

PLENARY MEETING

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## **Arab States Administrations**

### ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

#### PART 22 (XXII)

#### ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 101

**MOD ARB/79A3/1**

RESOLUTION 101 (REV. ~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~BUSAN, 2014)

#### **Internet Protocol-based networks**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014),

*recalling*

- a) Resolution 101 (Rev. ~~Antalya, 2006~~Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) the outcomes of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), especially §§ 27 c) and 50 d) of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, relating to international Internet connectivity;
- c) No. 196 of the ITU Convention, which stipulates that telecommunication standardization study groups shall pay due attention to the study of Questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunications in developing countries at both the regional and international levels;
- d) Resolution 23 (Rev. ~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection;

- e) Resolution 69 (~~Johannesburg, 2008~~Rev. Dubai) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources;
- f) Recommendation ITU-T D.50, on general tariff principles – principles applicable to international Internet connection;
- g) Resolution 64 (~~Johannesburg, 2008~~Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, on IP address allocation and ~~encouraging the~~ facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6;
- h) the decision to convene the fifth World Telecommunication Policy Forum and its resulted opinions in regard to international Internet-related public policy matters

*aware*

- a) that one of the purposes of the Union is to promote the extension of new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants;
- b) that, in order to fulfil its purposes, the Union should, among other things, facilitate the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, with a satisfactory quality of service,

*considering*

- a) that advances in the global information infrastructure, including the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and especially the Internet, and future IP developments, continue to be an issue of crucial importance, as an important engine for growth in the world economy in the twenty-first century;
- b) that the increased use of the Internet introduces new additional applications in telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) services based on its highly advanced technology, e.g. the utilization of e-mail and text messaging, voice over IP, video, and real-time TV (IPTV) over the Internet, which has become commonplace, even though there are challenges regarding quality of service, uncertainty of origin, and the high cost of international connectivity;
- c) that current and future IP-based networks and future IP developments will continue to introduce dramatic changes in the way we acquire, produce, circulate and consume information,

*considering further*

- a) that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) has made significant progress and carried out several studies on the promotion of infrastructure and the use of the Internet in developing countries under its 2002 Istanbul Action Plan, through human capacity building efforts such as its Internet training centre initiative, and through the outcomes of WTDC-06, which endorsed the continuation of these studies, and called on ITU-D to give assistance to developing countries, including least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries, to set up high-speed backbone networks for the Internet, as well as national, subregional and regional access points for the Internet;
- b) that studies are ongoing in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) on IP-based network issues, including service interoperability with other telecommunication networks, numbering, signalling requirements and protocol aspects, security and infrastructure component costs, issues associated with the evolution to next-generation networks (NGN), including the migration from existing networks to NGNs, and implementation of the requirements of Recommendation ITU-T D.50;

c) that the general cooperation agreement between ITU-T and the Internet Society (ISOC)/Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), as referred to in Supplement 3 to the ITU-T Series A recommendations, continues to exist,

*recognizing*

a) that IP-based networks have evolved to a widely accessible medium used for global commerce and communication, and there is therefore a need to identify the global activities related to IP-based networks with respect to, for example:

- i) infrastructure, interoperability and standardization;
- ii) Internet naming and addressing;
- iii) dissemination of information about IP-based networks and the implications of their development for ITU Member States, particularly the developing countries;

b) that significant work on IP-related issues and the future internet<sup>1</sup> is being conducted within ITU and many other international bodies;

c) that the quality of service of IP-based networks should be consistent with ITU-T recommendations and other recognized international standards;

d) that it is in the public interest that IP-based networks and other telecommunication networks should be both interoperable and provide, at a minimum, the level of quality of service provided by traditional networks, consistent with ITU-T recommendations and other recognized international standards,

*requests the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector*

to continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF and other relevant recognized organizations, in respect of interconnectivity with existing telecommunication networks and migration to NGN and future networks,

*requests the three Sectors*

to continue to consider their future work programmes on IP-based networks and on migration to NGN and future networks,

*resolves*

1 to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations<sup>2</sup> involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community;

2 that ITU shall fully embrace the opportunities for telecommunication/ICT development that arise from the growth of IP-based services, in conformity with the ITU purposes and the outcomes

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<sup>1</sup> e.g. ITU-T Kaleidoscope event on *Beyond the Internet? – Innovations for future networks and services*, held in Pune, India in December 2010

<sup>2</sup> Including, but not limited to, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), ~~on the basis of reciprocity.~~

of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS, taking into account the quality and security of services;

3 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its basic texts and the activities in the WSIS outcome documents where ITU has a role;

4 that ITU shall continue to collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP-based networks, along with and taking into consideration traditional networks, delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and shall continue to participate, as appropriate, in any directly related new international initiatives, particularly the recent initiative in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the United Nations Broadband Commission formed for this purpose;

5 to continue the study of international Internet connectivity as an urgent matter, as called for in § 50 d) of the Tunis Agenda, and to call upon ITU-T, in particular Study Group 3 which has responsibility for Recommendation ITU-T D.50, to complete as soon as possible its studies that have been ongoing since WTSA-2000,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

1 to prepare an annual report to the ITU Council with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and any changes thereto, including the development of NGNs and future networks, and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and containing concrete proposals on improving ITU activities and such cooperation, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors and other groups involved one month before the Council session;

2 based on this report, to continue collaborative activities related to IP-based networks, especially those related to the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the two phases of WSIS;

~~3 to propose to the 2011 session of the Council that a special forum under Resolution 2 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference or workshop be convened in the first quarter of 2013 to discuss all the issues raised in this resolution and also in Resolutions 102 and 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference, preferably collocated with other relevant major ITU events,~~

