

# Broadband Business Forum – Expo Comm Italia “ITU Session: ITU studies on NGN, wireless and interoperability”

Fiera di Roma, 24-25 November 2009

## WTSA-08 Resolution 76: a way to conformity and interoperability for ICTs

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# WTSA-08 Resolution 76

**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU mark programme**

# Addressing interoperability is not something new and it was the main reason for founding ITU

- To meet the needs of developing countries for conformance and interoperability testing
  - Considering that conformity is a first step to increase the probability of interoperability between different manufacturers, vendors and service providers
  - Assist in the establishment of laboratories able to carry out tests according to the ITU-T Recommendations requirements and training programmes
- To propose demonstration of conformance to ITU-T Recommendations through a voluntary ITU conformity programme
- To provide increased business opportunities and benefits to both suppliers and customers

# Conformity

Ability of a product to meet the requirement(s) of a standard

# Interoperability

Ability of two or more systems or applications or network management products and services from different suppliers to exchange information and to mutually / fruitfully make use of it

# Some rationale for Resolution 76

- Some Member States, Sector Members, especially from Developing Countries, and end-users reported on an increase of problems with **supply of poor quality, even dangerous equipment, not conforming to standards or not interoperable**, part of which has been identified as **counterfeit**
- Some **Governments** reported on **lack of legal framework** and **effective systems** to ensure that appropriate technical regulations, based on international standards, are in place and enforced in order to meet their obligations to protect the safety of their citizens using telecommunication equipment and services and to meet their requirements for quality of service.
- Developing countries need to be assisted in deploying **testing facilities and building capacity** facilities in the regions

# Resolution 76: instructs the Director of TSB

- in cooperation with BR and BDT, to **identify and prioritize the problems** faced by developing countries related to achieving interoperability of ICT equipment and services
- to study the **overall effect on ITU and manufacturers, legal, national and international regulatory implications**, cost of set up and location of testing facilities, measures to build the necessary human resource capacities
- to carry out the **necessary studies**, also involving experts and external entities, with the **view to introduce the use of ITU Mark** as a **voluntary programme** permitting manufacturers and service providers to make a **visible declaration** that their equipment conforms to ITU-T Recommendations and to study the relevant financial and legal implications for the ITU-T and ICT industries
- to submit the **result of these studies to Council-09** for its consideration and required actions

# Preliminary results from studies on implementing Resolution 76 (1)

- ITU/TSB explored and progressed a number of actions. Preliminary results:
  - Need of "**Certified/Accredited**" conformity assessment and interoperability testing as part of a **voluntary programme** to demonstrate compliance of products to standards
  - Need to establish **reciprocal international or peer-to-peer recognition** of laboratories and certifiers to reduce costs of multiple repeated testing and to avoid the creation of barriers to trade: **two or more partners recognize respective laboratories having equivalent competence to carry out the same conformity assessment tasks**

# Preliminary results from studies on implementing Resolution 76 (2)

- **Need for ITU to facilitate** interoperability events in partnership (OMA, WiFi Alliance, WiMAX, IEEE-ICAP, ...)
- **Positive impact on**
  - **ITU** (mission, improve quality of Recommendations, ITU promotion, ITU conformity programme leadership). Study Group 16 in October meeting received proposals from Brazil and Singapore to develop test suites for Internet protocol television (IPTV).
  - **Industry** (time to market, reduced costs, widen market Mutual Recognition Agreements, no TBT issues)
  - **End users** (Regulators, QoS, interoperability benefits, legacy to existing infrastructure, wider market choice, savings, confidence in the products performance)
  - **Developing countries** (capacity building opportunities, regional and sub-regional type testing laboratories, bridging standardization Gap, promotion of a conformity testing culture)



# Some fundamental concepts

- The **vendor's** participation in the ITU conformity programme is on a **completely voluntary basis**
- Conformity assessment tests may be performed in 1st, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> party accredited laboratories
- Either **vendor self declaration**, using accredited test laboratory (ISO/IEC 17025 and 17050 applies), or **accredited certification** using certified procedure (ISO/IEC 17065 applies)
- **Vendors can participate in ITU-organized interoperability events**
- ITU public **database** of equipment/services **conforming to ITU-T Recommendations** or showing **successful participation in ITU interoperability events**
- **ITU licensed acronym enabling vendors to make reference and/or to give visibility to ITU** when conformity and, when possible, interoperability requirements have been demonstrated in the context of the ITU Scheme
- Will **stimulate and develop the culture of conformance assessment testing, capacity building and surveillance worldwide** in particular in developing countries

