

ITU Plenipotentiary 2018 – Issues Matrix as of 17 September 2018

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

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

Key to the matrix tables

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

Regional Proposals are designated by the acronym used by ITU:

- AFCP - African Common Proposals
- IAP - Inter-American Proposal.
- ACP - Asia-Pacific Common Proposal (listed as OUT-XX until finalized)
- ARB - Arab States Common Proposal
- ECP - European Common Proposal
- RCC - Common Proposals of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC)

PP-18 key Resolutions on Internet issues

- Internet related public policy issues: 101, 102, 133, 178, 180
- Cybersecurity, Confidence and security in the use of ICTs: 130, 181, 196
- Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet: 174, 179
- WSIS+10 and SDGs: 140, 200, 201
- Role of Standardization and the ITU: 122, 123, 135, 178
- Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities): 70, 175, 198
- Access and infrastructure: Res. 137, 139, 203, **(new IAP45)**
- Emerging technologies (IoT) and Applications & Services: 197 **(New RCC 24) (New RCC 22)**
- International Telecommunication Regulations: Res 146

Proposed New Resolutions (see below)

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

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Type	RES	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
Internet related public policy issues: Key resolutions dealing with Internet development, governance, etc. and IP-based networks and access				
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/7 - ECP7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Internet Connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Removes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 ○ Move study from ITU-T SG 3 to ITU-D SG 1 referencing best practices from other organizations. ○ Recognizes work of ISOC, IX-F and others in deploying IXPs. ○ Adds text concerning surcharges on connectivity for landlocked countries (new considering h, resolves 7) • Removes reference to IP address allocation (WTSA Res. 64) and; non-discriminatory access (Resolution 69) • Recognizes work of other organizations (<i>considering k, considering further f, resolves 4</i>) including ISOC, RIRs, IX-F, IETF. • Promotes increased collaboration with other entities (<i>requests ITU-T, requests the three sectors, resolves 1, instructs the BDT Director</i>), explicitly referencing I* orgs in main body (not footnote), removing "increased role of ITU in Internet Governance" as reason for collaboration.. (Resolves 1) • Add new resolves 4 for ITU to assist Member States to access information from other organizations • SG to submit report to CWG-Internet for comment. (instructs SG) • Delete reference to need for WTPF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal seeks to promote cooperation with other relevant organisations, strengthen the support that the ITU can provide to Member States, champion the contribution of telecommunications/ICTs to development and raise awareness in the sector of the particular challenges facing developing countries • Moves study of international Internet connectivity from a standards activity (ITU-T) to a development activity (ITU-D)
MOD	Res 101	<u>Internet Protocol-based networks</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	IAP38 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable International Internet Connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deletes reference to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 (<i>considering further b, recalling h, resolves 5</i>) ○ Consolidates and enhances references to WTDC Res. 23 into <i>recalling f</i>, deleting references in <i>considering f & resolves 6</i>. ○ In <i>considering</i> moved the challenge of international connectivity from c) into a new d). ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (2)</i> "to coordinate actions to provide 	Reduces, but doesn't eliminate call for work on international Internet connectivity. Increases emphasis on deployment of IXPs to improve connectivity. However, the resulting resolution retains the need to study the high cost of connectivity for developing countries.

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			<p>training to and technical assistance with regard to connectivity models,"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adds topic to new <i>considering further c, resolves 1</i> ○ Continues and enhances support for IXPs (<i>recalling j/k, considering h, considering further c, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 7</i>) ● Removes references to "NGN" (<i>requests the three Sectors, considering further b, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, instructs the SG</i>) ● In rework of <i>considering</i> section, the challenge of "uncertainty of origin" was removed. ● Collaboration & Coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced recognition of Internet organizations, (e.g., ISOC, RIRs, IETF, ICANN, IX-F) (<i>considering further c, considering h, requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, resolves 1</i>) ○ Enhances calls for greater collaboration "including, but not limited to, ICANN, the RIRs, IETF, ISOC and W3C, on the basis of reciprocity" (<i>resolves 1, requests the three Sectors, instructs the BDT Director</i>) and participation in those organizations (<i>invites Member States and Sector Members 2</i>). ○ In <i>resolves 1</i>, replaced "the role of ITU in Internet Governance" with promoting "<u>greater participation and engagement by ITU members in Internet governance</u>" and "<u>affordable international connectivity</u>" ○ Added a new role for ITU to assist "Member States to identify and access the advice and support that is available from other relevant entities and organisations" (<i>resolves 4 and 7</i>) ○ Emphasizes increased coordination between the Sectors (<i>requests the three Sectors</i>) ● Calls upon ITU-T "to continue analyzing telecommunication identification/numbering resources" (<i>resolves 6</i>) ● <i>instructs the SG (2)</i> to provide a draft of the report from <i>instructs SG 1</i> to the CWG-Internet for comment. ● Deletes <i>instructs the SG (3)</i> on holding a sixth WTPF ● <i>instructs the SG 4</i> and <i>invites Member States and Sector Members 3:</i> "to continue to raise awareness of the critical importance for 	<p>Though it doesn't explicitly refer to IP addresses, new clause allows for continued study of IP "identification/numbering resources"</p> <p>Allows the CWG-Internet to review and</p>
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			<p>sustainable development of affordable connectivity to IP-based networks, including to the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,"</p>	<p>comment on the SG's report</p> <p>Removes a call for a sixth WTPF in next study period. See IAP43 on new Dec. for WTPF6.</p> <p>Supports SG's participation in the HLPF on Sustainable Development.</p>
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGN: Removes reference in <i>considering c</i>, but retained in <i>recognizing further (a)</i>. • CWG-Internet - provides more explicit guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Opens CWG-Internet to Sector Members (<i>resolves 2, instructs the Council 1</i>). ○ Applies <u>Council Rules of Procedure</u>. (new <i>resolves 1</i>). Codifies the Consultations: online consultation 3 months ahead of meeting; physical consultation 1 day before meeting with webcast and captioning; topics decided by CWG-Internet; Summary of consultations by ITU Secretariat, agreed on by physical consultation, provided to CWG-Internet and Council; CWG-Internet agenda will include outcomes of consultations. • Reduces calls for increased ITU role in Internet Governance and Internet public policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (<i>emphasizing e</i>) Remove "management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources" from the role ITU plays in fostering discussions and disseminating information. ○ Removes increased role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration in <i>resolves 1</i>. (Similar to CEPT ECP8). Goal would now be to complement other organizations and to increase awareness and participation of ITU members in Internet Governance. ○ Emphasizes sharing experiences and perspectives as opposed to creating public policy (<i>instructs the CWG-Internet 4, instructs the Council 3</i>) ○ Explicitly recognizes other organizations' (e.g., I*, W3C) role in international Internet policy. (<i>recognizing further</i>) 	<p>Changes focus on CWG-Internet.</p> <p>Allows limited participation by Sector Members (see below).</p> <p><u>Council Rules of Procedure</u> provide for a limited role for Sector Members and other non-Council members (including non-Council Member States) as Observers. Ability to contribute will be limited (see paragraph 4 of Rule 7).</p> <p>If CWG-Internet can't decide on a topic, Council will select one.</p> <p>There is not a mandate for CWG-Internet to take action on outcomes of consultations.</p> <p>ITU would now complement work done in other organizations and assist Member States in their participation in these organizations.</p> <p>Res. 102 retains study of names and addresses as within scope of ITU, but</p>