3 to propose to the 2015 session of the Council that a World Telecommunication Policy Forum be convened in the first quarter of 2017 to discuss pertinent emerging issues related to IP-based networks and the future internet in order to ensure sustainable development of the telecommunication/ICT sector,

*invites the Council*

to consider the above-mentioned report and take into account comments, if any, made by the advisory groups of the three Sectors through their respective Bureau Directors on implementation of this resolution and, when appropriate, undertake further steps, and to study the Secretary-

General's proposal ~~calling for a forum under Resolution 2 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) or workshop to address all issues related to this resolution and to Resolutions 102 and 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of this conference~~ World Telecommunication Policy Forum,

*invites Member States*

1 to continue to participate actively in the discussions and development of international public policy issues related to Internet resources, including domain names and addresses, their possible evolution and the impact of new usages and applications, cooperating with the relevant organizations, and to contribute to the CWG-Internet and ITU study groups in this regards;

2 to protect their Internet Protocol-based networks from unlawful surveillance at the international level through the development of international Internet-related public policy,

*invites Member States and Sector Members*

1 to participate in, and follow the progress of, the current work of the Sectors of the Union;

2 to increase awareness at national, regional and international level among all interested non-governmental parties and to encourage their participation in relevant ITU activities, and in any other relevant activities emanating from the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of WSIS.

PART 23 (XXIII)

ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON  
AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 102

MOD ARB/79A3/2

RESOLUTION 102 (REV. ~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~BUSAN, 2014)

**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**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014),

*recognizing*

- a) all relevant resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) all relevant outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS),

*considering*

- a) that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broad approach to the issues of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) in the global information economy and society, to promote the extension of the benefits of new telecommunication/ICT technologies to all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the efforts of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends;
- b) that advances in the global information infrastructure, including the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and the Internet, taking into account the requirements, features and interoperability of next-generation networks (NGN) and future networks, are of crucial importance as an important engine for growth in the world economy in the twenty-first century;
- c) that the development of the Internet is essentially market-led and driven by private and government initiatives;
- d) that the private sector continues to play a very important role in the expansion and development of the Internet, for example through investments in infrastructures and services;
- e) that management of the registration and allocation of Internet domain names and addresses must fully reflect the geographical nature of the Internet, taking into account an equitable balance of interests of all stakeholders;
- f) the role played by ITU in the successful organization of the two phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), and that the Geneva Declaration of Principles and the Geneva Plan of Action, adopted in 2003, and the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the

Information Society, adopted in 2005, have been endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly;

g) that the management of the Internet is a subject of valid international interest and must flow from full international and multistakeholder cooperation on the basis of the outcomes of the two phases of WSIS;

h) that, as stated in the WSIS outcomes, [Policy authority for international Internet-related public policy issues is the sovereign right of states and](#) all governments should have an equal role and responsibility for international Internet governance and for ensuring the stability, security and continuity of the existing Internet and its future development and of the future internet, and that the need for development of public policy by governments in consultation with all stakeholders is also recognized,

*recognizing further*

a) that ITU is dealing with technical and policy issues related to IP-based networks, including the existing Internet and evolution to NGN as well as studies into the future internet;

b) that ITU performs worldwide coordination of a number of radiocommunication-related and telecommunication-related resource allocation systems and acts as a forum for policy discussion in this area;

c) that significant effort has been put in by ITU on ENUM, ".int", internationalized domain name (IDN), and country code top-level domain (ccTLD) issues through workshops and standardization activities;

d) that ITU has published a comprehensive and useful Handbook on Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and related topics and Issues;

e) §§ 71 and 78a) of the Tunis Agenda with regard to the establishment of enhanced cooperation on Internet governance and the establishment of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), as two distinct processes;

f) the relevant WSIS outcomes in §§ 29-82 of the Tunis Agenda concerning Internet governance;

g) that ITU should be encouraged to facilitate cooperation with all stakeholders as referred to in § 35 of the Tunis Agenda;

h) that Member States represent the interests of the population of the country or territory for which a ccTLD has been delegated;

i) that countries should not be involved in decisions regarding another country's ccTLD,

*emphasizing*

a) that the management of the Internet encompasses both technical and public policy issues and should involve all stakeholders and relevant intergovernmental and international organizations in [their respective roles in](#) accordance with §§ 35 a)-e) of the Tunis Agenda;

b) that the role of governments includes providing a clear, consistent and predictable legal framework, in order to promote a favourable environment in which global ICT networks are interoperable with Internet networks and widely accessible to all citizens without any discrimination and to ensure adequate protection of public interests in the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses;

c) that WSIS recognized the need for enhanced cooperation in the future, to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, but not in the day-to-day technical and operational matters that do not impact on international public policy issues, and that as yet the enhanced cooperation to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, has not been implemented;

d) that ITU, for its part, has started the process towards enhanced cooperation as one of the relevant organizations referred to in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, and that the ~~Dedicated Council~~ Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues should continue its work on Internet-related public policy issues;

e) that ITU can play a positive role by offering all interested parties a platform for encouraging discussions and for the dissemination of information on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU,

*noting*

a) the decision to convene the ~~fourth-fifth~~ World Telecommunication Policy Forum and the results of this forum, ~~in particular Opinion 1~~ in regard to international Internet-related public policy issues pertaining to the Internet matters, and taking into consideration ~~Resolutions 47, 48, 49, 50 and 52 (Rev. Johannesburg, 2008) and 64, 69 and 75 (Johannesburg, 2008) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) Resolutions 101, 102 and 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010);~~

~~b) — that the Dedicated Group, as an integral part of the Council Working Group on WSIS (Resolution 75 (Johannesburg, 2008)), has furthered the objectives of that resolution regarding public policy issues pertaining to the Internet;~~

