# Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14) Busan, 20 October – 7 November 2014



PLENARY MEETING

Addendum 4 to
Document 79-E
7 October 2014
Original: Arabic/English

# **Arab States Administrations**

# ARAB STATES COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

# **PART 27**

# **Draft new resolution**

# **Proposal**

The Arab group proposes that ITU conduct a study of the policy on access to Union documents and establish a Council working group (CWG), open only to Member States of the Union, to study and develop such a policy. The proposal also provides for establishment of the said CWG at the extraordinary session of the Council immediately after PP-14, on the basis of instructions from PP-14. The CWG shall report to the sessions of the Council on a regular basis, and submit recommendations and a draft policy on access to Union documents to Member States six months before PP-14 for their views. The views of Member States and the outputs and final recommendations of the CWG shall then be transmitted to PP-18.

ADD ARB/79A4/1

# DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [ARB-3]

# Policy on access to ITU documents and publications

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014), considering

- a) that disseminating information is a fundamental step towards building a fully inclusive knowledge and information society;
- b) Resolution 66 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on documents and publications of the Union;

- c) that, in line with World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Action Line C3 (Access to information and knowledge), instructions have been issued to formulate policy guidelines for developing and strengthening the principle of access to public information as an important international instrument for promoting access to information;
- d) the review carried out by the Council Working Group on Financial and Human Resources of the policy on access to ITU documents to determine the extent to which ITU documents should be made available to the public;
- e) that there are some websites on the Internet which are publishing illegally to the public ITU documents that are restricted only to Member States,

# recalling

- a) the guidelines set out in the Information Circular of 4 November 1982, on archives of the Union: description and access, and in Multi-address Letter DM-1013 of 27 January 2000, on guidelines for TIES access;
- b) that, since 2011, the ITU Council has agreed to grant free and open access to many ITU documents and publications;
- c) that a summary of proposals to the World Conference on International Telecommunications in 2012 was made available to the public on an exceptional basis;
- d) that the reports of the internal and external auditors and the report of the Independent Management Advisory Committee (IMAC) were also made available to the public on a provisional basis until the 2014 plenipotentiary conference;
- e) that documents and proposals of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) are made available to the public,

#### recognizing

- a) that ITU is, at all times, committed to openness, inclusivity and transparency;
- b) that the protection of privacy of individuals and third parties, legal privilege, contractual, proprietary or commercial information and certain governance matters relating to the document access policy need to be carefully studied;
- c) that ITU needs a clear, official policy on information access, in line with other United Nations agencies,

# conscious

of the guiding principles for the creation, management and termination of CWGs contained in Council Resolution 1333,

#### resolves

- to establish a Council working group, open to all Member States, charged with formulating a policy on access to ITU documents, determining the details of restrictions on and exceptions to access to documents, and establishing principles and guidelines governing access to all types of documents and information, with the terms of reference set out in the annex to this resolution;
- that the CWG shall transmit the proposed policy on access to Union documents to Member States prior to the 2018 plenipotentiary conference, and it shall be left to the 2018 plenipotentiary conference to come to a decision in respect of the group's conclusions,

instructs the 2014 extraordinary session of the Council

to establish a CWG on information access policy, open to all Member States of the Union and with the terms of reference indicated above,

instructs the Council

- to allocate the necessary funds for implementation of this resolution, within available resources;
- to ensure that all ITU Member States and Sector Members are kept regularly and fully informed through annual reports,

instructs the Secretary-General

- to support the CWG's work by providing all the resources and assistance needed for successful completion of its duties;
- to ensure that all costs are met from the ordinary budget of the Union, under the supervision of the Council;
- 3 to submit a progress report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results of implementation of this resolution,

instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux

to participate in and support the CWG's work in an effort to arrive at a uniform and practical policy on access to ITU documents applicable in the Union,

instructs Member States,

to contribute to and participate in the CWG's work.

