

ITU World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly 2016 – Issues Matrix

20 October 20, 2016

This chart summarizes the proposed changes to Internet related [WTSA-12 resolutions](#) (including new resolutions) in an effort to identify issues, areas of concern, organizations impacted, etc., on a best-efforts basis. Suggestions to improve this work are welcome¹. Note the proposals cited are not yet agreed, but have been put forward for discussion for the most part by ITU Regional Telecommunication Groups.

Key to ITU Regional Groups:

- Arab States / [Arab States Common Proposals \(ASCPs\)](#)
- Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) / [Asia Pacific Common Proposals \(ACP\)](#)
- Africa Telecommunication Union (ATU) / [Africa Common Proposals \(AFCP\)](#)
- Inter America Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) / [Inter America Common Proposals \(IAP\)](#)
- European Conference of Postal Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) / [European Common Proposals \(ECP\)](#)
- Regional Commonwealth in the Field of Communications (RCC) / [RCC Common Proposals \(RCC\)](#)

Please see our WTSA page for more information about the event: <https://www.internetsociety.org/wtsa>

Type	WTSA 2012 & New Resolutions	Title	CONTRIBUTION ORIGIN - NUMBER & KEY POINTS	WTSA-16 Outcome
NEW	Res: 00	Interconnection of 4G,5G/IMT-2020 networks and beyond	RCC-5 New resolution wants TSB Director to conduct exploratory activities among telecom operators to identify and prioritize issues related to achieving interconnection of IP-based networks - 4G, 5G/IMT2020 and beyond. Also, contribute this work to the EG-ITR and also results of activities to ITU Council for consideration and necessary action.	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added. New title: Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 Networks and beyond. The intent is to accelerate work on addressing a host of issues from network architectures, roaming principles, numbering issues, interoperability and conformance testing for interconnection of 4G, 5G/IMT-2020 networks. TSB Director to identify problems related to achieving interconnection of IP based networks (4G, 5G/IMT-2020) and report to Council.

¹ Suggestions and comments are welcome and should be sent to oluoch@isoc.org.

				<p>SG11 to specify framework and signaling architectures that will be used for interconnection among 4G, 5G/IMT-2020 and beyond.</p> <p>SG-2 to specify ENUM architecture for interconnection of 4G,5G/IMT-2020 and administrative control for international telecommunication resources.</p>
NEW	Res: 00	Enhancing the standardization activities in ITU-T on international mobile telecommunications	<p>APT 1 - This common proposal seeks to enhance the standardization activities in ITU-T on IMT (especially IMT-2020 in next study period. This resolution seeks to enhance collaboration work between SG13 and SG15, SG11, SG12, SG17, SG20, etc., and provide the total standard solution to the IMT systems and applications. They also seek to enhance collaboration between ITU-T and ITU-R, ITU-D, and other SDOs, to avoid the duplication and ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes of both ITU, 3GPP and other SDOs</p>	<p>New WSTA-16 Resolution Added. New Title: International mobile roaming.</p>
NEW	Res: 00	Enable Open Source as a work methodology in ITU-T	<p>ARB 5- To enable open source as a work methodology in ITU-T. Calls for the TSB to encourage the use of open source as a work methodology in its work, to develop reference implementations of functional specification, interoperability specification and test specification of ITU-T Recommendations</p>	<p>NEW WTSA-16 Resolution Added. Title: Open source in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector.</p> <p>New roles for ITU-T SGs to respond to TSAG enquires on Open Source and consider outputs from TSAG to use Open source for the implementation of ITU-T standards. Additionally, the resolution recommends support for open source projects within ITU-T work. Furthermore, TSB director has new responsibility to work with open source communities to provide open source related training to ITU-T</p>