~~eb)~~ Resolution 1305, adopted by the ITU Council at its 2009 session, which instructed the Secretary-General to disseminate, as appropriate, the reports of the Dedicated Group on international Internet-related public policy issues to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes and which identified a number of public policy issues within the mandate of ITU;

~~d) — that the Dedicated Group would be more efficient in its role if it became autonomous and directly responsible to the Council;~~

c) Resolution 1336, adopted by the ITU Council at its 2011 session, which made the Dedicated Group into a Council Working Group (CWG-Internet), limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders and with terms of reference which include identifying, studying and developing matters related to international Internet-related public policy issues, including those issues identified in Council Resolution 1305 (2009);

d) Resolution 1344, adopted by the ITU Council at its 2012 session, which defined the modality of open consultation of CWG-Internet, and that this modality has been tested and allows all stakeholders on an equal and balanced opportunity to participate in the consultation process;

e) that ~~the Dedicated Group~~ CWG-Internet shall include in its work all relevant decisions of this conference and all other resolutions relevant to the work of the group as stated in Council Resolution 1305 and the annex thereto,



*recalling*

- a) Opinion 6 (Geneva, 2013) of WTPF on Supporting operationalizing the enhanced cooperation process;
- b) ITU-T study group 3 activities related to Tariff and accounting principles including related telecommunication economic and policy issues;
- c) ITU-D study group 1 activities related to policy, regulatory and technical aspects of the migration from existing networks to broadband networks in developing countries, including next-generation networks, m-services, OTT services and the implementation of IPv6,

*deeply concerned*

- a) about the international management of the Internet, where it shall involve all governments on an equal footing to carry out their roles and responsibilities for international Internet-related public policy issues;
- b) about the lack of international Internet-related public policy, in particular those related to protection of privacy and personal information and data;
- c) at the negative impact of mass surveillance as well as the collection of personal data on the sovereign right of states,

*resolves*

to explore ways and means for greater collaboration and coordination between ITU and relevant organizations<sup>1</sup> involved in the development of IP-based networks and the future internet, through cooperation agreements, as appropriate, in order to continue to increase the role of ITU in Internet governance so as to ensure maximum benefits to the global community<sup>2</sup>

*instructs the Secretary-General*

- 1 to continue to take a significant-leading role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, taking into account future developments of the Internet and relevant activities of the future internet, the purposes of the Union and the interests of its membership as expressed in its instruments, resolutions and decisions;
- 2 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, as expressed in §35 d) of the Tunis Agenda, interacting as necessary with other intergovernmental organizations in these domains;
- 3 in line with § 78 a) of the Tunis Agenda, to continue to contribute as appropriate to the work of IGF, should the mandate of the IGF be extended by the 2010-2015 session of the United Nations General Assembly;
- 4 to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the process towards enhanced cooperation as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda;

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<sup>1</sup> including, but not limited, to the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the regional Internet registries (RIRs), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), on the basis of reciprocity.

5 to continue to take the necessary steps in ITU's own internal process towards enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet as expressed in § 71 of the Tunis Agenda, involving all stakeholders, in their respective roles and responsibilities;

6 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects and to submit proposals as appropriate;

7 to continue to disseminate, as appropriate, the outcomes of the CWG-Internet which include the reports of the Dedicated Group and the international Internet-related public policy to all relevant international organizations and stakeholders actively involved in such matters for their consideration in their policy-making processes,

*instructs the Directors of the Bureaux*

1 to contribute to the Dedicated Group-CWG-Internet concerning the activities undertaken by their Bureaux which are relevant to the work of the group Group;

2 to provide assistance, within the Union's expertise, and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources, and with respect to Internet-related public policy issues, as stated in the annex to Council Resolution 1305, which identifies the role of the Dedicated Group, within their mandate;

3 to liaise and to cooperate with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution,

4 to collaborate with each other as appropriate to develop standards on regulatory, policy and technical aspects of OTT services, including treatment of and charging for OTT services,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

1 to ensure that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) performs its role in technical issues, and to continue to contribute ITU-T expertise and to liaise and cooperate with appropriate entities on issues related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU, such as IP version 6 (IPv6), ENUM, and IDNs and OTT services, as well as any other related technological developments and issues, including facilitating appropriate studies on these issues by relevant ITU-T study groups and other groups;

2 in accordance with ITU rules and procedures, and calling upon contributions from the ITU membership, to continue to play a facilitating role in coordination and assistance in the development of public policy issues pertaining to Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU and their possible evolution;

3 to work with Member States and Sector Members, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLDs and related experiences;

4 to report annually to the Council, and also to WTSA, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*

1 to organize international and regional forums and carry out necessary activities, in conjunction with appropriate entities, for the period 2010-2014-2018, to discuss policy,

operational and technical issues on the Internet in general, and on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU in particular, including with regard to multilingualism, for the benefit of Member States, especially for developing countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and countries with economies in transition, taking into consideration the content of the relevant resolutions of this conference, including this resolution, in addition to the content of the relevant resolutions of the ~~2010-2014~~ world telecommunication development conference (WTDC);

2 to continue promoting, through the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector programmes and study groups, the exchange of information, fostering debate and the development of best practices on Internet issues, and to continue to play a key role in outreach by contributing to capacity building, providing technical assistance and encouraging the involvement of developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries with economies in transition, in international Internet forums and issues;

3 to continue reporting annually to the Council and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, and also to WTDC, on the activities undertaken and achievements on these subjects, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,

~~invites the Dedicated~~*instructs the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues, as an integral part of the Council Working Group on the World Summit on the Information Society,*