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				proposal reduces calls for direct action.
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/8 - ECP8 Key Revisions (similar to Res. 101)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opens CWG-Internet to all stakeholders (<i>resolves 5, instructs CWG-Internet, instructs Council</i>) • Emphasize cooperation and partnership and increased participation (<i>considering a and b, new noting b-g, instructs SG 1 revised</i>). Explicitly references IETF, ICANN, ISOC, W3C, RIRs (<i>resolves 1 moved up from old Footnote 1</i>) for cooperation & collaboration with reciprocity • Change active role of ITU in Internet resources to one of providing information regarding activities of other organizations (<i>recognizing further e, resolves 1, new resolves 2, instructs Directors of Bureaux new 3, instructs Director of TSB revised 2</i>): • Limit issues addressed by CWG-Internet to those within ITU mandate (<i>instructs CWG-Internet 3, instructs Council</i>). • Recognizes that organizations other than ITU including UN organizations and non-governmental organizations (<i>new considering l & m,)</i> have a role in international public policy issues including explicitly calling out I* orgs (<i>recognizing further a</i>). • Recognizes the private sector "as the largest investor in infrastructures and services" (<i>considering e</i>) • Adds affordable international connectivity as a specific topic in this Resolution (<i>resolves 1, instructs SG 1</i>) • Present draft of SG report in instructs 8 to CWG-Internet for comment. (<i>new instructs SG 9</i>) 	<p>proposal reduces calls for direct action.</p> <p>Allows all stakeholders to participate.</p> <p>Note that this includes "with reciprocity" which requires the other organizations to collaborate with ITU.</p> <p>In multiple places, revisions redirect ITU role toward assisting Member States in getting information concerning other organizations as opposed to an active role by ITU itself. The old text was more aspirational than practical, the new text is more aligned with current practice. The revision could help reduce tension.</p> <p>Allows countries to object to an issue being addressed, but won't necessarily stop it.</p> <p>Official recognition by Member States & ITU of I*'s role in policy issues related to the Internet, expanding on par 35 of the Tunis Agenda. Also recognizes that other UN agencies and intergovernmental organizations play important roles in international public policy issues related to the Internet.</p> <p>Adds affordable international Internet connectivity explicitly to Res. 102. Note that ECP7 on Res. 101 moves this issue to ITU-D SG1.</p>

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				Will allow more review and comment of the SG's report, especially if CWG-Internet is opened.
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>pAFCP a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU should continue participating in the CSTD's working group on Enhanced Cooperation (WGEC) (new <i>recognize further j</i>) • Adds concerns related to mass surveillance and privacy (new <i>taking into account</i>) • Adds support for " a resilient, unique, universal and interoperable Internet "(<i>remaining committed</i>) • Supports results of past WTPF and proposes new WTPF in next study period (new <i>noting g, instructs SG</i>). • Continued support for current <i>resolves 1</i> with increased role for ITU in Internet Governance, adding reference to Tunis Agenda, and new <i>resolves 2</i> to identify additional areas on international internet public policy requiring further study. • Proposes that CWG-Internet "<u>produce guidelines and reports</u>" (new <i>instructs CWG-Internet 4</i>). • Promotes ccTLDs as national resources that should be under jurisdiction of associated countries (new <i>invites Member States 4 & 5</i>) 	<p>Supports ITU's continued participation in the CSTD WGEC.</p> <p>Raises new issues related to mass surveillance and privacy. References UNGA 68/167 and 69/166.</p> <p>Supports a unified Internet (no fragmentation) and universal service for Internet access.</p> <p>Supports a new WTPF in next study period, possibly based on output of CWG-Internet 11 on Res 101, 102 and 133.</p> <p>Adds reference to Tunis Agenda related to cooperation, but the Tunis Agenda doesn't call out cooperation as a means to increase ITU's role.</p> <p>CWG-Internet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calls for CWG-Internet to produce guidelines. ○ Maintains current participation (Member States only). <p>ccTLDs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supports ccTLDs as national resources to be operated for the public benefit, most likely geared toward governments that want to claim ccTLDs operated by private entities. Note that ICANN

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o has a defined process for this. o Recognizes need to attract investment in ccTLDs.
MOD	Res 102	<p><u>ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>RCC-05</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open consultations by CWG-Internet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o should be continued generally as currently; o results on the consultation should be used by CWG-Internet in its work • Adds economic and regulatory work as issues within role of ITU regarding IP-based networks. (<i>recognizing further a, instructs the Director of the TSB 1</i>) • Adds " protection of names and abbreviations of Intergovernmental Organizations (ITO) [sic] in any new generic top level domains (gTLD)" as areas where ITU has put in significant effort. (<i>recognizing further c</i>) 	<p>RCC supports a more active role by CWG-Internet in making proposals on International Internet-related public policy issues to Council and possibly directly to Plenipotentiary.</p> <p>The CWG-Internet would remain restricted only to Member States.</p> <p>Open consultations would remain essentially the same with discretion and flexibility allowed to ITU and CWG-Internet.</p> <p>Supports work on economic and regulatory issues in ITU, e.g., CWG-Internet, ITU-T SG3.</p> <p>Supports role of ITU in new gTLD process to protect names of IGOs.</p>
MOD	Res 133	<p><u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>EUR/48A1/1 - ECP1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes references to E.164 (<i>recognizing a, instructs SG 2</i>) • Remove need to promote regional root servers (<i>recalling c</i>) • <i>aware c</i> - remove Tunis Agenda text "respective roles" • <i>aware d</i> - emphasize current multistakeholder process • <i>recognizing e (new)</i> - recognize the role the technical community and other stakeholders play • <i>resolves</i> - As in 101 and 102, remove increasing the role of ITU in Internet Governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination. • <i>invites MS & SM</i> - changes focus to deployment of IDNs (e.g., ITU-D). 	<p>This proposal seeks to update the resolution, underline the progress made with regard to multilingual domain names, and highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach.</p> <p>Main impacts of this proposal would be to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on deployment instead of development of IDNs.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> highlight the importance of the multistakeholder approach.
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	pAFCP b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add security challenges as something to be aware of for development of IDNs (new <i>aware g</i>). Encourages Universal Acceptance of IDNs along with collaboration and coordination. Also includes support for usage of IDNs in applications (new <i>invites MS & SM 3</i>) 	Encourages collaboration and coordination in deployment of IDNs. Note that Universal Acceptance is capitalized.
MOD	Res 133	<u>Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names</u> (Rev, Busan 2014)	IAP48 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects editorial changes "internationalized domain names" to "IDNs" <i>Recalling c</i> changing "root servers" to "root instances" <i>aware b</i>, to clarify that "names" should be available in non-Latin-based scripts, not the DNS as a whole. IETF and ICANN referenced in the main text of the resolution (<i>aware d</i>) and including RIRs, ISOC and W3C in <i>resolves</i>. Removes clauses related to protecting sovereignty of E.164 numbers (recognizing a, instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 2) In <i>resolves</i>, moves I* organizations into main body of text for collaboration; however, it retains the text "in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance" which was removed from Res 101(IAP38) and 102 (IAP33). <i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 1</i> adds ICANN to WIPO and UNESCO for cooperation in international discussions. 	Proposal increases call for collaboration and cooperation with I* organizations.
MOD	Res 180	<u>Resolution 180 Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	EUR/48A1/3 - ECP3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change "transition to IPv6" to "adoption of IPv6" throughout. New clauses noting the importance of assistance from technical experts and support and best practices from IGF, RIRs, ISOC and NOGs 	This reflects proposals to facilitate the adoption of IPv6, strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States and promote

