

TENTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY  
COMMITTEE 4 TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for **first reading**:

Source	Document	Title
COM5	154	RESOLUTION 146
		RESOLUTION 177
		DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION COM5/4

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**Annex:** 9 pages

**MOD B10/158/1**

## RESOLUTION 146 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)

### **Periodic review and revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations**

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

*recalling*

- a) Article 25 of the ITU Constitution, on world conferences on international telecommunications (WCIT);
- b) No. 48 in Article 3 of the ITU Convention other conferences and assemblies;
- c) that *recognizing e)* of Resolution 4 (Dubai, 2012) of WCIT, on periodic review of the International Telecommunication Regulations, 2012 states that "the International Telecommunication Regulations consist of high-level guiding principles that should not require frequent amendment, but in the fast moving sector of telecommunications/ICTs may need to be periodically reviewed",

*resolves*

- 1 that a periodic review of the International Telecommunication Regulations shall normally be carried out every eight years;
- 2 that the review process of the International Telecommunication Regulations shall commence in 2017, preferably at the beginning of the year,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

- 1 to convene an Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (EG-ITR), open to the ITU Member States and Sector Members, with terms of reference and working methods established by the ITU Council, to review those regulations;
- 2 to submit the report of EG-ITR to the 2018 session of Council for consideration, publication and subsequent submission to the 2018 plenipotentiary conference,

*instructs the Council*

- 1 to establish terms of reference and working methods for EG-ITR;
- 2 to examine the report of EG-ITR at its 2018 session and submit it to the 2018 plenipotentiary conference with the Council's comments,

*instructs the Directors of the Bureaux*

- 1 each within their field of competence, with advice from the relevant advisory group, to contribute to the future review of the International Telecommunication Regulations, recognizing that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector has most of the work relevant to the International Telecommunication Regulations;
- 2 to submit the results of their work to EG-ITR;
- 3 to consider providing fellowships, where resources are available, for developing and least developed countries<sup>1</sup> according to the list established by the United Nations in order to widen their participation in the expert group,

*invites Member States and Sector Members*

to participate and contribute to EG-ITR on the review of the International Telecommunication Regulations,

*invites the 2018 plenipotentiary conference*

to consider the EG-ITR report on the review of the International Telecommunication Regulations and take actions, as appropriate.

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

**MOD B10/158/2**

## RESOLUTION 177 (REV. BUSAN, 2014)

### **Conformance and interoperability**

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

*recognizing*

- a) Resolution 76 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;
- b) Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference;
- c) Resolution 62 (Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly;
- d) that, at its 2013 session, the ITU Council updated the Action Plan for the Conformance and Interoperability (C&I) Programme initially established in 2012, the pillars of which are:  
1) conformity assessment, 2) interoperability events, 3) human resource capacity building, and  
4) assistance in the establishment of test centres and C&I programmes in developing countries<sup>1</sup>;
- e) the progress reports made by the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) to the Council at its 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 sessions and to this conference,

*noting*

that several ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) study groups have already started pilot projects for conformity to ITU-T recommendations,

*recognizing further*

- a) that widespread conformance and interoperability of telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and systems through the implementation of relevant programmes, policies and decisions can increase market opportunities and reliability and encourage global integration and trade;

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

- b) that technical training and institutional capacity building for testing and conformity are one of the essential tools for countries to promote global connectivity;
- c) that ITU members may benefit from using the conformity assessment that many regional and national standards bodies already provide for conformity assessment, through mechanisms of collaboration with such organizations;
- d) that a decision concerning the implementation of an ITU Mark would be postponed until pillar 1 (conformity assessment) of the Action Plan has reached a more mature stage of development (Council 2012),

*considering*

- a) that some countries, especially developing countries, have not yet acquired the capacity to test equipment and provide assurance to consumers in their countries;
- b) that increased confidence in the conformity of telecommunication/ICT equipment to rules and standards in place promotes interoperability of equipment from different manufacturers, reduces interference among communication systems, and assists developing countries in choosing high-quality products,

*resolves*

- 1 to endorse the objectives of Resolution 76 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), Resolution 62 (Geneva, 2012) and Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), and the Action Plan for the C&I Programme reviewed by the Council at its 2014 session (Document C14/24(Rev.1));
- 2 that this programme of work continue to be implemented, including the informative pilot conformity database and its development into a fully functioning database, 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 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 and according to their needs,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

