Focus Group on digital financial services and Payment Aspects for Financial Inclusion (PAFI), the DFS Security Lab, Digital Currency Global Initiative.
			• Removes acknowledgment of the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
			Operative Clauses
			• Adds to the work of ITU-T
			   o studying technologies such as the use of open APIs for digital finance, AI applications used in digital finance, blockchain applications in financial inclusion and digital currencies.
			   o developing standards and guidelines "that will foster emerging economies to cope with the risks of emerging technologies such as big data and artificial intelligence used in digital lending platforms."
			   o contributing "to global efforts designed to deal with enhancing the cyber security and resiliency of the digital finance ecosystem through adoption of international standards and industry best practices"
			• *invites Member States* "to include policies for women financial inclusion and security for digital financial services in their national ICT and financial inclusion strategies and adopt the security best practices such as Financial Inclusion Global Initiative"
				Continues work in ITU on digital finance and financial inclusion.
				
				As in other proposals, includes study of AI in this case applied to digital finance and digital lending. Some of the proposed work on applications seems well outside telecom.

MOD	Res 205	ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/ information and communication technology-centric innovation to support the digital economy and society (top)(index)	AFCP/83A7/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references including UNGA Resolutions 74/197, 74/229, 73/17, WTDC-21 Resolution COM3/1. • Acknowledges the importance of entrepreneurship in development and innovation in technology. Operative Clauses • Adds "all stakeholders, including government, academia, private sector" to innovators. • Supports capacity building, development of practical toolkits "fostering digital entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems at the national level," • Supports the Global Innovation Forum events. • *instructs the BDT Director 5*, "to collect data and design benchmarks to identify trends and measure the global progress of the development of ICT-centric innovation and entrepreneurship policies and strategies for evidence -based decision making, especially in developing countries;"	Should have no direct impact on Internet operations.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 205	ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/ information and communication technology-centric innovation to support the digital economy and society (top)(Index)	ACP/80A20/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references including PP Resolution 204, UNGA Resolution 75/1, WTPF-21, Goal 8 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • Acknowledges the pandemic. Operative Clauses • Adds "digital platforms" throughout related to innovation, enabling environment for development. • Adds *resolves 5*, "that the Union should foster a policy and regulatory environment that is conducive to sustainable telecommunication/ICT development that encourages innovation" • Promotes education, digital literacy and skills development including exchange of best practices.	The inclusion of "digital platforms" continues ITU's expansion of scope beyond telecom infrastructure to software applications.
MOD	Res 205	ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/ information and communication technology-centric innovation to support the digital economy and society (top)(Index)	EUR/44A23/1 (ECP26) Summary: The main modification in this proposal in both the preamble and operatives clauses concerns the impact of tariffs on telecommunications/ICT hardware and software on affordability of access to equipment (and software) and how this affects innovation, growth and increased tax revenues. • Adds *instructs the SG*, 6 to invite the relevant international organizations to provide information for dissemination to the Union on the impact of tariffs on ICT hardware and the costs and benefits associated with tariff reduction as part of a pro-innovation policy environment at the national level, • Adds *invites Member States*, 5 to consider the impact of import and export tariffs on telecommunications/ICT hardware and software on affordability of access by innovators to these technologies,	This proposal continues the support from EUR to take into account the impact of tariffs on the cost of telecom/ICT hardware to consumers/users.
Role of standardization and the ITU (top)(index)				
	Res 122	The evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Guadalajara, 2010) (top)(index)		

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries (top)(index)	IAP/76A27/1 (IAP27) **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates the references based on events after PP-18 and streamlines the text. • Encourages joint meetings of the regional workshops with regional standardization bodies and ITU regional counterparts. • Encourages holding ITU meetings in developing countries. Operative Clauses • *resolves to instruct the SG and Directors,* encourages engaging ITU regional offices in activities related to this resolution • Proposes close collaboration between the standardization and development sectors, taking into account the ITU Academy and other initiatives. • Encourages participation of members from developing countries including holding meetings/events in the regions.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent. Most of the activities related to this resolution focus on engaging developing countries in the work of the ITU-T and/or national standards development.
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the durable and sustainable development of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects (top)(index)	AFCP/83A33/1 **Summary:** Essentially the same as ARB/78A12/1.	

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the durable and sustainable development of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects (top)(index)	ARB/78A12/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18 including the UN Secretary General Roadmap for Digital Cooperation. • Includes reference to Covid-19. Operative clauses • Includes ITU regional and area offices in assistance to countries that request support, e.g., for infrastructure development plans. • Adds facilitation of "the implementation of projects under the regional initiatives by considering both cash and/or in-kind contributions from Member States" to *resolves 2 iii)*; • Includes work on capacity building and development programs through ITU academy centers and digital transformation centers.	In general, this proposal highlights the role of regional and area offices in carrying out this resolution.
Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities) (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/inf ormation and communication technologies (top)(index)	AFCP/83A21/1 **Summary:** Recognizes the establishment of ITU WISE in ITU-T and Network of Women by ITU-R and ITU-D and *instructs the SG* to support their continuation.	
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/inf ormation and communication technologies (top)(index)	ACP/80A5/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references including UN Guidelines for gender inclusive language. Operative clauses • Strengthens the language toward achieving gender equality, e.g., replacing "exploring allocation of resources" with "allocate adequate resources." • *resolves 5,* to adopt gender-inclusive language.	Should not modify ITU's work related to the Internet. https://www.un.org/en/gender-inclusive-language/

