

COMMITTEE 4

Document 124-E
29 October 2014
Original: English

WORKING GROUP OF THE PLENARY

**SECOND SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY
WORKING GROUP OF THE PLENARY TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE**

The following texts have been adopted and are submitted to the Editorial Committee for consideration and subsequent transmission to the Plenary Meeting.

Action	Title
MOD	RESOLUTION 2
	RESOLUTION 70
ADD	DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [WG-PL/2]
ADD	DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [WG-PL/3]

Musab ABDULLA
Chairman, Working Group of the
Plenary

Annex: 16 pages

MOD WGPL/124/1

RESOLUTION 2 (REV. ~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~BUSAN, 2014)

**World telecommunication/information and
communication technology policy forum**

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

recalling

~~Resolution 2 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,~~

considering

- a) that the telecommunication environment has undergone considerable changes under the combined influence of advances in technology, the globalization of markets and growing user demand for integrated cross-border services increasingly adapted to their needs;
- b) that restructuring of the telecommunication sector, especially the separation of regulatory and operating functions, the liberalization of services and the continuing appearance of new regulatory players, is possible in the majority of ITU Member States;
- c) that there remains a pressing need for a global framework to exchange information on telecommunication and information and communication technology (ICT) strategies and policies;
- d) that national telecommunication/ICT policies and regulations have to be recognized and understood, so as to allow the development of global markets which can support the harmonious development of telecommunication services;
- e) the important contributions provided by Member States and Sector Members to previous world telecommunication/ICT policy forums, and the results achieved by those forums,

conscious

- a) that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications/ICTs in the global information economy and society, to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the actions of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends (cf. the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society);
- b) that ITU remains uniquely positioned and is the single forum for the coordination of, exchange of information on, discussion of and harmonization of national, regional and international telecommunication/ICT strategies and policies;
- c) that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum, which was established by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and successfully convened in 1996, 1998, ~~and 2001,~~ 2009 and 2013, has provided a venue for discussion of global and cross-sectoral issues by high-level participants, thus contributing to the advance of world telecommunications, as well as to the establishment of procedures for the conduct of the forum itself;

d) that the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum held in ~~Lisbon, Portugal~~Geneva, Switzerland, ~~under Decision 9 (Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference~~ was the most successful edition of these forums, attended by ~~118-126~~ ITU Member States and no fewer than ~~850-900~~ delegates, ~~and culminating in an unparalleled consensus,~~

emphasizing

- a) that Member States and Sector Members, realizing the need for constant review of their own telecommunication/ICT policies and legislation, and for coordination in the rapidly changing telecommunication/ICT environment, adopted the forums as a mechanism for discussing strategies and policies;
- b) that it is necessary for the Union, as an international organization playing a leading and unique role in the field of telecommunications/ICTs, to continue organizing forums to facilitate the exchange of information by high-level participants on telecommunication/ICT policies;
- c) that the purpose of these forums is to provide a venue for exchanging views and information and thereby creating a shared vision among policy-makers worldwide on the issues arising from the emergence of new telecommunication/ICT services and technologies, and to consider any other policy issue in telecommunications/ICTs which would benefit from a global exchange of views, in addition to the adoption of opinions reflecting common viewpoints;
- d) that the forums should continue to give special attention to the interests and needs of the developing countries¹, where modern technologies and services can contribute significantly to telecommunication infrastructure development;
- e) the continuing need for allowing adequate preparation time for these forums;
- f) the importance of regional preparation and consultation prior to convening the forums,

resolves

1 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum, as established by Resolution 2 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference ~~subsequently revised in Resolution 2 (Rev.- Marrakesh, 2002)~~, shall be maintained, in order to continue discussing and exchanging views and information on telecommunication/ICT policy and regulatory matters, especially on global and cross-sectoral issues;

2 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall not produce prescriptive regulatory outcomes; however, it shall prepare reports and adopt opinions by consensus for consideration by Member States, Sector Members and relevant ITU meetings;

3 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be open to all Member States and Sector Members; however, if appropriate, by decision of a majority of the representatives of Member States, a special session may be held for Member States only;

