Agenda item: PL 1.1 iii)

Document C11/31-E
22 August 2011
Original: English

Report by the Secretary-General

ITU INTERNET ACTIVITIES: RESOLUTIONS 101, 102, AND 133

Summary

This Report summarizes ITU's activities related to Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution 101: "Internet Protocol-based Networks"; Resolution 102: "ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses"; and Resolution 133: "Roles of administrations of Member States in the management of Internationalized (multilingual) domain names".

Action required

The Council is invited to **note** the activities described in this Report and to **endorse** the proposal contained in the Annex of this Report.

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References

Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), Resolution 102 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), Resolution 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), Resolution 180 (Guadalajara, 2010),

Council Resolution 1282 (MOD 2008), Council Resolution 1305 (2009),

WTSA-08 Res. 47, 48, 50, 52, 64, 75,

WTDC-10 Programme 2, Resolutions 20, 30, 45 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) and 63 (Hyderabad, 2010)

Council Documents C99/51, C2000/27, C2000/27Add.A, C2000/27Add.B, C01/EP/8, C02/46, C03/27, C04/28, C05/32, C05/EP/10, C06/4, C07/42, C08/32(Rev.1), C09/49, and C10/13

1 Introduction

1.1 Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) on IP-Based Networks and Resolution 102 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) on 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, were initially adopted in 1998 and subsequently amended, most recently at PP-10. Related activities are covered in C99/51, C2000/27, C2000/27Add.A & Add.B, C01/EP/8, C02/46, C03/27, C04/28, C05/32, C05/EP/10, C06/4, C07/42, C08/32(Rev.1), C09/49 and C10/13.

1.2 Resolution 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) on the Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names was initially adopted in 2002 and subsequently amended, most recently at PP-10. Related activities are covered in C03/27, C04/28, C05/32, C06/4, C07/42, C08/32(Rev.1), C09/49 and C10/13.

1.3 In recognition of convergence between telecommunications and IP-based networks, especially in Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services and Next-Generation Networks (NGN), Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) resolves that ITU shall identify Internet-related issues within

its responsibility, collaborate with other organizations to maximize the benefits of IP-based networks and continue the study of international Internet connectivity (IIC) as an urgent matter as called for in §50 d) of the *Tunis Agenda*.

1.4   In relation to the WSIS outcomes, Resolution 102 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) instructs the Secretary-General to continue to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names, addresses and other resources within the mandate of ITU, and to take the necessary steps for ITU to continue to play a facilitating role in the coordination of international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet (§35 d) of the *Tunis Agenda)*. It instructs the Directors of the Bureaux to support these actions.

1.5   Resolution 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux to take an active part in all international initiatives and activities on the deployment and management of Internationalized Domain Names (IDN).

1.6   This Report describes ITU activities related to these Resolutions since Council 2010 (April 2010) and those relating to Internet Governance*,* per the WSIS outcome documents and §29–82 of the *Tunis Agenda*.

2.   Activities related to Internet Protocol (IP) Networks, the development of NGN and *future internet*, including policy and regulatory challenges

2.1   All ITU-T Study Groups continue work in different areas of NGN Recommendations through the NGN-Global Standards Initiative (GSI). Major progress has been made recently in the following:

2.1.1   ITU-T SG 13 approved the revision of ITU-T Y.2091 "Terms and definitions for NGNs". In April 2010, SG 13 approved the revision of ITU-T Y.2012 "Functional requirements and architecture of the NGN". Also, SG13 approved new Recommendation ITU-T Y.1991 "Terms and definitions for IPTV" in March 2010 and three more technical Recommendations on different aspects of IPTV later in 2010.

2.1.2   ITU-T SG15 is responsible for studies on optical transport networks and access network infrastructures, providing higher speed broadband access and core-network transport Recommendations required for IP-based networks, future networks and NGN. This work includes studies focussing on timing, synchronization, measurement, performance, speed, reliability, installation and maintenance. DSL, optical and hybrid access technologies are now being complemented by next generation home broadband networking transceivers, known as **G.hn** and a narrowband counterpart aimed at smart-grid applications, known as **G.hnem**.

2.1.3   The Focus Group on Future Networks (FG-FN) has held five meetings and one workshop since the last reporting period and concluded its activities in December 2010. All its deliverables were passed to its parent Study Group (ITU-T SG13) to develop a global common understanding of the concept of future networks, in collaboration with relevant entities and activities. ITU-T SG13 took further steps and approved in May 2011 the first Recommendation (ITU-T Y.3001) on "Future Networks: Objectives and Design goals" which identifies four high-level objectives that differ future network from traditional networks and twelve design goals to achieve these objectives.

