

INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR WCIT-12

Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)



Organization of
American States



Scope of ITR Review at the WCIT

- ❖ The WCIT should discuss all issues, including new and emerging issues, provided any provisions proposed for inclusion in the ITRs are consistent with the scope of review outlined in Resolution 171.
- ❖ Detailed regulatory provisions governing the exchange of international traffic are not necessary in the current competitive environment, and, indeed, could impede further innovation.



Principles to Guide Review of the ITRs

- ❖ ITR obligations are directed at Member States;
- ❖ The ITRs should contain primarily high level principles concerning international telecommunications;
- ❖ The ITRs should be viewed as provisions that complement the ITU Constitution (CS) and Convention (CV) and therefore any proposal that is “unconstitutional” or contravenes what is defined in the CS and CV should not be approved;
- ❖ The ITRs, to the greatest extent possible, should avoid duplication of provisions that already exist in the CS and the CV;
- ❖ The term "member" should be systematically replaced by "Member States" and the term "CCITT" should be systematically replaced by "ITU-T".



Support for Stable ITRs

- ❖ CITELE Member States support a revised ITRs that is a stable treaty instrument containing a high level set of general principles that support introduction of innovative new technologies and services over a long timeframe.
- ❖ CITELE Member States seek to avoid associating future WCITs with any particular ITU sector or establishing it as a conference that is held periodically.



Overlaps between Radio Regulations and the ITRs Should be Avoided

- ❖ All ITU administrative regulations specific to radiocommunications should be contained within the Radio Regulations, where they may be addressed by a competent World Radiocommunication Conference, as needed.



Replace Recognized Private Operating Agency with Recognized Operating Agency

- ❖ CITEL Member States believe that using “Operating Agency” to replace “Recognized Private Operating Agency” as proposed by some regions could dramatically broaden the reach of the ITRs to cover entities that do not provide international telecommunications services to the public and who are not intended to and should not be covered by this treaty.
- ❖ CITEL Member States therefore propose to replace Recognized Private Operating Agency (a term which has been deleted from the CS/CV) with Recognized Operating Agency.



Respecting the Limits Set in Plenipot Resolution 130 on Cybersecurity

- ❖ CITELE Member States believe that proposed changes to the ITRs should respect the limits established in Plenipot Resolution 130 (Guadalajara, 2010).
- ❖ Specifically, that the ITRs should not contain provisions concerning:
 - ❖ National security or national defense
 - ❖ Content
 - ❖ Cybercrime



Policy Statement on the Issue of Security in the ITRs

- ❖ CITELE Member States believe that security issues are best addressed in the private sector-led organizations that are already working on standards and best practices to ensure security of communications networks.
- ❖ The private sector needs flexibility to respond rapidly to security threats; government regulations establishing new requirements could hinder the ability of companies to respond effectively to security threats.
- ❖ Therefore, CITELE Member States believe that the ITRs should not contain provisions addressing security.



Preamble

- ❖ Proposes only editorial changes to ITRs preamble:
 - ❖ aligns text with language found in ITU Constitution No. 3.



Article 1

- ❖ Proposes only editorial changes to Article 1, and proposes NOC to Articles 1.2 and 1.8
- ❖ CITELE Member States support current scope and purpose of ITRs.
- ❖ No changes to existing ITR Article 1.4, which establishes that ITU-T Recommendations are voluntary for ITU Member States (except editorial revision to change “CCITT” to “ITU-T”).



Article 2

- ❖ CITEC Member States believe that the current definitions of “telecommunication” in Article 2.1 and “international telecommunication service” in Article 2.2 are technology neutral and should remain in their current form.
- ❖ These definitions are also contained in CS No. 1012 and 1011, and any attempt to revise them would conflict with the provisions of basic instruments of ITU.