4 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be convened on an ad hoc basis to respond quickly to emerging policy issues arising from the changing telecommunication/ICT environment;

¹ These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

5 that the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum should be convened within existing budgetary resources and, as far as possible, in conjunction with one of the ~~conferences or~~ meetings or forums of the Union in order to minimize the impact on the budget of the Union;

6 that the Council shall continue to decide on the duration and the date, allowing ample time for preparations, and on the venue, the agenda and the themes of the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum;

7 that the agenda and themes shall continue to be based on a report by the Secretary-General, including input from any conference, assembly or meeting of the Union, and on contributions from Member States and Sector Members;

8 that, in order to ensure that they are well focused, discussions at the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum shall be based solely on a single report by the Secretary-General, and contributions from participants based on that report, prepared in accordance with a procedure adopted by the Council and based on the views of Member States and Sector Members, and the forum shall not consider in the draft any new Opinions that were not presented during the preparatory period foreseen for drawing up the Secretary-General's report prior to the forum;

9 that broad participation in the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum and operational efficiency during the forum shall be facilitated,

instructs the Secretary-General

to make the necessary preparations for convening the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum based on the *resolves* above,

instructs the Council

1 to continue to decide on the duration, date, venue, agenda and themes of any future world telecommunication/ICT policy forum;

2 to adopt a procedure for preparation of the report by the Secretary-General referred to in *resolves* 7 above,

further instructs the Council

to submit to the next plenipotentiary conference a report on the world telecommunication/ICT policy forum for any necessary action.

MOD WGPL/124/2

RESOLUTION 70 (REV. ~~BUSAN, 2014~~GUADALAJARA 2010)

Mainstreaming ~~g~~Gender ~~mainstreaming perspective~~ in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies

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

recalling

- a) the initiative taken by the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) at the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) in adopting Resolution 7 (Valletta, 1998), transmitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), which resolved that an ITU Gender Task Force on gender issues be established;
- b) the endorsement of that resolution by the Plenipotentiary Conference in its Resolution 70 (Minneapolis, 1998), in which the conference resolved, inter alia, to incorporate a gender perspective¹ in the implementation of all programmes and plans of ITU;
- c) Resolution 44 (Istanbul, 2002) of WTDC, converting the task force on gender issues into a working group on gender issues;
- ~~d) — Resolution 1187 adopted by the ITU Council at its 2001 session, on gender perspective¹ in ITU human resources management, policy and practice, in which the Council requested the Secretary General to allocate appropriate resources, within existing budgetary limits, to establish a gender perspective full time dedicated staff;~~
- ~~e) — Resolution 2001/41 of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), in which ECOSOC decided to establish, under the regular agenda item "Coordination, programme and other questions", the regular sub-item "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system" in order to, *inter alia*, monitor and evaluate achievements made and obstacles encountered by the United Nations system, and to consider further measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of gender mainstreaming within the United Nations system;~~

¹ "Gender perspective": *Mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality. (Source: Report of the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality, third session, New York, 25-27 February 1998)*

¹ ~~"Gender perspective": Mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality. (Source: Report of the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality, third session, New York, 25-27 February 1998).~~

df) Resolution 55 (Rev. Dubai, 2012~~Florianópolis, 2004~~) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, which encourages mainstreaming gender mainstreaming perspective in the activities of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T);

eg) ~~Resolution 55 (Doha, 2006) of WTDC, endorsing a specific action plan for the promotion of gender equality towards all-inclusive information societies; Resolution 55 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) approved by WTDC, resolving that the BDT should keep close ties and collaborate, as appropriate, with the ITU Gender Task Force established in the framework of the ITU General Secretariat by the 2013 Council and with the Working Group on Gender of the Broadband Commission for Digital Development mutually supporting gender mainstreaming in the Union and joining efforts to eliminate inequalities in the access to, and use of, telecommunications/ICTs, for the benefit of a non discriminatory and egalitarian Information Society;~~

h) ~~United Nations General Assembly Resolution 64/289, on system-wide coherence, adopted on 21 July 2010, establishing the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, which will be known as "UN Women", with the mandate to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women;~~