# ANNEX TO DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [ARB-3]

# Terms of reference of the Council Working Group on an ITU document access policy

The terms of reference of the Council Working Group (CWG) on an ITU information access policy referred to in *resolves* 1 of this resolution shall be as follows:

- To conduct a comprehensive review of current practice and formulate a draft policy on access to information for the Union.
- 2 To this end, the CWG shall:
  - 2.1 Determine the types of documents and publications available in ITU, including information, temporary and administrative documents, input and output documents, reports, publications, etc.
  - 2.2 Review the current information access policy in all ITU areas of activity and Sectors

- 2.3 Review legal issues pertaining to access to information, including, but not limited to, the protection of privacy of individuals and third parties, legal privilege, contractual, proprietary or commercial information and internal governance issues
- 2.4 Submit substantiated recommendations on access to information with respect to all types of ITU documents and activities
- 2.5 Recommend procedures for handling requests for access to confidential information by the public/interested parties and procedures for granting temporary access to information
- 2.6 Recommend a time-frame for any restrictions on access to confidential documents and a mechanism for making such documents available to the public after a certain period of time
- 2.7 Recommend the best way for the Union to maintain a balance between openness and transparency, and access to information
- 2.8 Elicit contributions and comments from Member States on its recommendations.

The working group shall hold an annual meeting during the cluster of other CWG meetings.

# ADD ARB/79A4/2

# DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [ARB-4]

# ITU Role in Strengthen Youth Capabilities in building Telecommunication/ICT Society

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

considering

- a) that youth are a key contributor in building an inclusive Information Society and bridging the Digital Divide.
- b) that the ICT's have the potential to enhance education, reduce youth unemployment and promote social and economic welfare of youth.
- c) that the universal, ubiquitous, equitable and affordable access of ICT's to youth recognizes them as responsible citizens in today's society.

recalling

- a) the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/68/130 on Policies and Programs involving Youth.
- b) that ICT is one of the fifteen priority areas identified under the World Program of Action for Youth adopted by the UN General Assembly through Resolution 62/126.
- c) the UN Secretary-General's Five-year Action Agenda and the action plan of Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth.

- d) the outcomes of World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), calling for building ICT capacity for all and confidence in the use of ICTs by all including youth.
- e) The outcomes of the WSIS + 10 High Level Event, reaffirming the vital role of youth and youth organizations as recognized in paragraph 11 in the WSIS Declaration of Principles,

# recognizing

- a) that the ITU has been involving youth in its activities and programs.
- b) that the Young Innovator programs at ITU Telecom World has yielded great interest among the youth.
- c) that the BYND2015 Global Youth Summit and the Costa Rica Declaration highlights measurable targets to monitor the empowerment of young people at regional, national and international levels.
- d) the involvement of youth to provide input to the policy document will be presented to ITU's Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14) in Busan.
- e) the work done at the working group on broadband and youth formed under the Broadband Commission and co chaired by the ITU Secretary General and UNESCO Director General.
- f) ITU role in Crowdsourcing Initiative provided an opportunity for youth from all over the world to share their thoughts and opinions with the UN.

# recognizing further

- a) the significant recognition given to the work of developing policies and programs for youth within the United Nations specialized agencies,
- b) The need for more engagement of youth and enhancement of their participation in the WSIS process, to facilitate their inclusion and to strengthen their role in the Information Society development at the national, regional and international levels as referred to in the Preamble of the WSIS+10 High Level Outcomes.

# resolves

- to continue the work being done at ITU to promote and strengthen the capacities of youth as well as raise awareness of youth on the new trends in ICT and developing resources to address the needs of youth.
- to strengthen support to the Member States in this regard through encouraging and allowing them to include youth in their delegation participating in all ITU events and meetings to realize greater opportunities for youth in ICT sector.
- to establish and create "MITU" (Model of the ITU) activity, simulating ITU activities for youth, on national as well as regional and international levels in cooperation with ITU Regional offices.

#### instructs the Council

to consider involving youth in the celebrations of ITU 150th anniversary and in the World Telecommunication and Information Society Day in accordance with Resolution 68 (Guadalajara, 2010) and launching a special recognition award for youth with outstanding contributions in the field of ICT.

instructs the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Directors of three Bureau:

- to continue working together and fostering partnerships with the office of the UN Secretary General's envoy on youth and other UN agencies to promote the youth agenda and increase visibility of ITU projects and activities in this regard on the relevant forums, conferences and websites.
- to continue conducting open consultation with youth on the future policies and programs related to them in the field of ICT.
- 3 to ensure that ITU organizes workshops, seminars and training courses in developing countries at the regional level for the purpose of raising awareness and identifying key challenges faced by youth in order to generate best-practices.
- 4 to prepare publications and related information documents for raising awareness of youth on the new trends in ICT.

invites Member States

- to actively support and participate in the work of ITU in promoting the Youth agenda for social and economic welfare of youth.
- to consider adopting a youth delegate program for inclusion of youth delegates in a country's official delegation to the major Conferences of ITU for raising awareness and knowledge and promoting interests among youth.