1 to consider and discuss the activities of the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux in relation to the implementation of this resolution;

2 to prepare ITU inputs into the above-mentioned activities as appropriate;

3 to cooperate with all relevant ITU Study groups and ITU related activities;

4 to meet twice a year, during the cluster of Council working groups meetings and during the ordinary session of council meetings;

5 to prepare a full report on all ITU activities related to Internet and future plans for any possible Questions or studies to be carried out by ITU study groups,

*instructs the Council*

~~1 to revise its appropriate resolutions to make the Dedicated Group into a Council working group (CWG), limited to Member States, with open consultation to all stakeholders;~~

21 taking into account annual reports presented by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to issues on international management of Internet domain names and addresses and other Internet resources within the mandate of ITU;

32 to consider the reports of ~~Dedicated Group~~CWG-Internet and take actions as appropriate;

43 to report to the 2014-2018 plenipotentiary conference on the activities undertaken and achievements on the objectives of this resolution, including proposals for further consideration as appropriate,

*invites Member States*

1 to participate in the discussions on international management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses, and in the process towards enhanced cooperation on Internet governance and international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet, so that worldwide representation in the debates can be ensured;

2 to continue to participate actively in the discussions and development of international public policy issues related to Internet resources, including domain names and addresses, their possible evolution and the impact of new usages and applications, cooperating with the relevant organizations, and to contribute to the ~~Dedicated Group~~CWG-Internet and ITU study groups on ~~related matters in this regard;~~

3 to protect their sovereignty from unlawful surveillance at the international level through the development of international Internet-related public policy,

*invites Member States and Sector Members*

to seek the appropriate means to contribute, in their respective roles and responsibilities, to the enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues relating to the Internet,~~in their respective roles and responsibilities to enable governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their roles and responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet.~~

PART 24 (XXIV)

ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON  
AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 139

MOD ARB/79A3/3

RESOLUTION 139 (REV. ~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~BUSAN, 2014)

**Telecommunications/information and communication  
technologies to bridge the digital divide and build  
an inclusive information society**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014),

*recalling*

Resolution 139 (~~Antalya, 2006~~Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

*recognizing*

- a) that the social and economic underdevelopment of a large part of the world is one of the most serious problems affecting not only the countries concerned but also the international community as a whole;
- b) that there is a need to create opportunities for digital services in developing countries, including the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, taking advantage of the benefits of the revolution in information and communication technologies (ICTs);
- c) that the new architecture of telecommunication networks shows potential for offering more efficient and economic telecommunication and ICT services and applications, particularly for rural and remote areas;
- d) that the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) highlighted that the ICT infrastructure is an essential foundation for an inclusive information society, and called for the commitment of all States to placing ICTs and ICT applications at the service of development;
- e) that the declarations of previous world telecommunication development conferences (WTDC) (Istanbul 2002, Doha 2006 ~~and~~, Hyderabad 2010 ~~and~~ Dubai 2014) have continued to affirm that ICTs and ICT applications are essential for political, economic, social and cultural development, that they play an important role in poverty alleviation, job creation, environmental protection and the prevention and mitigation of natural and other disasters (in addition to the importance of disaster prediction), and that they must be placed at the service of development in other sectors; and that, therefore, opportunities offered by new ICTs should be fully exploited in order to foster sustainable development;
- f) ~~that~~ Goal 2 in the strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019~~2008-2011~~ ~~and likewise the fundamental goal of the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015~~ declare that the aim is for ITU-

~~to assist in bridging the national, regional and international digital divide in ICTs and ICT applications by facilitating interoperability, interconnection and global connectivity of telecommunication networks and services, and by playing a leading role, within its mandate, in the multistakeholder participation process for follow-up and implementation of the relevant goals and objectives of WSIS;~~

g) that, even prior to WSIS, in addition to ITU activities, various activities were being executed by many organizations and entities to bridge the digital divide;

h) that such activity by the Union has been increasing since the conclusion of WSIS and the adoption of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, particularly in relation to implementation and follow-up, in accordance with the strategic plan for the Union for ~~2008-2011-2016-2019~~ and the resolutions of the Plenipotentiary Conference (~~Antalya, 2006~~Guadalajara, 2010),

*recalling*

a) Resolution 24 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the role of ITU in the development of world telecommunications, Resolution 31 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunication infrastructure and ICTs for socio-economic and cultural development, and Resolution 129 (Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the digital divide;

b) that the Union's World Telecommunication Development Report has highlighted the unacceptable imbalance in the distribution of telecommunications and the imperative and urgent need to remedy that imbalance;

c) that, in this context, the first WTDC (Buenos Aires, 1994), *inter alia*, called on governments, international agencies and all other parties concerned to accord, particularly in developing countries, an appropriate higher priority to investment and other related actions for the development of telecommunications;

d) that, since that time, WTDCs have established study groups, developed work programmes and approved resolutions to promote digital opportunities, highlighting the role of ICT in a number of areas;

e) that Resolutions 30 and 143 (Rev. ~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014) of this conference highlight that what countries need, as reflected in these two resolutions, is for the digital divide to be bridged, as a fundamental goal;

f) Resolution 143 (Rev. ~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014) of this conference;

*endorsing*

1 Resolution 37 (Rev. ~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Dubai, 2014) of WTDC ~~on this subject~~;

2 Resolution 16 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC on "Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition", which calls upon other Member States and Sector Members to establish partnerships with these countries, either directly or through BDT, in order to bring increased investment into the ICT sector and to stimulate the modernization and expansion of networks in these countries in a bold attempt to reduce the digital divide and to achieve the ultimate goal of universal access in line with the Geneva Plan of Action, the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda,