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and ~~promotion of~~ promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/~~information and communication technologies~~ICTs (top)(index)	**ARB/78A37/1** **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references including the Declaration on Promoting Gender Equality, Equity and Parity in the ITU-R Sector, creation in ITU-T of ITU Women in Standardization Expert Group (WISE) and in ITU-D of Network of Women. • Deletes definition of "gender mainstreaming" in footnote 2. Note that this definition is contained in UN ECOSOC Agreed Conclusions 1997-2 that is already referenced in *recalling f*. Operative clauses • *encourages Member States and Sector Members 6*, deletes "to attract more women and girls to study for and to pursue STEM careers." Note this is included in the previous item (5). • Calls to unify all the related ITU efforts into a single ITU-wide Network of Women for ITU (NOW4ITU), including expanding the Network of Women in ITU-D Advisory Board to cover the whole ITU. Calls for ITU Council to draft the Terms of Reference for NOW4ITU. • Encourages greater participation of women within delegations to ITU activities.	This proposal shouldn't directly affect Internet operations.
MOD	Res 70	**Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/information and communication technologies** (top)(index)	**EUR/44A2/1 (ECP2)** **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18. • Generally replaces "men and women" with "all". • *recognizes* the harms from inequality and some of the key barriers (affordability, lack of digital skills) • *recognizes* the UNECE Gender Responsive Standards Initiative Operative clauses • Encourages participation in the Network of Women initiative (WTDC) and instructs the SG and Directors to add equivalent programs for WTSA and Plenipotentiary. • Encourages disaggregation of data by gender. • *resolves* to adopt more gender-inclusive language (UN Guidelines for Gender-inclusive language). • *resolves* to collect statistics on the gender pay gap and set targets for achieving gender equality in recruitment and pay. • *instructs the TSB Director* to implement the UNECE Gender Responsive Standards Initiative considering collaborating with ISO and IEC and *invites Member States and Sector Members* promote this initiative.	This proposal shouldn't directly affect Internet operations, but rectifying inequities should enhance overall environment for Internet development.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 70	Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through telecommunications/information and communication technologies (top)(index)	IAP/76A21/1 (IAP21) **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18. Operative clauses • Encourages Member States and Sector Members to promote policies, plans and actions to allow women to take advantage of the opportunities offered by ICTs, make efforts to ensure gender-balanced delegations to ITU and participation in the Network of Women Initiative. • Expand the Network of Women Initiative from WTDC to ITU-wide. • Proposes to adopt more gender-inclusive language and perspective in day-to-day activities of the ITU as well as in ITU documents, resolutions, recommendations, etc. • *invites Member States and Sector Members* to collect data disaggregated by gender and age	This proposal shouldn't directly affect Internet operations, but rectifying inequities should enhance the overall environment for Internet development.
MOD	Res 175	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (top)(index)	AFCP/83A26/1 **Summary:** Proposes to establish and observe annually an "ICT Accessibility Day".	
MOD	Res 175	Telecommunication/ information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (top)(index)	EUR/44A17/1 (ECP19) **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP18. • Adds reference to the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy. • Adds consideration that women and girls with disabilities face exclusion on the bases of both their gender and disability. • *considering e,* replaces "low cost access" with "telecommunications/ICTs that align with the principles of universal design, equitable access, functional equivalence, and affordability" Operative clauses • *instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Directors of the Bureaux*	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact

			o adds item to actively involve persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs (and relevant representative organizations) to the venue selection process.
			    o adds item supporting "the recruitment and retention of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs as part of the ITU workforce."
			    o adds item to build capacities of ITU staff "to understand and champion accessibility and disability inclusion."
			• Adds *invites Member States 2*, to promote participation of persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs in the work of ITU including as members of delegations.	

MOD	Res 198	Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/ information and communication technology (top)(index)	IAP/76A13/1 (IAP13) **Key Changes** Preamble • Adds reference to the Generation Connect Global Youth Summits. • In reference to Girls in ICT Day, changes careers to seek from ICT to STEM. Operative Clauses • Supports continuation of ITU-D events such as Generation Connect Global Youth Summits.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent. https://www.itu.int/generationconnect
MOD	Res 198	Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/ information and communication technology (top)(index)	D/.../90/1 **Summary:** This proposals aims to strengthen the current initiatives to engage youth in the discussion on ICTs, especially in the framework of ITU-D. It supports the ITU Youth Strategy, in line with the United Nations Youth Strategy: Youth 2030, and the ITU Generation Connect Initiative.	For more information see: https://www.itu.int/generationconnect/generation-connect/ https://www.unyouth2030.com https://www.itu.int/generationconnect/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/ITU_Youth_Strategy.pdf
Access and Infrastructure (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 137	Deployment of future networks in developing countries (top)(index)	ARB/78A23/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Updates references including to WTDC Resolution 37 and WRC Resolution 175.	Adds work on Open RAN to this resolution. Similar to ARB/78A24.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			Operative clauses • Adds *instructs all Member States and Sector Members* 3, "to promote adoption of reliable broadband access at affordable cost and share their activities related to the development and implementation of disaggregated, open, and interoperable network technologies, such as Open Radio Access Networks (Open RAN)"	
MOD	Res 137	Deployment of future networks in developing countries (top)(index)	EUR/44A13/1 (ECP15) Key Changes Preamble • Removes reference to PP-14 Resolution 137 and adds reference to WTDC Resolution 23. • Removes reference to ITU-T Focus Group on Network 2030. • Adds *taking into account d*, that tariffs on import of ICT hardware can constrain deployment due to higher costs. Operative clauses • Similar to EUR/44A23/1, adds in *instructs the SG and BDT Director* and *invites Member States* text on the impact of tariffs on deployment of future networks.	Continues EUR proposals to study the impact of tariffs on network deployment.
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (top)(index)	ARB/78A24/1 Key Changes Preamble • Modifies reference to WTDC Resolution 37 and adds WTSA Resolution 92 to include Open RAN and open and interoperable network technologies. • Adds reference to WRC Resolution 175 on fixed wireless. Operative clauses • Removes calls for action related to WTDC Resolution 37 (*resolves 1* and *invites Member States 1*). • *invites Member States 2 & 3*, adds text to support the development and adoption of disaggregated, open, and interoperable network technologies, such as Open Radio Access Networks (Open RAN)	Main proposal is to integrate text supporting open and interoperable network technologies such as Open RAN. This is consistent with proposals made to WTSA and WTDC earlier this year. While Open RAN is specific to the mobile wireless industry, the concept of open and interoperable network technologies applies to all networks.
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society	EUR/44A14/1 (ECP16) Key Changes Preamble • Updates references based on events since PP-18. • Includes people who have access to broadband but are not using the Internet. • Recognizes that lack of affordable financing due to higher investment risks is a barrier to investment in infrastructure. • Adds consideration that LLDCs face a challenge related to transit services through neighboring countries.	Continues EUR proposals to study the impact of tariffs on network deployment and improve digital literacy and skills.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
		(top)(index)	• Similar to EUR/44A13/1 and EUR/44A23/1, stresses that tariffs on the import of ICT hardware can constrain deployment due to higher costs Operative clauses • Includes a priority to give greater access to repositories of best practices for bridging the digital divide, proposes the SG prepare an inventory of best practices and expertise on bridging the digital divide and maintain a section of the ITU website to contain this information. • Proposes an inter-sector coordination group headed by the Secretariat, to coordinate work on bridging the digital divide. • *instructs the SG* to bring this resolution to the attention of the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) and the UN Chief Executives Board. • Introduces multiple types of digital divides to study (e.g., geographical, economic, gender and generational divides) and *invites Member States* to study their causes, tailor policies and regulations to overcome them and share best practices with ITU. • Includes a focus on the impact of tariffs including deepening relationship with WTO (*instructs SG)* and working at the national level (*invites Member States*). • Stresses importance of digital literacy and skills, including them in the work of the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group on Issues of Mutual Interest (ISCG) and the Inter-sector Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF), deepening the relationship with UNESCO, updating the existing Digital Skills Toolkit, including best practices. • *instructs the SG* to better address (with the 3 bureaus and UN-OHRLLs) the needs of LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS via deepening collaboration between ITU and Programme of Action (PoA) for the LDCs, PoA for LLDCs and Barbados PoA (BPoA), the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation (MSI) and the Samoa Pathway, for Small Island Developing States (SIDS); • *instructs the SG* to facilitate access by the Union at its meetings and events with relevant international partners.	https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Youth-and-Children/Pages/Digital-Skills-Toolkit.aspx See https://www.un.org/ohrlls
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society	IAP/76A10/1 (IAP10) **Summary** (from contribution): This contribution addresses the reduction of the digital divide and inclusion of all, by proposing: - Streamlining (mainly in excerpts that mention past events, and reducing text referred from other resolutions, etc.) to better focus the content of this resolution;	

