

COMMITTEE 4

Document 163-E
4 November 2014
Original: English

COMMITTEE 5

SEVENTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY COMMITTEE 5 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 21
	RESOLUTION 166
	RESOLUTION 169
ADD	DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [COM5/5]
	DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [COM5/6]

Frédéric RIEHL
Chairman, Committee 5

Annex: 13 pages

MOD COM5/163/1

RESOLUTION 21 (REV. ~~ANTALYA, 2006~~BUSAN, 2014)

~~Special~~ **Measures concerning alternative
calling procedures on international
telecommunication networks**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (~~Antalya, 2006~~Busan, 2014),

recognizing

- a) Resolution 20 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) on Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) resources;
- b) Resolution 29 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) on Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;
- c) Resolution 22 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin and apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services;
- ~~ad)~~ that each Member State has the sovereign right to allow or prohibit certain ~~or all forms of~~ alternative calling procedures in order to ~~avoid negative effects on or harm to~~ address their impact on its national telecommunication networks;
- ~~be)~~ the interests of developing countries;
- ~~ef)~~ the interests of consumers and users of telecommunication services;
- g) the need of some Member States to identify the origin of calls, taking into account the relevant ITU Recommendations;
- h) that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have impact on the quality of service (QoS), quality of experience (QoE) and the performance of telecommunication networks;
- i) the benefits of competition in delivering lower costs and choice to consumers;
- j) that there are a myriad of different stakeholders impacted by alternative calling procedures;
- k) that the understanding of what is an alternative calling procedure has evolved over time,

considering

- a) that the use of some alternative calling procedures may adversely affect the economies of developing countries and may seriously hamper the efforts made by those countries to ensure the sound development of their telecommunication/information and communication technology networks and services;
- b) that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have an impact on traffic management, ~~and~~ network planning and ~~degrade~~ the quality and performance of the ~~public-switched telephonetelecommunication~~ telecommunication networks (~~PSTN~~);

c) that the use of certain alternative calling procedures that are not harmful to networks may contribute to competition in the interests of consumers;

d) that a number of relevant Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) recommendations ~~specifically particularly those of ITU-T Study Group 2 and 3 that~~ address, from several points of view, including technical and financial, the effects of alternative calling procedures ~~(including call-back and refile)~~ on the performance and development of telecommunication networks,

recalling

~~a) — Resolution 21 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on alternative calling procedures on telecommunication networks, which:~~

~~— urged Member States to cooperate among themselves to resolve difficulties in order to ensure that national laws and regulations of ITU Member States are respected;~~

~~— instructed ITU-T to accelerate its studies with a view to developing appropriate solutions and recommendations;~~

~~b) — Resolution 29 (Rev. Florianópolis, 2004) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which resolves that:~~

~~— administrations and recognized operating agencies (ROA) should take all reasonable measures, within the constraints of their national law, to suspend alternative calling procedures which seriously degrade the quality and performance of the PSTN;~~

~~— administrations and ROAs should take a cooperative and reasonable approach to respecting the national sovereignty of others;~~

~~— further studies are required to evaluate the economic effects of call-back on the effort of countries with economies in transition, developing countries, and especially least developed countries, for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the suggested guidelines for consultation on call-back;~~

~~c) — Resolution 22 (Rev. Doha, 2006) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, which is based on amendments to Resolutions 20 and 29 (Rev. Florianópolis, 2004) of WTSA, the ITU workshop on ‘caller ID spoofing’ that ITU-T SG 2 held in Geneva on 2 June 2014,~~

aware

~~a) — that, as at October 2006, 114 Member States had notified the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau that call-back is prohibited on their territory;~~

~~b) that ITU-T has concluded that certain alternative calling procedures such as constant calling (or bombardment or polling) and answer suppression seriously degrade the quality and the performance of the PSTN telecommunication networks;~~

~~b) that appropriate ITU-T study groups and ITU-D study groups are cooperating on issues related to alternative calling procedures, including refile, call-back, and telecommunication origin identification,~~

resolves

~~1~~ to encourage administrations and international telecommunication operators to implement the ITU-T recommendations referred to in *considering d)* in order to limit the negative effects that, in some cases, alternative calling procedures have on developing countries;