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			<p>and recognizes role of I* organizations. (new <i>noting, recognizing, resolves 1</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Resolves, instructs</i> - Replace reference to allocation policies with deployment and adoption • New <i>resolves</i>: ITU role in helping Member States to identify and access information from other organizations. • <i>Invites Member States</i> (4) adds "fully featured" to CPE support of IPv6. 	<p>cooperation with other relevant organisations in the ICT landscape</p> <p>Removes call for studies of allocation of IP resources (e.g., addresses) focusing more on adoption and deployment of IPv6. (see IAP34)</p> <p>Adding "fully-featured" could increase mandates on CPE for IPv6 support. Who defines what is fully-featured?</p>
MOD	Res 180	<u>Resolution 180 Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>IAP34</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references including dates, meetings, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, etc. • Recognizes the current state of IPv4 exhaustion (<i>considering further c</i>) • Modifies focus from transitioning to IPv6 to adoption of IPv6 throughout the document. Provides the continued operation of IPv4 as the reason (<i>considering further b</i>). • Modifies the focus from studies of allocation of IP resources to adoption and deployment of IPv6 (<i>resolves 4 & 5, instructs the BDT Director, in coordination with the TSB Director 1 & 2</i>) • Raises visibility of I* organizations within main text of resolution. (<i>recognizing d, resolves 1</i>) • Removed the increased role of the ITU in internet governance as the goal of collaboration and coordination and replaced it with adoption and deployment of IPv6. (<i>resolves 1</i>) 	<p>Removes call for studies of allocation of IP resources (e.g., addresses) focusing more on adoption and deployment of IPv6. (See ECP3)</p> <p>Recognizes that IPv4 will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Shouldn't change ITU's work.</p>
Key Resolutions dealing with Cybersecurity				
MOD	Res 130	<u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications</u>	<p>EUR/48A1/2 - ECP2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deletes all references to IMPACT • Revisions to support work done in non-intergovernmental, multistakeholder organizations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (multiple) emphasizes the role the private sector and technical community play and Calls for increased cooperation between ITU 	<p>Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness-raising, skills and capacity development • Recognise the roles of the private sector, the technical community,

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		<p><u>technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>and other orgs, e.g., IETF, ISO/IEC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Similar to Res. 102, emphasize role ITU can play helping Member States understand roles of other organizations. ○ Help other organizations understand the challenges of LDCs, SIDS ○ Deletes phrase (<i>instructs BDT Dir 2</i>) regarding international organizations "that are working on national legislation to combat cybercrime" ● (multiple) Promotes "a culture in which security is seen as a continuous and iterative process" (e.g., <i>considering, new resolves, instructs TSB Dir, invites MS</i>), ● New <i>resolves</i> mentions security as "built into products from the beginning and continuing throughout their lifetime" ● Delete clause allowing work to begin before a question is approved. (<i>instructs TSB Dir 1i</i>) ● Delete mention of MOUs when cooperating with international organizations. (<i>instructs SG 2</i>) 	<p>individuals and organisations in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote cooperation between the ITU and other relevant organisations and ● Raise awareness of the challenges facing developing countries. <p>Supports at a high-level the view of security as a continuous process.</p> <p>Adds requirement on product development and support, supporting secure development processes (e.g., Secure Software Development Life Cycle). Could encourage related work in ITU (e.g., ITU-T SG17, SG11).</p> <p>Removes support for a SG starting work before a Question is approved (e.g., in TSAG or WTSA).</p>
MOD	Res 130	<p><u>Strengthening the role of the ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communications technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP35</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Focus on the needs of developing countries in cybersecurity capacity building efforts; ● Modify the role of ITU from direct action, developing and coordinating to assisting Member States emphasizing cooperation and sharing best practices (<i>considering c, f and h, deleted aware c, replaced resolves 4, instructs SG 1</i>) ● Promote capacity building work done by and collaboration with regional organizations (e.g., OAS, AUC, OSCE, ARF, and GFCE), Members States, and others in cybersecurity; (<i>new recognizing f, referenced in new resolves 4</i>). ● Promote the incorporation of the concept of a "a dynamic and iterative 	<p>Promotes ITU's role in assisting Member States, emphasizing cooperation and collaboration with relevant organizations in cybersecurity (emphasizing regional organizations).</p> <p>Recognizes the work done by regional organizations and FIRST - removing reference to IMPACT.</p>

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			<p>risk-based approach that reflects the evolving nature of threats and vulnerabilities," in work undertaken by the ITU bureaux, Member States, Sector Members, and Associates. (<i>invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 4, considering g, further instructs the Director... 6</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes references to IMPACT, retains FIRST. (<i>considering d, noting d</i>) • Recognition and encouragement of development national cybersecurity strategies. (<i>considering l, recognizing b</i>) • Specifies that the partnership agreements in <i>instructs the BDT Director</i> must be approved by ITU Council. • Reinforces that Q3/2 is the appropriate place to contribute work in ITU on best practices, etc. (<i>further instructs the Director ... 3</i>) • <i>Invites Member States (5)</i> " to collaborate closely with relevant organizations, through the exchange of best practices for the development and implementation of national CIRTs." 	
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>IAP18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses the work on best practices in ITU-D (<i>resolves 1 & 2, considering g, instructs BDT 4, invites Member States 2, 3/5, invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates 1</i>) • Focuses work on transparency and providing information to the consumer (<i>considering b & c, instructs the BDT Director 1, invites the Member States 1 & 6</i>) • recognizes that regulatory policy measures are required to strengthen the rights of users and consumers (<i>considering b</i>) • Recognizes that access to telecom/ICTs must be inclusive including people with special needs (see IAP28) 	Modifies text to emphasize development and sharing of best practices more directly, especially in the following areas: quality, security, prices & tariffs, protection of personal data (<i>new in PP18</i>)
MOD	Res 196	Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>RCC-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports work on the development of relevant Recommendations, especially ITU-T Recommendations and other ITU documents to protect the telecommunication/ICT service users/consumers; (<i>resolves, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 4, invites Member States 1-4</i>) • Assist Member States in developing policies and/or regulatory frameworks to protect telecommunication/ICT service consumers and users based on ITU-T Recommendations. (<i>resolves, instructs the BDT</i> 	The proposed changes to Res. 196 support the development of regulatory frameworks based on ITU-T Recommendations, including continued development of such Recommendations.

