




**ITU-D Regional Development Forum for
the Europe and CIS Region
“NGN and Broadband, Opportunities and Challenges”
Chisinau, Moldova, 4-6 May 2010**

**Strategies to bridge the
Standardization Gap**

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Chisinau, Moldova, 4-6 May 2010

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Outline

- Defining the standardization gap
- Evaluating the gap
- ITU-T activities to bridge the standardization gap

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The standardization gap

- Disparities in ability to access, implement, contribute to and influence international ICT standards (ITU Recommendations)
- Disparities in the representation of developing countries relative to developed countries in the standards development process, cause and manifestation of:
 - Persistence of a wider digital divide in ICTs (among different regions and groups within the society)
 - Unequal access to technology and its use



Bridging the standardization gap

- PP-02 (Res. 123), WTSA-04/-08 Resolutions 44, 17, 54, 71 and 74, WTDC-06 Resolution 47
- ITU-T mandated to bridge the standardization gap between developing and developed countries
- Action plan established:
 - Improve standards making capabilities
 - Assisting in enhancing efforts in standards applications
 - Human resource building
 - Flagship group for bridging the gap
 - BSG fundraising



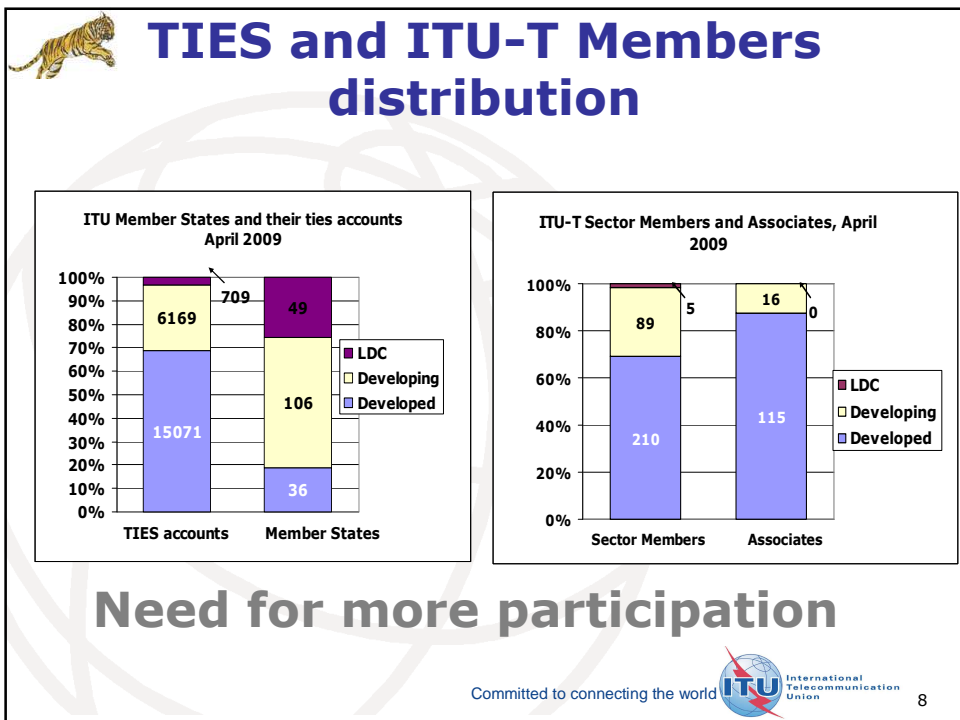
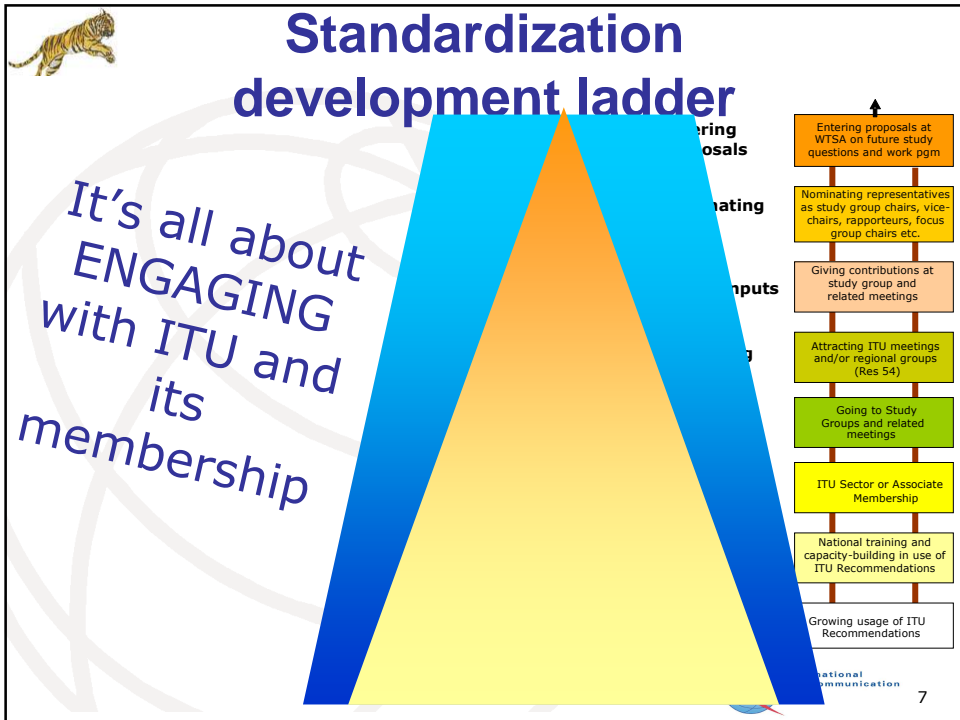
Measuring the gap

