



PLENARY MEETING

Document 5-E
29 September 2021
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Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL

Further to the information published in Document 3, I have the pleasure in transmitting to the Conference, in annex, the candidacy of:

Mr Rashid Ismailov (Russian Federation)

for the post of Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union.

Houlin ZHAO
Secretary-General

Annex: 1



ПОСТОЯННЫЙ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ПРИ ОТДЕЛЕНИИ ООН И ДРУГИХ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯХ
В ЖЕНЕВЕ

AMBASSADOR
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AND
OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN GENEVA

RECEIVED

15 JUL. 2021

SGO/ITU

Geneva, «*dd*» June 2021

Excellency,

I have the honour to convey to you a copy of the letter of H.E. Mr. Maksut SHADAEV, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation, confirming that the Russian Federation nominates Mr. Rashid ISMAILOV to the post of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) at the elections to be held during the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 2022.

We would be very grateful if you could inform the ITU Member States about this candidature in due course in accordance with the General rules on elections procedure of the ITU Convention.

I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to you, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Annex: 5 pp.


Gennady GATILOV

H.E. Mr. Houlin ZHAO
SECRETARY-GENERAL
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Moscow, 26 May 2021

From: Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

To: Mr Houlin Zhao, Secretary-General, ITU

Our ref.: MSh-P16-116-19832

Dear Mr Secretary-General,

I am pleased to inform you that the Russian Federation is nominating Mr Rashid Rustamovich Ismailov for the post of Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter - the Union) at the elections to be held during the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2022.

For my part, I should like to express my gratitude for the traditional support of the Administration of the Russian Federation and for the highly valuable contribution of our nation to the activities of the Union.

Please inform the Member States of the Union about the Russian Federation's nomination of Mr Ismailov for the post in question.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed)

M. I. Shadaev

Minister

Attachment: Curriculum vitae of R.R. Ismailov (2 pp.)

**ELECTION PROGRAM
of Mr. Rashid ISMAILOV,
Russian candidate for the position of
the Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication
Union (ITU)**



Five Steps to the ICTs Humanization

“The better technology, the more human-centric it is”

PREFACE

The world is changing drastically. We are living in the era of digital transformations. The pace of technological innovation has increased; there is a deep restructuring of production, logistics and consumption. In traditional sectors, under the so-called Fourth Industrial Revolution, technologies and business models change every year. New technologies, i.e.: Internet of Things, cloud technologies, blockchain, Artificial Intelligence and Big Data fundamentally change businesses and management processes.

Previously, the Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) development was focused on the improvement and enhanced affordability of technologies. This includes the capacity of computer systems and the accessibility of communications.

Today we should admit to ourselves that some countries of the world have reached the highest level of development in that area; many countries have reached enough, but there are so many countries with the level of informatization that requires attention and support from the international community.

Recognizing the importance of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals set up by the United Nations, we should ask ourselves – What is the next step? Does the world have a clear vision of the future that is facing ICTs?

We are witnessing a digital revolution – at this stage a technology that used to be so sophisticated and extremely expensive has become widespread. Human history has faced several changes of technological paradigms. However, the current challenge to the humanity is much more serious than all of them before because it has a tremendous capacity to change life styles that were developed for centuries.

Today it's quite clear that the desire to make technologies as affordable and widespread as possible has shifted the focus from the key element of the entire system – the human being with their values and rules – thus creating a tremendous potential for controversies.

We should admit, however, that retaining the focus only on further expansion of technologies is a mistake. It is a mechanistic approach that ignores the major challenge of modernity – how to harmonize human beings with a new digital world that was created for them?

How to respect all necessary digital rights of individuals and to adequately distribute roles of all stakeholders of that process among them? This is about the role of states, transnational corporations and influential regulators. Each of them is trying to pull the so-called “digital blanket” close around, getting more authorities by continuously enhancing technological capabilities.