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			<p><i>Director 1, 2 & 4, invites Member States 1-4)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> References PP Resolutions 188 and 189 on counterfeit equipment and mobile device theft(<i>recalling d & e</i>) 	
Child Online Protection and access to illegal information on the Internet				
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>OUT-13 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New resolves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages Member States to involve communities and civil society organizations for COP initiatives. Encourages Member States to provide parental tools or other safety tools 	<p>Involves communities and civil society in COP initiatives</p> <p>Would involve governments directly in providing tools for COP.</p>
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>pAFCP c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds new issues to consider under COP (<i>considering</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cyber-bullying & cyber-gangsterism (new h), recruitment of young people for terrorism.(new j), spread of extremist ideology (new j), personal data protection (new l), privacy (new l), culture of online security and safety (new l), culture of responsibility (new l), child trafficking (new <i>invites Member States 3</i>) Includes <i>taking into account</i> output of JCA-COP (ITU-T SG17) Resolves for ITU to harmonize efforts "of all stakeholders" (<i>resolves new 3</i>) Training and awareness programs (new <i>resolves 4, instructs BDT Director 8, invites Members States 9</i>) Proposes to increase the duration of the online consultations (<i>requests the Council 3</i>) <i>instructs the SG</i> to develop an online repository of country efforts on COP. (new 3) <i>instructs BDT Director</i> to continue to assist Member States in developing national strategies (7) <i>instructs the TSB Director</i> "to encourage ITU-T Study Group 17 to continue exploring technical solutions for protecting children online;" <i>Invites MS 2</i> includes in its information "use of child-friendly and safe search engines and applications;" 	<p>New term "cyber-gangsterism" not clear nor its relation to COP.</p> <p>Note that JCA's are restricted by definition in what output they can develop.</p> <p>Harmonization of the efforts of all stakeholders involved in COP is outside the scope of ITU.</p> <p>Depending on scope of this work there is a risk of duplication of effort and could conflict with ITU's COP Initiative partners.</p> <p>Supports continued assistance to developing countries by BDT.</p> <p>There haven't been any contributions to</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invites MS: 4) to consider establishing frameworks for national child online protection; <u>including regulatory, organizational and technical aspects</u>; 	<p>ITU-T SG17 on COP this Study Period so this would be new work. Is COP in the ToR of any SG17 Question?</p> <p>No action for ITU, but selection of these search engines should be monitored.</p> <p>Specifically calls out regulatory aspects to be included in frameworks in addition to technical and organizational aspects.</p>
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>RCC-15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains support for the CWG-COP Update the Resolution with links to relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Make reference to the Council Resolution 1305 on CWG-Internet to align the activities of these CWG, to encourage CWG-COP to liaise with CWG-Internet; <i>(recalling g, requests the Council 3)</i> To call for further update of COP Guidelines, especially those designed for policy makers, industry, but also for parents, teachers and children themselves; <i>(instructs the Director of BDT 5)</i> To invite Member-States to take further action to set policies, to exchange information about such policies in addition to tools and measures to protect children on-line, as well as continue to educate and raise awareness of children and youth on measures to protect themselves from risks they can encounter online. " (e.g., <i>considering k, taking into account b, invites Member States 2</i>) Modifies text concerning a "globally harmonized number" for COP, <i>(recalling further d, instructs the TSB Director 2, invites Member States and Sector Members 2)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> promotes use of ITU-T Recommendation E.1100 <i>(recalling further d, invites Member States and Sector Members 2)</i> De-emphasizes a single, "globally harmonized number" in favor of a regional number for a child protection hotline. <i>(instructs the TSB Director 1&2)</i> 	<p>RCC 10 and 15 add references to Council Resolution 1305 and promote more linkage between CWG-Internet and CWG-COP and CWG-WSIS/SDG. Trend towards linking CWG-Internet more closely into the work of the Union including CWG-COP.</p> <p>Acknowledges that guidelines need to be continually updated, presumably through Q3/2 or CWG-COP.</p> <p>Acknowledges that tools exist, in addition to the need to continue working on solutions. Also Adds children and youth as a target audience for information.</p> <p>Adds the provision of "appropriate practical tools" in addition to guidance in</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds reference to "national data protection law" (<i>taking into account b, instructs the TSB Director 1</i>) • Continues call for work from ITU-T (<i>instructs the TSB Director 1</i>) 	<p>the actions that " national, regional and international collaborative network, in conjunction with other United Nations agencies and partners" should promote. Who develops those tools? Moves the effort to develop a single, "globally harmonized number" to efforts (presumably using E.1100) to assist Member States in allocating a regional number for a child protection hotline.</p>
MOD	Res 179	<p><u>ITU's role in child online protection</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references, including for the UN 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) • Adds "rights to online opportunities" to <i>considering e.</i> • Recognizes a need for mediation and mediation strategies in <i>considering d & g.</i> • Adds new clauses on the collection of statistics disaggregated by gender on Child Online Protection to improve public policy development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>instructs the BDT Director (6)</i> "to disseminate methodological frameworks for data production and statistics on child online protection ..." ○ <i>invites the Member States (3)</i> "to support the collection and analysis of data and the production of statistics disaggregated by gender on child online..." ○ Includes COP in cybersecurity strategies (<i>invites Member States 5</i>) 	<p>Recognizes that "rights to online opportunities" exist and should be protected.</p> <p>Supports data-driven policy development.</p> <p>This doesn't require the BDT Director to collect statistics, but to disseminate "methodological frameworks" on COP. Note that ITU-D published such a framework in 2010: Child Online Protection - Statistical Framework and Indicators</p>
WSIS+10 and SDGs				

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MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>EUR/48A1/9 - ECP9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Taking into account g)</i> - Redefines role of the WSIS/SDG Task Force as a result of A/70/1 and A/70/125: "to formulate strategies and coordinate ITU's policies and activities in relation to WSIS, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" Deletes the original instructions in <i>instructs the SG and Directors of the three Bureaux 2</i>. <p>The resulting <i>resolves</i> section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frames ITU's role as focusing on connectivity and digital infrastructure. (new 1) • Uses the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda (no new framework needed)(5, old 4) • Continue ITU roles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lead facilitator role for Action Lines C2, C5 and C6. (old 3) ○ Provide input into Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (5 i, ii) ○ Coordinate & support the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (3, old 2) ○ host the WSIS Forum (3, old 2) ○ Maintain the WSIS Stocktaking Database (3, old 2) ○ Coordinate World Telecommunication and Information Society Day Forum (3, old 2) ○ Coordinate WSIS Project Prizes (3, old 2) ○ Maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs SG 9</i>) ○ To submit a progress report to PP22 (20) • Instructs SG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3) Report progress to CSTD/ECOSOC and CWG-WSIS/SDG ○ 4) Report on ITU activities to ECOSOC HLPF & UNGA HLPF. (ref UNGA A/70/1) and Council (through CWG-WSIS/SDG) 	<p>This proposal is updated to be in line with the 2015 UN events, adding references to UNGA A/70/1 and A/70/125 and taking into account the G20 work on the digital economy as well as aligning with 2016 Council Resolution 1332.</p> <p>This change is roughly in line with 2016 Council Resolution 1332 (<i>noting</i>); however, the original instructions in this Resolution haven't been replaced.</p> <p>These roles are carried over from PP14, although with new perspective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs)</p> <p>Instructs 3 & 4 could raise visibility of ITU's work in ECOSOC and the HLPFs, providing more awareness and opportunity for feedback. Along with <i>instructs SG and Directors (2)</i>, this could create more coordination between UN groups.</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the</u></p>	<p>OUT-05 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action sections (<i>resolves, instructs, requests, invites</i>) updated for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. 	<p>Most changes update Resolution to take into account the 2030 Agenda for</p>