# ITU Consultation on Conformance Assessment and Interoperability Testing

Geneva, 20-21 July 2009

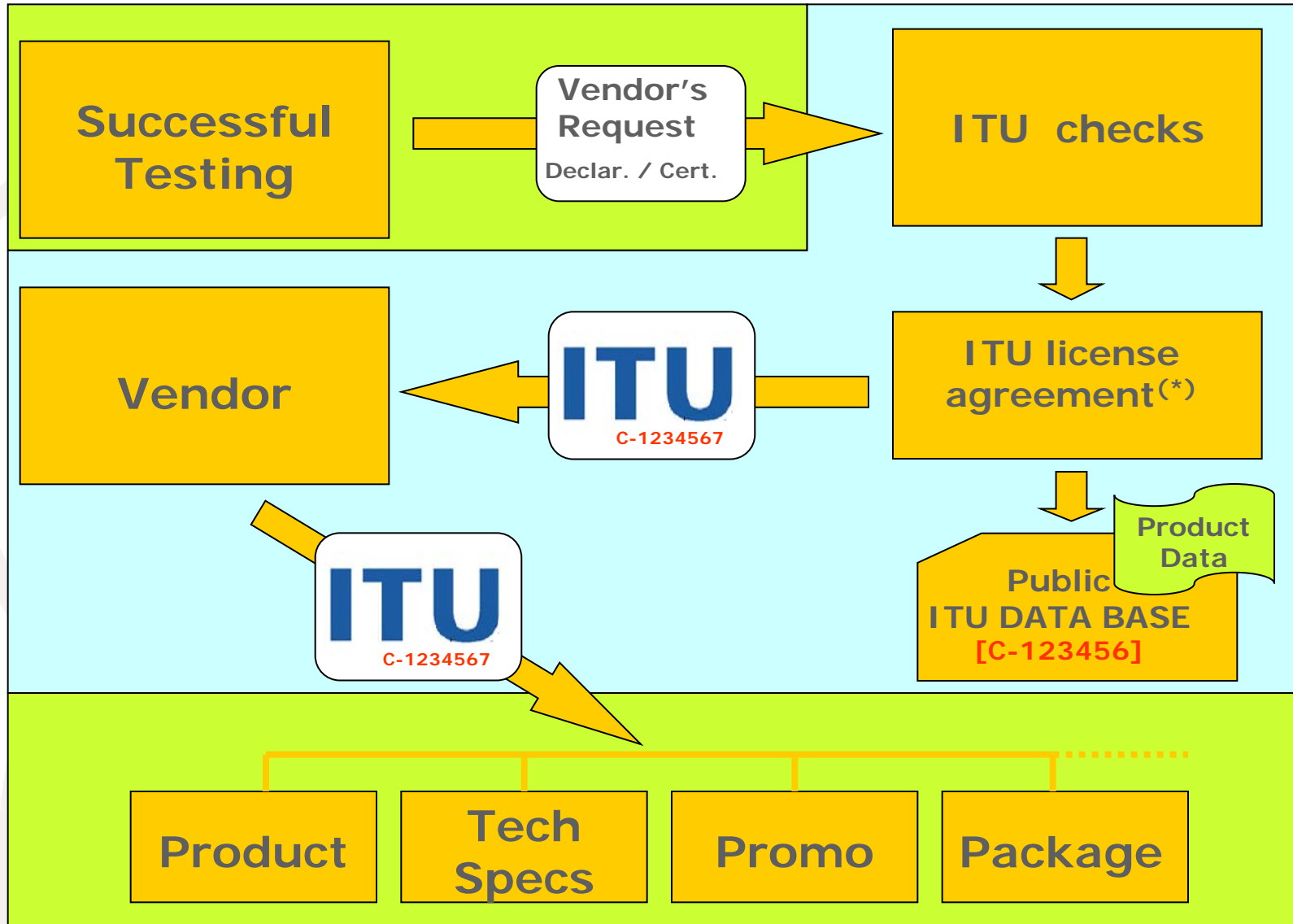
- Provide developing countries an opportunity to express their concerns about the lack of conformity and consequently of interoperability in products and services, with any negative effects this has on the quality of service of networks;
- Consider the effects that Resolution 76 could have on testing activities performed by industry and the associated activities to be put in place in ITU;
- Illustrate global best practices in terms of conformity assessment, interoperability and certification procedures performed by leading organizations and the role of regulators;
- Consider the possible implementation of an ITU mark programme as a way to permit industry to show that equipment and services conform to one or more of the ITU-T Recommendations; and
- Evaluate the likely economic effects on manufacturers and end-users from the application of the conformance and interoperability assessment.