2.1.4   The ITU-T Focus Group on Cloud Computing (FG Cloud) has held six meetings since the last reporting period and is taking steps towards its objective of collecting and documenting information and concepts that would be helpful for developing Recommendations to support cloud computing services/applications from a telecommunication/ICT perspective.

2.1.5   Progress was observed in ITU-T SG16 work on Recommendations for video delivery applications over the Internet and audio transmission IP networks, in particular addressing IPTV systems and the joint work with ISO/IEC JTC1 SC29/WG11 on a new video compression codec.

2.1.6   A new ITU-T Focus Group on Audio-visual Media Accessibility (FG AVA) was established in May 2011 and will address the need to make audio-visual media accessible for persons with disabilities, including new media delivery over IP networks.

2.1.7   A Joint Coordination Activity on Internet of Things (JCA-IoT) and a Global Standards Initiative on Internet of Things (IoT-GSI) were established in February 2011 to coordinate and promote development of technical standards (Recommendations) enabling the Internet of Things on a global scale. The first IoT-GSI event, held in Geneva on 9-13 May 2011, progressed IoT standardization work in the fields of definition, overview and work plan. Two more events have been scheduled for 2011 - on 22-26 August and 21-25 November. A correspondence group was established to continue discussions on the definition of IoT.

2.1.8   19 workshops have been organized by TSB since Council 2010 in order to raise awareness and facilitate discussions on NGN-related topics. The third ITU-T Kaleidoscope academic event *'Beyond the Internet? – Innovations for future networks and services'* - focusing on innovative technologies that could challenge the fundamental networking design principles of the Internet - was held in Pune, India in December 2010.

2.1.9   ITU-T SG17 continues its work on security standards to establish an international trust framework for digital identity management, which is a fundamental building block for cybersecurity, online commerce, and child online protection.

2.2   BDT is involved in many activities to integrate IP-based applications in telecommunication networks.

2.2.1   ITU-D SG1 and SG2 continue to address IP-related issues such as NGN Interconnection, VoIP, Access technology for broadband telecommunications including International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and migration strategies from existing networks to NGNs for developing countries.

2.2.2   BDT is implementing Internet broadband wireless connectivity and developing ICT applications to provide free or low cost digital access for schools and hospitals, and for underserved populations in rural and remote areas in selected countries.

2.3   ITU Secretary-General signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI) in 2008 with the intention of collaborating on potentially bringing the benefits of Digital Object Architecture (DOA) – an advanced architecture for information management - to ITU membership. As the next phase in the MoU's implementation, work is being carried out   on the elaboration of a framework for managing DOA.

2.4   On May 19, 2011, during WSIS Forum 2011, ITU and CNRI hosted a roundtable to discuss the management framework of DOA. The meeting brought together 37 participants – from key existing users and some new stakeholders..

3.   IPv6

Details on ITU's IPv6-related activities can be found in Document C11/32.

4.   Internet-related public policy issues including the management of domain names and addresses

4.1   The Dedicated Group on international Internet-related public policy issues held two meetings since the last reporting period. At the request of Member States, the Secretariat prepared information documents on topics related to international Internet-related public policy issues.

4.2   Under specific requests from Member States, BDT is currently undertaking the following activities:

4.2.1 Support is being provided to the Arab Region for the establishment of a new .arab generic Top Level Domain (gTLD). ITU is providing expert policy and technical assistance (mainly the elaboration of the application file), as well as the necessary capacity building to allow the Arab Region to establish, manage and sustain this new .arab gTLD.

4.2.2 Assistance was provided to Somalia on the finalization of the re-delegation process for its country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD) (.so). The activity includes technical assistance and capacity building, allowing the government of Somalia to start making use of this critical Internet resource and develop local content.

4.3   In response to a request for comments on the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) Functions published by US National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) (Docket No.110207099–1099–01, RIN 0660–XA23), ITU provided comments related to the performance of the IANA functions, with respect to "other services related to the management of […] .INT top-level domains" listed in NTIA's Notice of Inquiry document. ITU proposed that any future IANA contract should specify that the manager of the .INT top-level domain name implement the provisions of Recommendation ITU-T E.910. In response to NTIA's Further Notice of Inquiry of 9 June 2011, ITU proposed specific modifications to the relevant section of the Draft Statement of Work (SOW) to reflect ITU's previous proposal on the implementation of Recommendation ITU-T E.910.