				participants.
NEW	Res: 00	Over the Top (OTT) operators and services	AFCP 3: This resolution seeks to study the impact of OTTs, including the economic and tax-related impact, especially in the developing countries, develop appropriate recommendations and guidelines concerning the economic, financial and regulatory issues involved and invite the Member States and Sector Members (operating agencies) to participate in, engage in and promote the application of the said recommendations and guidelines. It also seeks to encourage the development of recommendations and guidelines to deal with OTT.	WITHDRAWN
NEW	Res: 00	Participation of the telecommunication standardization sector in the periodic review and revision of the ITRs	<p>RCC 6- This new Resolution proposes several activities for ITU-T Study Groups and TSAG participation in the ITR review. TSAG should examine Study Group proposals related to the 2012 ITRs, submit its recommendations on ITRs to EG-ITRs and perform work on ITRs based on decisions taken at PP-18. Also, TSB Director should consult with SG Chairs to identify the responsible study groups with scope of activity to examine the 2012 ITRs. Furthermore, Member States and Sector Members are invited to submit to ITU-T SGs and TSAG proposals relating to the 2012 ITRs</p> <p>ARB 3- Involvement of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector in the ITRs and periodic review. Instructs the TSB to instruct the study groups to look to see how they can revise the ITRs.</p>	NEW WTSA-16 resolution added which confirms the Council Decision on the Expert Group on the ITR Review. The new resolution instructs the Director of TSB: “to undertake the necessary activities within the Director’s field of competence in order to fully implement Resolution 146 (Rev. Busan, 2014) and Council Resolution 1379.” And it instructs TSAG: “to provide advice to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau consistent with Resolution 146 (Rev. Busan, 2014) and Council Resolution 1379.”

			AFCP 4-- Same As Arab Group Proposal	
NEW	Res: 00	Promoting mobile financial services	ARB 1- new Resolution on Promoting Mobile Financial Services to determine ITU-T activities related to this issue. Proposal wants SG3 (Economic and Policy Issues) to expand and accelerate the work on mobile financial services, starting with its first meeting in the next study period. Currently this is a focus group and they want to expand it to a full study group that would also advise TSAG and other member states and present their analysis at the next Global Regulators Symposium	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added. New title: Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap. The resolution reflects new responsibilities for the TSB director to report on and develop best practices on DF inclusion, facilitate platforms for peer learning and information exchange on DFS and organize capacity training and DFS awareness workshops and seminars in collaboration with other SDOs and institutions. Additionally, reflects roles for ITU-T SGs to accelerate work and studies on DFS.
New	Res: 00	Promoting mobile Financial services	AFCP-7 – Same as Arab States proposal.	
NEW	Res: 00	Standardization work in the ITU-T Sector for cloud based event data monitoring application	APT 3-- Evaluate existing, evolving and new recommendations with respect to cloud-based event data monitoring application. Make recommendations to TSAG. Instructs the TSB to accelerate standardization work on cloud based event data monitoring applications. Wants the TSB to provide assistance to speed up the standardization work on cloud-based event data monitoring application and to encourage participation from Member States.	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added.
NEW	Res: 00	Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the International Telecommunication Union	ARB 4- Strengthening and diversifying the resources of the IU-T. Resolutions wants to study new measures to generate additional revenue for ITU-T, including from INRs, introducing an ITU Mark and conformance and interoperability testing.	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added

NEW	Res: 00	Strengthening the role of ITU-T in ensuring data privacy and trust in ICT infrastructures and services	ARB 6 - new Resolution on strengthening the role of ITU-T in ensuring data privacy and trust in ICT infrastructures and services. Wants the TSB to consider data privacy and trust in ICT infrastructure and services as topics of high priority for the study period 2017-2020, mainly in the fields of SDN, IoT and smart cities. Also asks TSB to work with BDT on these issues and also with the relevant study groups.	WITHDRAWN
NEW	Res: 00	ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/Information communication technology devices	ARB 2 - ITU-T studies for combating telecommunication/information and communication technology devices. Counterfeit devices may endanger security and impact privacy for users. New resolution on Counterfeit devices. Instructs the TSB to conduct a pilot project for the creation of a global model for combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, and to involve experts and external entities in this activity as appropriate. Wants to use the DONA Foundation to set this up. Wants to invite other UN agencies to work towards a solution to reach this goal. Instructs the Directors of TSB and BTD to work together to conduct studies to assist MSs and Developing countries to address concerns regarding counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, and to identify key challenges and ways of combating counterfeit products, including the use of conformity assessment (CA) systems in particularly regional CA labs and test centers at developing countries; Also instructs the Director of the TSB to	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added. TSB Director to work with the TBD Director to raise awareness of the impact of counterfeit and tampered telecom/ICT devices, to help developing countries build capacity to combat device theft, and work with various international organizations in these efforts. Additionally, the TSB Director is instructed to work with industry associations, consortia and forums to identify software and hardware that can be developed to deter tampering and spread of counterfeit device theft. Resolution also carves additional responsibility for SG-11 to work with other ITU-T SGs in develop recommendations, guidelines and technical reports to address this issue. Also SG-11 to work with SG2 , SG-17 and SG20 to study unique, persistent and identifiers to combat device theft.

