

## ITU INTERNET ACTIVITIES: RESOLUTIONS 101, 102, 133, AND 180

### Summary

This report summarizes ITU's activities since Council 2015 (May 2015) related to Plenipotentiary Conference (PP) Resolution 101 (Rev. Busan, 2014), "Internet Protocol-based Networks"; Resolution 102 (Rev. Busan, 2014), "ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses"; Resolution 133 (Rev. Busan, 2014), "Roles of administrations of Member States in the management of Internationalized (multilingual) domain names"; and Resolution 180 (Rev. Busan, 2014), Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 .

### References

[Resolutions 101 \(Rev. Busan, 2014\)](#), [102 \(Rev. Busan, 2014\)](#), [133 \(Rev. Busan, 2014\)](#), [180 \(Rev. Busan, 2014\)](#); Council Resolutions [1282 \(mod 2008\)](#), [1305 \(2009\)](#), [1336 \(mod 2015\)](#), [1344 \(mod 2015\)](#); WTSA Resolutions [47](#), [48](#), [50](#), [52](#), [59](#), [64](#), [69](#), [75](#) (Rev. Dubai, 2012); WTDC-14 Programme 2, WTDC Resolutions [20](#), [30](#), [45 \(Rev. Dubai, 2014\)](#) and [63 \(Dubai, 2014\)](#); Council Documents [C99/51](#), [C2000/27](#), [C2000/27Add.A](#), [C2000/27Add.B](#), [C01/EP/8](#), [C02/46](#), [C03/27](#), [C04/28](#), [C05/32](#), [C05/EP/10](#), [C06/4](#), [C07/42](#), [C08/32\(Rev.1\)](#), [C09/49](#), [C10/13](#), [C11/31](#), [C12/28](#), [C13/62](#), [C14/40](#), [C15/33](#)

## 1. Introduction

This report describes ITU's activities related to PP Resolutions 101, 102, 133, and 180 since Council 2015.

## 2. Activities related to Internet Protocol (IP) Networks, the development of next-generation networks (NGN) and future internet, including policy and regulatory challenges

2.1 All ITU-T study groups continue their work in different areas of NGNs and their evolution, and future network (FN) Recommendations.

2.1.1 At the TSAG meeting in June 2015, a new ITU-T Study Group 20 was established to address the standardization requirements of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, with an initial focus on IoT applications in smart cities and communities.

2.1.2 ITU members have achieved first-stage approval of a new methodology to assess the environmental impact of ICTs on the energy efficiency and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of cities (ITU-T L.1440). ITU-T Focus Group 5 is developing the necessary specifications and an ITU/UNESCO report on 'smart water management' is available on the ITU website.

2.1.3 ITU, ISO, and IEC have approved two new international standards fundamental to the cohesion of cloud computing's development - providing a terminology foundation, as well as a reference architecture to enable the development of interoperable cloud computing systems and services.

2.1.4 The set of e-health Recommendations was enriched with 32 new texts that are used to test the conformity of personal health devices with ITU-T H.810, a transposition of the Continua Design Guidelines. In cooperation with Continua, a list of around 100 devices previously tested according to these new Recommendations was inserted into the new ITU-T Conformance database.

2.1.5 The new Focus Group on Aviation Applications of Cloud Computing for Flight Data Monitoring is studying the requirements for standards to enable an 'aviation cloud' for real-time monitoring of flight data. Its third and fourth meetings were held in March 2015 (Geneva) and August 2015 (USA).

2.1.6 A new ITU mobile application provides a guide to electromagnetic fields (EMF) which have raised public health concerns as countries' mobile network infrastructure expands. ITU standards are designed to ensure the responsible consideration of human exposure to EMF. The application is available in the six ITU official languages as of July 2015.

2.2 ITU-D SG1 and SG2 continue to address IP-related issues such as [NGN Interconnection, VoIP, Access technology for broadband telecommunications including International Mobile Telecommunications \(IMT\)](#), and [migration strategies from existing networks to NGNs for developing countries](#).