~~2~~ to request administrations and international operators which permit the use of alternative calling procedures on their territory in accordance with their national regulations to pay due regard to the decisions of other administrations and international operators whose regulations do not permit such services;

1 to identify, describe all forms of alternative calling procedures and assess their impact on all parties to review relevant ITU-T recommendations in order to address any negative effects that alternative calling procedures have on all parties;

2 to encourage administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States to take the appropriate measures to provide an acceptable level of quality of service (QoS), quality of experience (QoE), to ensure the delivery of International calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) information, wherever possible and consistent with national law, and to ensure the appropriate charging taking into account the relevant ITU Recommendations;

3 to develop guidelines for administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States on the measures that can be considered, within the constraints of their national law, to address the impact of alternative calling procedures;

~~3~~4 to request the appropriate ITU-T study groups, particularly those of ITU-T Study Group 2 and 3, and ITU-D study groups, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study:

i. ~~alternative calling procedures, such as refile and call back, as a result of resolves 1), in order to update relevant ITU-T Recommendations; and,~~

ii. issues related to origin identification of ~~origin~~ (OI) and international calling line identification (CLI), in order to take into account the importance of these studies as they relate to next-generation networks and network degradation,-

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to collaborate ~~in the effective implementation of this resolution;~~ on further studies, based on contributions from Member States, Sector Members and other members, to evaluate the effects of alternative calling procedures on consumers, the effect on countries with economies in transition, developing countries, and especially least developed countries, for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services in respect of originating and terminating calls using Alternative calling procedures;

2 to develop guidelines for Member States and Sector Members with regard to all aspects of alternative calling procedures, based on resolves 1) and 4) above;

3 to evaluate the effectiveness of the suggested guidelines for consultation on alternative calling procedures;

~~2~~4 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to ~~refile, call back and identification of origin~~ different forms of alternative calling procedures,

invites Member States

1 to encourage their administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States to implement the ITU-T recommendations referred to in *considering d)* in order to limit the negative effects that, in some cases, some alternative calling procedures have on developing countries;

2 who permit the use of alternative calling procedures on their territory in accordance with their national regulations to pay due regard to the decisions of other administrations and operating agencies authorized by Member States whose regulations do not permit such alternative calling procedures;

3 to cooperate among themselves to resolve difficulties in order to ensure that national laws and regulations of ITU Member States are respected;

4 to contribute to this work,

invites Sector Members

1 in their international operations to pay due regard to the decisions of other administrations whose regulations do not permit such alternative calling procedures;

2 to contribute to this work.

MOD COM5/163/2

RESOLUTION 166 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~ REV. BUSAN, 2014)

**Number of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups,
study groups and other groups**

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

considering

a) that Article 20 of the ITU Convention relating to the conduct of business of study groups stipulates:

242 1 *The radiocommunication assembly, the world telecommunication standardization assembly and the world telecommunication development conference shall appoint the chairman and one vice-chairman or more for each study group. In appointing chairmen and vice-chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence and equitable geographical distribution, and to the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries;*

PP-98

243 2 *If the workload of any study group requires, the assembly or conference shall appoint such additional vice-chairmen as it deems necessary;*

b) that the Radiocommunication Assembly (RA), the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) and the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) have adopted resolutions relating to the appointment and maximum terms of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of their respective advisory groups and study groups,

recognizing

- i. that there are currently no established criteria in any of the three ITU Sectors have established the appointment procedure, required qualifications and guidelines with respect to the numbers of chairmen and vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups¹; (including the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) and the Special Committee for Regulatory and Procedural Matters (SC-RPM) in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R));
- ii. the experience of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014) to appoint up to two consensus vice-chairmen for each of the six regions, for an effective and efficient operation and management of each of the groups in question;
- iii. the need to seek and encourage suitable representation of the chairmen and vice-chairmen, who may come from developing countries, including least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developed countries and countries with economies in transition;
- iv. the need to encourage the effective participation of all elected vice-chairmen in the work of their respective advisory groups and study groups, through the establishment of specific roles for each elected vice-chairman, so as to better distribute the management workload on the meetings of the Union,