4.4.   Mr. Alexander Ntoko, of the General Secretariat (GS), continues in his role as ITU representative in the ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC). Since December 2010, Mr. Reinhard Scholl, TSB, serves on the ICANN Board as the ITU-T representative of the ICANN Technical Liaison Group (TLG).

5.   Internationalized Domain Names (IDN)

5.1.   As instructed by Resolution 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), this Resolution was brought to the attention of WIPO and UNESCO through a letter by the ITU Secretary-General to the heads of both organizations who, in response, have confirmed their commitment to cooperate with ITU in implementing this Resolution.

5.2.   ITU General Secretariat continues to investigate emerging technologies such as DOA which, with a namespace based on Unicode 3.0, provides native support for IDNs.

6.   ENUM

Updated Information on ENUM is being maintained by ITU-T. This includes information on Approved ENUM Delegations and on ENUM trials.

7. International Internet Connectivity (IIC)/Internet Exchange Points (IXPs)

7.1. On 1 April 2011, ITU-T SG3 approved a supplement to Recommendation ITU-T D.50 which provides an overview of possible approaches for measuring IP traffic flow at the interconnect (at the Border Gateway Protocol interconnect or other interconnect point) between networks in support of the provisions of Recommendation D.50.

7.2. BDT continues to provide assistance to East African Community (EAC) and South African Development Community (SADC) countries on the creation of national IXPs and achieving efficient and cost effective regional Internet connectivity. In addition, an IXP project supported by the Administration of Spain, is currently ongoing in Cape Verde and planned for Equatorial Guinea in the fourth Quarter of 2011.

8. Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

ITU actively participated in the 5th IGF in September 2010 (Vilnius, Lithuania). Three Dynamic Coalition meetings were organized or co-organized by ITU aimed at raising awareness of ITU initiatives in the areas of Internet and Climate Change, Accessibility and Disability, and Child Online Safety. ITU provided funds for the participation of 33 experts from developing countries (through financial assistance from the government of Canada). ITU would continue this level of participation at the 6th IGF to be held in Nairobi, Kenya from 27-30 September 2011. ITU is organizing or co-organizing meetings in partnership with other members of Dynamic Coalitions in areas that were previously listed.

In addition, ITU will co-host a High-level Ministerial Forum with the Government of Kenya on 26th September 2011 just prior to IGF 2011 to discuss issues related to opportunities and challenges to developing countries presented by ICTs. The meeting, a round table discussion of Ministers, will focus on the three topics: Mobile Internet, Cybersecurity and Privacy, and Boasting access to Broadband and Cloud Computing.

Annex

Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) *instructs the Secretary-General* to propose to the 2011 session of Council that a special forum under Resolution 2 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) or workshop be convened in the first quarter of 2013 to discuss all the issues raised in this Resolution and also in Resolutions 102 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), preferably collocated with other relevant major ITU events.

Proposal: In response to this instruction by Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), ITU proposes to convene a workshop during WSIS Forum 2013 (usually held in the third week of May) to discuss all the issues raised in Resolutions 101, 102 and 133.

Even though WSIS Forum 2013 falls in the second quarter of 2013, it offers the ideal platform to discuss the concerned issues for the following reasons:

- The three Resolutions draw many of their fundamental principles for Internet-related public policy issues from the WSIS Outcome documents (2005). The WSIS Forum is emerging as the main forum to discuss WSIS implementation and follow-up.

- Collocating the workshop with the WSIS Forum would allow existing resources, already committed to the organization of the WSIS Forum, to be utilized for the organization of the workshop in question. Therefore, there would be no additional resource requirement in terms of logistics (e.g. venue, interpretation, support for remote participation, etc).

- The audience for the workshop would be multistakeholder, in line with the open and inclusive nature of the WSIS Forum. WSIS Forum 2011 attracted more than 1150 WSIS Stakeholders from more than 140 countries. This included more than 20 Ministers and Deputies, Ambassadors, CEOs and Civil Society leaders, and more than 80 members of Parliament. Remote participation was an integral component of the WSIS Forum. Over 1000 stakeholders from all parts of world remotely followed and contributed to the outcome of the event.