- Number of TIES users and GUESTS
- Number of downloads of ITU-T Recommendations from website
- Number of Sector Members and Associates
- Number of chairmen, vice-chairmen and rapporteurs from developing countries
- Number of participants in meetings and contributions by country



Standardization development ladder

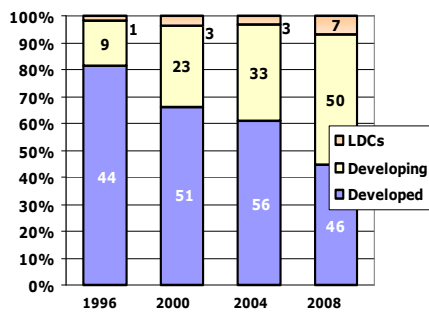
- Bridging the standardization development gap requires a sequence of steps, depending on the level of:
 - ◆ economic development
 - ◆ local manufacturing and R&D capability
 - ◆ previous engagement with ITU
- These steps can be conceptualized in terms of a “**standardization development ladder**”



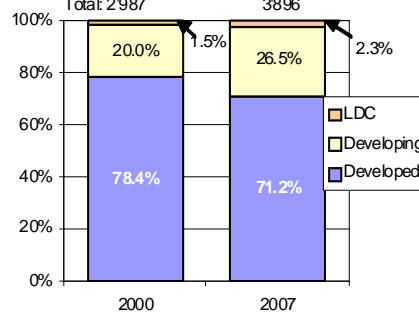


Participation in ITU-T meetings and SGs

ITU-T SG Chairs and Vice-Chairs, 1996-2000-2004-2008



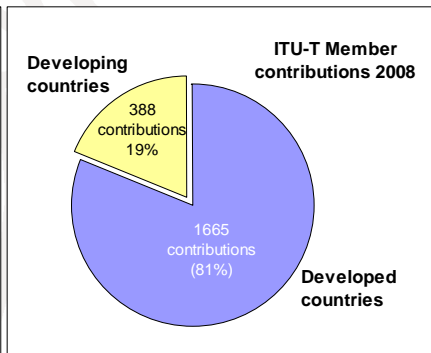
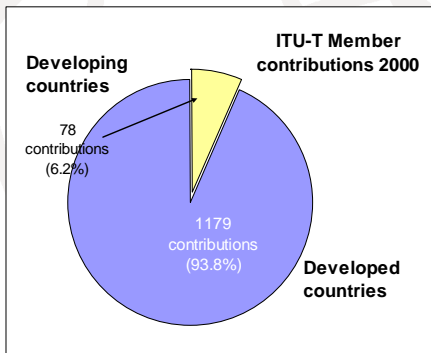
Participants in ITU-T meetings