recognizing further

- a) that the Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups should appoint only the number of vice-chairmen deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management and functioning of the group in question;
- b) that steps should be taken to provide some continuity between chairmen and vice-chairmen;
- c) the benefits of establishing maximum terms in order to guarantee, on the one hand, reasonable stability to advance the work, and, on the other, allow for renewal with candidates having new perspectives and vision;
- d) the importance of effectively mainstreaming gender perspectives into the policies of all ITU Sectors,

taking into account

- a) ~~the discussion that took place at the last plenary meeting of WTDC-10 with respect to the need to invite the Plenipotentiary Conference to provide guidelines on the necessary harmonized criteria to be established with respect to the numbers of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups;~~
- b) that, currently, an individual from a single Member State can hold more than one position in a given Sector or in the three Sectors, which may be inconsistent with the principle of equitable

¹ The criteria contained within this resolution do not apply to the designation of chairmen or vice-chairmen of focus groups.

geographical distribution, and with the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries,

resolves to invite the Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and the World Telecommunication Development Conference, in consultation with the Directors of the three Bureaux

to review the current situation with a view to establishing the necessary criteria for appointment of the optimum numbers of vice-chairmen for Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups (including, to the extent practicable, CPM and SC-RPM in ITU-R), as the case may be, taking into account the following guidelines:

- 1) The number of vice-chairmen should be limited to the minimum necessary experienced professionals, as per the respective Sector resolutions relating to the appointment of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups
- 2) Equitable geographical distribution among ITU regions and the need to promote more effective participation by the developing countries should be taken into account so as to ensure that every region be represented at least by one or two competent and experienced persons in the Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups
- 3) The total number of chairmen and vice-chairmen proposed by any administration should be fairly reasonable, so as to observe the principle of equitable distribution of posts among the Member States concerned
- 4) Regional representation in the advisory groups, study groups and other groups of all three Sectors should be taken into account, such that no single individual may hold more than one vice-chairmanship position in these groups in any one Sector, and only in exceptional cases hold or such a position in more than one Sector², based on the needs of each region
- 5) The appointment of candidates from countries that do not hold any position of chairmen and vice-chairmen should be encouraged
- 56) Each ITU region attending RA, WTSA and WTDC is encouraged, when assigning the positions to individual experienced professionals, to fully observe the principle of equitable geographical distribution among ITU regions, and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries
- 67) The above-mentioned guidelines may, to the extent practicable, be applied to CPM and SC-RPM in ITU-R,

instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux

to make necessary arrangements for the proper implementation of this resolution,

² The criterion mentioned in this paragraph should not prevent a vice-chairman of a given advisory group or a vice-chairman of a given study group from holding positions of chairman or vice-chairman of a given working party or as rapporteur or associate rapporteur for any group under the mandate of that Sector group.

instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG)

- 1 to include the subject matter in the agenda of the next meeting of their respective advisory group, with a view to duly establishing the required harmonized criteria for the selection/appointment of the above-mentioned positions;
- 2 to make the necessary arrangements for RA, WTSA and WTDC ~~to review the criteria referred to above in their respective resolutions and/or recommendations, including by preparing and providing necessary information regarding the position(s) already held by individual persons from each country in all three ITU Sectors under~~ *instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux 1. to establish specific roles to be performed by all elected vice-chairmen in the management of the work for each Study Group and Advisory Group, by assigning them leading positions on relevant tasks and/or working groups,*

invites Member States and Sector Members

- 1 to support their candidates who have been chosen for the proposed posts and to facilitate their task during their entire term;
- 2 to promote the nomination of women candidates to the advisory groups, study groups, and other groups of the ITU Sectors.

