

Caribbean Telecommunications Union

10th Caribbean ICT Regulators Forum

ITU-T Study Group 2 Regional Group of the Americas (ITU-T SG2RG-AMR)

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International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Who are we?:

• ITU is the UN specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs), it is a meeting place for 194 Member States and over 1,000 other member organizations to collaborate to connect the world.

What is ITU's role?:

• The ITU enables global connectivity by managing radio spectrum, setting technical standards, and expanding digital access, especially in underserved areas, through international collaboration.

Why does this matter?:

• ITU is working with its partners towards universal connectivity and sustainable digital transformation.





Value proposition of ITU

ITU offers:

- Unique forum for governments/regulators, private sector and academia.
- Impartial, open standards agreed through consensus, within clear IPR policies.
- Coordination of gaps/overlaps with other standards development organizations.
- Badge of quality and trust conferred by ITU's United Nations status.

It does this using:

- Efficient processes designed to meet the needs of industry, on a timely basis.
- Advanced remote participation tools to save travel costs and impact.
- Efficient and accessible facilities for face-to-face and virtual meetings.
- Multilingual Secretariat staff across 12 offices worldwide.





Sectors of ITU

The ITU **Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)** is a platform for governments and the private sector to coordinate development of the telecommunication networks and services that connect the world. It does this by enabling technical, policy and regulatory frameworks to boost ICT development.

ITU-T complements the other Sectors to achieve ITU's strategic goals:

- Radiocommunication (ITU-R): coordinates global use of radio spectrum and geostationary satellite orbits.
- Development (ITU-D): works to improve the telecommunication infrastructure in the developing world.
- **General Secretariat**: high-quality and efficient services to ITU Members.





Vision: Committed to Connecting the World

ITU-T is driven to remain the pre-eminent worldwide telecommunication standards body:

- Developing interoperable, non-discriminatory international standards.
- Bridging the Standardization Gap between developed and developing countries (WTSA Res.44, Rev. New Delhi, 2024).
- Allocating and managing International Numbering Resources.
- Fostering knowledge-sharing about ITU-T's standardization activities.
- Facilitating international, regional and national cooperation.





Importance of global standards

Manufacturers, network operators and consumers all benefit:

- International communication.
- Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO TBT).
- Interworking and interoperability, and economy of scale.
- Competitiveness and...
- ...Collaboration, efficiency and innovation.
- Lower prices and increased availability.





Membership

Full participation; extensive decision-making rights

ITU-wide participation; no decision-making rights

Member States:

Governments and regulatory bodies

Sector Members:

Private sector and regional / international organizations

Associates (including SMEs):

Private sector (focus on one study group)

Academia:

Universities and research establishments

Invited experts:

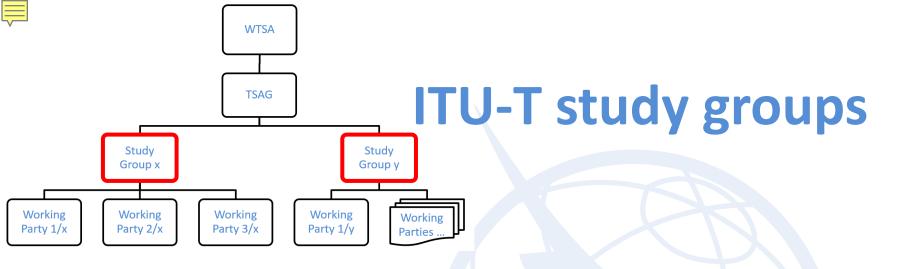
Very limited role – on exceptional basis, by invitation of the chair

ITU-T wide participation; full decision-making rights

Participation in one study group; limited decision-making rights

Limited participation; no decision-making rights





Each study group has its own:

- Area of responsibility; leadership team; Work Programme.
- Authority to initiate, develop and propose approval of deliverables.

The study group mandate is:

- Defined by WTSA, normally every four years (WTSA Resolution 2).
- Implemented via "Questions" (specific work projects).
- May be refined during the "study period" between WTSAs.

ITU-T's work is continuous, dissociated from WTSA.