- 1 to continue consultations and assessment studies in all regions, taking into consideration the needs of each region, on implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Council, including, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (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 to increase the probability of interoperability in accordance with the Action Plan;
- 3 to enhance and improve standards-setting processes in order to improve interoperability through conformity;
- 4 to continuously update the Action Plan for 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;
- 6 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, and based on the consultations in *instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1* above, to implement the Action Plan agreed by the Council in its 2012 session and revised by the Council at its 2013 session,

*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. Dubai, 2014) and the relevant parts of the Action Plan, and to report to the Council;
- 2 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to non-compliant equipment;
- 3 to continue providing on-the-job capacity-building activities, in collaboration with recognized institutions and benefiting from the ITU Academy ecosystem, including activities related to preventing radiocommunication interference caused or received by ICT equipment,

*invites the Council*

- 1 to consider the reports of the Directors of the three Bureaux 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;
- 3 to consider, after pillar 1 of the Action Plan has reached a more mature stage of development, the possible introduction of an ITU Mark, taking into account the technical, financial and legal implications,

*invites the membership*

- 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 the work of the ITU study groups related to conformity and interoperability issues;
- 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;
- 5 to participate in ITU assessment studies to promote the establishment of harmonized conformity and interoperability frameworks in the regions,

*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*

to contribute to the next radiocommunication assembly in 2015 in order for it to consider and take appropriate actions as deemed necessary with respect to C&I.

**ADD B10/158/3**

**RESOLUTION COM5/4 (BUSAN, 2014)**

**Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information  
and communication technology devices**

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

*recalling*

- a) Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of this conference, on conformity and interoperability;
- b) Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU recommendations in developing countries<sup>1</sup>, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU recommendations;
- c) Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2014) of WTDC, on the role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices,

*recognizing*

- a) the growing problem related to the sale and circulation of counterfeit devices in the market, as well as the adverse consequences thereof for users, governments and the private sector;
- b) that counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices may negatively impact on security and quality of service for users;
- c) that counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices often contain illegal and unacceptable levels of hazardous substances, threatening consumers and the environment;
- d) that some countries have adopted measures to raise awareness of this issue and deployed successful solutions to deter the spread of counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices, and that developing countries may benefit from learning from those experiences;
- e) that Recommendation ITU-T X.1255, which is based on the digital object architecture, provides a framework for discovery of identity management information;

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



- f) that some of the measures adopted by the countries rely on unique telecommunication/ICT device identifiers, such as the International Mobile Equipment Identity, to limit and deter counterfeit ICT devices;
- g) that industry initiatives have been created to coordinate activity between operators, manufacturers and consumers;
- h) that Member States face significant challenges in finding effective solutions to combat counterfeit devices, given the innovative and creative ways used by persons engaged in this illicit activity to evade enforcement/legal measures;
- i) that the ITU's Conformity and Interoperability and Bridging Standardization Gap programmes are intended to help by bringing clarity to standardization processes and products' conformity with international standards;
- j) that providing interoperability, safety and reliability should be a key objective of ITU recommendations,

*considering*

- a) that, in general, telecommunication/ICT devices that do not comply with a country's applicable national conformity processes and regulatory requirements or other applicable legal requirements, should be considered unauthorized for sale and/or activation on telecommunication networks of that country;
- b) that ITU and other relevant stakeholders have key roles to play in fostering coordination between the parties concerned to study the impact of counterfeit devices and the mechanism for limiting their use and to identify ways of dealing with them internationally and regionally;
- c) the importance of maintaining user connectivity,

*aware*

- a) that governments play an important role in combating the manufacture and international trade of counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices by formulating appropriate strategies, policies and legislation;
- b) of the current work and studies of ITU study groups, in particular Study Group 11 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) that is engaged in a study of methodologies and use cases for combating counterfeit and substandard ICT products, and of relevant activities in other relevant forums;
- c) that tampering with unique device identifiers diminishes the effectiveness of solutions adopted by the countries;
- d) that there is ongoing cooperation with the World Trade Organization and World Intellectual Property Organization on matters related to counterfeit products,

*resolves to instruct the Directors of the three Bureaux*

- 1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices through information sharing at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;
- 2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU-T recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with and/or duplication of unique device identifiers, interacting with other telecommunication standards-development organizations related to these matters,

*invites Member States*

- 1 to take all necessary measures to combat counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices;
- 2 to cooperate and exchange expertise among themselves in this area;
- 3 to encourage participation in industry programmes combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices,

*invites all the membership*

- 1 to participate actively in ITU studies relating to combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices by submitting contributions;
- 2 to take the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering of unique telecommunication/ICT devices identifiers,

*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.

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