3 Resolution 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of WTDC on "Optimal integration of information and communication technologies";

4 Resolution 44 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA on "Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries", which instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, within available resources to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan (for the implementation of Resolution 123 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference) annexed to this resolution,

*considering*

- a) that, even with all the developments described above and the improvement observed in some respects, in numerous developing countries ICTs and ICT applications are still not affordable to the majority of people, particularly those living in rural areas;
- b) that each region, country and area must tackle its own specific issues regarding the digital divide, with emphasis on cooperation with others in order to benefit from experience gained;
- c) that many countries do not have the necessary basic infrastructure, long-term plans, laws, regulations and such like in place for the development of ICT and ICT applications;
- d) that the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition still face particular problems in bridging the digital divide,

*considering further*

- a) that telecommunication/ICT facilities, services and applications are not only the consequence of economic growth, but a prerequisite for overall development, including economic growth;
- b) that telecommunications/ICTs and ICT applications, are an integral part of the national, regional and international development process;
- c) that recent progress, and particularly the convergence of telecommunication, information, broadcasting and computer technologies and services, are agents of change for the information age;
- d) that there is a continuing need in most developing countries for investment in various development sectors, while giving priority to investment in the telecommunication/ICT sector, in view of the pressing need for telecommunications/ICTs to support growth and development in other sectors;
- e) that, in this situation, national e-strategies should be linked to overall development goals and guide national decisions;
- f) that it continues to be necessary to provide decision-makers with relevant and timely information on the role and general contribution of ICTs and ICT applications to overall development plans;
- g) that past studies undertaken at the initiative of the Union for assessing the benefits of telecommunications/ICTs and ICT applications in the sector have had a salutary effect in other sectors and are a necessary condition for their development,

*stressing*

- a) the important role played by telecommunications/ICTs and ICT applications in the development of e-government, labour, agriculture, health, education, transport, industry, human rights, environmental protection, trade and transfer of information for social welfare, and in the general economic and social progress of developing countries;
- b) that telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and applications are central to achieving the goal of digital inclusion, enabling universal, sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable access to information,

*mindful*

- a) that the Hyderabad-Dubai Declaration emphasized the important role that governments, policy-makers and regulators should play to promote widespread affordable access to telecommunications/ICTs through fair, transparent, stable, predictable, non-discriminatory, enabling legal and regulatory environments that promote competition, foster continued technological and service innovation and encourage investment incentives with convergence, policy-makers and regulators should continue to promote widespread, affordable access to telecommunications/ICTs, including Internet access, through fair, transparent, stable, predictable and non-discriminatory enabling policy, legal and regulatory environments, including common approaches to conformance and interoperability that promote competition, increase consumer choices, foster continued technological and service innovation and provide investment incentives at national, regional and international levels;
- b) also it declares that the increased participation of developing countries in ITU activities to bridge the standardization gap is needed to ensure that they experience the economic benefits associated with technological development, and to better reflect the requirements and interests of developing countries in this area;
- ~~b~~c) that goals in the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015/2016-2019 are aimed at enabling and fostering the growth and sustained development of telecommunication networks and services, at facilitating universal access so that people everywhere can participate in, and benefit from, the emerging information society, and at providing assistance to developing countries in order to bridge the digital divide by achieving broader telecommunication/ICT-enabled socio-economic development inclusiveness – bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all, being committed to ensuring that everyone without exception benefits from telecommunication/ICTs, ITU will work to bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all;
- ~~e~~d) that the Geneva Declaration of Principles adopted by WSIS recognized that policies that create a favourable climate for stability, predictability and fair competition at all levels should be developed and implemented in a manner that attracts more private investment in telecommunications and in ICT infrastructure;
- ~~e~~e) that, in many ITU Member States, independent regulatory bodies have been established to deal with regulatory issues such as interconnection, determination of tariffs, licensing and competition, designed to promote digital opportunities at the national level,

*appreciating*

the various studies that have been carried out as part of the programme of technical cooperation and assistance activities of the Union,



*resolves*

- 1 that implementation of Resolution 37 (Rev. ~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Dubai, 2014) should be followed up without delay;
- 2 that the Union should continue to organize, sponsor and conduct necessary studies in order to highlight, in a different and changing context, the contribution of ICTs and ICT applications to overall development;
- 3 that the Union should continue to act as a clearing-house mechanism for the exchange of information and expertise in this regard, within the implementation of the Hyderabad-Dubai Action Plan and in partnership with other appropriate organizations, and implement initiatives, programmes and projects aimed at promoting access to telecommunications/ICTs and ICT applications,

*continues to invite*

the administrations and governments of Member States, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and providers of telecommunication equipment and services and ICTs to extend their support for the satisfactory implementation of this resolution,

*continues to encourage*

all agencies responsible for development aid and assistance, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and regional and national development funds, as well as donor and recipient Member States of the Union, to continue to attach importance to ICTs in the development process and to accord a high priority for resource allocation to this sector,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

- 1 to bring this resolution to the attention of all interested parties including, in particular, UNDP, IBRD, regional funds and national development funds for cooperation in implementing this resolution;
- 2 to report annually to the ITU Council on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution;
- 3 to arrange for the wide dissemination of the findings resulting from the activities carried out in accordance with this resolution,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in coordination with the Directors of the other Bureaux, as appropriate*

- 1 to continue to assist the Member States and Sector Members in developing a pro-competitive policy and regulatory framework for ICTs and ICT applications;
- 2 to continue to assist Member States and Sector Members with strategies that expand access to telecommunication infrastructure, particularly for rural areas;
- 3 to evaluate models for affordable and sustainable systems for rural access to information, communications and ICT applications on the global network, based on studies of these models;