			assist in information sharing at regional and global levels on experiences and best practices to combat counterfeit devices. Also wants to Member States to pass certain laws to combat counterfeit devices, wants states to support establishing national or regional conformance assessment testing facilities, create awareness campaigns, create a Centralized National Reference Database of authorized equipment.	
NEW	Res: 00	Studies related to the combat of counterfeit and tampered ICT devices	IAP 6 - Recognizes the impacts of device theft and tampered devices on national security, QoS and revenue loss for stakeholders. Proposes new studies to combat counterfeit and tampered devices. Studies should consider the following: Counterfeit device may not conform to national conformity processes and regulatory requirements and should not be authorized for sale/activation on telecommunication networks of that country; counterfeit device infringes on trademarks, applicable national and/or international technical standards, that only a responsible management entity should assign unique identifiers and that clones of legitimate identifiers may diminish effectiveness of solutions adopted by the countries when addressing counterfeiting.	Consolidated with [AFCP-5] - ITU-T Role in Combating and Deterring Telecommunication/ICT Counterfeit Devices Proposed New Resolution, [ARB-2] - ITU-T Studies for Combating Counterfeit Telecommunication/ICT Devices Draft new Resolution and [RCC-2] - Studies on combating counterfeit products including telecommunication/ICT devices
New	Res: 00	Facilitating the Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto	This resolution is intended to facilitate standards development in ITU-T for smart Africa member states' projects, particularly for emerging technologies. The resolution instructs the Directors	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added

			<p>of TSB and TDB to work together to establish mechanisms for collaboration and coordination between ITU-T study groups and Smart Africa Office in the development of standards.</p> <p>Additionally, to support the Smart Africa Manifesto, provide budget assistance to support pilot projects that speed up implementation of ITU-T standards and recommendations, and finally strengthen training of Smart Africa Member states and organizations to adopt ITU-T Standards.</p>	
NEW	Res: 00	Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities & communities	<p>APT 2: Acknowledges ITU-T's lead role in developing IoT and Smart Cities and Communities (SC&C). It notes the lack of common data and information model format for IoT heterogeneous systems. Proposes that ITU-T develop recommendations for IoT and SC&C including emerging technologies, industry IoT and smart manufacturing. Additionally, wants ITU-T collaborate with other SDOs, entities (Industry, forums, Consortia). Instructs TSB Director to speed up standardization work of IoT, to strengthen training and guidance of stakeholders to adopt ITU standards on IoT & SC&C</p>	<p>New WTSA-16 Resolution Added that instructs SG-20 to “develop ITU-T recommendations (standards) aimed at implementing IoT and SC&C” including issues related to emerging technologies and vertical industries. Additionally, calls on SG-20 to work with other IoT related standards orgs, SDOs, consortia and stakeholders and evaluate, assess and share IoT use cases. TSB Director is also given additional responsibilities in the promotion of ITU-T standards for IoT and to work with Member States and cities to carry pilot projects related to SC&C KPI assessments to deploy and implement IoT and SC&C standards. Furthermore, TSB director should work with Development and Radiocommunication Bureaus to report on needs of developing countries for IoT and its applications.</p>

NEW	RES:00	Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services	RCC-3: The proposal seeks consumer protections for end users from fraudulent and unfair business practices, QoS challenges during use of Internet applications and costs to end users for access to telecommunications and NGNs. The Resolution encourages the development of ITU-T recommendations in order to provide consumer protection solutions for security, QoS and tariffing mechanisms for telecommunication/ICT services.	New WTSA-16 resolution Added
NEW	Res: 00	Taking advantage of the Internet of things for global development	IAP 3- Seeks to reduce the development costs of IoT systems by placing the focus on technical standardization. To that end, the MOD proposes implementation of technical standards, systems components and infrastructure as well as public-private partnerships. Additionally, encourages SG20 to collaborate with other SDOs in order to integrate IoT frameworks. Encourages Member States to take necessary measures to facilitate the growth of the IoT in areas such as the establishment of standards, service guarantees, security and privacy.	MERGED with APT Proposal on Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and smart cities & communities
NEW	Res:00	ITU Telecommunications Standardization Sector initiative to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality	This new WTSA-16 resolution is focused seeks to address quality of service issues for end users. It confirms ITU-T's role in developing recommendations on performance of QoS and QoE. Additional roles for ITU-T to work with ITU-D to assist developing and least develop countries to establish national quality performance measurements for QoS and QoE. Also, ITU-T organize training programs and workshops, and	New WTSA-16 Resolution Added.