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
		(top)(index)	- Clarifying that there are different business and regulatory models, which would include innovations such as complementary access networks and solutions, models that encourage PPPs, among others; - Emphasizing the need to reduce costs, e.g. by using low-cost wired and wireless networks; - Encouraging the exchange of experiences and best practices in spectrum management, use and sharing for the purpose of reducing the digital divide; - Emphasizing the role of the ITU in fostering discussion and providing assistance, especially in projects and initiatives to engage local actors, SMEs and complementary access networks and solutions; - Emphasizing the role of other networks, such as satellite networks, and not just wireless networks in the context of bridging the digital divide; - Instructing the BDT to consider SMEs, and complementary access networks and solutions and other innovations to cover underserved and underserved areas; - Disseminating and promoting the implementation of tools for spectrum management and administration; - Emphasizing the role of members in creating an enabling environment for investment and expansion of connectivity, including through PPPs and complementary access networks and solutions. **Key Changes** (in addition to above) Preamble • *considering g, h*, calls out public-private partnerships implemented through Universal Service Funds to promote broadband deployment. • Replaces "satellite" with "space-based" systems. • Stresses use of wired and wireless technologies and complementary networks. Operative Clauses • Stresses the need for digital literacy and skills to address the digital divide. • As mentioned in summary, includes complementary access solutions and networks (*resolves 5, instructs the TSB Director 4, 7 & 10, invites Member States 4 & 5,*) • Also replaces "satellite systems" with "terrestrial and space-based systems" to broaden the scope of potential solutions.	The proposal broadens the types of providers and systems that should be considered under the resolution (e.g., small and medium businesses, complementary networks, terrestrial and space-based systems) with competition and diverse types of providers. The 9/23 version is essentially the same as the 9/2 version.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (top)(index)	ARB/78A31/1 **Key Changes** (in addition to above) Preamble • Updates references. • Adds references to WTDC Resolution 37, WTSA Resolution 92 and RA Resolution 50-4. Operative Clauses • *invites Member States 4*, promotes adoption of "the adoption of disaggregated, open, and interoperable network technologies, such as Open Radio Access Networks (Open RAN)."	Similar to WTSA-20 **ARB/78A24/1** supports adoption of Open RAN. To date, the main developments on Open RAN have been done in 3GPP and industry fora such as the O-RAN Alliance.
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (top)(index)	IAP/76A24/1 (IAP24) **Summary** (from contribution): Regarding connectivity over broadband networks, it is proposed to modify Resolution 203 "Connectivity to broadband networks", aiming at: • Streamlining the Resolution to better focus its content; • Including the notion of complementary connectivity solutions, and their importance in the context of expanding broadband networks and connectivity in general; • Emphasizing all possible technologies in the context of expanding connectivity, wired, wireless, stratospheric, and space-based, not just wireless networks. • Emphasizing the role of members in creating an enabling environment for investment and expansion of connectivity, including through SMEs and complementary access networks and solutions. **Key Changes** Preamble • *recognizing d*, adds complementary networks and solutions. Operative Clauses • *instructs BDT Director* and *instructs the BR Director and TSB Director* adds wired and space-based technologies to the types of broadband networks. • *invites Member States 6*, adds complementary access networks and solutions as relevant actors in connectivity expansion.	As in IAP/76A10/1**,** adds complementary access networks to the resolution which expands the technologies and types of networks (as well as business models) for use in deploying broadband, e.g., community wireless.

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.) (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 186	Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities (top)(index)	**AFCP/83A20/1** Operative Clauses" • Adds *instructs the BR Director* 2 "to publish periodic information, related to satellite-monitoring facilities and cases of harmful interference in accordance with Article 15 of the Radio Regulations;"	Should have minimal impact on the Internet, though satellite Internet providers should monitor this work.
NOC	Res 186	Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities (top)(index)	**ARB/78A11/1** Proposes no change to resolution.	
ADD	Res 186	Strengthening the role of ITU with regard to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities (top)(index)	**B/79A2/1** **Summary:** Similar to SLM/SMO/VUT/84/1 in addressing concerns on sustainable use of outer space. **Key Changes** Preamble • Adds references to UN Resolution 3235 (XXIX) and the "Guidelines for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities of the committee on the peaceful uses of outer space set by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs" (UNOOSA A/74/20 Annex II), • Adds reference to ITU-R S.1003-2 on "environmental protection of the geostationary-satellite orbit". • *considering h,* "that the exchange of accurate ephemeris data of space objects will contribute to the safety and sustainability in the satellite market" Operative Clauses • Encourages administrations acting as State of Registry of satellite spacecrafts to adopt measures "to mitigate the potential risks of launching satellites above 400 km altitude without maneuvering capability" and to require "their national operators to engage with global and collaborative organizations dedicated to space safety, in order to support global Space Situational Awareness (SSA) through existing industry platforms and databases, including the exchange of accurate ephemeris data of GSO, MEO and LEO satellites;" • Promotes cooperation between ITU, UNOOSA/COPUOS and other organizations directly responsible for sustainable use of space.	This proposal would enhance ITU's activities related to sustainable use of space. As in SLM/SMO/VUT/84/1, Internet operators utilizing satellite resources should follow this discussion carefully, especially since some of the constellations being referenced are intended for Internet service. A/74/20 - https://www.unoosa.org/res/oosadoc/data/documents/2019/a/a7420_0_html/V1906077.pdf