4 to continue to conduct, within available resources, case studies concerning telecommunications/ICTs in rural areas and, if appropriate, to deploy a pilot model using IP-based technology, or equivalent thereof in the future, to extend rural access~~;~~

5 to continue to support member states and sector members with experts database within the required field;

6 to continue to fund the necessary actions for bridging the digital divide for developing countries within available resources;

7 to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations, in particular those of the developing countries in the activities related to bridge the digital divide,

*instructs the Council*

1 to allocate adequate funds, within approved budgetary resources, for the implementation of this resolution;

2 to review the Secretary-General's reports and take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of this resolution;

3 to submit a progress report on this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference,

*invites Member States*

to continue to undertake concerted action in order to achieve the objectives of Resolution 37 (Rev. ~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Dubai, 2014), as was the case for Resolution 37 (Rev. ~~Doha, 2006~~Hyderabad, 2010), by supporting this resolution as revised at this conference.

PART 25 (XXV)

ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON  
AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 172

MOD ARB/79A3/4

RESOLUTION 172 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~ REV. BUSAN, 2014)

**Overall review of implementation of the outcomes of the  
World Summit on the Information Society**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~ Busan, 2014),

*recalling*

- a) Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which achieved its aims in regard to the holding of both phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);
- b) Resolution 140 (Rev. ~~Guadalajara, 2010~~ Busan, 2014) of this conference, on ITU's role in implementing the WSIS outcomes;
- c) UNGA resolution 68/302 which recognizes that the overall review will be undertaken on the basis of and with full respect for the Tunis Agenda,

*recalling further*

- a) the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Geneva Plan of Action, adopted in 2003, and the Tunis Commitment and Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, adopted in 2005, all of which were endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly;
- b) that § 111 of the Tunis Agenda requests the United Nations General Assembly to make an overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcomes in 2015;
- c) that the United Nations General Assembly, in its Resolution 60/252, decided to conduct an overall review of the implementation of the Summit outcomes in 2015,

*considering*

- a) the provisions of the ITU Constitution and ITU Convention concerning the role of the Union with regard to policies and strategies;
- b) the resolutions adopted by this conference concerning WSIS;
- c) the particular role that ITU played in initiating and leading the management of WSIS;
- d) the mandates given to ITU in respect of overall implementation of the WSIS outcomes,

*taking into account*

- a) progress made on overall implementation of the WSIS outcomes;

- b) the implementation and follow-up process framework established by the Tunis Agenda;
- c) the multistakeholder approach in implementation and follow-up process;
- d) the WSIS+10 high level event which took place in 2014;
- e) that the modality of the overall review and of the preparatory process were decided in UNGA resolution 68/302,

*resolves to instruct the Secretary-General*

~~1~~ to initiate consideration, at the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), for the preparation of the overall review of implementation of WSIS outcomes in 2015, as requested by the Tunis Agenda (§ 111), including the possibility of holding a high level event in 2014/15;

~~2~~ to propose to CEB to make the necessary preparations based on the multistakeholder approach;

~~3~~1 to pursue efficient and effective coordination with all stakeholders in preparing their respective roles and responsibilities in the preparatory process for the overall review;

~~4~~2 to report to the ITU Council on the results of this process, for its consideration and decision,

*instructs the Council*

in the light of the ~~results of this consultation~~ decisions on the intergovernmental preparatory process of the overall review in accordance with UNGA Res. 68/302:

~~1~~ to consider and decide on the Union's role in and contribution to the overall review process;

~~2~~1 to examine ways and means to enhance ITU's lead role in any relevant preparatory process;

~~3~~2 to request the Secretary-General, under in accordance with UNGA resolution 68/302, and as part of the preparatory process, to carry out coordination with all stakeholders and provide mechanisms, including the possibility of holding open consultations take stock of the progress made by ITU in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and to address potential information and communications technology gaps and areas for continued focus, as well as addressing challenges, including bridging the digital divide, and harnessing information and communications technologies for development;

~~4~~ to evaluate at its 2011 session the financial burden for the Union that might result from its contribution to the preparatory process;

~~5~~3 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on preparations for final overall review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and formulate proposals for further activities in light of the decision of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly, December 2015.

PART 26 (XXVI)

ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON  
AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 177

MOD ARB/79A3/5

RESOLUTION 177 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~ REV. BUSAN, 2014)

**Conformance and interoperability**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~ Busan, 2014),

*recognizing*

a) ~~that Resolution 76 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly adopted Resolution 76 (Johannesburg, 2008);~~

b) ~~that Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference adopted Resolution 47 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010);~~

c) Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2014), of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014) on the role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices;

~~ed)~~ that, at its 2009 session, the ITU Council endorsed the following recommendations of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) (Document C09/28):

- 1) implementation of the proposed conformity assessment programme;
- 2) implementation of the proposed interoperability events programme;
- 3) implementation of the proposed human resources capacity building;
- 4) implementation of the proposed recommendations to assist in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;
- 5) that the Director of TSB should report to a future Council session on the implementation of recommendations 1) and 2) above, and jointly with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) on recommendations 3) and 4) above, and on a proposed business plan for the long-term implementation of the programmes;

~~de)~~ the progress reports by the Director of TSB made to the ITU Council at its of years 2009 to 2014 and 2010 sessions and to the 2010 plenipotentiary conference,

*noting*

- a) that several ITU-T Study Groups have already started pilot projects for conformity to ITU-T Recommendations, with a view to introducing the use of ITU Mark for a possible future ITU Mark;
- b) that the Plenipotentiary Conference (Guadalajara, 2010) has endorsed the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Johannesburg, 2008) and Resolution 47 (Hyderabad, 2010), and the business plan recommendations of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau endorsed by Council 09.