#### **PART 29**

# Amendments to Resolution 154 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

MOD ARB/79A4/3

RESOLUTION 154 (REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010 BUSAN, 2014)

# Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing

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

#### recalling

- a) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 67/292, on multilingualism;
- ab) Resolution 154 (Antalya, 2006Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- (Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- ed) Resolution 104 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,
- de) Resolution 66 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of theis Plenipotentiary Conference

- f) Resolution 165 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- g) Resolution 168 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

# reaffirming

the fundamental principle of equal treatment of the six official languages, as enshrined in Resolutions 115 (Marrakesh, 2002) and 154 (Antalya, 2006 Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), on the use of the six languages on an equal footing,

noting with satisfaction and appreciation

- a) the steps taken so far to implement Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002) as from 1 January 2005 and Resolution 154 (Antalya, 2006Rev. Guadalajara, 2010);
- b) the progress made in the successful implementation of Resolution 104 (Minneapolis, 1998) and resulting efficiencies and economies;
- c) ITU participation in the International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP);
- d) the progress made in the implementation of Resolution 154 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) in regard to alignment of working methods and optimization of staffing levels in the six languages, linguistic unification of databases for definitions and terminology and centralizing editing functions,

# recognizing

- a) the importance of maintaining and improving the multilingual content of services required by the universal character of United Nations system organizations, as called for in the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit report on Multilingualism in the United Nations System (Document JIU/REP/2002/11);
- b) that, notwithstanding the successful implementation of Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002), for various reasons the switchover to six languages cannot be achieved overnight, and a "transition period" to full implementation is inevitable;
- c) that, in order to achieve such full implementation, it is necessary also to align working methods and optimize staffing levels in the six languages;
- d) the work accomplished by the Council Working Group on Languages, as well as the start-made-work by the secretariat to implement the working group's recommendations as agreed by the Council at its 2006-2009 session, in particular with regard to the unification of linguistic databases for definitions and terminology and the centralization of editing functions, the integration of the terminology database for Arabic, Chinese and Russian as well as harmonizing and unifying working procedures in the six language services,

# recognizing further

the budget constraints facing the Union,

#### resolves

to <u>continue to</u> take all necessary measures to <u>ensure use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing and to maximize interpretation and the translation of ITU documentation—in—the six languages on an equal footing, although some work in ITU (for example working groupsparties, study groups, regional conferences) might not require the use of all six languages,</u>

#### instructs the Council

- to review the interim-monitor, including through the use of appropriate indicators, application of the updated measures and principles for interpretation and translation adopted by the Council at its 2014 session proposed by the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, in order-to-adopt final measures, taking into consideration the financial constraints, and bearing in mind the objective of full implementation of treatment of the six official languages on an equal footing;
- to pursue and monitor appropriate structural operational measures, such as:
- fundamental to continue review of ITU documentation and publication services with a view to eliminating any duplication and creating synergies;
- appropriate means and measures for expediting to facilitate the timely and simultaneous delivery of ITU-high-quality and efficient language services (interpretation, documentation, and publications and public-information materials) in the six languages, in support of the Union's strategic goals;
- to support optimum levels of staffing, including core staff, temporary assistance and outsourcing, while ensuring the required high quality of interpretation and translation;
- to continue implementation of judicious and efficient use of information and communication technologies in language and publications activities, taking into consideration experience gained by other international organizations and best practices, notably through the International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP);
- to continue to explore and implement all possible measures to reduce the size and volume of documents (page-limits, executive summaries, material in annexes or hyperlinks), and achieve greener meetings, when justified, without affecting the quality and content of the documents to be translated or to be published, and bearing clearly in mind the need to comply with the United Nations system objective of multilingualism;
- to take, to the extent practicable, all necessary measures for equitable use of the six
   languages on the ITU website in terms of multilingual content and user-friendly use of the site;
- 3 to monitor the work carried out by the ITU secretariat onin regard to:
- paying special attention to completion of the integration of the terminology database for Arabic, Chinese and Russian and provide for the priority translation into Arabic, Chinese and Russian of terms and definitions:
- implementation of the Arabic language terminology project approved by the Council, using the funds already allocated for this purpose;
- merging all existing databases for definitions and terminology into a centralized system, with proper measures for its maintenance, expansion and updating;
- completion and maintenance of the ITU database for telecommunication/ICT terminology
   and definitions, with particular emphasis on any and all language(s), in particular Arabic, for
   which a terminology deficit persists;
- creating the necessary centralized editing functions for each language, on an equal footing between languages;

