IEEE 802 EC
ITU standing committee

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Agenda for inaugural meeting

- Role of this standing committee
- ITU structure
  - ITU-T, ITU-R, ITU-D
  - IEEE membership
- ITU past conferences - policy & governance
  - ITU-T WTSA & TSAG
  - ITU WCIT
- ITU future conferences - policy & governance
  - TSB Director’s IPR adhoc
  - ITU-D WTDC
  - ITU WSIS
  - ITU Plenipotentiary
- IEEE Technology Governance – staff engagement
- IEEE – ITU agreements
- IEEE 802 position
Role of the ITU standing committee
Background

- IEEE-SA is starting to engage more in International Standards governance and public policy

- ITU events in 2014
  - ITU-T Review Committee
  - ITU-T TSAG Cooperation & Collaboration rapporteur group
  - ITU-D World Telecom Development Conference (WTDC)
  - ITU World Summit on Information Society (WSIS+10)
  - ITU Plenipotentiary Conference

- IEEE-SA BOG – International SDO task group
  - Provide guidance for the relationship between IEEE-SA and ITU, IEC and ISO
Objective

• Provide IEEE 802 input into IEEE-SA engagements with ITU
• Receive updates on IEEE-SA engagements with ITU
• Do not interfere with existing technical liaisons to ITU-T (e.g., in 802.1, 802.3)
• Do not interfere with existing regulatory liaisons with ITU-R (e.g., in 802.18)
Motion (November 2013)

- Create an EC ITU standing committee with the following objectives
  - Objectives
    - Provide IEEE 802 input into IEEE-SA engagements with ITU
    - Receive updates on IEEE-SA engagements with ITU
    - Do not interfere with existing technical liaisons to ITU-T (e.g., in 802.1, 802.3)
    - Do not interfere with existing regulatory liaisons with ITU-R (e.g., in 802.18)
  - The charge to the standing committee shall be Item #2 in the IEEE 802 P&P section 5.6.
  - The EC chair appoints Glenn Parsons as the chair of this EC SC

Move: John D’Ambrosia  
Second: Tony Jeffree
LMSC P&P section 5.6, item #2
http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/audcom/pnp/LMSC.pdf

- The subgroup is responsible for assisting the Sponsor (e.g., drafting all or a portion of a document, drafting responses to comments, drafting public statements on standards, or other purely advisory functions).
ITU structure

Based on an IEEE-SA study
Organization Structure & Format

ITU General Secretariat

ITU Telecommunications Standardization Sector (ITU-T)
- Telecommunication Standardization Bureau
- World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA)
- Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group
- Review Committee
- Study Groups

ITU Development Sector (ITU-D)
- Telecommunication Development Bureau
- Study Groups

ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)
- Radiocommunication Conference
- Radiocommunication Assembly
  - Radiocommunication Conference
  - Radiocommunication Advisory Group
  - Study Groups & Special Committee
- Radiocommunication Bureau
  - Director
  - Radio Regulations Board
  - Space Services Department (SSD)
  - Terrestrial Services Department (TSD)
  - Study Groups Department (SGD)
  - Infomatics, Administration & Publications Department (IAP)

Conference Preparatory Meeting

Source: IEEE-SA
ITU Structure & Format

- The organization’s structure is governed by Plenipot every four years

**Plenipotentiary Conference**

**Council**

**ITU World Conferences on International Telecommunications**

**ITU-R**  **ITU-T**  **ITU-D**

**General Secretariat**
UN Status

Though it has existed since 1865, the ITU has a unique position as a special agency of the United Nations, – a roll it has held since 1947 and a roll that puts it on par with other special agencies of the UN.
Membership

Four categories of membership support the function of the ITU:

- Member States
- Sector Members
- Associate Members
- Academia

### Sector Members

- 46% ROA (Recognized Operating Agencies)
- 24% SIO (Scientific or Industrial Organizations)
- 19% REGINTORG (Regional and other International Organizations)
- 8% OTHER ENTITY (Other entities dealing with telecommunication matters)
- 7% REGORG (Regional Telecommunication Organizations)
- 5% SATORG (Intergovernmental Organizations Operating Satellite Systems)

### Associate Members

- 70% SIO (Scientific or Industrial Organizations)
- 21% ROA (Recognized Operating Agencies)
- 3% OTHER ENTITY
ITU-T
Structural View

WTSA
World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly

TSAG
Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group

Workshops, Symposia, Conferences

Ad hoc Groups
IPR

Study Group (10 in total)

Study Group

Study Group

• SG Management Team
• WP (Working Party) Chairman (sometimes also Vice –Chair)
• TSB Engineer / Counselor
ITU-T Operational Plan

Objectives Affiliated with the Three Strategic Goals of the ITU-T

Objective 1: Coordinating International Cooperation
- WTSA
- WTSA Regional Consultations
- TSAG
- Assistance Cooperation

