**PACP-04**

**PRELIMINARY APT COMMON PROPOSAL**

**MODIFICATIONS TO WTDC RESOLUTION 2**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF STUDY GROUPS**

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| **Summary:**  Based on the work done in APT Preparatory Group for WTDC and agreement reached by consensus, it is proposed to amend the text of Resolution 2 of WTDC as annexed.  **Expected Results:**  APT Member administrations invite WTDC to examine the proposal and approve the changes to WTDC Resolution 2.  **References:** WTDC Resolution 2 (Rev. Kigali, 2022), TDAG document D22-TDAG32-C-0019!P4-R2!MSW-E, and TDAG document D22-TDAG32-C-0019!P5-R2!MSW-E |

1. **PROPOSALS**

APT Member administrations propose to modify WTDC Resolution 2, according to the annex below.

**ANNEX**

**MOD**

RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Baku, 2025)

Establishment of study groups

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Baku, 2025),

considering

*a)* that the mandate for each study group needs to be clearly defined, in order to avoid duplication between study groups and other groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) established pursuant to No. 209A of the ITU Convention and to ensure the coherence of the overall work programme of the Sector as provided for in Article 16 of the Convention;

*b)* that, for carrying out the studies entrusted to ITU‑D, it is appropriate to set up study groups, as provided for in Article 17 of the Convention, to deal with specific task-oriented telecommunication questions of priority to developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1), taking into consideration the ITU strategic plan and goals, and prepare relevant outputs in the form of reports, guidelines and/or Recommendations for the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs);

*c)* the need as far as possible to avoid duplication between studies undertaken by ITU‑D and those carried out by the other two Sectors of the Union;

*d)* the results of the studies under the study Questions adopted by the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017) and the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Kigali, 2022) and assigned to the two study groups,

resolves

1 to continue the work within the Sector of two study groups, with a clear responsibility and terms of reference, as set out in Annex 1 and Annex 3 to this resolution;

2 that each study group and its relevant groups will conduct studies within the framework of the ITU-D study Questions adopted by this conference and assigned to it in accordance with the structure shown in Annex 2 to this resolution, and the ITU‑D study Questions adopted or revised between two world telecommunication development conferences (WTDCs) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 1 (Rev. Kigali, 2022) of this conference;

3 that the organization of the study groups should lead to increased synergy, transparency and efficiency with minimal overlap between ITU‑D study Questions;

4 that ITU‑D study Questions should be linked with the implementation of WTDC and Plenipotentiary Conference resolutions, and also with the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) programmes set out in the ITU‑D action plan, so that the study groups and the BDT programmes benefit from each other's activities, resources and expertise, and jointly contribute to the achievement of ITU-D objectives;

5 that the study groups should make use of the relevant outputs and materials of the other two Sectors and the General Secretariat relevant to their terms of reference and collaborate closely with study groups in the other Sectors on issues of mutual interest;

6 that the study groups will be managed by the chairmen and vice-chairmen as shown in Annex 3 to this resolution.

Annex 1 to Resolution 2 (Rev. Baku, 2025)

Scope of ITU‑D study groups

# **1 Study Group 1 - Universal and meaningful connectivity**[[2]](#footnote-2)

* National policy and regulatory aspects of broadband telecommunication/ICT development
* Economic aspects in the field of national telecommunications/ICTs, including facilitating the implementation of the digital economy and the provision of telecommunication/ICT services, including for rural and remote areas
* National approaches for providing access to telecommunications/ICTs in rural and remote areas, with special focus on developing countries, including least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition
* Access to telecommunication/ICT services to enable inclusive communications, especially for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs
* Migration and adoption of digital technologies for broadcasting for different environments
* Use of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster risk reduction and management, particularly in developing countries
* Consumer information, protection and rights for telecommunication/ICT services, especially for vulnerable groups

# 2 **Study Group 2 - Digital transformation**

* Telecommunications/ICTs for digital services including e-health and e-education
* Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs
* Using telecommunications/ICTs for monitoring and mitigating the impact of climate change, and consideration of circular economy and safe disposal of electronic waste
* Combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices and theft of mobile telecommunication devices
* Implementation of conformance and interoperability testing for telecommunication/ICT devices and equipment
* Human exposure to electromagnetic fields
* Challenges and prospects for developing countries in access to emerging technologies, platforms, applications and use cases
* Using telecommunications/ICTs to create smart cities and the information society
* Adoption of telecommunications/ICTs and improving digital skills
* Availability and affordability of users’ terminals/devices
* Utilisation of new and emerging telecommunication/ICT technologies

Annex 2 to Resolution 2 (Rev. Baku, 2025)

Questions assigned by the World Telecommunication Development Conference to the ITU‑D study groups

# **Study Group 1**

**Question A/1**: Enabling policies and regulations to extend connectivity including broadband everywhere with focus on rural and remote areas

**Question 2/1**: Enabling policies and regulations for adopting of digital technologies for content distribution and broadcasting

**Question 3/1**: The use of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster risk reduction and management

**Question 4/1**: Economic aspects of national telecommunications/ICTs

**Question B/1**: Consumer protection, and universal and meaningful accessibility.(merged previous Q6/1 with previous Q7/1)

# **Study Group 2**

**Question A/2:** Digital services and sustainable smart cities and communities

**Question B/2**: ICTs for the environment, and human exposure to electromagnetic fields

**Question 3/2**: Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity

**Question** **C/2**: Availability and affordability of user’s terminals/devices, and equipment: conformance and interoperability

**Question D/2:** Utilisation of new and emerging telecommunication/ICT technologies, and development of digital skills

Annex 3 to Resolution 2 (Rev. Kigali, 2022)

List of chairmen and vice chairmen

**Study Group 1**

**Chairman**: Ms Regina Fleur Assoumou Bessou (Côte d'Ivoire)

**Vice-chairmen**:

Mr Sangwon Ko (Republic of Korea)

Ms Memiko Otsuki (Japan)

Mr Sunil Singhal (India)

Ms Caecilia Nyamutswa (Zimbabwe)

Mr Amah Vinyo Capo (Togo)

Mr Roberto Mitsuake Hirayama (Brazil)

Mr Mehmet Alper Tekin (Turkey)

Mr Anthony Giannoumis (Norway)

Ms Umida Musaeva (Uzbekistan)

Mr Khayala Pashazade (Azerbaijan)

Ms Sameera Belal Momen Mohammad (Kuwait)

**Study Group 2**

**Chairman**: Mr Fadel Digham (Egypt)

**Vice-chairmen**:Mr Hideo Imanaka (Japan)

Ms Mina Seonmin Jun (Republic of Korea)

Mr Tongning Wu (China)

Ms Zainab Ardo (Nigeria)

Mr Mohamed Lamine Minthe (Guinea)

Mr Víctor Antonio Martínez Sánchez (Paraguay)

Mr Dominique Würges (France)

Ms Alina Modan (Romania)

Mr Diyor Rajabov (Uzbekistan)

Mr Mushvig Guluyev (Azerbaijan)

Mr Abdelaziz Alzarooni (United Arab Emirates)

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1. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [Meaningful connectivity](https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2022/04/UniversalMeaningfulDigitalConnectivityTargets2030_BackgroundPaper.pdf) is a level of connectivity that allows users to have a safe, satisfying, enriching and productive online experience at an affordable cost [↑](#footnote-ref-2)