fi) Resolution 1327 adopted by the Council at its 2011 session, on ITU's role in ICTs and the empowerment of women and girls; and Resolution of the 2013 ITU Council endorsing the Union's Gender Equality and Mainstreaming Policy (GEM) for the purpose of making it into the model organization in gender equality issues and using the power of telecommunications/ICTs to empower women and men;

g) ECOSOC Resolution 2012/24, on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations System, which welcomed the development of the UN System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNSWAP²);

h) the Preamble to the WSIS+10 Statement on implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which reaffirmed the importance of promoting and maintaining gender equality and women's empowerment, guaranteeing the inclusion of women in the emerging global ICT society, taking into account the mandate of the newly established agency UN-WOMEN, the recommendations of the High-Level Panel in the post-2015 and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995,

noting

a) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 64/289 on system-wide coherence adopted on 21 July 2010, establishing the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, which would be known as "UN Women" with the mandate to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women;

b) The United Nations Chief Executives Board, which in April 2013 advocated the UN System-Wide "Action Plan to measure gender equality and the empowerment of women," in which the ITU would participate in dissemination, coordination, and communication activities and the establishment of networks that are part of the strategy;

² <http://www.unwomen.org/~media/Headquarters/Media/Stories/en/unswap-brochure.pdf>

c) the agreed conclusions in the 55th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women of the United Nations, held in March 2011, regarding the access and participation of women and girls in education, training, and science and technology;

also noting

a) Resolution of the 2013 ITU Council endorsing the Union's Gender Equality and Mainstreaming Policy (GEM) for the purpose of making it into the model organization in gender equality issues and using the power of telecommunications/ICTs to empower women and men;

b) that ITU, in its Strategic Plan, includes gender issues for debating and exchanging ideas to concretely define throughout the organization an action plan with deadlines and goals,

recognizing

a) that society as a whole, particularly in the context of the information and knowledge society, will benefit from equal participation of women and men in policy-making and decision-making and equal access to communication services for both women and men;

b) that information and communication technologies (ICTs) are tools through which gender equality and women's empowerment can be advanced, and are integral to the creation of societies in which both women and men can substantively contribute and participate;

c) that the outcomes of the ~~WSIS World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)~~, namely the Geneva Declaration of Principles, the Geneva Plan of Action, the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, outlined the concept of the information society and that continued efforts must be undertaken in this context to bridge the gender digital divide;

d) the WSIS+10 Statement on implementation of the WSIS outcomes states the need to ensure that the information society enables women's empowerment and their full participation on the basis of equality in all spheres of society and in all decision-making processes;

ed) that there are a growing number of women in the telecommunications/ICT field with decision-making power, including in relevant ministries, national regulatory authorities and industry, who could promote the work of ITU so as to encourage girls to choose a career in the field of telecommunications/ICT and foster the use of ICTs for the social and economic empowerment of women and girls;

f) that there is a growing need to bridge the digital divide in order to empower women with especial attention to women in rural, urban and marginalized areas that are subject to traditional constraints which reinforce discrimination,

recognizing further

a) the progress achieved in raising awareness, both within ITU and among Member States, of the importance of ~~integrating mainstreaming a~~ gender perspective in all ITU work programmes and of increasing the number of women professionals in ITU, especially at the senior management level, while at the same time working towards the equal access of women and men to posts in the General Service category;

b) the success of international "Girls in ICT day" organized by ITU, which is held every year on the fourth Thursday of April;

c) the recent launch of Gender Equality Mainstreaming-Technology (GEM-TECH) Award, as a special award of ITU and UNWOMEN for outstanding performance and role models in gender equality and mainstreaming in the area of ICTs;

d) the considerable recognition given to the work of ITU in gender and telecommunication/ICT within the United Nations family of organizations, including the award for outstanding achievement in gender equality mainstreaming in the area of ICTs (GEM-TECH award), awarded jointly by the United Nations and the Union to role models in the area of gender equality,

considering

a) the progress made by ITU, and in particular the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in the development and implementation of actions and projects that use ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls, as well as in increasing awareness of the links between gender issues and ICTs within the Union and among Member States and Sector Members;

b) the results achieved by the Working Group on Gender Issues in promoting gender equality;