Objective 2: Producing Global Standards
- Study Groups

Objective 3: Bridging the Standardization Gap
- Bridging the Standardization Gap
- Workshops

Objective 4: Informing Disseminating Information
- Publications
- Database Publications
- ITU Operational Bulletin
- TSB Databases
- Allocation Resources
- Promotion
ITU-D Divisions & Roles

- Office of the Director (DIR)
- Deputy to the Director, Administration and Operations Coordination Department (DDR)
  - Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and E-applications Department (IEE)
  - Project Support and Knowledge Management Department (PKM)
  - Innovation and Partnership Department (IP)
  - Regional Offices (Ros)
ITU-D Study Groups

- Whereas ITU-T hosts ten active study groups at present, the ITU-D structure contains only two.

  1. Study Group 1 deals with telecommunication development strategies and policies.

  2. Study Group 2 focuses on development and management of telecommunication services and networks.

- The Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG) meets between the World Telecommunication Development Conferences (WTDC) to advise the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) on the implementation of the WTDC Action Plan.
ITU-D Operational Plan

The ITU-D currently operates with Six Specific Objectives in mind.

1. Providing World & Regional Forums

2. Infrastructure in Developing Countries

3. Mainstreaming ICT application in broader economy

4. Assisting countries with creating and maintaining ICT Policy

5. Building human and institutional capacity

6. Focus on Least Developed countries needs
ITU-R Organizational Structure

Radiocommunication Conference

Radiocommunication Assembly

Study Groups and Special Committee

Conference Preparatory Meeting

Radio Regulations Board

Radiocommunication Advisory Group

Director

Radiocommunication Bureau

SSD

TSD

SGD

IAP

SSD – Space Services Department
TSD – Terrestrial Services Department
SGD – Study Group Department
IAP – Informatics, Administration and Publications Department
ITU-R Membership

- Membership is broken into four categories, with Country members being the most populous category.
- Regional & Other International Organizations include a range of groups, i.e., the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in France, ISO and IEEE.
### ITU-R Operational Plan / Objectives

| Objective 1: Coordinating ... | World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC)  
|                             | Radiocommunication Assembly (RA)  
|                             | Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG)  
|                             | Radio Regulations Board (RRB)  |

| Objective 2: Processing ... | Processing of space notices and other related activities  
|                             | Processing of terrestrial notices and other related activities |

| Objective 3: Producing ... | Study groups, working parties, task and joint groups  
|                            | Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) |

| Objective 4: Informing ... | ITU-R Publications |

| Objective 5: Assisting ... | Assistance to members, in particular developing countries and LDCs  
|                           | Liaison / support for development activities  
|                           | Seminars |
IEEE membership in ITU
IEEE and ITU

- IEEE is a Sector Member of ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D
  - Participate in the work of ITU-T Study Groups, Working Parties and expert groups, seminars, round tables, colloquia and workshops
  - Attend ITU and ITU-T decision-making bodies (e.g., ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly)
- IEEE is classified as a “regional or other international organization”
- IEEE is qualified as
  - ITU-T A.6 - Cooperation and exchange of information with national and regional SDOs
  - ITU-T A.5 - Making reference to documents from other organizations.
Register for a TIES Account

- Any IEEE 802 WG member may apply for a TIES Account under IEEE
  - Provides access to ITU-T documents
  - http://www.itu.int/online/mm/scripts/reg.screen1.html?_language id=1
Attendance at ITU

• Typically, volunteers attend under their company’s membership
• Volunteer attendance at ITU meetings as an IEEE representative requires IEEE-SA approval
  ▫ ITU-R liaison (Mike Lynch) has been approved
Contact

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Stakeholder Engagement Liaison
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Past ITU conferences

Including IEEE-SA positions
ITU-T WTSA-12

- The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly is held every four years and defines the next period of study for ITU-T.
- The ITU Convention provides that the WTSA shall be convened “to consider specific matters related to telecommunication standardization”.
  - The Assembly also reviews working methods including approval processes, the work programme and the structure of Study Groups.
- The Global Standards Symposium (GSS) was held the day before WTSA. Several SDOs, including IEEE-SA, presented:
  - [http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/wtsa12/Pages/gss/default.aspx](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/wtsa12/Pages/gss/default.aspx)
- IEEE-SA had one position, which challenged a German proposal to allow referencing to include text from other SDOs without permission. This was originally presented to TSAG.
ITU-T WTSA-12 result