			initiatives for regulators and operators to raise awareness of best practices for QoS and QoE.	
MOD	Res: 20	Procedures for the allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources	AFCP: - The changes to this resolution are made to show the importance of the NNAI resources as limited resources. It also requests that the relevant ITU-T study groups to develop Recommendations that help in deterring misuse and to build trust in these resources. They want the TSB to create and operate an NNP database. Shares similarities with Arab States proposal.	MODIFIED: The WTSA- 16 resolution reflects an additional role for the TSB Director and SG-2 to work on issues of “misuse” of NNAI resources. The WTSA resolution instructs the “Director of TSB, in close collaboration with Study Group 2, and any other relevant study groups, to follow up with the administrations involved on the misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources and inform the ITU Council accordingly;”
			ECP: This MOD seeks to change the scope of responsibilities of the Director of the TSB to align with responsibilities that are performed. The TSB Director should follow up on misuse of any international or global NNAI resources.	
			ASCPs: Numbering resources are limited and it is essential to build trust in the assigned NNAI resources. Wants the TSB to not only work with Study Group 2 but also to follow up with any involved party on the misuse of any NNAI resources. They want Study Group 2 to study the establishment of a database within the ITU-T to host these resources. Also wants Member states to adopt national regulations to ensure that all mobile operators register all mobile devices.	
			USA & Canada: The MOD updates are intended to ensure consistency between PP-14 and Res 190 on Combating misuse of International Telecommunication Numbering resources with WTSA Res 20 on NNAI.	

<p>MOD</p>	<p>Res: 29</p>	<p>Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks</p>	<p>RCC: The MOD wants studies carried out on call-back methods on 4G and NGN. Also instructs Study Group 17 on Security to study emerging issues in Res 29 including 4G and NGN.</p>	<p>MODIFIED: Comprehensive changes made to the WTSA-16 resolution. New text added in the <i>recognizing, considering, noting and instructs</i> section.</p>
			<p>AFCP: The MOD proposal points out that some ACPs degrade the performance of Telecom Networks, ACP should maintain acceptable QoE, QoS, CLI and origin identification, Member States should identify and define all forms of ACP and study impacts on all parties and develop recommendations concerning ACP, ITU-T SG3 develop appropriate recommendations and guidelines.</p>	<p>Resolution reflects the potential harm and impacts to revenues to international telecom operators and operating agencies caused by ACPs and the need to identify and redefine ACPs in view of the proliferation of IP-based networks and Internet services. Additionally, in order to minimize ACPs, calls on International Telecom operators and operating agencies using national laws should “establish the level of collection charges on a cost-oriented basis, taking into account Article 6.1.1 of the ITRs.”</p> <p>Also, reflects new roles for SG-2, SG-3 and SG-12. SG-2 to study aspects and forms of ACPs including the interworking of legacy and IP-based infrastructures, evolution and use of OTT applications, the evolution of alternative calling procedures in order to develop Recommendations and guidelines; SG 3 to study the economic effects of ACPs, origin non-identification or spoofing and over-the-top telephone applications and develop Recommendations and guidelines; SG-12 to develop guidelines for minimum QoS and QoE threshold for ACPS.</p>

MOD	Res: 44	Bridging the standardization gap between developing	RCC: Updates the resolution to have ITU assist developing countries set up national/international test laboratories including systems for testing internetworking, intercommunication and identification, particularly for IoT and its enablers. Also, wants ITU to working methods to improve participation of developing countries in Study groups particularly SG20	Modified.
MOD	Res: 47	Country code top-level domain names and geographic names	AFCP: This Mod seeks to protect country, territory and regional names from being taken by other companies as GTLDs. Have a list prepared of all reserved territories and regional names and allow Member states to add to this list. It also encourages Member States to add to the list of protected names as it sees fit. It also invites ITU-T to explore ways and means to maintain the right of Member States to request the reservation and to oppose the delegation of any top-level domain on the basis of its sensitivity to regional and national interests.	No change.
SUP	Res: 47	Country code top-level domain names and geographic names	USA: Proposal to Suppress Resolution 47	WITHDRAWN
MOD	Res: 49	ENUM	<p>AFCP: This resolution seeks to continue the work on ENUM, and help the ITU-T to finalize the number of targeted activities to assist Member States to solve the operational and the administrative issues arising from the use of national ENUM.</p> <p>ASCPs: This Mod added the work of several UN agencies in the recognizing section. Also in the instructs section added in two new ENUM</p>	Modification reflects additional responsibilities for TSB Director to report on progress of ongoing studies on draft Recommendation ITU-T E.A-ENUM on principles and procedures for the administration of e.164 geographic country codes to be registered into the domain name system.

