WTDC AMERICAS REGIONAL INITIATIVES

(Streamlined Resolutions on Page 6 – 9)

AMS1: Facilitating resilient infrastructure to enable deployment of universal and meaningful connectivity

Objective: To facilitate delivery of reliable, affordable, universal and meaningful connectivity and digital services in the Americas region through deployment of modern, resilient, secure and sustainable telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure.

Expected results:

1) Assistance in the design, financing and implementation of national, regional and subregional plans for universal and resilient broadband infrastructure and networks for developing countries, including support for community networks and small operators, with a particular focus on vulnerable populations, indigenous communities, countries and regions impacted by natural disasters and unserved or underserved areas (urban/rural/maritime), taking into account innovative connectivity solutions that can be deployed and managed locally, including access to spectrum and high-speed networks.

2) Assistance for the development, financing and implementation of sustainable digital technologies and the identification of critical telecommunication infrastructure and enabling facilities for disaster management, including national plans or strategies for emergency telecommunications, and effective and timely early warning systems, disaster support and recovery of telecommunications/ICTs in all developing countries in the region, with a special focus on the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.

3) Support for the development and effective use of sustainable telecommunications/ICTs that meet existing international greenhouse gas reduction and carbon footprint measurement targets, mitigate climate change and improve environmental sustainability.

4) Assistance in the design of effective spectrum management strategies and deployment
of infrastructure to remote, rural, underserved and unserved areas using emerging technologies, among others, with the aim of facilitating affordable and resilient access to telecommunication backbone infrastructures.

5) Assistance in mapping national and international broadband infrastructure and related facilities and services, and demand information to identify network investment needs, coverage, quality, affordability and adoption gaps, in order to support policy-making, promote the development of Internet exchange points, interconnection and data centres and optimize the use of financing mechanisms.

AMS2: Digital inclusion, digital skills/competencies

Objective: To assist Member States to promote inclusive, affordable and equitable adoption of effective, safe and secure digital services and solutions to drive sustainable social and economic development.

Expected results:

1) Support for the development of human capacity through the identification and implementation of national, regional and subregional capacity-building programmes;

2) and platforms to enhance overall digital literacy and develop digital skills/competencies to close gaps in the use of information and communication;

3) technology (ICT) services, facilitating universal access to digital tools and devices with a focus on low-income, underserved and vulnerable communities, persons with specific needs, gender balance and youth in order to contribute to the development of sustainable telecommunications/ICT and foster digital transformation in sectors with limited economic capacity, small and medium enterprises, indigenous communities, rural activities and other inclusive objectives.

4) Assistance for Member States in conducting digital skills assessments and in integrating digital skills and emerging technologies into their educational curricula at all levels, in order to align them with the demands of the digital economy and enable upskilling in areas such as artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, data analytics, e-commerce and others, in order to meet the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities of digital transformation.

5) Facilitation of sharing of resources, best practices, technical experiences and knowledge at the national, subregional and regional levels, in collaboration with stakeholders and especially aimed at associations and organized communities, with a focus on community networks and small operators, in order to optimize the use of resources and enable greater participation in regional planning processes and access to concessionary financing and expertise for developing countries.

6) Promotion of the management of digital infrastructure to enable the production of digital public goods, including for indigenous communities.

AMS3: Support for innovative digital ecosystems and the adoption and use of emerging technologies

Objective: To promote digital capacity development, digital government systems, local e-services and innovation ecosystems necessary for sustainable and inclusive digital transformation, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Expected results

1) Facilitating the foundation of digital public infrastructure and governance systems to support digital transformation and digital inclusion, including digital ID/e-identity/data exchange and digital payment systems.

2) Facilitating initiatives to promote and support e-entrepreneurship and e-commerce and foster adoption of emerging technologies by micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in order to increase productivity in developing countries.

3) Increased training and international cooperation to facilitate and enhance innovation in telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in order to promote the ethical use, development and deployment of emerging technologies, for the establishment of regional innovation hubs in support of sustainable digital transformation and smart cities, with a special focus on developing countries.

4) Support for development of regional cloud infrastructure and open national data management systems to support business continuity, data sovereignty and access to open sector-specific data, and also to open-source tools and resources to promote innovation.

5) Leveraging of active stakeholder participation, strategic alliances, ITU inter-Sectoral coordination and international cooperation in order to effectively drive innovation in the development of public policies, regulatory frameworks, and also digital transformation projects and processes, through initiatives that promote the adoption and creative use of emerging technologies for productivity, inclusion, social well-being, including telemedicine and e-education, and protection of human rights.