- The Assembly adopted measures primarily related to the restructuring of working methods and organization and the functioning of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), in particular:
  - adoption of a new Resolution establishing the creation of a Review Committee to discuss ways of improving the structure and functioning of the ITU-T;
  - adoption of a new Resolution on mechanisms to strengthen collaboration between ITU and other standards bodies;
  - creation of a new Joint Coordination Activity on technical aspects of telecommunications networks to support Internet;
  - revision of Resolution 64 on the allocation of IP addresses and facilitating the transition and implementation of IPv6;
  - minor revision of A-series recommendations (in line with IEEE-SA position)

- All resolutions are available:
  - [http://www.itu.int/pub/T-RES](http://www.itu.int/pub/T-RES)
Cooperation and collaboration

Res 81 – Strengthen Collab

- Define specific steps on how to improve coordination with other relevant standards bodies
- Rapporteur Group under TSAG
  ▫ to examine existing methods and approaches to collaboration and/or cooperation with other standards organizations, with the view to encouraging ITU-T and other SDOs to work more collaboratively and/or cooperatively in a reciprocal manner based on mutual respect.”

Res 82 – Review of ITU-T

- Examine the adequacy of the current structure of ITU-T
- Independent committee
  ▫ expected to address coordination and collaboration from a “macro” perspective, by for example, studying the feasibility of developing MoUs between the ITU and other standards bodies.
ITU WCIT-12

- WCIT-12 was a treaty-level conference to address International Telecommunications Regulations: international rules for telecommunications, including international tariffs.
  - The previous conference to update the Regulations (ITRs) was held in Melbourne in 1988.
- The major disagreement that took place leading up to and during WCIT-12 were the updates needed to the ITRs.
  - Many proposals were received about including the Internet in the ITRs.
  - Most of these proposals came from developing countries.
- IEEE-SA had one position, which was that all ITU-T recommendations remain voluntary (i.e., there are no mandatory exceptions).
ITU WCIT-12 results

- The results from this conference have been highly publicized in the press
  - 55 countries did not sign the treaty (this includes the US, many European and Latin American nations), out of a total of 193 member states (countries).
  - For those countries that have not signed the treaty, they function under the previous treaty and still have the opportunity to sign the treaty at any given time.
- The treaty goes into effect 1 January 2015.
- As stated previously, IEEE-SA had one position, which was that all ITU-T recommendations remain voluntary (i.e., there are no mandatory exceptions).
  - This, along with many other important issues, were kept as status quo
Upcoming ITU conferences
TSB Director’s adhoc on IPR

- This adhoc studies and may propose amendments to the following documents
  - Guidelines for Implementation of the Common Patent Policy;
  - Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration Form
  - ITU-T Software Copyright Guidelines;
  - ITU-T Software Copyright Statement and Licensing Declaration Form;
  - Guidelines related to the inclusion of Marks in ITU-T Recommendations.
- Any proposed amendments would be submitted to the WSC Patent Task Force for consideration.
  - TSB Director is positioning for an initial submission to the June TSAG
- IEEE-SA PatCom administrator is monitoring
WSIS

• WSIS was created as a result of Res 73 at ITU Plenipot-98.
  ▫ Two summits, held in Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005, agreed the Action Plan
  ▫ Yearly WSIS Forums since then have been continuing the broad dialogue on the information society
  ▫ Yearly IGF (Internet Governance Forum) meetings since 2006 have focused on a multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on issues of Internet governance
• The WSIS+10 High-Level Event will be held in Geneva from 10-13 June 2014
  ▫ It was postponed from the original Egyptian venue...
• WSIS+10 will review the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes under the mandates of participating agencies, and to take stock of achievements in the last 10 years based on reports of WSIS.
  ▫ WSIS is a UN event coordinated by ITU and co-organized by ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP.
• The Ninth Annual IGF Meeting will be held in Istanbul, Turkey on 2-5 September 2014.
  ▫ The theme for the IGF 2014 Annual meeting is: "Connecting Continents for Enhanced Multistakeholder Internet Governance"
• The UN General Assembly will likely be asked to approve continuation beyond 2015
ITU-D WTDC

- ITU's sixth World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) will take place at the Dubai World Trade Centre in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from 30 March to 10 April 2014.
  - In preparation of WTDC-14, six regional preparatory meetings (RPMs) were held in 2013
- The theme of WTDC-14 is "Broadband for Sustainable Development".
  - The objective of WTDC-14 is to establish work programmes and guidelines for defining telecommunication development questions and priorities and to provide direction and guidance for the work programme of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) over the next four-year period.
- The controversial topics expected include:
  - A proposed definition of ICT
  - Proposals on ITU administration of the Internet
ITU-T TSAG

- Meets yearly to deal with policy and governance issues for ITU-T and its study groups
- Next meeting will be June 2014 in Geneva. Co-located meetings before/after include:
  - Rapporteur Group on Strengthening Collaboration
  - Review Committee
  - ITU Council
- Topics of interest include
  - A-series improvements for collaboration
  - Conformance testing
  - IPR policy
ITU Plenipotentiary

• The Plenipotentiary Conference is the key event at which ITU Member States decide on the future role of the organization.
  ▫ The 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference will be held in Busan, Republic of Korea from 20 October to 7 November.