*resolves*

- 1 to continue implementing the recommendations of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, endorsed by Council 2009; and to endorse the objectives of both Resolution 76 (Johannesburg, 2008) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010), and the recommendations of the Director of TSB endorsed by the Council at its 2009 session Director's business plan endorsed by Council in 2014;
- 2 that this the programmes of work in *resolves 1* be implemented in parallel without any delay, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database; bearing in mind the need for a taking into consideration the developed business plan to be expeditiously developed by the Director of TSB, and approved by the Council 14, for its long-term implementation, in consultation with each region, taking into consideration a) the outcome and effect that the pilot conformity database may have on Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders (e.g. other standards development organizations (SDOs)), b) the impact the database will have on bridging the standardization gap as relevant to each region, c) the potential liability issues for ITU and for Member States, Sector Members and stakeholders; and taking into account the results of the regional ITU conformity and interoperability consultations;
- 3 to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformity and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate,  
*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau,*
  - 1 to continue the consultation with all stakeholders in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the recommendations endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of BDT, the recommendations on human capacity building and assistance in the establishment of test facilities in developing countries;
  - 2 to continue to carry out pilot projects for conformity to ITU-T Recommendations the necessary studies with a view to introducing the use of ITU Mark for a possible ~~future~~ ITU Mark programme, as a voluntary programme permitting manufacturers and service providers to make a visible declaration that their equipment conforms to applicable recommendations of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and increasing the probability of interoperability, and to consider its possible future application as an indication of a degree of interoperability capability in the future;
  - 3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;
  - 4 to prepare a continually update the business plan ~~for~~ regarding the long-term implementation of this resolution;

5 to provide the Council with progress reports, including the results of studies, relating to the implementation of this resolution,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

1 to advance the implementation of Resolution 47 (Rev. ~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Dubai, 2014) and to report to the Council;

2 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit equipment, taking into consideration WTDC Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2014),

*invites the Council*

1 to consider the reports of the Director of TSB and to take all necessary measures so as to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this resolution;

2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution,

*invites Sector Members*

1 to populate the ~~pilot~~ conformity database with details of products tested to applicable ITU-T recommendations in accredited test laboratories (first, second or third party), or by accredited certification bodies, or according to procedures adopted by a standards development organization or forum qualified in accordance with Recommendation ITU-T A.5;

2 to participate in ITU-facilitated interoperability events;

3 to take an active role in building developing countries' capacity in conformity and interoperability testing, including on-the-job training, particularly as part of any supply contract for telecommunication equipment, services and systems to these countries;

4 to support the establishment of regional conformity testing facilities, particularly in developing countries

*invites organizations qualified in accordance with Recommendation ITU-T A.5*

1 to participate in the ITU ~~pilot~~ conformity database activities and, sharing links on a mutual basis, to enrich its extent by referring to more recommendations and standards within a product, and to allow for more exposure of vendors' products and widen the portfolio of selection to the users;

2 to participate in developing countries' capacity-building programmes and activities facilitated by TSB and BDT, in particular offering opportunities for developing-country experts – particularly from operators – to gain on-the-job experience,

*invites Member States*

1 to contribute to the implementation of this resolution;

2 to encourage national and regional testing entities to assist ITU in implementing this resolution;

3 to adopt conformity-assessment regimes and procedures based on applicable ITU-T recommendations, leading to better quality of service/quality of experience, and to higher probability of interoperability of equipment, services and systems,

*further invites Member States and Sector Members*

to bear in mind the legal and regulatory frameworks of other countries concerning equipment that negatively affects the quality of their telecommunication infrastructure **and services**, in particular recognizing the concerns of developing countries with respect to counterfeit equipment,

*further invites Member States*

to contribute to the next radiocommunication assembly in **2012-2015** in order for it to consider and take appropriate actions as deemed necessary.

## PART 26 (XXVI)

### ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE ON AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 179

**MOD ARB/79A3/6**

RESOLUTION 179 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~**REV. BUSAN, 2014**)

#### **ITU's role in child online protection**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union  
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~**Busan, 2014**),

*considering*

- a) that the Internet is playing an increasingly important and valuable role in the provision of education for children, enriching the curriculum and helping to bridge language and other barriers between the children of all nations;
- b) that the Internet has become a major platform for many different kinds of educational, cultural and entertainment activities for children;
- c) that children are among the most active participants online;
- d) that parents, guardians and educators are not always aware of children's activities on the Internet;
- e) that there is an urgent need and global demand for the protection of children from exploitation and exposure to danger and deception when using the Internet or information and communication technology (ICT), given that these innocent children represent the future of humankind;
- f) the growing development, diversification and spread of access to ICTs worldwide, in particular the Internet, and the increasingly widespread use thereof by children, at times with no control or guidance;



- g) that, in order to address the issue of cybersecurity for children, it is critical that proactive measures be taken in order to protect children online at an international level;
- h) the requirement for a multistakeholder approach in order to promote social responsibility in the ICT sector so as to effectively make use of the variety of tools available to build confidence in the use of ICT networks and services, reducing the risks identified for children;
- i) that child online protection is a subject of valid international global interest and shall be listed in the priorities of the world community's global agenda;
- j) that child online protection involves an international collaborative network, in conjunction with other United Nations agencies and partners, for action to promote the online protection of children worldwide by providing guidance on safe online behaviour;
- k) that several governments and regional organizations are actively promoting and working towards creating a safe Internet environment for children,