Need for more participation



Participation: contributions





ITU-T questionnaire to developing countries on bridging the standardization gap

- Provides background information on the relevance of ITU-T Recommendations for developing countries
- Useful tool to develop strategies able to meet the requirements of the PP-06 and WTSA-08 Resolutions

➤ TSB Circular 213 – 5 May 2008
➤ to: tsbpromo@itu.int



The ITU-T questions

- Awareness of Recs published by ITU-T
- Relevance and usefulness of Recs to developing countries
- Difficulties for implementation and suggestions to increase participation by developing countries
- Regional standardization “block” meetings to facilitate participation from the regions
- Seminars and workshops in the regions
 - Contributions and proposal for improvement as inputs to WTSA-08 resulted in revised and new Resolutions



Increasing participation and collaboration

- Workshops, seminars and other events
- Remote collaboration and participation
- Regional groups
- Block meetings
- Flagship Group



Workshops trend

Year	N. Events	Total yearly days	Average days/event	Geneva		outside Geneva	
				days	%	days	%
2002	12	24	2.00	11	46	13	54
2003	14	36	2.57	24	67	12	33
2004	15	31	2.07	8	26	23	74
2005	18	47	2.61	16	34	31	66
2006	18	41	2.28	19	46	22	54
2007	15	33	2.20	13	30	20	70
2008	30	60	2.00	21	35	39	65



VIRTUAL International symposium on ICTs and climate change

www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem/climatechange/200909/index.html

- Seoul, Korea, 23 September 2009
- Various events on [ICTs and Climate Change](#). In April 2009, ITU-T's [Study Group 5](#) changed its name to reflect a new mandate "*Environment and climate change*"
- A new era in conducting events, offering all the benefits of physical participation but without the environmental costs. Speakers could be virtually present in the meeting room
- More participation from developing and least developed countries
- Was transmitted live and a webinar was available so that remote participants could see and hear presentations from wherever they were in the world. Proceedings were available online after the symposium



WTSA-08 new Resolution 74

- Title: Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU-T at reduced fee
- ***Resolves*** ... to encourage the adoption of the necessary measures to enable new members from developing countries to join ITU-T ... take part in the work of study groups and other groups within ITU-T, (consider financial contributions applied in the BDT)
- ***instructs the Director of the TSB*** to propose to the Council to consider the admission of such category in the work of the ITU-T at an appropriate level of financial contribution.... and to include its consideration of this matter in the council work for the preparation of the 2010 PP conference

Note: These Sector Members from Developing Countries shall not be affiliated in any way to any Sector Member of a Developed Country, and be limited to those Sector Members of Developing Countries classified by the UNDP as low income per capita Country, not exceeding (.....US\$).



Remote collaboration and participation: online tools

- Free access to ITU-T Recommendations online (since 1 January 2007)
- TIES access (password protected) to meeting documents etc
- Other electronic tools, e.g., correspondence groups, informal FTP areas on website, Forums etc
- Remote participation via webinar (GotoMeeting, GoToWebinar, Webex)



Resolution 54 Creation of regional groups

Regional Groups

TSB supports within available (or otherwise contributed resources) and on a case-by-case basis the creation of regional groups

Tariff and accounting, SG 3; Service provision, SG 2; EMF & climate change, SG 5; QoS, SG 12



Resolution 44 Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries

- **Programme 4:** Flagship groups for bridging the standardization gap: assistance to help on specific issues, expertise
 - ◆ NNA (Egyptian IPv6 Task Force), SG 2



ITU-T “Block” meetings in the regions

- Cooperation with regional organizations: CITELE, RCC, APT, ATU, LAS,...
- One per year per region in the same place in the same time in their regions
- Topics decided by the membership and transversal to any ITU-T study groups
- Official status as generator of contributions to parent study groups
- TSB secretarial support, EDH facilities as any other SG meeting



Cooperation between ITU-T and universities (Res. 71)