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		<p><u>outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endorses Council Resolution 1332 (rev. 2016) (<i>endorsing d</i>) which resolves (3) to use the WSIS framework to achieve 2030 Agenda. 	<p>Sustainable Development and UNGA HLM on WSIS and align with G20 work on the digital economy.</p> <p>No new framework is needed for the SDGs. Work on the SDGs will be incorporated into the WSIS framework.</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>pAFCP d Minor change to provide assistance to membership concerning digital transformation in line with WSIS stocktaking process (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux new 8</i>)</p>	<p>Minor revision</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>RCC-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects revisions to the resolution to take into account UNGA Resolutions 70/1 (2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 70/125 (outcome of the UNGA WSIS 10 year review); Confirms the Council's decisions to use the WSIS framework as the foundation through which the ITU helps achieve the 2030 Agenda, noting the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN Agencies, working through the Council Working Group on WSIS & SDG coordinated by the WSIS & SDG Task Force; (<i>considering further h, resolves 4, instructs the SG 2</i>) Reflects relevant decisions of WTSA-16 and WTDC-17; Reports to CSTD, ECOSOC and the <u>HLPF on Sustainable Development</u> 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SG report progress made in the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines for which the ITU is the (co-)facilitator to ECOSOC through CSTD (<i>instructs SG 3</i>). ○ SG to contribute to annual ECOSOC HLPF and provide report to Council and CWG-WSIS/SDG (<i>noting d, instructs the SG 4</i>) ○ Council to report to the 2019 UNGA HLPF on the ITU contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to report annually to the ECOSOC HLPF on ITU activities; (<i>noting d, requests the Council 5 & 6</i>) ● Retains the reference to the ITU coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (<i>recalling e</i>), but not the corresponding UNESCO event. Removes all references in the action clauses. ● Several changes remove clauses related to cooperation and collaboration and other stakeholders. (e.g., <i>considering further a, taking into account c & e, considering further a, resolves 8 & 9, requests to Council 7</i>) but not all. The only references to cooperation left are <i>considering c & m</i>. Remaining references to collaboration are very targeted to specific efforts (e.g., Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>invites MS and SM 6</i>), WSIS Forum (<i>noting a</i>), regional development (<i>instructs the SG and Directors 3</i>). ● Retains the ITU Roles regarding WSIS/SDGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lead facilitator for Action Lines C2, C5, and C6 (<i>resolves 1, 3&4</i>) ○ Coordinate (<i>resolves 2</i>): WSIS Forums (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 7; WTISD Day (resolves 2); WSIS Project Prizes (resolves 2 & 7, instructs SG 8)</i>); the Partnership for Measuring ICT for Development (<i>resolves 2</i>) ○ Maintain WSIS Stocktaking Database (<i>resolves 2, 7</i>) ○ Provide input into C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 (<i>resolves 4</i>) ○ Maintain WSIS Trust Fund (<i>instructs the SG 10</i>) ○ Retains the ITU WSIS/SDG Task Force (<i>considering further g, instructs the SG and Directors of Bureaux 1</i>) ○ new <i>resolves (9)</i> "that the relevant ITU study groups should consider in their studies the output of CWG-WSIS&SDG and CWG-Internet," 	<p>Weakens calls for cooperation and collaboration with non-UN stakeholders, though it retains references to (multi-) stakeholder efforts (<i>considering f & m, considering further d, noting b, resolves 4, 6, 8, instructs the SG 7, instructs the SG and Directors 3 iv, invites the MS & SM+ 6</i>). With all the changes being proposed to Resolution 140 by several regions, it would be easy for this to slip through the cracks.</p> <p>Retains ITU's current roles regarding the implementation of WSIS</p> <p><i>resolves 9</i> Allows for the CWGs to have direct input to the Study Groups. This new clause should be monitored in conjunction with the proposals to Resolution 102 on the CWG-Internet concerning what the output of the CWG-Internet will be.</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen, through regional offices, coordination and collaboration at the regional level with the UN regional economic commissions and UN Regional Development Group to implement the outcomes of the WSIS and 2030 Agenda (<i>instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux 3</i>) 	<p>Focuses on a regional approach collaborating with other regional organizations, mainly UN agencies and regional groups.</p> <p>The proposal references the <u>UN's "Delivering as One"</u> approach.</p>
MOD	Res 140	<p><u>ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation (Rev. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>SUI/51/1</p> <p>Request Council to examine ways to finance and maintain a WSIS Forum website available in at least the six official languages of the UN.</p>	
MOD	Res 200	<p><u>Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development (New. Busan 2014)</u></p>	<p>RCC-21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates references taking into account events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNGA A/res/70/1 and the 10 year WSIS Review (UNGA A/res/70/125), UN BB Commission 2025 targets "Connecting the Other Half" Extends the resolution to 2030 and renames it to "Broadband Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology for sustainable development"; Replaces the goals and targets from <i>resolves 2</i> and the Annex with the goals and targets from Annex 1 of the ITU strategic plan 	<p>The major change in this proposal is to replace the goals and targets from the PP14 Resolution with the goals and targets in the ITU Strategic Plan - Annex 1 of Resolution 71 (Doc 24 Addendum 1) which themselves are modifications of the goals and targets of the Connect 2020 Agenda (Res. 200 PP14).</p>
MOD	Res 201	<p>Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of</p>	<p>IAP44</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates references based on events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. 	

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		<p>information and communication technology applications (New. Busan 2014)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifically calls out IoT and smart cities and communities, regarding enhancing awareness of the role and benefits of ICT applications (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) <i>instructs the BDT Director (1)</i> to continue elaborating the ICT Development Index (IDI) 	
Role of standardization				
MOD	Res 123	<p><u>Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries</u> (Rev. Busan, 2014)</p>	<p>OUT-04 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to add fellowships for participants from developing countries, especially for those with contributions. (<i>resolves to instruct the SG and the Dir. of the three Bureaux</i>) "to continue enhancing the ITU web-based tools, in an effort to effectively consolidate all guidelines, recommendations, technical reports, best practices and use cases developed by ITU-R and ITU-T, identifying strategies and mechanisms to facilitate and allow Member States to proactively use this (<i>sic</i>) tools to hasten the transfer of knowledge"(<i>resolves to instruct the SG and the Dir. of the three Bureaux</i>) 	
MOD	Res 135	<p>ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/ICTs, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries, and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects (Rev. Busan, 2014)</p>	<p>OUT-12 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New <i>resolves 1 iv</i>: "iv) contribute, in its areas of competence, in defining and implementing ITU's role in achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the development of the digital economy..." Encourages new entities to participate in ITU (New <i>instructs SG</i>): " 	<p>Tells ITU to help define its role to achieve the SDGs and develop the digital economy. Includes "technical assistance and advice" as part of the role.</p>