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *instructs BDT Director* to work with national regulators to encourage capacity building in licensing satellite networks/systems and include in the ITU Digital Development Dashboard "reports by Member States on the adoption of policies to support equitable access to spectrum and associated orbits, as well as the adoption of policies to promote the sustainable use of outer space." • *instructs the BR Director* to "monitor the activities and deliverables developed under the cooperation between ITU and further organizations involved in the sustainable use of outer space and report them annually to the ITU-R Radiocommunication Advisory Group and to subsequent World Radiocommunication Conference, for information and developing of actions;" • *invites Member States and Sector Members* to participate in Study Groups "to develop studies to include measures for environmental protections of Medium and Low Earth Orbits" and "to promote the sustainable use of outer space."	
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities (top)(index)	ACP/80A18/1 Key Changes Preamble • In reference to ITU-T SG20, adds UNECE and UN-Habitat • In reference to collaboration, adds the Joint IEC-ISO-ITU Smart Cities Task Force (J-SCTF). Operative Clauses • Adds best practices to the work of this resolution. • Adds sharing experiences on how IoT and SSC&Cs can be used to address global pandemics.	Shouldn't appreciably change ITU's work related to the Internet. Current work will continue. Different proposals use different acronyms for Smart Cities and Communities.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities (top)(index)	ARB/78A30/1 Key Changes Preamble • Updates references Operative Clauses • *invites Member States 4*, "to encourage consultations of industry participation in implementations of IoT and SC&Cs national policy, strategies, action plans and capacity building and knowledge sharing activities, for both private and public sectors"	This change encourages industry participation in development of national policy, strategies, action plans and other activities.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities (top)(index)	EUR/44A22/1 (ECP26) Summary: The main modification in this proposal in both the preamble and operatives clauses concerns the relationship of ITU with other organizations.	This proposal doesn't directly modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent It does encourage more collaboration and cooperation with other organizations.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *recognizing d*, adds participation in ISO/IEC JTC1 and ETSI, and collaborating with fora such as IEEE, oneM2M, Alliance for IoT innovation, and the LoRa Alliance; • *instructs BDT Director in close collaboration with TSB Director and BR Director, 1* adds coordination with relevant international and regional organizations and new *2* to provide Member States information available from other relevant entities and organizations. (similar to EUR/44A3/1, EUR/44A4/1, EUR/44A7/1)	

MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things and smart sustainable cities and communities
		(top)(index)
			IAP/76A16/1 (IAP16)
			Key Changes
			Preamble
			• *considering* adds use of IOT in regional or global crises, that SC&C and IOT represents a diverse range of ecosystems and the importance of security.
			• Stresses importance of collaboration.
			• Adds reference to United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations Human settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).
			Operative Clauses
			• Adds *instructs the TSB Director in collaboration with BDT and BR Directors*
			  o promote U4SSC KPIs as standard for assessment.
			  o foster joint work among ITU sectors.
			  o to support Member States in organization of seminars, workshops, etc.
			  o assist developing countries on implementation of recommendations, technical reports and guidelines.
			• *instructs BDT Director...* to foster collaboration between sectors and provide developing countries with capacity building opportunities.
				This proposal encourages more collaboration and extensive use of U4SSC.
				
				https://u4ssc.itu.int
				
				https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ssc/united/Pages/publication-U4SSC-KPIs.aspx

ITR Review and WTPF (top)(index)				
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	AFCP/83A12/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • Acknowledges a divergence of views on the ITRs and the EG-ITRs could not reach consensus. • Adds *noting* section that two versions of the ITRs (1988 and 2012) weakens applicability of the treaty and the importance of reaching agreement on a single version of the treaty.	Stops short of calling for a new WCIT, though it does call for continuation of the EG-ITR to develop a new version of the ITRs.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			Operative Clauses • *resolves* to develop a new set of ITRs focusing on high level principles with a view to harmonize the 1988 and 2012 versions. • *resolves* to continue conducting reviews of the ITRs to keep in sync with technology and market developments. • Calls to reconvene an EG-ITR with terms of reference in annex 1 (not included) and submit its report to PP-26.	
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	ARB/78A4/1 **Key Changes** Preamble • References the report of the Expert Group on ITRs • Adds *noting* section that two versions of the ITRs (1988 and 2012) weakens applicability of the treaty and the importance of reaching agreement on a single version of the treaty. Operative Clauses • Establish a CWG-ITRs to propose a draft new set of ITRs. • Proposes potential to hold a new WCIT between 2024 and 2026. • Proposes a Terms of Reference (Annex I) for the new CWG-ITRs. o Although contributions for establishment of the CWG-ITRs includes Sector Members it isn't clear if the actual CWG-ITRs will be limited to Member States. o The scope will include all issues related to international telecommunications including new and emerging issues. o Focus will be on reconciling one set of ITRs, but if views cannot be reconciled to include the differing views. o The new ITRs should only address high level policy issues and should contain only provisions regarding obligations of Member States (not private parties). o The output documents will be public. Input documents will be made public on the decision of the submitter.	In light of proposals made in the past, and in the current PP, it appears likely that proposals that could affect the Internet would be submitted to a future WCIT. However, at present, they would likely not find consensus.
MOD	Res 146	~~Periodic review and revision~~ Review of the 2012 International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	EUR/44A16/1 (ECP18) **Key Changes** Preamble • Adds reference to the UN Law on Treaties (Vienna, 1969). • Deletes reference to Resolution 4 of the 2012 WCIT.	This proposal doesn't directly modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• Adds recognition and consideration of the work of the Expert Group on the ITRs, the widely diverging views of Member States, the difficulty of finding consensus and the need to focus on critical areas such as bridging the digital divide. Operative Clauses • Deletes all of the operative clauses. • Adds *resolves 1 & 2* thanking the management team of the Expert Group on the ITRs and the Member States and Sector Members who contributed. • Adds *resolves 3 & 4,* taking into account the widely diverging views of the Member States and neither hold a new WCIT nor take any further action to review or revise the ITRs unless there is broad consensus to do so.	The proposal would delay any new WCIT until there is broad consensus for a change to the ITRs.
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review ~~and revision~~ of the International Telecommunication Regulations (top)(index)	IAP/76A8/1 (IAP8) Key Changes Operative Clauses • Discontinues the Expert Group on the ITRs. • Any further review of the ITRs can be done by Council based on contributions from Member States and Sector Members and input from study groups and sector advisory groups. • Deletes *instructs the Secretary General* • *instructs the Council* to examine contributions and input on the review of the ITRs. • *instructs the Directors of the Bureaus* to prepare a report summarizing contributions from Member States and Sector Members on the review of the ITRs and submit result of their sector's work to Council. • *invites Member States and Sector Members* to submit contributions on the review of the ITRs to relevant study groups, sector advisory groups and/or ITU Council.	This proposal doesn't modify the ITU's work related to the Internet to any appreciable extent Similar to EUR/44A16/1, this proposal would delay any new WCIT until there is broad consensus for a change to the ITRs.
MOD	Res 2	World telecommunication/information and communication ~~technology~~ technologies policy forum (WTPF) (top)(index)	ARB/78A2/1 Key Changes Preamble • Adds reference to WTPF-21. • Adds text on the importance of enhancing international cooperation. • *emphasizing a),* adds legislation as a topic of discussion for WTPF. • *emphasizing e),* adds need for time for delegates to debate and discuss during WTPF. Operative Clauses • *resolves 1, 2* adds text to convene WTPF between plenipotentiary conferences, preferably back to back with WSIS Forum 2025.	This proposal adds IP-based networks and Internet critical infrastructure to agenda of WTPF and schedules a new WTPF in next four years.

Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Impact
			• *resolves 3* explicitly adds issues related to IP-based networks and Internet-critical infrastructures as topics for discussion at WTPF. • *resolves 4, 5,* explicitly adds ITU conferences to consider WTPF opinions and reports and sharing them with UN agencies and committees and international and regional organizations.	This would likely ensure that the next WTPF would include those topics in its report and opinions.