			recommendations	
MOD	Res: 50	Cybersecurity	<p>ACP: Res. 50 was updated to reflect the changes and developments that have occurred since 2012. Modifications were needed since the nature and type of cybersecurity incidents are many and varied and continue to change over time, with the sources of cybersecurity attacks are sometimes difficult to identify; cybersecurity threats arise due to vulnerabilities in code, software and hardware. Resolution also ascribes a role to the ITU-D to help with cybersecurity capacity building. In Resolves 1 they plan on giving ITU-T high priority to solve these issues. In resolve 2 they continue to evaluate existing, evolving and new Recommendations, with respect to their robustness of design and potential for exploitation by malicious parties, in particular new services and applications infrastructure. Also they should work closely with Study Group 17. to encourage collaboration with ITU-D in their development of a cybersecurity management framework and principles for reference of Member States;</p> <p>9 to identify and document practical steps to strengthen security in the use of ICTs internationally, based on widely accepted practices, guidelines and recommendations.</p> <p>ASCPs: This MOD wants to increase the ability of the TSB to take action against the rising tide of</p>	<p>Modified to include in recognizing section: a) the operative paragraph of Resolution 130 (Busan, 2014) instructing the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) to intensify work within existing ITU-T study groups. All text on DOA/Handle System and references to identity management system removed.</p>

			<p>threats of terrorism and abuse and to protect against all forms of abuse as well as to protect the security, continuity and stability of telecom networks. They want the ITU to be the protector of children's rights in cyberspace. They also want to use the handle system more to combat cybercrimes and other intrusion. They want to also add in the need to collaborate with the Dona foundation on security issues. Also that Study Group 3 continues its work on developing Recommendations, Technical Papers and other publications related to cybersecurity policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact taking into account the emerging technologies including big data, cloud computing and the Internet of Things (IoT).</p> <p>ECP: This MOD wants to reflect the outcomes of the WSIS+10 Review and recognizes the role of governments and other stakeholders in building confidence and security in use of ICTs, and wants renewed focus in various areas including capacity building, education, and promotion of multistakeholder cooperation. Also, updates the MoU and collaborative mechanisms between ITU and Member States to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyber threats.</p> <p>IAP: The MOD updates the resolution to reflect outcomes of WSIS+10 Review and WTDC-14. It recognizes the role played by several international organizations to build confidence and security in</p>	
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			the use of ICTs, recognizes the need for renewed focus on capacity building, multistakeholder cooperation and update.	
MOD	Res: 52	Countering and combating spam	<p>ACP: Notes that spam differs in various countries due to variations in development, legal and regulatory systems. The MOD proposes continuing SG17 work on Spam and also advance its work to mitigate the effects of spam. Additionally, proposes SG17 collaborate with ITU-D on anti-spam activities including training. Instructs TSB Director to report on progress of Res 52.</p> <p>ECP: This proposal recognizes that stakeholders are impacted by spam and wants the ITU to collaborate with relevant stakeholders to help combat spam. Also, it wants the TSB Director to monitor activities and see what other international organizations are doing in order to and work collaboratively to combat spam and want ITU-T to raise awareness of these activities.</p>	<p>MODIFIED: Updates made to several sections: the <i>noting</i> section now includes Recommendation ITU-T X.1231. New points added in the further <i>instructs</i> section: (2) to support ITU-D Study Group 2 on countering and combating spam in its work providing technical training sessions and workshop activities in different regions related to spam policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact; (3) to continue its work on developing Recommendations, technical papers, and other related publications. Additionally, modification includes instructions to TSB Director to, (1) work collaboratively with relevant parties that combat spam with a view to identify opportunities, raise awareness for such activities and identify possible collaboration, as appropriate. And to (2) to contribute to the report of the Secretary General to ITU Council on the implementation of this Resolution. Finally invites member states to “to work collaboratively with all relevant stakeholders to counter and combat spam.”</p>
MOD	Res: 61	Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources	<p>ECP: This MOD seeks to scope the ITU-T activities on the misuse and misappropriation of number resources and provides guidelines that relevant study group for Naming Numbering and Addressing can follow as it studies the issue and as it develops recommendations</p> <p>AFCP: This MOD proposes to encourage studies in ITU-T study groups to assist in resolving misuse and</p>	No Change