Article 4

- ❖ Add new provisions to Article 4 regarding international mobile roaming service:
 - ❖ “Member States shall foster measures to improve transparency in end user prices and terms and conditions of access to mobile services in international roaming as well as their effective and timely communication to the user.” (This text replaces an IAP adopted at an earlier meeting and included in C10.)
 - ❖ “Member States shall implement measures to ensure that telecommunications services in international roaming of satisfactory levels of quality, comparable to that provided to their own local users, are provided to visiting users.”
 - ❖ “Member States shall, as appropriate, foster the establishment of mutual agreements on mobile services accessed within a predetermined border zone in order to prevent or mitigate inadvertent roaming charges.”

- ❖ Add a new provision on disability:
 - ❖ Member states will foster measures so that telecommunications are provided, taking into account the needs of accessibility to all people with disability, including those with disability related to age.”



Article 6

- ❖ Add new provision in Article 6 concerning international mobile roaming rates:
 - ❖ “Member States should foster the establishment of international mobile roaming services prices based on principles of competitiveness and non-discrimination, seeking for these services to be provided at better price and quality of services to the benefit of end-users.”
(This text replaces an IAP adopted at an earlier meeting and included in C10.)



Appendix 2

- ❖ CITELE Member States believe that the treaty obligations governing accounting for maritime services contained in Appendix 2 should be maintained. The obligations are critical to ensuring that countries establish maritime accounting authorities to enable billing and payment for maritime services.
- ❖ However, CITELE Member States recognize that Appendix 2 contains detailed provisions that are also included in ITU-R Recommendations. The CITELE proposal therefore deletes some text from Appendix 2, while retaining the crucial treaty obligations.

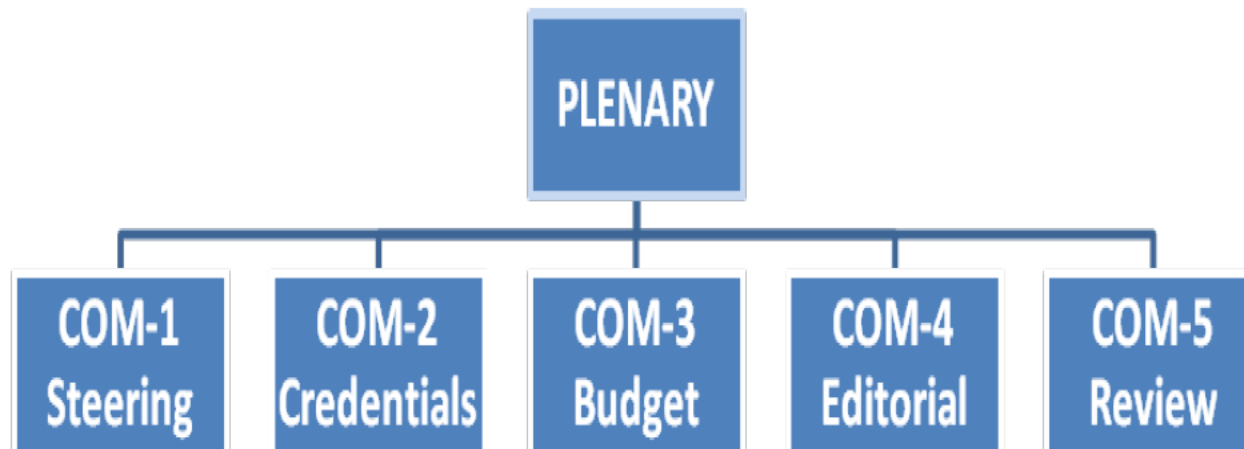


Resolution promoting landlocked developing country (LLDC) access to international fiber optic networks

- ❖ Proposes special measures for landlocked developing countries that afford them greater and easier access to the international fiber optic network;
- ❖ Urges the Member States to cooperate with landlocked countries by promoting projects that afford LLDCs greater access to the international fiber optic network;
- ❖ Instructs Sec-Gen, Directors of the Bureaux, Council, and Member States to consider the needs of landlocked developing countries.