Proposed new PP'22 Resolutions

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD		The role of telecommunication/information and communication technologies in mitigating global pandemics (top)(index)	**SG/43/1** (WTSA20) This contribution contains the text of the draft resolution developed at WTSA-20. It is forwarded to PP-22 to take "any necessary actions on this matter, as appropriate." **Summary** Preamble • Calls out impact of Covid-19 on the world and use of ICTs in the combating the pandemic, including increased use of virtual meetings, remote learning, etc. • Includes references to UN resolutions related to the pandemic (74/270, 74/306), multiple ITU resolutions supporting action on the pandemic, initiatives related to the pandemic (REG4COVID, UNICEF initiatives) and ITU-T Recommendation X.1303 • Includes a role for in ICTs used for forecasting, monitoring and mitigating disasters and preventing the spread of a global pandemic including Recommendations, technical reports and white papers. • *considering* c, calls for the ITU-T "to harmonize these different Recommendations" (antecedent of "these" is unclear). • *noting*, includes that timely provision and better understanding of ITU-T deliverables to develop ICT solutions will make ITU-T deliverables more prominent and help bridge the standardization gap. Operative Clauses • Acknowledges increased role of ICTs in addressing global pandemics. • Calls to collect and analyze best practices of Member States and identify deliverables and potential ITU-T Recommendations based on this analysis. • Calls to develop a standardization roadmap (ITU-T) and initiate work on Recommendations including establishing working groups.	This proposal should have no direct impact on Internet operations, but could affect the standards ecosystem. It calls for more standards work in ITU-T and could encourage further work on use of the Internet to mitigate pandemics.

ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 – Issues Matrix

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	ACP-1	The role of telecommunication/information and communication technologies in mitigating global pandemics (top)(index)	ACP/80A22/1 Summary: • Calls "to collect and analyse best practices and guidelines of Member States in facilitating the use of telecommunication/ICTs to prevent the spread of global pandemics" cooperating with international organizations" such as WHO, UNICEF, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Program (WFP) • *instructs the TSB Director* to establish appropriate working groups and develop standardization roadmaps. • *instructs the BDT Director* "to develop a mechanism for supporting the collation and sharing of digital solutions developed by Member States to respond and address global pandemics through existing, accessible repositories such as the WSIS database"	Should watch the call for creation of working groups and standards development in ITU-T.
ADD	IAP-2	Role of information and communication technologies in combatting global pandemics (top)(index)	IAP/76A12/1 (IAP12) Summary: WTSA-20 and WTDC-22 both had proposals for a new resolution to address the pandemic. Both conferences decided that a Plenipotentiary resolution would be more appropriate. Preamble • Recognizes importance of ICTs in addressing the pandemic and the initiatives such as the "ITU-WHO-UNICEF initiative in providing up to date information on COVID-19" and the BDT's REG4COVID Platform. Operative Clauses • Stresses cooperation and collaboration with WHO, UN organizations and stakeholders to offer assistance and support activities related to telecom/ICTs to mitigate pandemics. • Calls for developing and disseminating standards, guidelines and best practices for the use of telecom/ICTs in response to pandemics, including standards used to forecast, monitor and mitigate epidemics before transforming into global pandemics. • *instructs the BDT Director* to institute a framework for achieving the objectives of this resolution and facilitate the exchange of best practices.	This resolution would support more work in ITU-T on standards to mitigate pandemics. https://reg4covid.itu.int

ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 – Issues Matrix

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	Res CUB-1	The role of telecommunication/information and communication technologies in mitigating global pandemics (top)(index)	CUB/91A2/1 Mostly the same as SG/43/1. The major differences are: • Adds references to WTSA Resolution 69 and PP Resolution 64. • Adds *resolves 7*"to continue, within the mandate of ITU, fulfilling the need to endeavour to ensure non discriminatory access to telecommunication and information technologies, facilities, services and related applications for the fight against pandemics, including applied research and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms" Note that Cuba also submitted CUB/91A1/1 on Resolution 64 to add a reference to the pandemic.	In past conferences, inclusion of this language has sparked debate in terms of what it means for Member States to have non-discriminatory access to telecom and ICTs.
ADD	Res GRC-1	The role of telecommunication/information and communication technologies in mitigating global pandemics (top)(index)	GRC/82A1/1 Summary: Essentially the same as SG/43/1 from WTSA-20. It adds to *instructs the TSB Director* "to continue encouraging cooperation and deliberation on concept of smart cities to mitigate pandemics and health-related hazards through the UN-led initiative, United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC);"	See SG/43/1.
ADD	AFCP-1	Resolution on artificial intelligence (top)(index)	AFCP/83A15/1 Summary: • Based on the proposed AI resolution from PP18 (WGPL/158/1). • It gives priority to ITU's AI work continuing its studies, activities and initiatives while understanding that national regulation for AI is the sovereign right of Member States. • Contribute to other global efforts on AI and coordination with other UN agencies. • Develop a toolkit to assist Member States in establishing an AI ecosystem. • *instructs the SG* to continue to hold the AI for Good Global Summit, to establish mechanisms to mitigate risks associated with AI and establish a repository of AI for development projects. • *instructs the BDT Director* to conduct "a series of studies and researches to assess the economic and social impact of the adoption of AI technologies specially the impact on developing countries"	This proposal doesn't specifically mention the Internet or IP; however, AI is of wide enough scope to include almost anything. Organizations interested in AI or in the ITU getting involved in regulating computer applications should monitor this work.
ADD	EUR-2	Artificial intelligence technologies in support of telecommunications/ICTs and the 2030 sustainable development agenda	EUR/44A25/1 (ECP28) Summary: • Focuses on the use of AI in telecommunications/ICTs in addressing the Sustainable Development goals. • Calls for information sharing, cooperation and coordination with other UN agencies, SDOs, and other relevant organizations.	This proposal provides focus for ITU activities in AI and also calls for avoiding duplication of effort. It also would direct ITU to stay within its core mandate in its work related to AI.

ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 – Issues Matrix

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
		(top)(index)	• Calls for use of existing mechanisms and initiatives (e.g., for information sharing, cooperation) and to avoid duplication of effort. • Calls for the ITU to remain within its mandates and core competencies in its activities related to AI.	
ADD		Artificial intelligence technologies and telecommunications/ICTs (top)(index)	CAN/USA/19A1/1 Summary: Focuses ITU's work related to AI on how to apply AI to telecom/ICT and on fostering a robust telecom/ICT system to support AI. It also states explicitly that ITU's work related to AI should remain within the mandate and core competencies of ITU related to telecom/ICT.	This proposal would direct ITU to stay within its core mandate in its work related to AI.