			<p>misappropriation cases that result in or are enablers for fraud instances, and to enhance the role of ITU T to help in combating misuse and misappropriation of numbering resources. It also addresses the difficulties of Member States, in particular developing countries, to combat misuse and misappropriation as a result of complexity of modern infrastructures and means of services provisioning, and due to the imbalance in significant international market power compared to major operating agencies who are mostly operating internationally and/or across-borders. They want SG2 to continue to study all aspects and forms and mechanisms of misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources, in particular of international country codes. Have the TSB keep track of all these misuse reports. Also to have SG3 study the economic effects resulting from misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources, including call blocking and withholding of interconnection payments. Also created Suggested guidelines for regulators, administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States for dealing with number misappropriation.</p>	
			<p>IAP: This MOD seeks to resolve the national jurisdiction references in Res 61 by replacing fraud and fraudulent with misappropriation and misuse.</p>	
<p>MOD</p>	<p>Res: 64</p>	<p>IP Address Allocation and Facilitating the Transition to and Deployment of IPv6</p>	<p>ACP: This MOD proposal points out that new IP addresses will be needed for IoT, 4GLTE and 5G, however, IPv6 deployment is being delayed by</p>	<p>MODIFIED: The WTSA-16 Resolution reflects additional roles for Study Groups 2 and 3 to analyze statistics for the purpose of assessing the pace and geography of IPv6 address</p>

			<p>some Member States and the lack of demand from operators. Member States are asked to consider making commitments to IPv6 Transition and consider issuing mandates or directives on offering IPv6 services for governments, ISPs and relevant organizations</p> <p>RCC: The MOD promotes the awareness of IPv6 deployment for IoT and awareness of the advantages of IPv6 over IPv4. It wants Study Groups 2 and 3 to gather statistics to assess the pace and geography of IPv6 address allocation and registration. Also, adds Internet services and software tools in set for the range of equipment and communication devices that should be IPv6 enabled.</p> <p>ECP: This proposals recognizes the role of stakeholders in the allocation of Ipv6 addresses and encourages ITU to collaborate with relevant stakeholders to monitor and evaluate allocation of IPv6 addresses.</p>	<p>allocation;”</p> <p>Includes additional roles for the TSB and TBD directors: to promote awareness of IPv6 deployment and the advantage over IPv4 with regard to IoT given the substantial demand for IP addresses for IoT devices;</p> <p>Invites Member States and Sector Members to consider commitments to IPv6 transition and communicating the progress. Furthermore, Member states are invited “to consider the possibility of national programmes to encourage Internet service providers (ISPs) and other relevant organizations to transition to IPv6; and to consider using government procurement requirements to encourage deployment of IPv6 among ISPs and other relevant organizations, if appropriate.</p>
<p>MOD</p>	<p>Res: 69</p>	<p>Non discriminatory access and use of Internet resources</p>	<p>AFCP: The MOD Updates the resolution to reflect outcomes of WSIS+10 Review and WTDC-10. The modification recognizes that are barriers to access and connectivity as reflected in outcomes of the WSIS+10 Review, and calls on the three ITU Bureau Directors to report on progress of activities to prevent discriminatory access.</p> <p>ASCPS: Added new resolutions to the considering section and also asked the Directors of (ITU-T/ITU-D/ITU-R) to work together jointly on this</p>	

			issue.	
MOD	Res: 75	The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit	<p>ECP: Proposes updating the resolution to reflect the outcomes of the WSIS+10 review and adoption of the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development. Also, it recognizes the role of CSTD and UNGIS in the WSIS process, the role of governments, civil society, technical community and relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes. It also encourages member states and stakeholders to participate and contribute to the CWG WSIS and Open Consultations CWG-Internet</p> <p>IAP: Seeks to update Res 75 to reflect ITU's role in implementation of the 2030 Agenda. To that end, it includes PP-14 Res 140, UNGA Res 70/125 and Council decision 1332. Additionally, seeks to enhance multistakeholder cooperation and engagement in various ITU Fora to support WSIS principles and frameworks, eg. CWG-WSIS, online and physical consultations of the CWG-Internet.</p>	Modified WTSA-16 resolution reflects changes from the ECP and IAP proposals –outcomes of the WSIS+10 review and 2030 agenda are incorporated. TSB Director is instructed to report to CWG-WSIS on progress of ITU-T activities on implementation of WSIS outcomes and 2030 agenda for SD.



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