*recalling*

- a) the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 20 November 1989 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and all relevant United Nations resolutions regarding child protection and child online protection;
- b) that, within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the States Parties undertook to protect the child from all forms of exploitation and sexual abuse, and for that purpose, in particular, to take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent a) the inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity; b) the exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices; c) the exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials (Article 34);
- c) Article 17 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which was approved by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989, on access to information by children and protection from information and material injurious to their well-being;
- d) that, pursuant to Article 10 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (New York, 2000) on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the States Parties shall take all necessary steps to strengthen international cooperation by multilateral, regional and bilateral arrangements for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and punishment of those responsible for acts involving the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism; and shall also promote international cooperation and coordination between their authorities, national and international non-governmental organizations and international organizations;
- e) that the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), in the Tunis Commitment of 2005 (§ 24), recognized the role of ICTs in the protection of children and in enhancing the development of children, urging Member States to strengthen action to protect children from abuse and defend their rights in the context of ICTs, emphasizing that the best interests of the child are a primary consideration; accordingly, the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society (§ 90 q)) set forth the commitment to using ICTs as a tool to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, by, *inter alia*, incorporating regulatory, self-regulatory and other effective policies and frameworks to protect children and young people from abuse and exploitation through ICTs into national plans of action and e-strategies;

- f) the memorandum of understanding between the secretariat of the Union and Child Helpline International (CHI);
- g) that Resolution 1305 adopted by the 2009 session of the Council, on the role of the Dedicated Group in identifying international Internet-related public policy issues, has in its Annex 1 identified protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation as one of the public policy issues that fall within the scope of ITU's work on international Internet-related public policy matters;
- h) Resolution 1306 adopted by the 2009 session of the Council, under which a child online protection working group was set up, with the participation of Member States and Sector Members, and its mandate was defined by the ITU members in close collaboration with the secretariat of the Union;
- i) Resolution 67 (Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on the role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection;
- j) Resolution 45 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC, on mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam, which encompasses child online protection,

*recognizing*

- a) that ITU is the moderator/facilitator for Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs);
- b) that the Child Online Protection (COP) initiative was presented to the High-Level Segment of the Council in 2008, where it was endorsed by the Heads of State, ministers and heads of international organizations globally;
- c) that the year-long Call for Action launched by the ITU Secretary-General on 18 May 2009 to consider 2009-2010 to be child online safety year;
- d) that ITU, in collaboration with its COP members, has created four sets of guidelines for the protection of children in cyberspace, namely: Guidelines for children, Guidelines for parents, guardians and educators, Guidelines for industry and Guidelines for policy-makers;
- e) that, although it would have been desirable to have a global telephone number for child online protection, due to current technical difficulties, a single globally harmonized number is not possible, as provided in Recommendation ITU-T E.164/Suppl.5 (11/2009),

*taking into account*

- a) the discussions and observations made at the meetings of the Council Working Group on Child Online Protection (WG-COP);
- b) that the 2009 World Telecommunication Information Society Day (WTISD-09) was celebrated under the theme "Protecting children in cyberspace", and aimed to raise global awareness for ensuring that children can safely access the Internet,

*resolves*

- 1 that ITU should continue the COP initiative as a platform to raise awareness on child online safety issues;

2 that ITU should continue providing assistance and support to the Member States, especially developing countries, in developing and implementing roadmaps for the COP initiative;

3 that there should be coordination among all relevant ITU groups on the issues related to child protection online;

4 that ITU should continue to launch initiatives in cooperation with NGOs and International Organizations working on COP;

5 that ITU should work on creating an informative and attractive COP page on ITU website;

6 that ITU should encourage online advertising for CHI (Child Helpline International) to report any kind of cyber abuse,

*requests the Council*

to maintain CWG-COP, in order to facilitate the membership's input and guidance on ITU's role in child online protection,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

1 to deploy greater efforts to ascertain the activities carried out by other United Nations organizations in this domain, and to coordinate with them appropriately, with the objective of establishing partnerships to maximize and synergize efforts in this important area;

2 to coordinate ITU activities also with other similar initiatives being undertaken at the national, regional and international levels, in order to eliminate possible overlaps;

3 to bring this resolution to the attention of other COP members and of the United Nations Secretary-General, with the aim of increasing the engagement of the United Nations system in child online protection;

4 to submit a progress report on the results of implementation of this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau*

1 to carry out the activities for ensuring the implementation of Resolution 67 (~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Rev. Dubai, 2014), and to report annually, as appropriate, to the Council;

2 to collaborate closely with CWG-COP, with the aim of avoiding duplication of efforts and maximizing outputs relevant to protecting children online;

3 to launch, in coordination with TSB and in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, awareness campaigns for children as well as parents including special campaigns designed for children with disabilities;

4 to study and develop, in coordination with TSB and in coordination with relevant stakeholders, technical tools to protect children with disabilities online,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

to encourage Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) to continue exploring the option of introducing a single globally harmonized telephone number in the future, and Member States, for the time being, to allocate a telephone number on a regional basis for child online protection,

*invites Member States*

- 1 to join and participate actively in CWG-COP and related ITU activities, for the purposes of a comprehensive discussion and exchange of information on legal, technical, organizational and procedural issues, as well as capacity building and international cooperation for protecting children online;
- 2 to develop information, to educate and to create consumer-awareness campaigns aimed at parents, teachers, industry and the population in general, in order to make children aware of the risks that may be encountered online;
- 3 to include within their delegation to CWG-COP a teen member to share teen's opinions and reflect their views on this important topic,

*invites Sector Members*

- 1 to participate actively in CWG-COP and in other ITU activities, with the aim of informing the ITU membership about technological solutions for protecting children online;
  - 2 to redirect users through different tools including popup ads to the ITU-COP webpage and to other parental awareness websites.
-