ADD	ACP-2	Invocation of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution in relation to the Radio Regulations
		
		(top)(index)
			ACP/80A23/1
			Summary
			• From Contribution
			  o 1 that the right of Member States to invoke CS Article 48 with regard to military radio installations shall not be restricted;
			  o 2 that a Member State that invokes CS Article 48 for a frequency assignment undertakes obligations to use such frequency assignment for military radio installations;
			  o 3 that Member States must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequency used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations;
			  o 4 that Member States have absolute discretion when invoking CS Article 48 for military radio installations;
			  o 5 that notwithstanding CS 202, administrations are by default assumed to be acting with integrity as sovereign Member States of the ITU when invoking CS Article 48,
			• Kicks the issue back to WRC 2023.
				Note this proposal leans toward maintaining sovereignty and rights of States in use of frequency allocation and doesn't include some of the explicit language proposed by RRB.

ADD	ARB-4	Draft New Resolution [ARB-Invocation of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution in relation to the Radio Regulations] (top)(index)	ARB/78A35/1 Summary: This proposal regards clarification of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution. • An administration can invoke Article 48 at any time. • That frequency assignments for which an administration invokes Article 48 shall be for national defence services. • That invocation of Art. 48 doesn't exempt assignments from coordination obligations. • "that frequency assignments to military radio installations are entitled to protection from harmful interference only if recorded in the Master International Frequency Register" • A Member State cannot be compelled to provide information to RRB or BR that can cause prejudice to national defence.	This proposal should not directly affect Internet operations, but organizations interested in satellite-based Internet services should follow this discussion.

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Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	EUR-3	Invocation of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution in relation to the Radio Regulations (top)(index)	EUR/44A26/1 (ECP29) Summary: Article 48 of the ITU Constitution carves out an exemption from the Radio Regulations for military radio installations (terrestrial and non-terrestrial). Invocations of Article 48 impedes investigations of radio frequency interferences. This proposal calls to clarify application of Article 48, e.g., in case of mixed use (military and non-military).	Organizations interested in satellite-based Internet services should follow this discussion.
ADD	IAP-1	Use of frequency assignments by military radio installations for National Defence Services (top)(index)	IAP/76A4/1 (IAP4) Summary: This proposal regards clarification of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution for when a nation invokes Article 48 during an investigation. • An administration must explicitly state invocation of Article 48. • That frequency assignments for which an administration invokes Article 48 shall be military installations used exclusively for national defence. • That invocation of Art. 48 doesn't exempt assignments from coordination obligations. • "that frequency assignments to military radio installations for national defence services are entitled to protection from harmful interference only if recorded in the Master International Frequency Register"	This proposal shouldn't directly affect Internet operation, but could affect use of spectrum for carrying Internet traffic.
ADD	RCC-1	Use of frequency assignments for military radio installations (top)(index)	RCC/68A15/1 Summary: This proposal regards clarification of Article 48 of the ITU. • The right to invoke Article 48 shall not be restricted. • That frequency assignments for which an administration invokes Article 48 shall be military installations used only for military radio installations. • If a frequency assignment for which Article 48 is invoked is not used for military, all provisions of the Radio Regulations will apply. • That invoking Art. 48 does not provide protection if the frequency allocation isn't recorded in the Master International Frequency Register	Should not affect Internet operations, though satellite providers should monitor.

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
		Invocation of Article 48 of the Constitution in relation to the Radio Regulations (top)(index)	Report from RRB (C-63) From C-63 The Board invites PP-22 to confirm that: 1) a Member State invoking Article 48 for frequency assignments must use these frequency assignments exclusively for military radio installations; 2) Article 48 cannot be invoked for frequency assignments used by non-military radio installations or by both military and non-military radio installations; 3) the BR and the Board can seek clarification and consequently apply all relevant regulatory provisions if it appears from reliable information that a recorded frequency assignment for which Article 48 has been invoked is actually not in compliance with the article; 4) regardless of whether Article 48 is invoked, frequency assignments used by military radio installations are entitled to international recognition and the right to claim protection from harmful interference only if they are recorded in the MIFR.	
ADD	AFCP-2	ITU's role in the implementation of the Space 2030 Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development as well as its follow-up and review process (top)(index)	AFCP/83A18/1 Summary: From contribution: 1- ITU should play a key role in the implementation of the Space 2030 Agenda, while taking particular attention to developing countries, LDCs and LLDCs 2. there is a crucial need to link the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and achievement of the SDGs with the four overarching objectives of the Space 2030 Agenda which are structured around the four pillars of space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy; 3. the ITU 3 Bureaux, particularly, the BR and BDT, should play a pivotal role in the implementation of the space 2030 Agenda, taking into account the need of involvement of the ITU Regional offices. Also promotes "non-discriminatory access to the scientific, technological, economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits of space activities"	Aims to strengthen ITU's role in the UN's Space 2030 Agenda: https://www.unoosa.org/res/oosadoc/data/resolutions/2021/general_assembly_76th_session/ares763_html/A_RES_76_3_E.pdf The ITU's role in relation to space is managing the use of radio frequencies and avoidance of interference. Note there is no mention of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA).
ADD	AFCP-3	Strengthening ITU's financial resource mobilization function (top)(index)	AFCP/83A35/1 Essentially the same as ARB/78A3/1 except deletes *noting j* concerning the secretariat's World Cafe initiative.	See ARB/78A3/1

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Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	AFCP-4	ITU's role in building capacity in bridging the data divide between developed and developing countries (top)(index)	AFCP/83A36/1 **Summary:** Essentially the same as ARB/78A34/1. Doesn't include *noting d & e* and doesn't include storage, processing and "use of data" in the matters to address (*instructs the BDT Director*).	See ARB/78A34/1.
ADD	AFCP-5	ITU's Business Continuity Management for the period 2022-2026 (top)(index)	AFCP/83A40/1 **Summary:** from the contribution Noting the demolition of the Varembé building for the period 2022-2026 and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic that show new realities and the need ahead the ITU PP-22 to dedicate a serious attention on Business continuity, not only for the ITU staff but also the Study groups of the three sectors. The Digital Transformation Initiative (DT-I), has been agreed upon by Council 2021, contains among others the essence of business continuity aspects and therefore, the DT-I adds an additional layer of focus on remote participation, hybrid meetings and flexible work conditions for ITU staff. Also gives high priority in advancing Cybersecurity and data protection inside the Union.	Should have no impact on Internet operations.
ADD	ARB-1	Strengthening ITU's financial resource mobilization function for achieving the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development (top)(index)	ARB/78A3/1 **Summary:** This proposal focuses on the need to increase financial resources for the ITU projects, recognizing that ITU financial revenues based on Member States and Sector Members contributions have decreased. Note that ITU can solicit extra-budgetary contributions for specific projects and partnerships. Actions include: • Develop and implement an ITU-wide Financial Resource Mobilization Strategy. • Engage with peers to solicit best practices in fundraising and resource mobilization and collaborate with the UN donor organizations, international financial institutions (IFIs), including the World Bank Group, IMF and multilateral development banks (MDBs), development finance institutions (DFIs) and other financing institutions at global, regional and country levels . • Coordinate organization of ITU Donor Meetings. • Identify innovative and complementary sources of finance to implement the ITU's strategic plan and digital development Agenda. • *instructs Council* "to report to the next plenipotentiary conference with recommendations regarding actions that can be implemented on a longer term basis, including any modifications to the relevant articles of the Constitution and Convention that may be required,"	While this should have no direct impact on Internet operations, the actions should be monitored for any proposed financing mechanisms that could affect the Internet.