• The Plenipotentiary Conference elects the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux and the members of the Radio Regulations Board.
  ▫ The Plenipotentiary Conference also elects the Member States that will constitute the next ITU Council.

• The controversial topics expected include:
  ▫ Proposals on ITU administration of the Internet
IEEE-SA position on Internet


- **Open Evolution of Internet Standards**
  - A universally open, fully transparent and broadly consensual standards development process, as exemplified by the OpenStand principles, is the solution to many of the challenges.
  - In particular, we explicitly support the position of the IEEE 802 leaders regarding security protocols related to IEEE 802 standards.
  - Finally, we would like to use this occasion to announce that IEEE, with its unique position and potential among vast, global communities of scientists, engineers and experts in all pertinent technical fields, is planning to significantly augment its global engagement in the Internet arena.
IEEE-SA technology governance

Staff engagement
IEEE Technology Governance

• What is it?
  ▫ Technology governance occurs at the intersection of technology and policy
  ▫ Technology governance is an aspect of public policy going beyond governmental intervention and regulation
  ▫ Technology impacts policy and policy impacts technology and innovation

• New focus area for the IEEE
  ▫ In early stages of development
  ▫ Cross functional/IEEE activity
  ▫ Spearheaded by the IEEE-SA
IEEE Technology Governance: Goal

• IEEE has a strong presence and reputation in the technology arena
  ▫ It is directly and indirectly affected by discussions, topics and controversies
  ▫ Committed to providing an environment where the expertise and strength of IEEE diverse global community can help inform and influence discussions around technology governance in a “bottom up,” open and transparent process
• Seek to optimize IEEE’s global, multi-stakeholder constituency’s technical expertise and knowledge to engage with and make contributions to venues and fora, helping to advance technology for the benefit of humanity
• Unite IEEE communities around common issues and concerns
• Expand IEEE’s global footprint
Technology Governance: Future State

- Track topics/issues impacting IEEE’s communities
- Coordinate IEEE community's input into discussions
- Support IEEE community's development of contributions into relevant technology governance fora to help promote and advance the importance of open technology and standards development and their impact on innovation and advancing technology for the benefit of humanity
- Support IEEE community by:
  - Managing the technology governance process efficiently and effectively to benefit the global IEEE community
  - Engaging and supporting the participation of all stakeholders
  - Informing and educating stakeholders
  - Building capacity for engagement in technology governance and policy fora
IEEE Technology Governance

Current Staff Activities

• Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Technical Advisory Committee (OECD ITAC)
  ▫ Working Party on Information Economy (WPIE)
  ▫ Working Party on Security and Privacy (WPSP)

• ITU-T
  ▫ World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA)
  ▫ World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT)
  ▫ World Telecommunications Policy Forum (WTPF)
  ▫ Global Symposium on Regulators (GSR)

• World Summit on Information Society (WSIS)
• European Multi-Stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardisation (MSP)
• Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)
IEEE-SA staff - Technology Governance

- Recruiting a Senior Director, Technology Governance
- Current point of contact:
  - Konstantinos Karachalios
- Karen McCabe
  - ITU
  - IEEE Internet Initiative
  - WSIS
  - OpenStand (OpenStand partners of ISOC, IETF, W3C, IAB)
- Bob LaBelle
  - OECD
  - Kantara Initiative (identify management framework)
  - APWG (cybercrime)
- Moira Patterson
  - European Multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)
- Sue Vogel
  - TTIP
IEEE - ITU agreements
Previous agreements

- IEEE ComSoc MOU on Kaleidoscope
- IEEE sector membership in ITU T, R & D
- ITU access to IEEE Xplore
- ITU hosting of IEEE 802
- ITU membership in IEEE-SA Standards Education Committee
Future MOU?

- Since initial engagement during the ITU hosting of the IEEE 802 plenary in 2013, ITU has been promoting a single all encompassing cooperation agreement with IEEE
  - ITU proposed an initial draft in January 2014
- IEEE-SA BOG adhoc created to advise IEEE whether an IEEE-wide MoU should be developed to accommodate existing and emerging relations with ITU
  - The adhoc will consider: IEEE wide vs IEEE-SA or OU only vs none
IEEE 802 position
Next steps?

• Should IEEE 802 have a position?
  ▫ i.e., beyond the involvement of individuals
  ▫ If so, how should it be developed and then progressed?

• Should IEEE 802 engage in any ITU meetings?
  ▫ E.g., TSAG or RevCom

• Should future IEEE 802 ITU SC meetings focus on a similar level set and/or update?