- Given the knowledge that many new technologies find life in the minds of the academic and research communities, ITU is increasingly looking to attract more involvement from the world's universities and other academic institutions
- Following the Consultation meeting held in January 2007 an informal discussion group has been formed to discuss ways to increase this cooperation with participation of ITU-T and academia, which is open to all interested parties
- To participate in the discussion please join the mailing list by sending a request to tsbuni@itu.int
- See <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/uni>



Technology Watch briefing reports

- Identify new/emerging technologies with a view to identify areas for new standardization work, such as:
 - [ICTs and Food Security \(July 2009\)](#)
 - The Future Internet (April 2009)
 - Distributed Computing: Utilities, Grids & Clouds (March 2009)
 - Standardization Activities for Intelligent Transport Systems (October 2008)
 - NGNs and energy efficiency (August 2008)
 - Technical aspects of Lawful Interception (May 2008)
 - ...
 - ICTs and Climate Change (December 2007) > FG > SG 5
- See <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/techwatch/reports.html>



Technical flyers

- Numbering, Naming and Addressing
- VoIP
- QoS & QoE
- NGN
- ASON
- B-PON ; CWDM; DSL ; G-PON
- Optical Fibres and Cables
- OTN ; OTS
- Synchronization over packet networks
- Accessibility
- H.264 ; H.350
- Multimedia Communications
- ASN.1
- Security
- IMT-2000



Kaleidoscope conferences

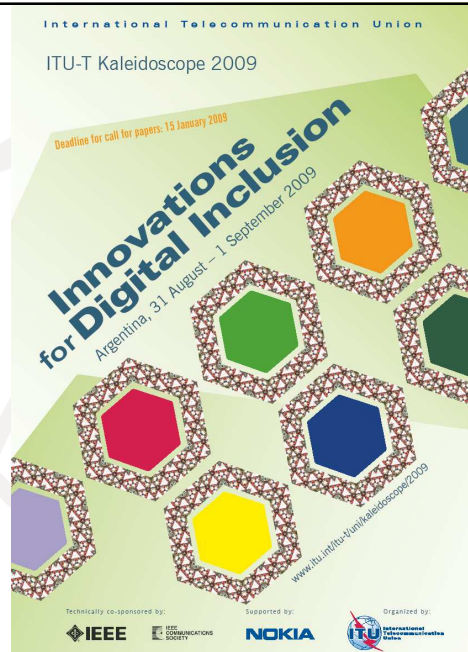
- In order to solicit standardization work on emerging technologies, ITU-T organizes multi-topic events (Kaleidoscopic Conferences) with the aim to enhance participation of Academia and research organizations in ITU-T activities
- The first "Innovation in NGN" took place on 12-13 May 2008 (see: <http://itu.int/ITU-T/uni/kaleidoscope/2008>)
- One place to share knowledge, procedures, experiences and results by experts, scientists, visionaries and academics from all over the world
- Unique networking environment in which to discover new standardization areas and new technologies those can be input into ITU-T Study Groups and Technology Watch-Correspondence Group



IEEE Communications Magazine (May 2009)



Kaleidoscope
Special edition
from page 80



Kaleidoscope-09
31 08 – 1 09 2009
Mar del Plata
Argentina

www.itu-kaleidoscope.org/2009



ITUing...

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- Increasing the use of ITU recs, membership
- Capacity building, training
- Increasing participation in SGs, management, workshops, meetings and number of contributions
- Contributing to ITU work plans

**Bridge the
Standardization Gap**



Thank you

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/gap>

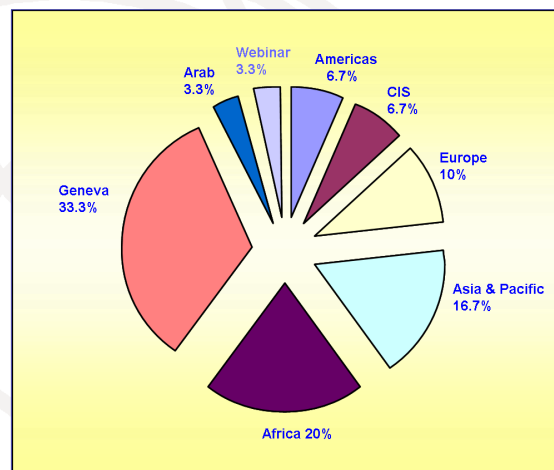
tsbspd@itu.int
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Supplemental slides