How to organize the digital interaction among states in the framework of mutually beneficial initiatives on counteracting fraudsters and criminals in the digital space? How to align sharing of any data among e-government systems of different countries?

For example, general distrust still prevents us from giving up paper documents during trans-border interactions; it is paradoxical, but paper has remained the only factor of credibility and a safe haven. Digital technologies have already discredited themselves.

We need to restore confidence in them. The International Telecommunication Union should play a significant role, taking the lead in technology standardization and the development of wide range recommendations in various fields.

The progress is unstoppable, and shortly we will have not only to identify all these challenges but, indeed, to respond to them. Today it is all happening under extreme conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic, which limits international contacts and slows down all processes of mutual integration and cooperation.

My Program “Five Steps to the ICTs Humanization” reflects solutions to these challenges. The Program is intended to address the major challenge of our time – to increase the role of each individual, their expectations, rights and opportunities, and to admit that technological development is not the goal by itself. Its purpose is to increase the quality and safety of human life, raise the efficiency of working activities, and guarantee human development, regardless of the turbulence in the technical progress.

PRIORITIES

1. Supporting the human-centric digital economy and society.

Telecommunication/ICTs infrastructure is a foundation of the digital economy. ITU should promote investment in the deployment of IMT-2020/5G and other advanced technologies, as well as create equal opportunities in telecommunications/ICTs, preventing the increase in economic inequality among countries through:

- Creating equitable regulatory environment for all players, focusing on regulating specific functions, rather than technologies and industries;
- Streamlining taxation and legal regulations;

- Transforming workplaces worldwide through the development of standardized procedures and algorithms for the transition from the traditional to the digital organizational framework;
- Demonopolizing ICTs at a large scale through supporting open international standards.

2. Bridging the digital divides – broadband access for all.

By 2030, every person on Earth should have access to ICTs services which is crucial for achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ITU and other organizations of the common ecosystem should intensify efforts to bridge of the digital divide in all its forms so that everyone can take advantage of the digital economy:

- Increasing attention to the needs of developing countries, truly bridging the digital divide as well as constant attention to the people with special needs, child protection etc;
- Strengthening the role of the ITU in the regulation of the radio frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, as well as in the development of the globally agreed norms and standards which are fundamental to ensure available and affordable telecommunications for everyone.

3. Managing risks, challenges and opportunities arising due to the rapid telecommunications/ICT development.

ITU involvement in developing and promoting international standards, consistent with international rules and principles, promoting security and interoperability:

- Using the ITU potential in the development of efficient solutions and application of the best practices accumulated by the ITU Member States in the field of information security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs;
- Promoting Information technologies safeguarding public health - ICTs for pandemic prevention and response;
- Establishing unified international rules regulating the use of drones, autonomous physical and virtual systems with the elements of Artificial Intelligence both on the level of technical regulations and ethical codes. Developing recommendations to update national legislations and elaboration of international codes;
- With regard to personal data – increasing the use of anonymized data as a balance between security and protection of privacy;
- Ensuring universal and globally acknowledged human rights to personal digital identity, recognized by all countries of the world.

4. Establishing favorable environment for innovation in the field of telecommunications/ICTs to support digital transformation of society.

It is important to focus on the adoption of certain regulatory principles by all countries and the implementation of international standards with the support of ITU:

- Building full-fledged digital interaction of Governments, including the development of standards for such interaction, both at the level of the authorities and at the level of individuals;
- Promoting mutually beneficial cooperation of ITU Member States with private sector, telecommunication operators and organizations, which play a significant role in the global development and implementation of telecommunications/ICTs by harnessing their collective capacities;
- Strategic planning, to ensure that the plans reflect advancements in technology and have a predictive value, allowing identification of "standardization gaps", and focusing the efforts of the ITU membership on their bridging;
- Establishing the process for developing strategic planning documents and their prompt adoption and change, corresponding to the current pace of ICTs development in the world, in close cooperation with other standards development organizations (SDOs), consortia and fora, as well as with the representatives of the business community and academic institutions.