c) the study conducted by ITU-T on women in telecommunication standardization, exploring perspectives and activities related to mainstreaming gender perspective in ITU-T and determining the degree to which women are active participants in all ITU-T activities,

further noting

a) that there is a need for ITU to investigate study, gather data, analyse and further understand, build statistics, assess effects, evaluate the effects and promote a better understanding of the impact of telecommunications/ICTs technologies on ~~women and men~~ gender equality;

b) that ITU should have a role take the lead in establishing gender-relevant indicators for the telecommunication/ICT sector, that would contribute to reducing disparities in terms of access and appropriation of information and communication technologies and the national, regional and international mainstreaming of a gender perspective;

c) that more work needs to be done to ensure that the gender and equity perspective is ~~included mainstreamed~~ in all ITU policies, work programmes, information dissemination activities, publications, study groups, seminars, workshops and conferences;

d) that there is a need to foster participation of women and girls in the telecommunications/ICT domain at an early age and to provide input for further policy developments, on the required areas to ensure that the information and knowledge society contributes to their empowerment;

e) the need for ICT tools and applications to empower women and facilitate their access to the job market in non-traditional fields,

[[taking into account

the amendments to Resolution 48 (Rev. Busan, 2014), Human resources management and development, outlining procedures to facilitate the recruitment of women at the ITU,]]

encourages Member States and Sector Members

- 1 to undertake further or new actions, promoting the commitment to mainstreaming the gender perspective in government, the public, private and academic sectors, and industry, for the purpose of promoting innovation in learning telecommunications/ICT on an equal footing for men and women to foster the empowerment of women and girls, with special emphasis on rural and remote areas;
- 12 to review and revise, as appropriate, their respective policies and practices to ensure that recruitment, employment, training and advancement of women and men alike are undertaken on a fair and equitable basis;
- 23 to facilitate the capacity building and employment of women and men equally in the telecommunication/ICT field including at senior levels of responsibility in telecommunication/ICT administrations, government and regulatory bodies and intergovernmental organizations and in the private sector;
- 34 to review their policies and strategies related to the information society to ensure the inclusion of a gender perspective in all activities, and fostering gender balance to have equal opportunities through the use and appropriation of telecommunications/ICTs;
- 45 to promote and increase the interest of, and opportunities for, women and girls in telecommunication/ICT careers, with special focus on rural women and girls, during elementary, secondary and higher education and life-long education;
- 6 to attract more women and girls to study computer science, and acknowledge the achievements of leading women in relevant areas, particularly in innovation;
- 7 to encourage more women to take advantage of the opportunities offered by ICTs to develop their business and to foster potential contributions to economic growth.

resolves

- ~~1~~ to endorse Resolution 55 (Doha, 2006), on promoting gender equality towards all-inclusive information societies;
- 12 to continue the work being done at ITU, and particularly in BDT, to promote gender equality in telecommunications/ICTs by recommending measures at the international, regional and national level on policies and programmes that improve socio-economic conditions for women, particularly in developing countries;
- 23 to accord high priority to the incorporation of gender policies in the management, staffing and operation of ITU, so that ITU can become a leading organization in the implementation of gender equality, values and principles to take advantage of the possibilities offered by ICTs to empower both men and women;
- 34 to incorporate a gender perspective in the implementation of the ITU strategic plan and financial plan for ~~2012-2015~~2016-2019 as well as in the operational plans of the Bureaux and the General Secretariat,
- 4 to have the ITU compile and process statistical data from the countries and to have it draw up indicators that take into account gender issues and highlight the sector's trends, as well as the

effects and impact of the use and appropriation of telecommunications/ICTs, broken down by gender,

instructs the Council

1 to accord high priority to monitoring the implementation of the ITU Gender Equality and Mainstreaming Policy (GEM) so that ITU can become a model organization in terms of gender and use the power of telecommunications/ICTs to empower women and men

24 to continue and expand on the initiatives carried out over the past ~~four~~ eight years and to accelerate the gender and equity mainstreaming process in ITU as a whole, within existing budgetary resources, so as to ensure as well capacity building and the promotion of women to senior-level positions, including ITU elected positions;

