

ITU PLENIPOTENTIARY (PP-14) – BUSAN

AT LARGE BRIEFING – 24/11/2014



Agenda



- + Introduction and overall context – Tarek Kamel
- + What was it all about; and what happened – Nigel Hickson
- + The “Internet” Resolutions – Veni Markovski
- + Looking ahead; working with Regions and Governments – Anne-Rachel Inne
- + Questions / Discussion

What is the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)



It is a Specialized Agency of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland that has been operating since 1865 and it represents 193 Member States.

- ✧ It plays a critical role in global telecommunications
- ✧ It meets every four years, in a treaty conference called the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference
- ✧ It's treaty defines the role and scope of the ITU

ITU Plenipotentiary Conference Constitution and Convention

Governing Body meets every four years

ITU Council

Council meets annually with interim oversight powers



ITU – R	ITU-T	ITU-D
World Radio Conference (WRC): Radio Regulations	World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA)	World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC)
Radio Advisory Group (RAG)	Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG)	Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG)
Study Groups	Study Groups	Study Groups

What happened in Busan?

- Member States elected the ITU official leadership (see later)
- Approved the ITU strategic plan and (more controversially) the Financial Plan for 2016-19;
- No changes to Constitution or Convention
- Agreed new and modified existing Resolutions relating to range of Telecommunications and internal ITU issues

PP-14 Elections: Candidates

- ITU Secretary General
 - Houlin ZHAO - China

ITU-R

- François RANCY - France

ITU Deputy Secretary General

- Magdalena GAJ - Poland
- Bruce GRACIE – Canada
- Malcolm JOHNSON – UK
- Fatimetou MOHAMED-SALECK - Mauritania
- Shola TAYLOR - Nigeria

ITU-T

- Ahmet Erdiñç ÇAVUŞOĞLU – Turkey
- Bilel JAMOSSI - Tunisia
- Chaesub LEE - Korea

ITU-D

- Brahima SANOU - Burkina Faso

I* Coordination

- ISOC coordinated with ICANN (and other I* organisations) ahead of PP-14 and on the ground in Busan;
- ISOC, ICANN and the RIRs worked well together; for example on issues such as IDNs and IPv6
- We produced a joint ISOC/ICANN Blog on the progress of IDNs since last Plenipotentiary in 2010;

ICANN Contribution

- Involvement in Regional Preparatory sessions;
- Direct dialogue with a number of governments and with ITU leadership and Korean hosts in run-up to PP-14
- Input to I* Preparation and coordination of positions on new Resolutions and changes to existing ones;
- Team on ground (Anne-Rachel; Kelly, Jia-Rong , Veni and Nigel) worked well with governments, stakeholders and ITU staff;
- Regular reporting back and nightly written and oral reports;
- Excellent assistance from ICANN staff in US and elsewhere

Key Outcomes – Strategic messaging

- A Success for ITU leadership (current and future) and for Korean hosts;
- Well run; excellent arrangements; more open than before; web-streaming of many sessions and papers on-line;
- Good overall atmosphere; not voting (unlike WCIT); with political compromise found on political issues such as Ukraine (support for sovereignty of ICT) and Palestine (role they can play);
- Confirms ITU role re Internet Governance issues; though not on surveillance, critical resources or privacy;
- New multi-stakeholder approach on Internet issues

Opportunities and Threats

- The **Opportunities** included a clear recognition of the role of ICANN (and other I* organizations) and our specific responsibilities; yes **improvement (such as on IDNs)**
- Also an **Opportunity** was to recognise the ITU role (for example on broadband, spectrum, standards) on IG issues but not as a “lead” (current text from PP-10); **language largely same**
- The **Threats** include a proposed role (through a new Resolution) for ITU as an RIR (in addition to existing provision); **not accepted**
- **and** a greater involvement of ITU in IG issues; including Cybersecurity (both for the basic infrastructure and IP layer and higher level applications – outside remit of ITU); **remit and scope has not changed but has become clearer;**
- **and** finally opening up Internet CWG to **all** stakeholders; this potentially allowing ITU to be the forum for “global IG discussions” covering work of ICANN / RIRs etc.; **compromise will allow limited involvement of non-members of ITU.**

ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014

Key Internet Issues

- Internet related public policy and IG issues (Resolutions 101, 102, 133, 178, 180)
- (Cybersecurity) Confidence and security in the use of ICTs (Res 130)
- WSIS and review processes including WSIS+10 and 2015 Review (Res. 140 and 172)
- New RCC proposal on ITU and IPv6
- New India proposal on “Internet Routing”
- WCIT and ITR (Res 146);
- Non-Discriminatory Access to Communications (Res 63);

PP-14 – The Road Ahead

Issues to observe include:

- ITU Role in WSIS Review UNGA Conference
- New multi-stakeholder arrangements for Internet Public Policy Council WG;
- Further work on IP addresses / Numbering
- Expert Group to be established on WCIT

PP-14 – The Road Ahead -

- Regional ITU meetings
- Relationships with Governments – both regulators and Ministries;

Thank You!
Questions?