2.2.1 BDT continues implementing Internet broadband wireless connectivity and developing ICT applications to provide free or low cost digital access for schools and hospitals, and for underserved populations in rural and remote areas in selected countries (Burundi, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Lesotho, Mali, Swaziland etc.).

2.3 ITU continues its cooperation with the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI) and the DONA Foundation on the use of the Digital Object Architecture (DOA) – an advanced architecture for information management – in the use of its advanced digital object management features in ITU and interested UN agencies.

### **3. IPv6**

3.1 ITU-T SG2 and 3 continue to study the methodology and work items needed for the implementation of the relevant parts of WTS-12 Res. 64.

3.2 Work continues on the ITU IPTV IPv6 Global Testbed ([IBGT](#)) project among ITU members with the support of ITU secretariat to test interoperability of IPTV equipment/services as well as other IPv6-based technologies, and to also promote IPv6 capability deployment in developing countries.

3.3 BDT organized several events dealing with technical, policy, and economic aspects of the adoption of IPv6. The Third Regional Forum on Interconnectivity (Internet Exchange), Cyber Security and IPv6 was held from 10 to 11 September 2015, Panama City, Panama).

3.4 BDT continues working on a collaboration with NAV6 (National Advanced IPv6 Centre), Malaysia in order to implement the IPv6 project: “IPv6 Country Readiness Assessment and Capacity Building”.

3.5 Latest BDT activities related to Technical Assistance on IPv6 issues include: (1) the development of National IPv6 policy and strategy for Djibouti (August 2015); (2) assistance provision to Mongolia on the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 in close collaboration with APNIC with the support of the Department of Communications, Australia (June 2015); (3) Implementation of an IPv6 test bed in Uganda; (4) support to Yemen on IPv6 integration/deployment and a national awareness campaign for IPv6 strategy; (5) support for IPv6 deployment in the Americas region.

#### **4. Internet-related public policy issues including the management of domain names and addresses**

4.1 In accordance with Council Resolutions 1336 (mod. 2015) and 1344 (mod. 2015), the [Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues \(CWG-Internet\)](#) conducted its online open consultations on IXPs-related matters (concluded on 28 August, 2015). A physical open consultation meeting will be held on 28 September, 2015. More information can be found on the [CWG-Internet website](#).

4.2 ITU continues to follow the issue of protecting intergovernmental organization (IGO) names and acronyms in any new gTLDs, as part of the IGO coalition composed of approximately 30 IGOs including OECD, UN, UPU, WHO, WIPO, and World Bank.

4.3 ITU-T SG2 continues to follow the issue of possible perceived mapping of the ITU-T E.164 numbering plan into the DNS, with regard to the provision of all-numeric domain names by TELNIC, the domain name registry operator for .tel gTLD.

#### **5. ENUM**

[Updated Information on ENUM](#) is being maintained by ITU-T. This includes information on Approved ENUM Delegations and on ENUM trials.

#### **6. International Internet Connectivity (IIC)/Internet Exchange Points (IXPs)**

6.1 BDT continues to provide assistance to countries on the creation of national IXPs, and on achieving efficient and cost-effective regional Internet connectivity.

6.2 BDT has implemented in the European region, the first Internet Exchange in Montenegro and is operational as of July 2015.

6.3 BDT in close collaboration with ESCAP (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific) are working with the Intergovernmental Working Group on Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway for regional broadband connectivity with a focus on optical Internet Exchanges (September 2015).

6.4 ITU-T SG3 continues to work on International Internet Connectivity, including IP peering, regional traffic exchange points, and cost of provision of services.

6.5 BDT and TSB are organizing a joint workshop, titled “ITU Workshop on the establishment of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) to advance inter-connectivity”, on 28 September 2015.

## **7. Internet Governance Forum (IGF)**

ITU will actively participate in the 10<sup>th</sup> IGF meeting in João Pessoa, Brazil, on 10 to 13 November 2015. ITU will participate in various Dynamic Coalition meetings and related workshops/events, including some that are organized or co-organized by ITU, aimed at raising awareness of various ITU initiatives. ITU is also organizing a workshop on the Connect 2020 Agenda and an Open Forum on Fostering SMEs in the ICT Sector: the new Global ICT Entrepreneurship Initiative.

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