Meetings by regions





Types of collaboration

Same time *synchronous* Different time *asynchronous*

Same place
co-located

<p>Face-to-face meetings</p> <p>meeting rooms, projection systems, tabletop computer, flip charts etc</p>	<p>Ongoing collaboration</p> <p>project management tools, e-calendars, wall charts, shift-work groupware etc</p>
<p>Remote meetings</p> <p>remote collaboration tools, video/audio conferencing, IM/chat, telepresence, webcasts, virtual worlds etc</p>	<p>Time-shift remote collaboration</p> <p>websites, forums, email, e-calendars, sharepoints, wikis, version control etc</p>

Different place
remote



Promoting remote participation and e-meetings

- To assist in bridging the standardization gap, especially for delegates from developing countries
- To provide training materials (archived on web)
- To make participation in short meetings more efficient (e.g. steering committees, seminars, rapporteur groups)
- To contribute in reducing carbon footprint

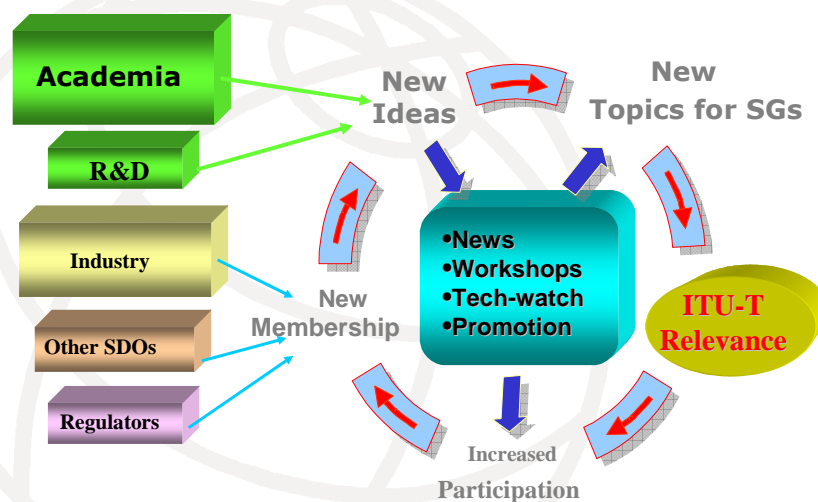


Remote participation e-meetings

- ITU-T trial, launched by TSAG in Dec-07, to evaluate remote participation
 - **GoToMeeting**: used extensively within ITU for short (>2 hours) meetings, with up to 30 participants
 - **GoToWebinar**: used for covering Climate Change symposium in Kyoto, with up to 200 participants over 2 days (archived)
 - **WebEx**: one year trial offered by CISCO



Academia & ICT world circle





Direct participation mechanisms in ITU-T work

- Invited experts
 - ◆ Cannot submit written proposals
 - ◆ Contribution source not acknowledged
- Sponsored by members (countries and private sector)
 - ◆ No membership fee
 - ◆ Contribution source not acknowledged
 - ◆ Level of participation limited according to national processes or company rules
- Associate members
 - ◆ Contribution source properly acknowledged
 - ◆ Participation limited to one SG; can have only a limited number of roles
 - ◆ Membership fee (CHF 10600 per year)
- Sector members
 - ◆ Participation in any SG of the sector x higher fee (CHF 31800 per year)
- Membership in special groups: Focus Groups; Joint groups with ISO/IEC; Coordination activity on RFID



Some opportunities already offered by ITU-T

- Open and free participation in meetings of some focus groups
- Free participation by invitation to SG and Rapporteur groups meetings as experts
- Free participation in workshops and seminars
- Available web-based collaboration tool (technology watch)
- Free Recommendations on line
- Possibility to provide secretariat support
- Availability to co-organize events
- Broker for research project sponsors
- Internships (e.g. visiting professors, students, researchers)