# ITU Consultation on Conformance Assessment and Interoperability Testing

## Geneva, 20-21 July 2009

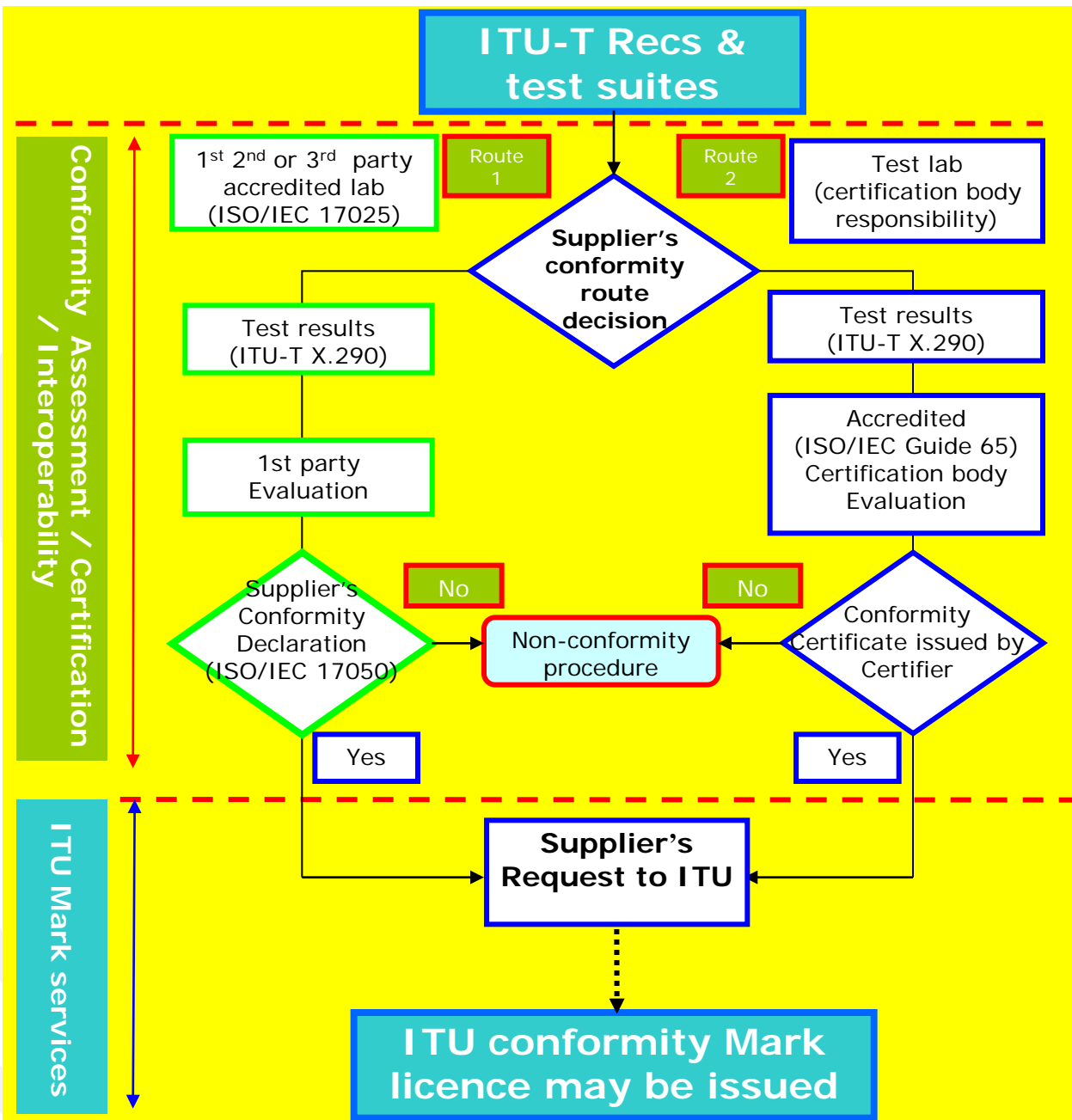
- [A – The concept of the ITU conformity programme](#)
- [B – Interoperability problems](#)
- [C – International legal issues](#)
- [D – Mutual recognition agreements](#)
- [E – GMPCS](#)
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- [J – List of ITU-T Recommendations](#)
- [M – Report on the Consultation on conformance assessment and interoperability testing](#)
- [R.K. Siddhartha: Essentiality of ITU Mark](#)
- [Relevant template for contributions](#)
- [Arab proposal](#)
- [Julio Cesar Fonseca: Technical Regulations Manager: The certification and approval regulation from ANATEL - Brazil](#)
- [Regulation for telecom product certification and approval, ANATEL - Brazil](#)
- [Maria de Fátima N.C. Rosolem: CPqD and Julio Cesar Fonseca: Brazilian Structuring in Accreditation for Telecommunications Products ITU Mark \(Res. 76\) - ANATEL - Brazil](#)