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MOD	Res 135	ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/IC Ts,.... (Rev. Busan, 2014)	<p>pAFCP e</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added concerns over "durability" "sustainability" as well as backward compatibility and mitigating effects of "premature obsolescence" and technology migration (<i>considering (new)b, c, new recognizing a, b, resolves 1 iv-vi,</i> Add awareness of environmental issues (<i>resolves vii, instructs the SG new 2)</i> Aligning with SDGs and G20, requests assistance for developing countries on digital transition (<i>instructs the Secretary-General, new 2)</i> 	Consistent with previous discussions in ITU on e-waste .
Digital Inclusion (Youth, Gender, Persons with Disabilities)				
MOD	Res 70	<u>Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>C-048 A1 - EUR/48A1/10 - ECP10</p> <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Commission on Status of Women <u>61</u> and <u>62</u>, <u>W20 Communique</u>, <u>EQUALS in TECH</u> Instructs SG (5, 7): remove qualifiers "if the number of qualified and competent candidates so allows" and ", unless there are no women among the qualified candidates" from goals. 	The intent of ECP10 is to "update the text of Resolution 70 and align it with the UNGA Sustainable Development Goals and the Gender Equality provisions" specifically <u>SDG 5</u> .
MOD	Res 175	<u>Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs</u> (Rev. Busan 2014)	<p>IAP28</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds "persons with specific needs" where it already isn't included throughout the Resolution. Strengthens language on steps to take, e.g., accessible websites, sign language (e.g., <i>recognizing b & i, resolve 4, instructs SG 2,</i> Adds persons who prepare public policies to the dialog regarding statistics in <i>resolves 2.</i> Strengthens recognition of JCA-AHF including instructing the SG to use it when coordinating work (<i>new aware, instructs the SG 1 & 7, invites MS & SM 4)</i> Modifies <i>instructs SG 13</i> to provide annual reports to Council instead of plenipotentiary. Adds new <i>instructs SG 14</i> " to promote the collection and analysis of 	

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			<p>statistical data on disabilities and accessibility to telecommunications/ICTs...".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New <i>invites</i> MS & SM to coordinate and share best practices on accessibility. 	
Access and Infrastructure				
MOD	Res 137	Next-generation network deployment in developing countries	<p>RCC-08</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references (PP'18 Res 139, WTSA Res. 92 & 93, WTDC Res. 43) • Supports work on future networks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ support the work of the ITU related to the development of new technologies, IMT-2020 networks and beyond, FG NET-2030, etc. ○ coordinate studies and programs related to IMT-2020 networks and beyond conducted by ITU-R and by SG 11 and 13 of ITU-T; • Recognizes the difficulty developing countries have in upgrading networks to keep up with technology evolution. • to cooperate with regional and international financial institutions, vendors, telecom operators and other partners to ensure sustainable financing of cooperation programs. • Replace "NGN" with "future networks" or IMT-2020 networks and beyond. 	Generally replaces "NGN" with "future networks" or "IMT-2020 networks and beyond" including in title.
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>OUT-17 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New <i>resolves</i> 5: "to facilitate and promote the development of high speed broadband and universal access programmes" • New <i>instructs BDT Director</i> (8): "to provide assistance to developing countries to develop human capacity to navigate and extract the benefit from the new industrial revolution, through creating a culture of learning and collaboration, training opportunities, and other capacity building programs or joint programs in the areas of relevant bridging digital divide, building information society, and in fields relevant to new industrial revolution , and existing ICT industrial ecosystem, in accordance with UN SDGs and within the mandate of ITU," 	<p>Adds broadband separate from satellite. Most references in current Resolution are limited to satellite broadband. Also adds reference to universal service. Should support work in ITU-D.</p> <p>This new clause isn't clear and clarification needed. The only new thing for BDT seems to be the reference to the "existing ICT industrial ecosystem". Industrial systems are normally not in the mandate of ITU.</p>

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MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>RCC-09</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the development of guiding principles that summarize best practices for the sharing of telecommunications infrastructure by various public and private telecommunications operators. • New <i>considering further k</i>: "that sharing of the telecommunication infrastructure by state-owned and private telecommunication operators is an effective way to deploy the telecommunication networks including in rural and hard-to-reach areas," • <i>instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, ... 8</i> "to contribute to the development of guidelines summarizing the best practice on sharing of the telecommunication networks infrastructure by different international telecommunications operators and operating agencies," 	<p>Promotes "infrastructure sharing".</p> <p>Should watch where the guidelines and best practices are being developed.</p>
MOD	Res 139	Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society (Rev, Busan 2014)	<p>IAP-54</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove references to other Resolutions that address the topics in greater detail. • Specify measures necessary to achieve digital inclusion, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance the connectivity of international telecommunications networks (<i>recalling e, considering b, appreciating b</i>) ○ Deploy broadband and especially mobile broadband, strategies to reduce costs and make services affordable, (<i>recognizing e, considering f & g</i>) ○ Strengthen regulatory and public policy frameworks to serve remote, unserved or underserved areas and engage local new actors - small operators, not-for-profit operators and communities. (<i>considering e & g, considering further k, mindful b & c, resolves 5, instructs the BDT Director 2 & 4, invites Member States, 3</i>) • Request BDT to collect and disseminate best practices and regulatory experiences for governance of universal service funds and other means "to encourage investment in telecommunication infrastructure in areas that are not profitable for the private sector" (<i>instructs BDT Director 4</i>) 	<p>Provides measures for enhancing Internet access for remote, rural and underserved areas using both fixed and mobile broadband including promoting engagement with community, not-for-profit and small operators as well as public-private partnerships.</p>

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			<p>& 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include spectrum resources in solutions for rural access (<i>instructs BDT Director 5, instructs the BR Director, invites Member States 5</i>) 	
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>OUT-14 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Noting</i> new applications and services - "such as fintech, big data and cloud computing" • Encourages "<u>the principle of inclusiveness</u>" in providing broadband connectivity • No changes proposed for any of the actionable clauses (e.g., resolves) 	<p>Lists out applications and services as essential. These are areas the ITU has started working in.</p> <p>The "principle of inclusiveness" isn't well defined. It could mean a couple of things in the context of the WSIS and 2030 Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An inclusive/multistakeholder process • Inclusive of unserved or underserved populations • universal service for broadband. <p>The changes above won't have a direct effect on the ITU's work, but can influence that work.</p>
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>IAP13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates references - to WTDC-17 Resolution 77 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), PP18 Resolution 71 (Strategic Plan), BB Commission 2017 "Connecting the Unconnected", the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Buenos Aires Action Plan 2017 • Recognizes that many countries have already established broadband plans, and adds new emphasis on capacity building that would enable such countries to implement their plans and increase broadband connectivity. (<i>noting d</i>) • Highlights the importance of the enabling regulatory and policy environment to stimulate investment in broadband deployment, promoting competition, innovation, investment, reduced barriers to 	<p>Overall, the changes don't call for any new ITU activities or mandates, but to continue the work to increase broadband connectivity.</p> <p>Calls for an enabling environment supporting competition and reduced regulatory burdens while also calling for</p>