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Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	ARB-2	Organizing side events alongside major ITU conferences or assemblies (top)(index)	**ARB/78A28/1** Summary • "that side events, as expressed in this Resolution, represent, any non-regular ITU events, being proposed to be within or back-to-back, in relation to ITU major conferences or assemblies of the Union," • *resolves 1*, that all side events should be in line with the ITU Constitution and Convention • *resolves 2*, that all outputs from side events require Member State approval. • *resolves 3*, that proposals to hold a side event back-to-back or within ITU should be approved by ITU Council.	This proposal should have no impact on the Internet. This definition is vague. It doesn't seem to apply to Study Group meetings and it doesn't seem to be restricted to side events organized by ITU. Does it apply to meetings held by the SG or Directors prior to the meeting? Does it apply to consultations held by meeting chair prior to meeting? This proposal would greatly restrict flexibility in organizing events associated with ITU assemblies and conferences.
ADD	ARB-3	ITU's role in building capacity in bridging the data divide between developed and developing countries (top)(index)	**ARB/78A34/1** **Summary:** This proposal introduces a new term, "data divide" which isn't defined here. It reinforces the work related to bridging the digital divide (Resolution 139) especially focusing on cloud computing, AI and big data and including storage, processing and use of data and data center infrastructure architectures. Ties this work into UN activities such as UN Global Pulse and High Level Panel on Digital Cooperation.	This proposal moves up the stack, proposing work on data, which could be content. In the past this would be clearly outside the mandate of ITU. It also ties into other proposals to move AI into the work of the ITU.
ADD	EUR-1	Encouraging the participation of industry in the work of the union (top)(index)	**EUR/44A24/1 (ECP27)** Summary • The main goal of this resolution is to increase industry participation in ITU activities, especially standardization. EUR region proposed a new resolution on industry engagement to WTSA-20 (EUR/38A25/1). • Recognizes "that the ITU strength to offer a platform of collaboration and mutual understanding between administrations and industry should be better recognized across the wide range of ITU activities." • Seeks to enhance ITU as a public-private partnership. • Establishes an "Industry Advisory Panel" of industry executives to provide advice and direction on initiatives to enhance industry participation in ITU activities. • Calls to expand meetings of industry executives across all sectors to assist in identifying and coordinating standardization priorities.	This proposal should have no direct impact on Internet operations, but could affect the standards ecosystem.

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
			• Calls to explore the feasibility of "conducting work more on a project-oriented basis, building upon the private sector's working methods".	ITU-T has been holding "CTO Meetings" of industry executives since 2009. It isn't clear what relation these new meetings would have with those meetings. This could be similar to 3GPP's Release process.
ADD	IAP-3	ITU participation in memoranda of understanding with financial and/or strategic implications (top)(index)	**IAP/76A22/1 (IAP22)** **Summary** (from contribution): "This proposal is for a new Resolution in order to ensure that Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with strategic or financial implications are only entered into with Council's prior approval taking into consideration the views of member Administrations." **Key Clauses** • ITU should only enter into MOUs (including memoranda of cooperation and memoranda of agreement) that have financial or strategic implications with prior approval of ITU Council. • Annex I includes criteria and guidelines for ITU participation in MOUs with financial and strategic implications. o MOUs must be within the purposes of the Union as set forth in Article I of the Constitution. The SG must seek approval of MOUs that lie outside the purposes of the Union. o Members will be kept informed of the activities of the ITU when it participates in MOUs. o That sovereignty and rights of ITU Member States be fully respected. o Provision is given for SG to enter into an MOU before approval of Council under urgent circumstances.	This proposal should not directly affect Internet operations. It could ITU's entering into MOUs with Internet organizations. Council approval of MOUs has been a topic of debate within ITU for many years.
ADD	Res ARG/...-1	Encouraging the participation of Industry in the work of the Union (top)(index)	**ARG/AUS/BAH/CAN/USA/PRG/77/1** **Summary:** Recognizing that in some ITU regions, industry engagement is declining, this contribution proposes for the Secretary General to consider measures to advance symmetries between industry and Member States. It proposes to organize workshops with industry to receive feedback on how to enhance participation in ITU and to expand meetings across all ITU sectors for industry executives to assist in identifying and coordinating standardization priorities.	Similar to proposals to WTSA (EUR/38A25/1, IAP/39A17/1), this proposes efforts to engage industry in ITU. It doesn't propose any changes to the rules of procedure. R1 Adds Bahamas to signatories

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Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
ADD	Res B/PRG-1	Development of disaggregated, open, and interoperable networks (top)(index)	B/PRG/86/1 **Summary:** This proposal is based on similar texts discussed at WTSA-20 (ARB/36A33/1, Res. 92) and WTDC-22 (ARB/27A26/1, Res. 37). Focuses on accelerating standardization efforts for "technologies and solutions related to the disaggregated, open, and interoperable networks" including wireless technology. It encourages collaboration among study groups, SDOs, fora and consortia. Supports ITU-T to develop recommendations, supplements and technical reports including non-radio aspects of IMT. Calls for BDT to organize workshops and other capacity building activities to support Member States, specifically calling out Open RAN. In WTSA-20 and WTDC-22 standalone resolutions were not approved, but text from those proposals were included in existing resolutions 92 and 37 respectively.	Though this should not directly affect the Internet, organizations interested in Open RAN should closely watch developments here as it encourages more work in ITU-T and ITU-D. ITU-T is already active in components of Open RAN, e.g., timing.
ADD	Res GRC-2	Connecting refugee shelters to the Internet (top)(index)	GRC/82A2/1 **Summary:** From proposal, "this resolution will help the hosting countries to provide connectivity to refugee shelters, that will promote digital inclusion, fostering digital skills and literacy, so as to advance their participation in the digital society." It focuses on ITU-T/BDT activities in assisting host countries in providing Internet access to refugee shelters.	This proposal would provide for enhanced connectivity to the Internet, but doesn't propose any change to Internet operation. Note UNHCR activities: https://www.unhcr.org/innovation/connectivity-for-refugees/.
ADD	Res LAO/PNG/VTN-1	ITU's role in promoting the development and use of digital platform to support digital transformation (top)(index)	LAO/PNG/VTN/81/1 **Summary:** This proposal is similar to new Resolution WGPLEN/1 from WTDC-22 on digital transformation, but focuses on "digital platforms." It proposes the ITU as "the leading organization in establishing mechanisms and developing the technical standards to ensure that digital infrastructures and technologies are seamlessly interconnected as an enabling digital platform for human activities in digital world." It also *instructs the BDT Director* "to undertake studies and projects regarding policies and strategies on digital platform, enabling developing countries taking the full benefits of digital economy;"	This proposal supports ITU's trend to move beyond telecom infrastructure into software applications running on computing platforms, e.g., social media, web search engines, media sharing platforms. Work is already underway on digital platforms, e.g., ITU's *Digital Regulation Handbook* - https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-d/opb/pref/D-PREF-TRH.1-2020-PDF-E.pdf
ADD	Res RUS-1	Respect for the rights of Member States and Sector Members in the International Telecommunication Union and respect for fundamental human rights	RUS/88/1 **Summary:** This proposal notes that WTSA-20 and WTDC-22 failed to appoint candidates to management positions nominated by relevant ITU regional organizations (i.e., RCC). It frames the failure to appoint such candidates as a human rights issue. It proposes to resolve that 1) no Member State, Sector Member, Academia or any other member of the Union admitted to participate in work in accordance with the Constitution, Convention and/or	This proposal should have no direct impact on the Internet.