Study group 2

Operational aspects of telecommunications and ICTs, which includes:

- International Numbering, Naming, Addressing and Identification standards
- International numbering resources database
- Management of telecom services, networks and equipment
- Recently, Study Group 2 has started looking into the use of AI for the various aspects of network management
- leads ITU's work on standards in support of telecommunications for disaster relief/early warning, network resilience and recovery



Study group 2 work programme 2025 - 2028

Includes:

- International numbering, naming, addressing and identification:
 - International country code assignment to satellite providers
 - ENUM
 - Misuse of numbering resources
 - Number portability
- Definition of OTT joint working group with study group 3.
- Artificial Intelligence is telecommunication operations and management.
- Telecommunications for disaster relief/early warning, network resilience and recovery



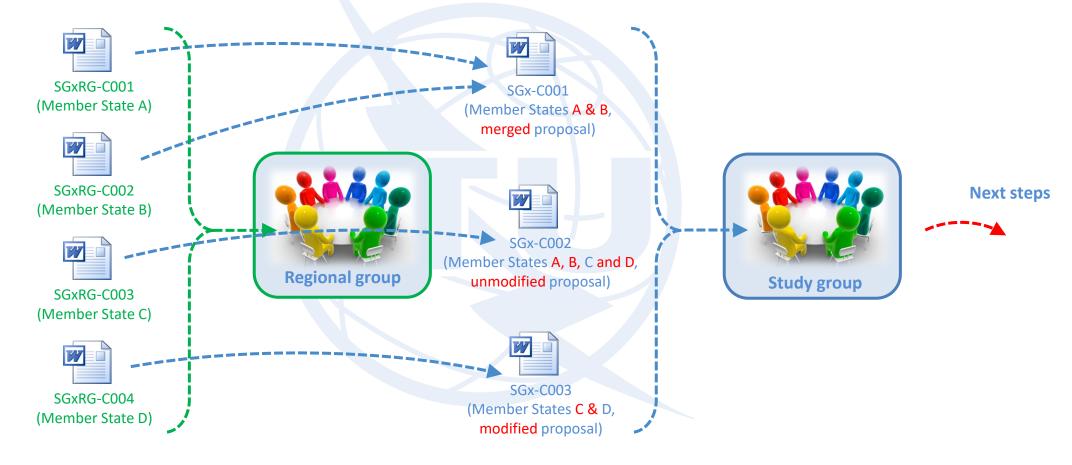


Regional groups

- WTSA Resolution 54 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024) supports the creation of regional groups of the study groups.
- Regional groups encourage participation, particularly among developing countries, focusing on regional issues.
- Regional group meetings foster discussion, consensus-building and collaboration, e.g., joint Contributions to parent study group meetings.
- Unlike study groups, regional groups are not linked to a specific study period, their mandate and leadership team continue until a decision is made to change.



Contribution flow: Regional group to study group



1) Regional group Contributions (individual)

2) Regional group Discussions/Ad hocs

3) Plans to modify & co-sign Contributions

4) Study group Contributions (so-signed)

5) Study group Discussions





Current regional groups







Africa Region | Americas Region |



Arab Region



Asia & Pacific region



EECAT Region

SG3RG-AFR

SG2RG-AFR SG3RG-AFR SG5RG-AFR SG11RG-AFR SG12RG-AFR SG13RG-AFR SG17RG-AFR SG20RG-AFR

SG2RG-AMR SG3RG-AMR SG5RG-AMR SG12RG-AMR

SG20RG-AMR ..

SG2RG-ARB SG3RG-ARB SG5RG-ARB

SG3RG-AO

SG5RG-AP SG11RG-AFR

SG13RG-AFR

SG17RG-ARB

SG20RG-ARB

SG20RG-AP

SG20RG-AF

Regional groups and Contributions

Regional group meetings give an opportunity for experts to:

- Identify common regional interests.
- Provide feedback and quality improvements on regional Contributions.
- Consolidate similar ideas and feedback into outputs.
- Increase visibility of Contributions within the region.
- Build and reflect the level of support by co-signing output Contributions.
 (High quality, co-signed and well supported Contributions are stronger!)



Study Group 2 Regional Group of the Americas



Resolution 54 (Rev. New

Delhi, 2024)

Key Agenda matters:

- Re-introduce attendees to the work of ITU-T SG2
- 2025 2028 work programme
- Matters of importance for Americas region