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			<p>deployment, rural community participation (<i>recognizing c, invites Member States 3</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add new emphasis to encourage Members to review existing regulatory frameworks with a view towards streamlining and reducing <i>unnecessary</i> regulatory barriers to the development and deployment of broadband connectivity. (<i>recognizing c, new invites Members States 3 and 4</i>) • Calls out services and applications, Internet access at affordable prices and underserved communities in bridging the digital divide. (<i>noting b</i>) • <i>invites Member States (6) to share best practices.</i> 	<p>rural community participation.</p> <p>Note that it doesn't call for elimination of all regulatory barriers.</p> <p>Note that PP14 Resolution 203 did not mention "Internet access" as an application of broadband.</p>
MOD	Res 203	Connectivity to Broadband Networks (New, Busan 2014)	<p>pAFCP f</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References the report of the UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development 2017 in relation to the SDGs (<i>new noting g</i>) • Calls special attention to costs of broadband in landlocked countries. (<i>new noting i</i>) 	<p>Merges Res. 137 into Res. 203, most changes are the additions of existing clauses from Res. 137.</p> <p>Calls out the cost of satellite and fiber especially for landlocked countries, consistent with ATU's proposals for Resolution 101.</p>
Emerging Technologies (IoT, etc.)				
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	<p>EUR/48A1/5 - ECP5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Considering (new)</i> - recognizes work in other orgs. • <i>Recognizing new a-d:</i> recognizes work in ITU-T (IoT & Smart Cities), R (radio networks for IoT), D (support deployment) as well as need to collaborate with other organizations. • <i>Instructs SG</i> - Raise awareness among other SDOs of needs of developing countries. • <i>New instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau</i> - support work of SGs on radio networks for IoT. • <i>Instructs BDT Dir.</i> - new text encourages working with other orgs. and provide information on support available from other orgs. 	<p>ECP 5 Highlights the role that the Internet of Things can play in support of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, strengthens the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States, bearing in mind that different applications have different requirements and, recognizing the work of the different ITU sectors, encouraging collaboration.</p>
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected	<p>OUT-16 (pACP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifies Resolution to include IoT applications and services in the scope of work and includes continued work on NGN. 	<p>Indicates desire to include IoT services and applications in scope of Resolution. Inclusion of IoT services is included</p>

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		<p>world (New, Busan 2014)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update with references to events since PP'14, e.g., RA'15 Res. 66, WTSA'16 Res. 98, WTDC'17 Res. 85. & PP'14 Res. 201, creation of ITU-T SG20 • New <i>considering</i>: "that the development and application of IoT have increased the number of devices vulnerable to cyber threats;" • <i>Recognizing old a)</i>: "to develop Recommendations, such as in the Joint Coordination Activity on IoT and smart cities and communities (SC&C)" • Includes reference to "United for Smart Sustainable Cities" (U4SSC) and SDG11 (<i>recognizing c</i>) • Removes reference to RFIDs • Removes collaboration on IPv6 (delete <i>recognizing d</i>). • Add <i>recognizing</i> IoT applications "<u>health, agriculture, transport and energy</u>" for the digital economy and SDGs • <i>Instructs TSB Director 1)</i>: to prepare a report on the needs of developing countries. • <i>Instructs BDT Director (new)</i>: "to develop a toolkit to assist members in establishing national statistical framework which guides the collection and dissemination of data and statistics on the social and economic impact of the Internet of Things," 	<p>throughout the Resolution without much qualification. This could encourage further expansion of work on applications and services e.g., in ITU-T SG20.</p> <p>WTDC, WTSA and RA have included Resolutions related to IoT since 2014.</p> <p>Emphasizes Smart Sustainable Cities as an application of IoT on which the ITU works.</p> <p>Referenced applications could indicate new work areas.</p> <p>The scope of the report is fairly broad. Could use some clarification.</p> <p>Initiates a large new activity by the BDT and the Statistics & Indicators group, which would require funding. Note this also includes statistics on the social and economic impact of IoT as opposed to dissemination of IoT technologies.</p>
MOD	Res 197	<p>Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)</p>	<p>IAP46</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update references relevant to events since 2014 (RA, WTSA, WTDC) including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, • Strengthen the assistance that the ITU can provide to Member States (<i>instructs the SG... 3, recognizing c, instructs the BDT Director 3</i>). • Supports work in all three ITU Sectors (<i>recognizing a, b, c, instructs the TSB Director 1,), especially strengthens support for work in ITU-R (new instructs the RB Director</i>). • Recognizes work in other organizations including industry fora, encouraging coordination (<i>considering f, recognizing d, instructs the BDT Director 1 & 2</i>) 	<p>These changes will support continued work in ITU-T (e.g., <u>SG20, JCA-IoT</u>), in addition to radio systems work <u>ITU-R</u>.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adds providing information of work available from other organizations (in addition to ITU) to support provided to developing countries (<i>instructs the BDT Director 2</i>) ● Recognizes that IoT covers a wide variety of applications in different market sectors with different requirements. (<i>considering e, bearing in mind c</i>) ● Strengthens call for cooperation and exchange of experiences among Member States (<i>invites the Member States, etc. 2</i>) 	IoT is a general term including applications with widely different requirements (e.g., latency, bandwidth) that need market-specific solutions.
MOD	Res 197	Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world (New, Busan 2014)	RCC-20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updates references and events since 2014, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Digital Economy ● To promote IoT deployment in all sectors of the economy, by taking appropriate measures to ensure security, confidentiality and technical interoperability of IoT devices and networks. (<i>instructs the TSB Director and Director of the BR 3</i>) ● Adds recognition of and support for the work in ITU-R on IoT (<i>instructs the TSB Director and Director of the BR 1</i>). 	
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	pAFCP g <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expresses importance of ITRs. ● Continue periodic review of ITRs ● Convene a Working Group on ITRs to conduct the review open to Member States and Sector Members. ● WG on ITRs will report to Council which will report to PP'22. ● Directors of the Bureaux will report on emerging trends to the WG. ● Topics to be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. International connectivity II. International numbering resources III. International telecommunication Fraud IV. Security V. Emergency telecommunication VI. International telecommunication tariffs and taxation 	<p>Calls for continuation of review of ITRs via Working Group on ITRs. No new WCIT before 2022.</p> <p>Explicitly includes Internet-related topics (e.g., cloud, Internet access, OTT, IOT.)</p>

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			<p>VII. Future Networks and international telecommunication/ICT services (IoT, Cloud Computing, etc.)</p> <p>VIII. OTT's</p> <p>IX. Accessibility and Internet access</p> <p>X. ICT environment and Climate change</p>	
MOD	Res 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>RCC (draft)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expresses importance of ITRs. • Supports continuation of review of ITRs. • Calls for a new WCIT in 2020. • Creates a Working Group for WCIT-2020 and ITR revision (WG-WCIT-ITR). Terms of Reference provided. • Calls on Directors of Bureaux to contribute to WG-WCIT-ITR • WG-WCIT-ITR to report to Council and WCIT=2020 • WG-WCIT-ITR ToR summary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ WG-WCIT-ITR open to Member States and Sector Members. ○ Output documents (not input) public ○ Work based on contributions from Member States, Sector Members, Directors of Bureaux, comments from sector advisory groups, Study Groups and Council. 	Calls for new WCIT in 2020.
MOD	Res. 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>IAP 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinues the EG-ITR • Council will review the 2012 ITRs with inputs from the sector advisory groups and advice from the Study Groups 	Any review of ITRs will be done in Council (not Working Group).
MOD	Res. 146	Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations	<p>pACP- (input draft)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calls out specific issues, e.g., OTT, IoT, Block chain, Big Data, AI, Cloud Computing, telecom/ICT service integration, data collection, that need to be addressed at an international level • Continue periodic review and EG-ITR • Calls for "concrete ITR modifications" from EG-ITR and report to Council 2022 who will report to PP'22 	Continue EG-ITRs, calling for concrete modification. No new WCIT before 2022.