Type	RES	Title	Outcome	Impact
		(top)(index)	decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference shall be deprived of rights on any grounds, except as provided by the Constitution and Convention; 2) no candidate nominated in accordance with the rules of the Union shall be discriminated against on any grounds, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, citizenship, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, It proposes that TSAG and TDAG ignore the results of WTSA and WTDC and appoint the candidates proposed at those conferences and for future conferences to follow this resolution.	
ADD	Res SLM/S MO/V UT-1	Ensuring transparency and sustainability and advancing confidence-building measures in outer space activities (top)(index)	SLM/SMO/VUT/84/1 **Summary:** This proposal focuses on the impact of new systems being launched into non-geostationary orbits (NGSO) on other orbital systems including risk of collision, interference with astronomy, RF interference and economic impact of orbital exclusion. It notes that the assumptions underlying current processes are no longer valid and that some large NGSO constellations are being broken up into multiple filings to appear as if they will consume less spectrum and orbital resources. It proposes to take these issues into account in future studies including updating the tools used for satellite filings.	Internet operators utilizing satellite resources should follow this discussion carefully, especially since some of the constellations being referenced are intended for Internet service.
ADD	GS-2	Use of in-person and virtual options on an equal footing in the activities of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (top)(index)	GS/71/1 Summary: At WTSA-20 a proposal (IAP/39A32/1) was made for a new resolution on the use of in-person and virtual options on an equal footing. The WTSA Plenary asked the TSB Director to bring this to the attention of TSAG, to Council and to Plenipotentiary. The proposal resolves that methods be adopted to ensure that virtual/remote access to all ITU work activities is provided on an equal footing and that work conducted via electronic methods be considered equal to in-person working methods.	This proposal could have financial, operation and legal implications and could require a change in the General Rules.

Proposals for Revisions to the ITU Constitution and Convention

Note: Clause 216 of Article 54 of the ITU Constitution states that ratification, acceptance or approval of any revision to the Constitution and Convention by a Member State means that Member State also consents to be bound by Administrative Regulations adopted prior to this revision of the CS/CV. This means if a Member State ratifies, accepts or approves a revision to the CS/CV at this Plenipotentiary, the Member State also consents to be bound by the 2012 International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs).

Type	Title	Key Points	Impact
NOC	Constitution (top)(index)	AFCP/83A41/1	
NOC	Constitution (top)(index)	CAN/USA/19/1-6 The USA and Canada propose no change to the Preamble, Chapter I (Basic Provisions), Article 1 (Purposes of the Union), Article 4 (Instruments of the Union), Article 5 (Definitions), Article 8 (Plenipotentiary Conference) and Annex.	
NOC	Convention (top)(index)	CAN/USA/19/7-8 The USA and Canada propose no change to Article 1 and the Annex.	

ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 – Issues Matrix

Index of Resolution Proposals

RES	APT	ATU	ARB	CEPT	CITEL	RCC	Other
2			ARB78A2				
70	ACP/80A5	AFCP/83A21	ARB/78A37	EUR/44A2	IAP/76A21		
101		AFCP/83A8	ARB/78A17	EUR/44A3	IAP/76A31		
102		AFCP/83A6	ARB/78A18	EUR/44A4	IAP/76A28		
122							
123					IAP/76A27		
130	ACP/80A8	AFCP/83A39	ARB/78A19	EUR/44A7	IAP/76A35	RCC/68A5	B/79A1
133	ACP/80A10	AFCP/83A28	ARB/78A22	EUR/44A5			
135		AFCP/83A33	ARB/78A12				
137			ARB/78A23	EUR/44A13			
139			ARB/78A24	EUR/44A14	IAP/76A10		
140	ACP/80A11	AFCP/83A5	ARB/78A26	EUR/44A15	IAP/76A33	RCC/68A7	
146		AFCP/83A12	ARB/78A4	EUR/44A16	IAP/76A8		
174						RCC/68A12	
175		AFCP/83A26		EUR/44A17			
178							
179	ACP/80A14	AFCP/83A4	ARB/78A27	EUR/44A18	IAP/76A1		
180	ACP/80A15	AFCP/83A3	ARB/78A29	EUR/44A6	IAP/76A23		
181							
186		AFCP/83A20	ARB/27A11				B/79A2
196		AFCP/83A27	ARB/78A6	EUR/44A21	IAP/76A15		
197	ACP/80A18		ARB/78A30	EUR/44A22	IAP/76A16		
198					IAP/76A13		D/.../90
200	ACP/80A19				IAP/76A6		
201							
203			ARB/78A31		IAP/76A24		
204		AFCP/83A32	ARB/78A32				
205	ACP/80A20	AFCP/83A7		EUR/44A23			

ITU Plenipotentiary 2022 – Issues Matrix

RES	APT	ATU	ARB	CEPT	CITEL	RCC	Other
206		AFCP/83A2	ARB/78A33		IAP/76A25		
CS/CV		AFCP/83A41					CAN/.../19

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New Resolutions

RES	APT	ATU	ARB	CEPT	CITEL	RCC	Other
Pandemic	ACP/80A22				IAP/76A12		SG/43 CUB/91A2 GRC/82A1
AI		AFCP/83A15		EUR/44A25			CAN/.../19A1
Art. 48	ACP/80A23		ARB/78A35	EUR/44A26	IAP/76A4	RCC/68A15	C63
Space		AFCP/83A18					SLM/.../84
meetings							GS/71
Rights							RUS/88
Digital Platform							LAO/.../81
Refugees							GRC/82A2
Open Network							B/.../86
Industry				EUR/44A24			ARG/.../77
Finance		AFCP/83A35	ARB/78A3				
Business		AFCP/83A40					
MOU					IAP/76A22		
Data Divide		AFCP/83A36	ARB/78A34				
Side Events			ARB/78A28				

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