32 to consider adopting the theme "Women and girls in ICT" to mark World Telecommunication and Information Society Day in 2012 to examine the possibility of ITU, in close collaboration with relevant regional organizations, taking appropriate measures to establish a regional platform for women, devoted to using ICT in order to promote gender equality and empowerment of women and girls,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to continue to ensure that the gender perspective is incorporated in the work programmes, management approaches and human resource development activities of ITU, and to submit an annual written report to the Council on progress made on gender mainstreaming in ITU, including statistics on gender by grade of ITU staff and participation of women and men in ITU conferences and meetings; in the implementation of GEM policy reflecting, with statistics broken down by sex, location of women and men categories within the ITU, as well as the participation of women and men in the ITU conferences and meetings;

2 to ensure the inclusion of a gender perspective in all ITU contributions to with respect to the priority areas that must be tackled for the implementation of WSIS ~~action lines~~ beyond 2015;

3 to give particular attention to gender balance for posts at the professional and particularly the higher levels in ITU and, when choosing between candidates-candidacies who have equal qualifications for a post, taking into account geographical distribution (No. 154 of the ITU Constitution) and the balance between female and male staff women and men, to give appropriate priority to gender balance, and to amend ITU hiring procedures to ensure that, if the number of qualified candidacies allows it, at each recruitment level, at least one third of the candidacies who move up to the next higher level be women;

4 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results and progress made on the inclusion of a gender perspective in the work of ITU, and on the implementation of this resolution;

5 to make sure, unless there are no women among the qualified candidacies, that each pre-selected list submitted to the Secretary General for appointment include a woman;

6 to ensure gender balance in the composition of ITU statutory committees;

7 to establish an annual GEM prize for ITU members to recognize and commend individual contributions and examples of leadership to promote gender equality;

8 to organize training in mainstreaming the gender perspective for all staff;

9 to continue to support the gender mainstreaming in cooperation with other relevant organizations through special initiatives like Gender Equality Mainstreaming-Technology (GEM-TECH) Award, co-organized by ITU and UNWOMEN;

105 to make efforts to mobilize voluntary contributions from Member States, Sector Members and others for this purpose;

116 to encourage administrations to give equal opportunities to ~~male and female~~ women and men candidacies-candidatures for elected official posts and for membership of the Radio Regulations Board;

127 to encourage the launch of the "Global Network of women ICT decision-makers";

138 to announce a year-long call to action, with a focus on the theme "Women and girls in ICT";⁷²

14 to bring the present Resolution to the attention of the United Nations Secretary General in an effort to promote greater cooperation and coordination in the policies, programs, and projects being implemented by the ITU and interlinking access, use and appropriation of telecommunications/ICT and broadband among women and girls, and to promote gender equality, empowerment and the socioeconomic development of women and girls;

15 to fulfill the obligations of submitting reports as required by UN-SWAP,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue promoting among the other United Nations agencies, ITU Member States and the Sector Members, the International Day of Girls in ICTs, which takes place every fourth Thursday of April since 2011, and during which telecommunication/ICT companies, other enterprises with telecommunication/ICT departments, telecommunication/ICT training institutions, universities, research centers, and all telecommunication/ICT related institutions are invited to organize an open-house ~~activities~~ ~~y~~ for girls and traineeships for girls young women, as well as online training and/or workshops, day camps, and summer camps, in order to ~~bring to the attention of other United Nations agencies the need to~~ promote and increase the interest of, and opportunities for, women and girls in telecommunication/ICT careers during elementary, secondary and higher education, ~~including by establishing an international "Girls in ICT" day, to be held every year on the fourth Thursday of April, when ICT companies, other companies with ICT departments, ICT training institutions, universities, research centres and all ICT-related institutions are invited to organize an open day for girls;~~

2 to call upon women's organizations and NGOs and civil society organizations throughout the world so that they can join in the celebration of the International Day of Girls in ICTs, as well as provide online training and/or workshops and day camps, among others;

32 to continue the work of BDT in promoting the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls, helping them to tackle disparities and facilitate the acquisition of skills for life,

invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to make voluntary contributions to ITU to facilitate the implementation of this resolution to the fullest extent possible;