6) Assistance in promoting local innovation ecosystems and public-private partnerships for sustainable connectivity projects, and in promoting local content in education and culture to improve Internet usability in rural and remote areas.

AMS4: Promoting cyber resilience and capacity building in cybersecurity and cyber resilience

Objective: To promote an enabling environment for a safe and secure connectivity.

Expected results:

1) Increasing and strengthening of trust, safety and security in the use of digital technologies, including capacity building and support for:

   i. Development of national cybersecurity strategies, legislative templates/guidelines, and national and regional mechanisms, taking into account institutional frameworks and harmonized relevant international standards and conventions; and
   ii. Technical assistance, training and support for telecommunications/ICT users, including support for community networks and small operators, to implement national cybersecurity strategies, encouraging active, reliable and secure participation in the digital environment.

2) Strengthening of cyber resilience in all developing countries of the region.

3) Assistance to developing countries in the region, including support for community networks and small operators, in accessing and using available ITU resources on cybersecurity and cyber resilience, and also those of organizations cooperating with ITU.

4) Promote human-capacity development, particularly for the engagement and participation of women and youth in cybersecurity and cyber resilience, careers and related courses.

AMS5: Governance and enabling regulatory frameworks for sustainable digital transformation

Objective: To assist Member States in developing evidence-based telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and regional cooperation mechanisms to promote and support effective governance and inclusive digital development across various sectors of the economy.

Expected results:

1) Support for the development of capacities, competencies, enabling policies and convergent regulatory frameworks for digital ecosystem governance that incentivize technological innovation; facilitate adoption and responsible use of emerging technologies; facilitate a level playing field for traditional and new market players; foster a global, open, resilient, secure and inclusive cyber environment; facilitate investment and innovation to promote new sectors in the digital economy; and contribute to expanding and improving connectivity in unserved or underserved areas (rural/urban/maritime), including, where applicable, support to community networks and small operators.

2) Strengthening capacity for the development of standardized data collection and analysis tools, processes, methodologies and data governance frameworks to inform ICT policy-making and development strategies in such a way that data collection processes take into account the rights of indigenous communities and their cultural assets and traditional knowledge.

3) Strengthening the participation of developing countries in the region in ITU processes with the aim of increasing capacity, expertise and access to finance.

4) Assistance in removing barriers to deployment and in creating specific regulations that facilitate infrastructure deployment in rural, remote and unserved areas, promoting a more accessible environment for community networks and small operators.

5) Support for the establishment of national e-waste legislation/policies/regulation and extended producer responsibility frameworks for e-waste, including appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.

AMS1: Facilitating resilient infrastructure to enable deployment of universal and meaningful connectivity

The most relevant resolutions are:

Resolution 37 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Bridging the digital divide

This is the strongest cross-cutting resolution for AMS1. It supports affordable devices and services, reduction of demand-side barriers, innovative infrastructure models, bridging urban-rural divides, use of terrestrial and space-based technologies and targeted support for countries affected by natural disasters and hazards. Those elements correspond closely to AMS1's focus on resilient broadband infrastructure, underserved areas, satellite-terrestrial approaches and disaster recovery.

Resolution 77 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity

This resolution is directly relevant to broadband expansion and connectivity growth and is therefore closely linked to AMS1's infrastructure and universal connectivity objectives.

Resolution 47 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations, including conformance and interoperability testing

AMS1 includes secure, modern and sustainable infrastructure. Resolution 47 is relevant because it supports effective application of ITU standards, conformance and interoperability testing and better deployment of emerging ICTs in developing countries. That makes it especially useful for resilient infrastructure quality, interoperability and trusted deployment.

Resolution 9 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Spectrum management

The Baku Action Plan expressly links enabling policy and regulatory work to support for spectrum management under Resolution 9. Because AMS1 specifically includes spectrum strategies for remote, rural and underserved deployment, this resolution is clearly relevant.

AMS2: Digital inclusion, digital skills/competencies

The most relevant resolutions are:

Resolution 40 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Group on capacity-building initiatives (GCBI)

AMS2 centres on national, regional and subregional capacity-building programmes, digital literacy and digital skills. Resolution 40 is one of the clearest enabling resolutions for that work. It is also cited in relation to ITU capacity-building and knowledge application work.