# The ITU Conformity Programme

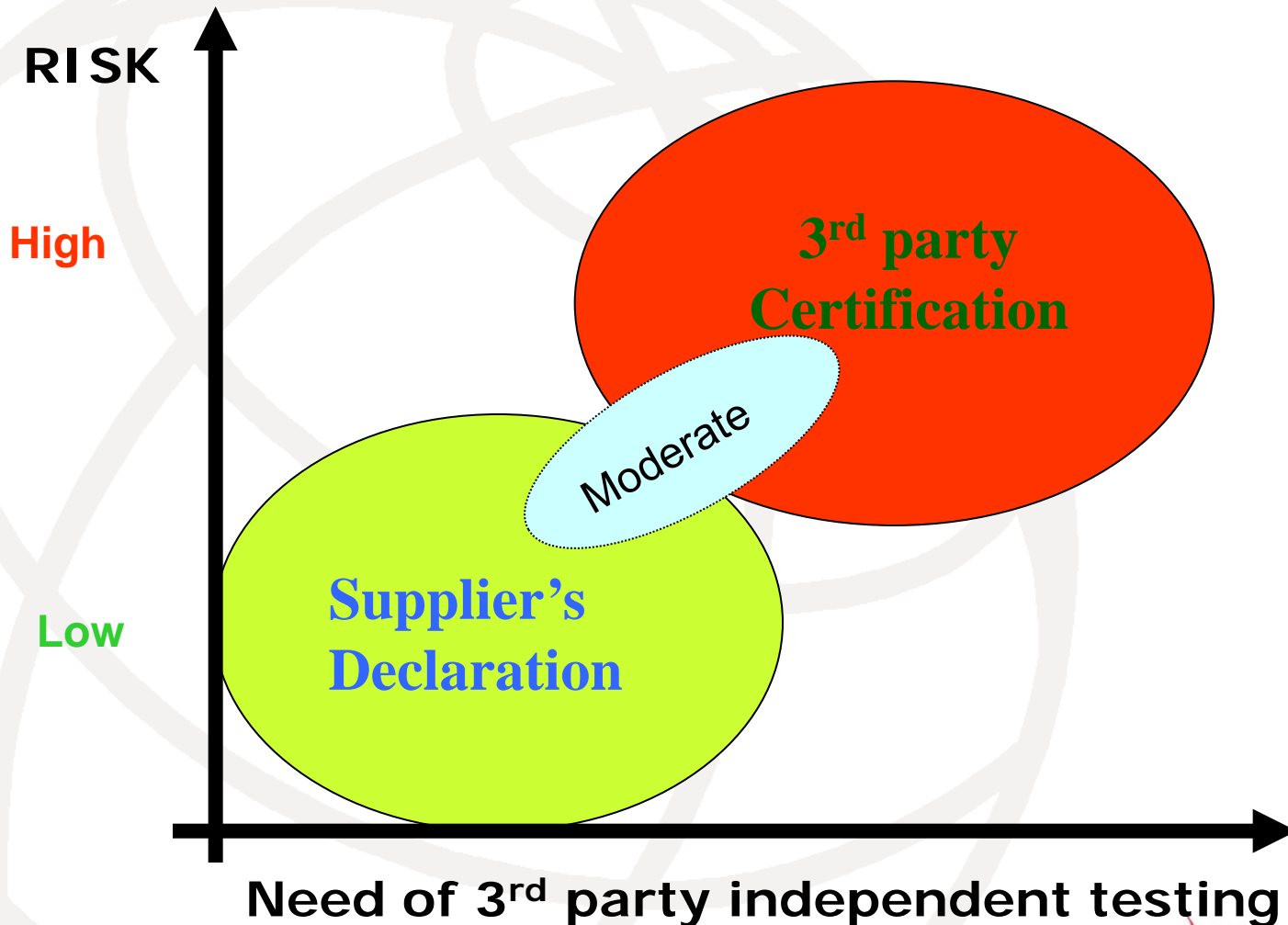


(\*) - Condition of ITU's authorization to use the ITU acronym in the context of the Programme: the licensee should be required to defend and indemnify the ITU against any claims and to hold ITU harmless from any loss, demand, action or liability in relation to the use of the acronym.

# Possible Implementation of the ITU Conformity Mark scheme



# Supplier's Declaration / Certification – Risk relationship



# Standards for accreditation

## ISO/IEC 17011 Accreditation Bodies for:

Certification bodies

Laboratories

Inspection bodies

EMAS Verifiers  
Council  
regulation  
761/2001

for environmental  
management  
systems  
ISO/IEC 17021

for Products  
ISO/IEC 17065

for quality  
management  
systems  
ISO/IEC 17021

for Persons  
ISO / IEC 17024

Testing and  
Calibration  
Laboratories

ISO/IEC 17020

ISO / IEC 17025  
ISO 15189

Inspection

Eco-  
Management  
and Audit  
Scheme

Environmental  
Management  
Systems

Products

Quality  
Management  
Systems

Persons

Testing  
and Calibration

Supplier, manufacturer

# TSB Director's report to Council-09

- Consultation with Experts and External Organizations (IEC, ISO, TIA, ANSI, ETSI, Regulators, Laboratories, Governments)
  - ITU: TSB, BDT, BR and Legal Affairs consultation
  - Representatives of Administrations
  - Experts in training, testing, certification, market analysis
  - Representatives of Regulators and Industry
  - Participation in and organization of events



# The proposal to the Council

- Do not introduce an *ITU Mark* but establish a database where manufacturers can place information regarding the conformity of their equipment to ITU-T Recommendations.
- ITU would not do any of this testing or certification itself, but existing accredited test centres or accredited certification bodies would be used.
- ITU could also provide links to the databases of other standards bodies, especially those that have test results on ITU Recommendations.

# Council-09 endorsement

## *Recommendations*

- TSB will establish a database as a repository for companies' information on conformity.
- TSB will investigate industry's interest in participating in interoperability events, possibly in partnership with other standards bodies or forums, and will establish a database for information on these events.
- TSB will collaborate with BDT on the necessary capacity building on conformity and interoperability, and help establish test centres in developing countries.
- the TSB Director in collaboration with the BDT Director will develop a business plan for the long-term implementation of these programmes and report back to the Council, identifying budgetary expenditure and potential income. This will depend very much on the potential demand for these services.

# Conclusions

- **Resolution 76** as a reply to the needs of Developing Countries for conformance and interoperability issues and capacity building
- **Conformity** as a first step **to increase the probability of interoperability** between different manufacturers, vendors, service providers
- **Voluntary** based ITU conformity **programme**
- ITU to encourage **interoperability events**
- **ITU public database** to give visibility to vendors meeting the ITU C&I requirements
- Council gave the “green light” to implement the proposals made by the TSB Director

**Thank you for your attention**

**Any Question?**

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