**PACP-21**

**PRELIMINARY APT COMMON PROPOSAL**

**Modification to resolution 84**

**STUDIES CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF USERS/consumers OF TELECOMMUNICATION/INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

**Abstract**

Considering the importance of ensuring users/consumers protection of telecommunications/ICT services especially in the security aspect as well as the significant role of operators in keeping users/consumers informed about the services offered, Resolution 84 is proposed to be revised to further enhance the resolution that includes strengthening the roles of Telecommunication Standardization Bureau’s Director and member states especially in the aspect of standardization.

**Introduction**

Resolution 84 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) has notedthe importance of keeping users/consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality, security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and of other protection mechanisms promoting users/consumers rights and under *resolves*

1. to continue developing relevant ITU-T Recommendations in order to provide solutions ensuring and protecting the rights of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, notably in the areas of quality, security and tariff mechanisms;
2. that the study groups concerned should expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;
3. that ITU-T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU-T Study Groups 2, 12 and 17, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services,

**Proposal**

Considering the global security challenges and the importance of keeping users/consumer informed about the basic information of security aspect in telecommunications and ICT as well as ensuring users/consumer protection, APT Member administrations propose to revise the resolution 84 as shown in the Annex of this document.

**Annex:**

Resolution 84

**Annex**

**MOD**

resolution 84 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2020)

**Studies concerning the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/information and communication technology services**

*(Hammamet, 2016; Hyderabad, 2020)*

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly ( Hyderabad, 2020),

*recalling*

*a)* Resolution 196 (Busan 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on protecting telecommunication service users/consumers;

*b)* Resolution 188 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) devices;

*c)* Resolution 189 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft;

*d)* Resolution 64 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, on protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services;

*e)* the International Telecommunication Regulations,

*recognizing*

*a)* the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection;

*b)* that, in order to achieve its own objectives, the Union must, among other things, promote standardization of telecommunications worldwide, ensuring a satisfactory quality of service;

*c)* § 13 *e)* of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, which states that governments should continue to update their domestic consumer protection laws to respond to the new requirements of the information society,

*considering*

*a)* that counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices may negatively impact on security and quality of service for users/consumers;

*b)* that consumer-related laws, policies and practices limit fraudulent, deceitful and unfair business conducts, and such protections are indispensable for building consumer trust and establishing a more equitable relationship between telecommunication/ICT entrepreneurs and consumers;

*c)* that the Internet permits the introduction of new applications in telecommunication/ICT services based on its highly advanced technology, such as cloud computing, e‑mail and text messaging, voice over IP, video and real-time TV (IPTV) over the Internet, which continue to record high levels of use, even though there are challenges regarding quality of service (QoS) and uncertainty of origin;

*d)* that the QoS of networks should be consistent with ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) Recommendations and other recognized international standards;

*e)* that telecommunications/ICTs can offer new and substantial benefits to consumers, including convenience and access to a broad range of goods and/or services, and the ability to collect and compare information about these goods and/or services;

*f)* that consumer trust in telecommunications/ICTs is bolstered by the continuous development of transparent, effective consumer-protection mechanisms that limit the presence of fraudulent, deceitful or unfair business practices;

*g)* that education and dissemination of information on the consumption and use of telecommunication/ICT products and services must be encouraged;

*h)* that access to telecommunications/ICT must be open and affordable;

*i)* that a number of countries are introducing conformity-assessment regimes and procedures based on applicable ITU‑T Recommendations, leading to better QoS/quality of experience, and to higher probability of interoperability of equipment, services and systems;

*j)* that the migration of legacy networks to next-generation networks will affect point of interconnection, QoS and other operational aspects, which will also have an effect on costs to the end user,

*noting*

*a)* the importance of keeping users/consumers informed about the basic characteristics, quality, security and rates of the different services offered by operators, and of other protection mechanisms promoting users/consumers rights;

*b)* that landlocked countries pay higher overall costs for access than neighbouring countries on coastal areas;

*c)* that the issue of accessibility of telecommunication/ICT services and the establishment of fair costs depend on different factors,

*resolves*

1 to continue developing relevant ITU‑T Recommendations in order to provide solutions ensuring and protecting the rights of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, notably in the areas of quality, security and tariff mechanisms;

2 that the study groups concerned should expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;

3 that ITU‑T Study Group 3, where appropriate with ITU‑T Study Groups 2, 12 and 17, within their mandates, should carry out studies, including on standards for the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services,

*invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

1 to collaborate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in the implementation of Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014);

2 to enhance active participation of developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1) and strengthen relations with other standards development organizations involved in resolving issues of protection of telecommunication/ICT service users/consumers;

3 to work in collaboration with the Director of BDT on the development of a consumer kit on protecting users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services from security aspect;

4 to conduct a survey on initiatives taken by member states in protecting user for reference of the other member states especially for developing countries,

*invites Member States*

to consider the creation of an enabling environment in which telecommunication operators can provide telecommunication/ICT services for their users, with the appropriate quality, level of confidence and security, and stimulating competitive, fair and affordable prices, in order to protect users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services,

*invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and academia*

to contribute to this work by submitting contributions to the relevant ITU‑T study groups on Questions related to the protection of users/consumers of telecommunication/ICT services, and to collaborate on implementing this resolution.

1. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economic in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)