2 to ~~establish and~~ observe annually the international "Girls in ICT" day, ~~to be held on the fourth Thursday of April,~~ to share with BDT lessons learned from the "Girls in ICT" day activities" whenever needed ~~when and to invite~~ ICT companies, other companies with ICT departments, ICT

training institutions, universities, research centres and all ICT-related institutions ~~are invited~~ to organize an open day for girls;

3 to actively support and participate in the work of BDT in promoting the use of telecommunications/ICTs for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls;

4 to actively ~~participate in support the launch of and participate in the work of the a~~ "Global Network of women ICT decision-makers" aimed at promoting the work of ITU in using ICTs for the social and economic empowerment of women and girls, ¹ including by building partnerships and building synergies between existing networks at national, regional and international levels, as well as fostering successful strategies to improve gender balance at senior-level positions in telecommunication/ICT administrations, government, regulatory bodies and intergovernmental organizations, including ITU, and in the private sector;-

5 to highlight the gender perspective in the Questions under study in the ITU-D study groups and the ~~five~~ programmes of the ~~Hyderabad-Dubai~~ Action Plan-;

6 to further develop internal tools and programming guidelines in the area of promotion of gender equality in the use of ICTs

7 to collaborate with relevant stakeholders that have significant experience in mainstreaming gender equality in projects and programmes, in order to provide specialized training for women on ICT use;

8 to provide support so that women and girls can have access to studies and careers in telecommunications/ICTs, by creating opportunities, favoring their incorporation into teaching and learning processes, and/or encouraging their professional training;

9 to support and/or promote the funding of studies, projects, and proposal that contribute to overcoming gender inequalities, fostering and promoting telecommunications/ICTs to empower women and girls.

10 to nominate on an annual basis deserving organizations and individuals for the Gender Equality Mainstreaming-Technology (GEM-TECH) Award.

ADD **WGPL/124/3**

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [WG-PL/2] (BUSAN, 2014)

Protecting Telecommunication Service Users/Consumers

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

recalling

a) Resolution 64 (Rev. Dubai 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) on protecting and supporting the users/consumers of telecommunications/information and communication technology services;

b) Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Regulations,

recognizing

a) the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection;

b) § 13 e) of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, which states that governments should continue to update their domestic consumer protection laws to respond to the new requirements of the information society,

considering

a) that consumer-related laws, policies and practices limit fraudulent, deceitful and unfair business conducts. These protections are indispensable to build the consumer's trust and to establish a more equitable relationship between telecommunication/ICT entrepreneurs and consumers;

b) that telecommunications/ICTs can offer new and substantial benefits to consumers, including convenience and access to a broad range of goods and/or services, and the ability to collect and compare information about these goods and/or services;

c) that the consumer's trust in telecommunications/ICTs is bolstered by the continuous development of transparent, effective consumer protection mechanisms that limit the presence of fraudulent, deceitful or unfair business conducts;

d) that education and dissemination of information on the suitable consumption and use of these products and services must be encouraged, mainly regarding the inputs of the digital economy, since consumers expect to have access to both the legal content and applications of these services;

e) that access to telecommunications/ICTs must be open and affordable;

f) that ITU-D Study Group 1 activities setting out guidelines and best practices on consumer protection are currently underway,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to bring to the attention of decision makers and national regulatory authorities the importance of keeping users and consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality,

security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and of other protection mechanisms promoting consumers and users rights;

2 to closely collaborate with the Member States in order to identify critical areas for the establishment of policies and regulatory frameworks for the protection of consumers and users;

3 to strengthen their relations with other international organizations and bodies that participate in the protection of consumers and users;

4 to support the organization of international and regional forums for the dissemination of telecommunications user rights and for sharing experiences on best practices among member countries,

invites the Member States

1 to encourage the creation and promotion of policies that ensure the delivery of free, transparent, updated and accurate information to the final users about telecommunication services, including international roaming rates and relevant applicable conditions, in a timely manner;

2 to provide inputs that allow the dissemination of the best practices and policies that have been implemented in order to increase the ability to develop public policies related to legal, regulatory, and technical measures to address the protection of consumers and users, including data protection;

3 to promote policies that favor the provision of telecommunication services in conditions that deliver suitable quality to the users;

4 to promote competition in the provision of telecommunication services, encouraging them to formulate policies that drive competitive prices,

invites the member States, Sector members and Associate Members

to make contributions that allow the dissemination of best practices and policies related to user/consumer protection, service quality, and service rates.