- harmonizing and unifying working procedures in the six language services, and providing the six language service units them with the necessary qualified staff and tools to meet their requirements in each language;
- enhancing ITU's image and the effectiveness of its public-information work, making use of all six languages of the Union, in, among other things, publishing ITU News, creating ITU websites, organizing Internet broadcasting and archiving of recordings, and issuing documents of a public-information nature, including announcements of world and regional ITU TELECOM exhibitions and forums events, e-flashes and such like;
- 4 to continue the work of maintain the Council Working Group on Languages, in order to monitor progress and report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution;
- 5 to review, in collaboration with the Sector advisory groups, the types of material to be included in output documents and translated;
- 6 to continue to consider measures to reduce the cost and volume of documentation as a standing item, in particular for conferences and assemblies;
- 57 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution.

invites Member States and Sector Members

to ensure that the different language versions of documents and publications are utilized, downloaded and purchased by the corresponding language communities, for the sake of maximizing their benefit and cost-effectiveness.

#### **PART 30**

# Amendments to Resolution 174 (Guadalajara, 2010)

MOD ARB/79A4/4

RESOLUTION 174 (GUADALAJARA, 2010 REV. BUSAN, 2014)

# ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies

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

aware

- a) that technological innovation driven by information and communication technologies (ICTs) has significantly modified the ways in which people access telecommunications;
- b) that the illicit use of ICTs could have a detrimental impact on a Member State's infrastructure, national security and economic development;

c) that the definition of "telecommunication", as stated in the ITU Constitution, reads as follows: "Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems",

# reaffirming

- a) Resolutions 55/63 and 56/121 of the United Nations General Assembly, which established the legal framework on countering the criminal misuse of information technologies;
- b) Resolution 57/239 of the United Nations General Assembly, on the creation of a global culture of cybersecurity;
- c) Resolution 58/199 of the United Nations General Assembly, on the creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of essential information infrastructures;
- d) Resolution 41/65 of the United Nations General Assembly, on principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space,;
- e) Resolutions 41/65, 66/27, 67/27 and 68/243 of the United Nations General Assembly, on developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security,

# considering

- a) that, in the Geneva Declaration of Principles, the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) (Geneva, 2003) supported the activities of the United Nations to prevent the potential use of ICTs for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security, and may adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure within States, to the detriment of their security, and that it is necessary to prevent the use of information resources and technologies for criminal and terrorist purposes, while respecting human rights (§ 36, WSIS Geneva Declaration of Principles);
- b) that Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs) of the Geneva Plan of Action stipulates the following: "Governments, in cooperation with the private sector, should prevent, detect and respond to cybercrime and misuse of ICTs by: developing guidelines that take into account ongoing efforts in these areas; considering legislation that allows for effective investigation and prosecution of such misuse; promoting effective mutual assistance efforts; strengthening institutional support at the international level for preventing, detecting and recovering from such incidents; and encouraging education and raising awareness",

# considering further

that WSIS (Tunis, 2005) identified ITU as moderator for the implementation of Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs),

# recalling

- *a)* Resolution 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006 Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;
- b) Resolution 102 (Rev. Antalya, 2006 Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, 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;
- c) Resolution 71 (Rev. Antalya, 2006 Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, in particular the strategic goal of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) to

promote the availability of infrastructure and foster an enabling environment for telecommunication/ICT infrastructure development and its use in a safe and secure manner4: "Developing tools, based on contributions from the membership, to promote end user confidence, and to safeguard the efficiency, security, integrity and interoperability of networks";