MOD COM5/163/3

RESOLUTION 169 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~REV. BUSAN, 2014)

Admission of academia, ~~universities and their associated research establishments~~¹ to participate in the work of the ~~three Sectors of the Union~~

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

recalling

- a) Resolution 63 (Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly on admission of academia, universities and their associated research establishments to participate in the work of ITU-R;
- b) Resolution 71 (~~Johannesburg, 2008~~Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly on admission of academia to participate in the work of ITU-T;

¹ This includes colleges, institutes, universities and their associated research establishments concerned with the development of telecommunications/ICT.

c) Resolution 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, including the private sector,

considering

- a) that the trial period for the participation of academia, universities and their associated research establishments in the three Sectors of the Union will have proven to benefit the work of the Sectors, particularly as these bodies address the research, study and follow-up of developments in modern technology within ITU's field of competence, while having a perspective and future vision allowing modern technologies and applications to be addressed in a timely fashion manner;
- b) that the intellectual and scientific contributions of these bodies will far outweigh the level of their financial contribution proposed to encourage their contributions;
- c) that these entities also contribute to disseminating information about the activities of the Union in academic fields related to telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) around the world,

noting

that a comprehensive analysis of the current methodologies for the participation of Sector Members, Associates and Academia has been initiated in ITU pursuant to Resolution 158 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), Resolution 158 (Rev. Busan, 2014) as well as Resolution [COM5/3] (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

resolves

- 1 to continue to admit academia, universities and their associated research establishments concerned with the development of telecommunications/information and communication technology (ICT) to participate in the work of the three Sectors Union, pursuant to the provisions of this resolution Resolution, without the need for any amendment to Articles 2 and 3 of the ITU Constitution, for a trial period until the next plenipotentiary conference and Article 19 of the Convention or any other provision of the Convention;
- 2 to set the level of the financial contribution for such participation in the Union at one-sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developed countries, and one-thirty second of the value of the contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developing countries⁴² for defraying Union expenses, and to apply this level of financial contribution to academia that are already participating in the Union as well as those who join in the future;
- 3 that payment of the level of financial contribution specified in resolves 2 entitles academia to participate in the work of all three Sectors;

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

² These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

4 that academia also be invited to participate in other global and regional conferences, workshops and activities of the Union, with the exception of plenipotentiary conferences, world radiocommunication conferences, world conferences on international telecommunications and Council, and in conformity with the rules of procedure of the respective Sectors, and taking into account the outcome of the review pursuant to Resolution [COM 5/3], (Busan, 2014);

5 that academia should not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption of resolutions or recommendations regardless of the approval procedure;

6 that academia shall be allowed to participate and make their proposals and interventions remotely, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 167 (Guadalajara, 2010) on strengthening ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union;

7 that acceptance of applications for academia participation shall be conditional on the support of the Member States of the Union to which the bodies belong, on the condition that this shall not constitute an alternative for those bodies currently listed with the Union as Sector Members or Associates,

instructs the Council

1 to add any additional conditions, remedial measures, or detailed procedures to this resolution, if it deems appropriate;

2 to submit a report on this participation to the next plenipotentiary conference, on the basis of an evaluation thereof by the advisory groups of the three Sectors, for a final decision to be taken on such participation;

3 that such academia should not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption of resolutions or recommendations regardless of the approval procedure;

4 that the application and approval process for academia, other than those mentioned in resolves 1, 2 and 3 above, should be the same as for Associates;

5 to further implement this resolution and fix the annual fee based on the proposed amount of one sixteenth of the value of a contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developed countries, and one thirty second of the value of the contributory unit for Sector Members in the case of organizations from developing countries for academia participation, as in resolves 2;

6 to calculate review the financial contributions and the conditions for admission on an ongoing basis, and participation pursuant to Resolution [COM5/3], (Busan, 2014), and report to the next plenipotentiary conference,

further instructs the Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and the World Telecommunication Development Conference

to mandate their respective Sector advisory groups to continue to study, whether there is a need for any additional measures and/or arrangements to facilitate such participation that are not covered by Resolution 1 or relevant resolutions or recommendations of the above-mentioned assemblies and conference, and adopt such modalities, if they deem it necessary or required, and report the results through the Directors to the Council,

instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux

- 1 to take necessary and appropriate action in order to implement this resolution;
- 2 to continue their successful efforts to explore and recommend, taking into account the advice of the Council, various mechanisms such as the use of voluntary financial and in-kind contributions from Member States and other stakeholders to encourage their increased participation;
- 3 to encourage the participation of academia in various open events and activities organized or co-organized by ITU, such as ITU TELECOM World, ITU Kaleidoscope, the World Summit on the Information Society Forums and other workshops and forums,

invites ITU Member States
to inform its academia of this resolution, encourage and support them to participate in the Union.