Resolution 55 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Gender mainstreaming in ITU-D implementation

The Baku Action Plan states that implementation and evaluation of the Action Plan are to be consistent with Resolution 55. Since AMS2 explicitly targets inclusion, gender balance and vulnerable communities, Resolution 55 is a key supporting resolution.

Resolution 58 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs

This resolution is highly relevant to AMS2 because it promotes accessible equipment, services, software, applications, skills development and inclusive participation for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs. AMS2 expressly targets vulnerable communities and persons with specific needs, so the linkage is direct.

Resolution 76 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Promoting ICTs among young women and men for social and economic empowerment

AMS2 places emphasis on youth, digital skills and inclusion. Resolution 76 supports digital-skills training, youth participation in ITU-D work, youth empowerment and ICT-oriented education, making it highly relevant.

Resolution 37 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Bridging the digital divide

This also supports AMS2 because it addresses affordability, lack of digital skills, relevant content, women and girls, youth, indigenous peoples, older persons and persons with disabilities.

AMS3: Support for innovative digital ecosystems and the adoption and use of emerging technologies
The most relevant resolutions are:

Resolution 90 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Fostering ICT-centric entrepreneurship and digital innovation ecosystems for sustainable digital development

This is the principal resolution linked to AMS3. It explicitly addresses entrepreneurship, innovation ecosystems, SMEs and start-ups and sustainable digital development. That aligns directly with AMS3's focus on digital public infrastructure, e-commerce, innovation hubs, cloud infrastructure and public-private partnerships.

Resolution 91 (Baku, 2025) – Artificial intelligence technologies in telecommunication development
AMS3 refers repeatedly to emerging technologies, regional innovation hubs and the ethical use and deployment of such technologies. Resolution 91 is therefore directly relevant, especially where it supports foundational infrastructure for AI adoption and exchange of knowledge on opportunities and challenges of AI tools and applications.

Resolution 47 (Rev. Baku, 2025)

This also supports AMS3 where emerging technologies require conformance, interoperability, safety and security.

AMS4: Promoting cyber resilience and capacity building in cybersecurity and cyber resilience
The most relevant resolutions are:

Resolution 69 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Facilitating the creation and enhancement of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries and cooperation among them

This is the most directly relevant resolution for AMS4. It supports national CIRTs, cooperation mechanisms and strengthened incident response capacity, all of which fit AMS4's objective of cyber

resilience in developing countries of the region.

The WTDC cybersecurity resolution referenced in the report alongside Resolution 69 and Resolution 67

The report section around page 268 identifies the main cybersecurity framework within which ITU-D addresses building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, links this work to WSIS Action Line C5 and references both national CIRTs and child online protection. That makes it part of the broader normative basis for AMS4.

Resolution 67 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Child online protection

AMS4 is broader than child safety, but this resolution is still relevant because it supports safe digital participation, regulatory approaches, training materials, youth-led initiatives and evidence for policy design.

AMS5: Governance and enabling regulatory frameworks for sustainable digital transformation

The most relevant resolutions are:

Resolution 8 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Statistics and indicators / measurement of the digital divide

AMS5 calls for standardized data collection, analysis tools, methodologies and data governance frameworks. Resolution 8 is highly relevant because it supports ICT indicators, statistics, evidence-based policy-making and disaggregated data needed to design and monitor public policy.

Resolution 9 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Spectrum management

AMS5 includes enabling policies and convergent regulatory frameworks, while AMS1 and AMS5 both touch on investment, access and infrastructure deployment. Resolution 9 is a core regulatory instrument in that context.

Resolution 37 (Rev. Baku, 2025) – Bridging the digital divide

This remains relevant to AMS5 because it calls for human-centric regulatory and policy frameworks, transparency and support for underserved groups.

Resolution 90 (Rev. Baku, 2025)

AMS5 seeks governance and regulatory frameworks that incentivise innovation and emerging technologies. Resolution 90 supports methodologies, policies, strategies and regulations that foster ICT-centric innovation, so it is strongly linked to AMS5 as well as AMS3.

From the report, the resolutions most central across the five Americas Regional Initiatives are: **37, 40, 47, 55, 58, 69, 76, 77, 90 and 91**, with **Resolution 9** and **Resolution 8** also important for the regulatory and data-governance dimensions. The one-to-one matches are:

- **AMS1–Resolution 77/37**,
- **AMS2–Resolution 40/55/58/76**,
- **AMS3–Resolution 90/91**,
- **AMS4–Resolution 69/67** and
- **AMS5–Resolution 8/9/90/37**.