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New Draft PP-18 Resolutions

Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
NEW	dECP-aa	The Transformative Opportunity of Over the Top Services to Support a Sustainable Modern Telecommunications Ecosystem	dECP-aa "To ensure that studies on OTT services adopt a balanced approach and not only consider the negative impact on traditional service providers but also consider different aspects of the issues and different cases and scenarios."	
NEW	RCC-22	International public policy issues related to OTT	<p>RCC-22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Resolves</i> "to continue studies related to OTTs, including key issues of OTT services regulation, technical and economic aspects, as well as development of relevant international public policy," • ITU-T to continue studies on technical, economic, regulatory aspects related to OTT services • ITU-D to continue studies on OTT and assist developing countries regarding international public policy regarding OTTs; • ITU-R to continue studies on OTT services in different radio systems • CWG to perform analysis of OTT regulation practices and prepare recommendations on aspects of OTT public policy. • Closer collaboration between CWG-Internet and the 3 sectors and their study groups. 	<p>Proposes a wide range of studies concerning issues such as quality of service, access, protection of consumer rights, licensing, infrastructure development, identification, numbering, security, privacy, personal data protection, authentication (in OTT messaging),</p> <p>Proposes study of legacy telecom regulations to OTT services..</p> <p>Proposes a more active role for CWG-Internet making policy proposals to Council and closer collaboration between the CWG and the 3 Sectors.</p> <p>Note that these proposals are similar to the ones proposed by ATU in its draft OTT Resolution.</p>
New	dAFCP	Consideration of OTTs as International Public Policy	<p>dAFCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Resolves</i> to study the socio-economic, operational security, 	Work on the economic impact of OTTs

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
		Issue	<p>social and other aspects related to the OTT, including key regulatory issues of OTT services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Instructs the Secretary-General</i> and the Directors of the Bureaux <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1. to ensure that activities of the various sectors, as appropriate, include studies on protection of OTT services consumers, economic impact of convergence of technologies and services; ○ 2. to direct the relevant study groups to take into account the following, among others, when carrying out their work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the applicability of legacy public policies on telecommunications to OTT services and, in general a possibility of its application to innovative services, - protection of privacy and personal data, - authentication in OTT messaging services, - technical analysis of possible measures and implementation mechanisms required for the protection of users rights, because new technological features of OTT services create an unique operational environment (for example, involvement of a large number of providers into service value chain and end-to-end encryption), - on the identification policy tools to facilitate the availability to consumers at the local and national levels of OTT services and applications, - on identification of cooperation arrangements with OTT providers, that have been used or may be used to meet growing demand and other changes in the market, - on identification of methodology and policy issues, which facilitate investments into OTT services and applications, - on evaluation the challenges and preparation overview of best practices and guidelines regarding legal frameworks concerning OTTs, 	<p>is already underway in ITU-T Q9/3 and ITU-D Q3/1. draft ITU-T Recommendation D.262 (D.OTT) "Collaborative Framework for OTTs" was determined at the April 2018 SG3 meeting (note US statement that a Technical Report is the preferred outcome.</p>

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
NEW	dECP-cc	Strengthening the Output of the International Telecommunication Union	dECP-cc "To ensure that the outputs from all groups of the Union will meet the need of all stakeholders and ensure the possibility for participation of all stakeholders in all groups."	
NEW	RCC-24	Big Data related research	RCC-24 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes continued study and research on Big Data by the 3 Sectors • Strengthen cooperation with other UN organizations, research and development institutions, industrial SDOs, ITU Member States and Sector Members on research of Big Data issues. (SG) • Share experience in developing national policies of Big Data development (BDT) • Three Directors to pursue joint activities aimed at facilitating and promoting confidentiality, security and ethical use of Big Data • Instructs WTSA 2020 to identify further lines of activities for ITU-T. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU-T Q11/3 and ITU-D Q3/1 will continue their work.
NEW	dECP-bb	ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital transformation of society	dECP-bb " To help streamline ITU activities in the field to avoid duplication of activities and strengthening the contribution of ITU to the UN system on digital innovation and contributing to SDG 9."	
NEW	dAFCP	ITU's role in fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation that accelerates digital transformation of society	dAFCP This new resolution focuses on developing ICT-centric innovation ecosystems and proposing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU should take a leading role in innovation and digital transformation - WSIS Action Lines & SDG9. • Participation in and by Open Source community • Support Africa's STI strategy 2024, African Union vision 2063 • Proposes free participation in ITU for "SMEs, starter ups and open source community, particularly from developing countries" 	

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
NEW	dAFCP	Use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap	<p>dAFCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports continued study of financial services, developing standards, regulations and guidelines without duplicating work in other organizations (<i>resolves 1, instructs SG3</i>) (Q12/3) including digitization of payments, consumer protection, quality of service, big data and agents • Encourages collaboration between telecommunication regulators, Central Banks and financial services authorities to increase the financial inclusion in developing countries (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG3 3</i>) • Collaborate with other relevant SDOs (<i>instructs ITU-T SG3 4</i>) • instructs ITU-D to continue its work in regions on financial inclusion (<i>instructs ITU-D</i>) 	<p>Proposes continued and increased activity in and by ITU in financial services and systems including consumer protection. Specifically supports continued work in SG3 (Q12/3), including regulations.</p> <p>Calls on SG3 not to duplicate work taking place in other institutions.</p> <p>Collaborate between telecom regulators, financial service authorities and Central Banks</p> <p>Collaborate with other SDOs and institutions.</p>
NEW	dAFCP	Strengthening the role of ITU in the use of ICTs in combating global human trafficking	<p>dAFCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study the use of ICTs to combat human trafficking (<i>resolves 1</i>) • Collaborate and cooperate with relevant UN agencies and others including through MOUs. (<i>resolves 2, instructs SG 2</i>) • Assist Member States to access resources provided by other relevant organization (<i>resolves 3</i>) • Instructs the SG to report to Council 	<p>Proposal for ITU to study the use of ICTs to combat human trafficking. A trend in requests for ITU to study the use of ICTs to solve or mitigate social problems.</p> <p>Note the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes technical solutions such as "tracking devices" and "big data analytics" (<i>resolves 1</i>) • Promotes collaboration with other relevant organizations and UN agencies, avoiding duplication of work. • Facilitate Member States' access to resources developed by other organizations (note similarity to CEPT proposals on other resolutions).

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Type	Resolution	Title	Contribution Origin Number & Key Points	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes option for MOUs <i>subject to the approval of the Council</i> (instructs SG 2)
NEW	IAP45	Participation of new actors in bridging the digital divide	IAP45 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Resolves</i> to encourage and study "the participation of small, non-profit and community operators as new actors that provide alternative solutions to bridge the digital divide..." Instructs the BDT Director " to promote studies on spectrum management models" 	See IAP54 on Resolution 139 which also includes text on small, non-profit and community operators.