ADD **WGPL/124/4**

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [WG-PL/3]

**Facilitating Internet of Things (IoT) to prepare for
a Globally Connected World**

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

considering

- a)* that a globally connected “Internet of Things (IoT)” world will be built on the connectivity and functionality made possible by telecommunication networks;
- b)* that the global connected world also requires considerable enhancement of transmission speed, device connectivity and energy efficiency to accommodate the significant amounts of data among a plethora of devices;
- c)* that the rapid development of related technology could cause the globally connected world to be realized faster than expected;
- d)* that the IoT has been expected to play fundamental role in the fields of energy, transportation, health, agriculture, disaster management, public safety, and home networks and could benefit developing countries as well as developed countries;
- e)* that the impact of the IoT will be more pervasive and far-reaching thanks to the wide-range of applications in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sectors and non-ICT sectors;
- f)* that considering the limited financial and human resources in developing countries, special attention should be given to developing countries,

recognizing

- a)* that studies on the IoT are being carried out in the telecommunication standardization sector to develop recommendations, such as the Joint Coordination Activity on IoT, the Global Standards Initiative on the IoT, the Focus Group on M2M (Machine-to-Machine), and ITU-T Study Groups in accordance with their respective scope and mandate of activities;
- b)* that as Radio-frequency identification (RFID) and Ubiquitous Sensor Network (USN) facilitated the advent of the IoT, the IoT will in turn play an important part as a catalyst for other related technologies currently studied by the Union;
- c)* that the implementation of Internet Protocol version six (IPv6) may contribute to the future development of IoT;
- d)* that cooperation between all relevant organizations and communities to raise greater awareness and to promote the adoption of IPv6 within Member States and through capacity building within the mandate of the Union is desired,

bearing in mind

- a) that interoperability is required to develop services derived by the IoT (hereinafter 'IoT services') at the global level, to the extent practicable with mutual collaboration among relevant organizations and entities including other Standards Development Organizations(SDOs) involved in developing and using open standards to the extent practicable;
- b) that industry fora are developing technical specification of the IoT;
- c) that the application of IoT is expected to encompass all sectors including but not limited to energy, transportation, health, agriculture, etc.;
- d) that the IoT related activities will encourage the participation of all relevant organizations or entities around the world to promote the early establishment and expansion of the IoT;
- e) that the globally connected world through the IoT could also contribute to achieving the goals of the Post-2015 Development Agenda;
- f) that the IoT could redefine the relationship between people and devices,

resolves

to promote investment in and development of IoT to achieve the objectives mentioned in *considering* d) and e) above,

instructs the Secretary-General in consultation with and collaboration of the Directors of the three Bureaux

- 1 to coordinate the activities of the Union to implement the Resolution;
- 2 to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information with all relevant organizations and entities involved in the IoT and IoT services with the aim of creating opportunities for cooperative efforts to support the deployment of the IoT;
- 3 to submit an annual report on the results of implementation of this Resolution to the Council sessions in 2015-2018;
- 4 to submit a report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in 2018,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- 1 to continue relevant ITU-T Study Groups on enabling the IoT as a basic enabler capable of facilitating the emergence of diverse services in the globally connected world in collaboration with relevant sectors;
- 2 to continue cooperation with relevant organizations including SDOs for exchanging best practices and disseminating information to increase interoperability of IoT services through joint workshops, training sessions, joint coordination activity groups and any other appropriate means,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to encourage and assist those countries which need support in adopting the IoT and IoT services by providing relevant information, capacity building, and best practices to enable the adoption of the IoT through seminars, workshops, etc.,

instructs the Council

1 to consider the reports of the Secretary General on the activities referred to *in instructs the Secretary-General 4* above and take 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 based on the report of the Secretary General,

invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia

1 to consider developing best practices to enhance the development of the IoT,

2 to participate actively in IoT-related studies in the Union through contributions and by other appropriate means.