5. Strengthen cooperation among the ITU membership and all other stakeholders in support of all ITU strategic goals.

Russia, as one of the founding Members of the Union, and I, as a candidate for the position of the ITU Secretary-General, feel highly responsible for strengthening and further development of the Union for the benefit of all people and are committed to strengthening ITU's human resources and the efficiency of its work. I am convinced that my professional experience in the field of ICTs which exceeds 30 years will enable me to lead the Union ITU to the new horizons along with ensuring the Union's ability to face the emerging challenges.

An important aspect will be the reform of the ITU management model – participation in the work of the Union on elected positions should be limited to two terms, irrespective of the change of positions.

For the benefit of the Union's further development, it is necessary to apply efficient measures focused on the improvement of skills, youth promotion, mentorship encouragement and the use of the senior generation experience, engagement of trainees, taking into account geographical and gender balance:

- Establishing conditions for the development of youth in ITU and improvement of their skills. Youth serving as promoters of interests and culture of new generations, born in this digital world;
- Preserving the ITU heritage and traditions. Establishing an advisory body – the Council of Elders under the ITU Secretary-General, meeting twice a year;

- Using a non-discriminatory approach to selecting candidates for positions at ITU. Building a system to counteract any discrimination attempts based on factors that are not related to professional activity and expertise;
- Taking all opinions into account in decision-making process. Pursuing policies aimed at attracting new international process participants to the work of the Union;
- Enhancing cooperation beyond ITU. The ICTs development touches on areas outside the ITU's area of responsibility, which means that thorough engagement and collaboration with organizations that play a significant role in global ICTs, including but not limited to GSMA, 3GPP, ETSI and the IETF, should be prioritized. This line of action allows using their collective capabilities and harmonizing approaches of all stakeholders of the international community.



Rashid Ismailov

Career in
Vimpelcom Ltd

08.06.2020 – present
VimpelCom PAO (PJSC)

President

Career in Data -
Analytical and
Processing
Center

17.06.2019 – 08.06.2020
Data - Analytical and Processing Center

General Manager

Career in Nokia

20.08.2018 – 14.06.2019
Nokia

Nokia Russia General Manager

Career in
Minkomsvyaz
Russia

07.08.2014 – 19.07.2018
Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

Deputy Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

Career in
Minkomsvyaz
Russia

14.01.2013 – 07.08.2014
Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

Director General of the Department of International Cooperation

Career in
Huawei

01.02.2010 – 14.01.2013
Huawei Technologies

Vice President Delivery and Services of Russia/Ukraine/Belorussia/Armenia Region

Career in Nokia
Siemens
Networks

01.04.2007 – 01.01.2010
Nokia Siemens Network Russia

Head of Services Subregion Russia

Member of Russia Executive Management Team and Services North-East Management Team

Career in Nokia

10.2005 – 03.2007
Nokia Networks Russia

Head of Services Subarea Russia

Member of Russia Executive Management Team and Services Management Team, CEMEA

Career in Ericsson

08.2004 – 10.2005
Ericsson Corporatia AO

Customer Support Manager for Market Unit Eastern Europe and central Asia

Career in Ericsson

09.2001 – 08.2004
Ericsson Corporatia AO

Technical Support Department Director for Russia/CIS Region

Career in Ericsson

11.2000 – 09.2001
Ericsson Russia

Network Roll-out Department Director for Russia/CIS Region

Career in Ericsson

01.1999 – 11.2000
Ericsson Russia

Network Roll-out Department Head for Russia Region

09.1998 – 12.1998
Ericsson Russia

Technical Manager

Education

1983-1988 Moscow State University named after M.V.Lomonosov
Masters
Mathematical and computer methods in history
2004- 2007 MGTU MAMI
Second higher education
Economics and management

Languages

Fluent	English, Portuguese, Turkish
Advanced	Italian
Basic	Spanish, German, French