ADD COM5/163/4

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [COM5/5] (BUSAN, 2014)

Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft

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

- a) that the positive impact of mobile telecommunications, the technological progress and the great coverage and development generated by all the related services, have made the increasing penetration of mobile devices possible, including smartphones, because of the multiple benefits provided;
- b) that the widespread use of mobile telecommunications in the world, has also been accompanied by a rise in the problem of mobile devices theft;
- c) that the act of mobile devices theft sometimes can have a negative impact on the health and safety of our citizens and on their feelings of security;
- d) that problems that occur around the crimes related to mobile devices theft have become a worldwide problem since these stolen devices are often very easily resold in the international markets;
- e) that the traffic of stolen mobile devices constitutes a risk to consumers and loss of revenue for the industry;
- f) that some governments and industry have implemented regulations, law enforcement actions policies and technological functions to prevent and combat mobile devices theft;
- g) that ITU can assist all members in the use of relevant ITU Recommendations and play a positive role by offering all interested parties a platform for encouraging discussions, exchanging best practices, industry cooperation to define technical guidelines, and for the dissemination of information on combating mobile devices theft;

h) that some manufacturers of mobile devices, as well as operators, offer solutions for consumers, such as free anti-theft applications, with the aim of reducing the rate of mobile device theft,

concerned

that the rate of mobile device theft in various regions of the world remains high, despite efforts made in recent years,

aware

that manufacturers, operators and industry associations have been developing different technological solutions and governments have been developing policies to address this global problem,

resolves

to explore all the ways and means to combat and deter mobile devices theft,

instructs the Director of the Development Bureau, in coordination with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- 1 to compile information on best practices developed by industry or governments in combating mobile devices theft;
- 2 to consult within the relevant ITU-R and ITU-T Study Groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators and other telecommunication SDOs related to these matters, such as the GSMA and 3GPP, to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the use of stolen mobile devices;
- 3 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 the reduction of mobile devices theft and use of stolen mobile devices in their countries,

instructs the Secretary-General

to report annually to Council on the progress of the work,

invites Member States and Sector Members

to contribute to the studies in this area.

ADD COM5/163/5

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [COM5/6] (BUSAN, 2014)

Countering misappropriation and misuse of International Telecommunication Numbering Resources

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

recognizing

- a) Resolution 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly on Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources;
- b) Resolution 20 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly on Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming addressing and identification (NNAI) resources;
- c) Resolution 78 (Dubai, 2014) of World Telecommunication Development Conference on Capacity building for countering misappropriation of Recommendation ITU-T E.164 telephone numbers,

considering

- a) the purposes of the Union to foster collaboration among the membership for the harmonious development of telecommunications;
- b) that a misuse of an E.164 international numbering resource occurs where the use of that numbering resource does not conform to the relevant ITU-T Recommendation(s) assignment criteria for which it was assigned or when an unassigned numbering resource is used in the provision of a telecommunication service;
- c) that E.164 numbering misuse can take several forms;
- d) that misappropriation and misuse of national telephone numbers and country codes are harmful, impacting revenue, quality of service and customer confidence;
- e) that relevant Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Recommendations specifically address procedures for reporting international numbering misappropriation and misuse,

aware

that relevant ITU-T and ITU-D study groups are cooperating and collaborating on issues related to number misappropriation and misuse,

resolves

to continue to study ways and means to improve the understanding, identification and resolution of misappropriation and misuse of ITU-T E.164 telephone numbers through activities of ITU-T and ITU-D Study Groups,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- 1 to collaborate in the effective implementation of this resolution;
- 2 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying issues related to number misappropriation and misuse;
- 3 to continue to work with regions, subregions and countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries, to develop national legal and regulatory frameworks that

are sufficient to ensure best practices in ITU-T E.164 telephone numbering management in order to counter telephone number misappropriation and misuse,

invites Member States and Sector Members

to contribute to the implementation of this resolution.