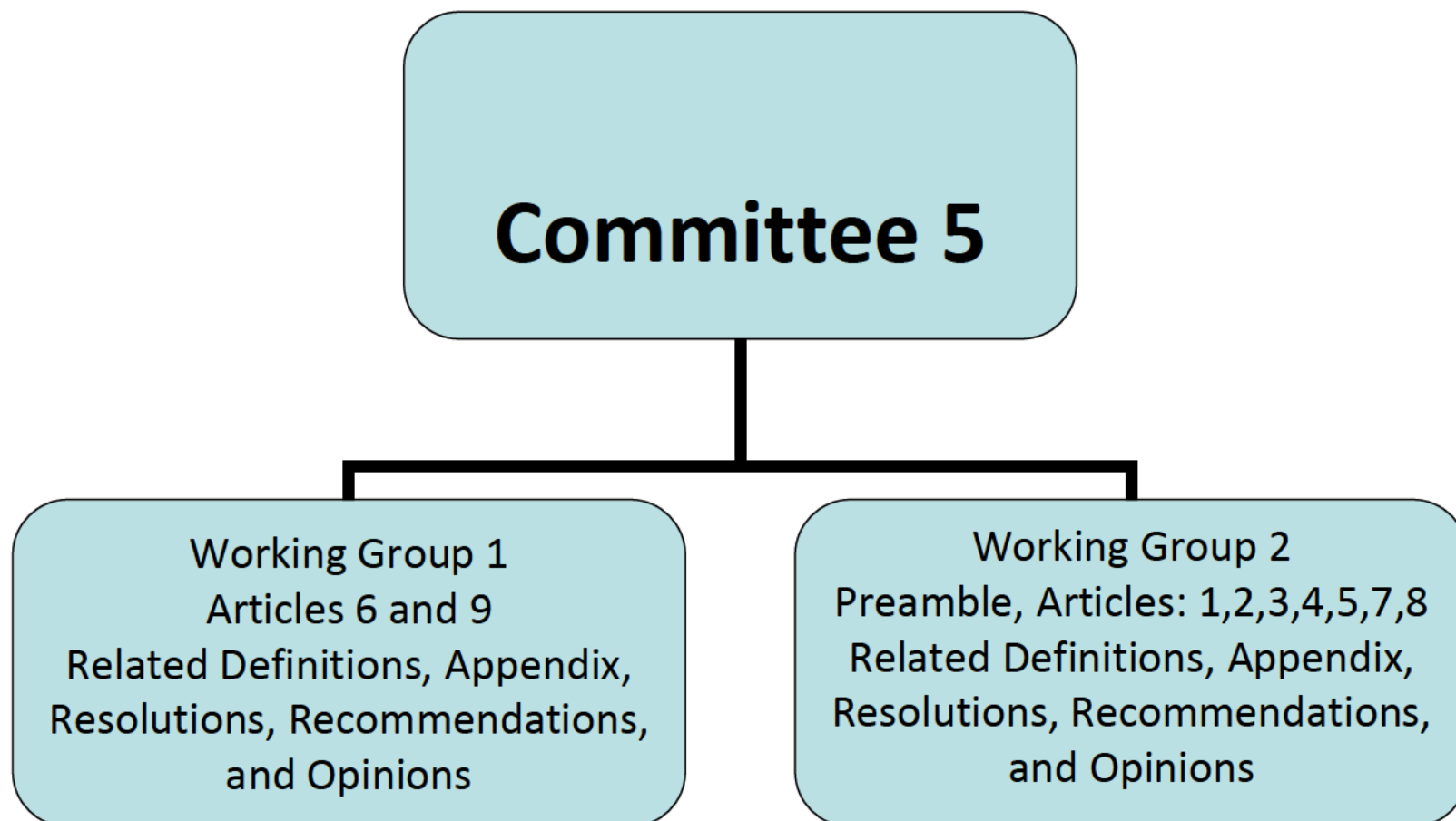


Proposed Conference Structure for the 2012 WCIT





Proposed Structure for Committee 5





Thank you very much for your attention

PCC.I/CITEL

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