- d) Resolutions 1282 and 1305 of the ITU Council, the latter of which listed issues pertaining to the use and misuse of the Internet among the main tasks of the role of the Dedicated Group in identifying international Internet-related public policy issues;
- *e)* Resolution 45 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010 Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam;
- the Hyderabad Declaration <u>Dubai Action Plan</u> adopted by WTDC-14, in particular <u>Objective 3</u> thereof (Enhance confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, and roll-out of relevant applications and services) <u>Programme 2</u> (<u>Cybersecurity</u>, ICT applications and IP-based network-related issues);
- g) Resolutions 50 and 52 (Rev. Johannesburg, 2008 <u>Dubai, 2012</u>) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on cybersecurity and countering and combating spam,

recognizing further

- a) that global cooperation and collaboration between the international organizations are necessary in order to address and prevent the illicit use of ICTs;
- b) that multilateral cooperation between Member States and stakeholders, including the ICT private sector, in the field of preventing and combating the risks of misuse of ICTs is essential and important for the sustainable social and economic development of countries and their national security;
- c) that there is a need to identify collective preventive measures in order to mitigate the effects of illicit use of ICTs at the global level, particularly in developing countries;
- bd) the moderating and facilitating role assigned to the Union under Action Line C5 as referred to above,

noting

- a) the importance of ICTs, including telecommunications, for the social and economic development of countries, especially developing countries, through the creation of new public services that facilitate public access to information and enhanced transparency within public administrations and can be helpful for the monitoring and observation of climate change, the management of natural resources and <u>detection</u>, <u>prevention and</u> reduction of the risk of natural disasters;
- b) the vulnerability of critical national infrastructures, their increasing dependence on ICTs and the threats resulting from the illicit use of ICTs,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

to take the necessary measures in order to:

i) raise the awareness of Member States regarding the adverse impact that may result from the illicit use of information and communication resources;

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- ii) maintain <u>and strengthen</u> the role of ITU to cooperate within its mandate with other United Nations bodies <u>and all relevant stakeholders</u> in combating the illicit use of ICTs<sub>7</sub>;
- iii) start reflection on the implementation of a global charter related to ICT security, taking into account the work of the ITU Sectors, in particular ITU-T Study Group 2 Question 3/2, on securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity, and ITU-T Study Group 17, on security,

# requests the Secretary-General

- in his capacity as facilitator for Action Line C5 on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, to organize meetings of Member States and relevant ICT stakeholders, including geospatial and information service providers, to discuss alternative approaches to solutions to address and prevent the illicit application of ICTs, while taking into consideration the overall interests of the ICT industry.
- to continue his efforts to establish an international dialogue and support multilateral and/or bilateral cooperation in combating the illicit use of ICTs, and to encourage regional cooperation initiatives,

#### invites the Council

to take into account the activities of the three ITU Sectors, and take appropriate measures in order to contribute effectively to the relevant international discussions and initiatives on issues related to the threats caused and the potential misuse and/or illicit use of telecommunications/ICTs within ITU's mandate,

# invites Member States and relevant ICT stakeholders

to pursue their dialogue at the regional and national levels in order to find mutually acceptable solutions,

# invites the Secretary-General

to <u>regularly</u> collect <u>and mainstream</u> best practices in terms of actions taken by Member States to prevent the illicit use of ICTs and to provide <u>technical</u> assistance to interested Member States, as appropriate,

#### instructs the Secretary-General

to report to the Council and to the next plenipotentiary conference on the <u>measures taken for</u> implementation of this resolution,

# invites Member States

to provide the necessary support for the implementation of this resolution.

# **PART 31**

The Arab group proposes that Resolution 173 (Guadalajara, 2010) be retained without change.

NOC ARB/79A4/5

# RESOLUTION 173 (GUADALAJARA, 2010)

# Piracy and attacks against fixed and cellular telephone networks in Lebanon

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

# **PART 32**

# **Deletion of resolutions**

The Arab group proposes that the resolutions below be deleted.

# **Council Working Group on a stable ITU Constitution**

The Arab States group expresses its thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the CWG on a stable ITU Constitution and to all the administrations that participated actively in the group's work, and emphasizes that the CWG worked to the fullest and in accordance with the tasks entrusted to it. However, because the CWG's mandate was limited, whereby it was not able to amend the various texts and answer the many - procedural or legal - queries, the Arab States group proposes the following:

- a) Maintain Article 4 "Instruments of the Union" unchanged
- b) Delete Resolution 163 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, as shown below.

SUP ARB/79A4/6

RESOLUTION 163 (GUADALAJARA, 2010)

# Establishment of a Council working group on a stable ITU Constitution

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

The Arab States group proposes that Resolution 171 (Guadalajara, 2010) be deleted, the work referred to therein having been completed.

SUP ARB/79A4/7

RESOLUTION 171 (GUADALAJARA, 2010)

# Preparations for the 2012 world conference on international telecommunications

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

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