

ITU-T FOCUS GROUPS

ITU-T Focus Groups augment the Study Group system, providing a way to react quickly to ICT standardization needs and allowing great flexibility in terms of participation and working methods. A key feature is that they are open to non-member participants. Focus Groups choose their deliverables, working methods and leadership.

- Focus Group on Aviation Applications of Cloud Computing for Flight Data Monitoring (FG AC)
- Focus Group on Digital Financial Services (FG-DFS)
- Focus Group on Smart Sustainable Cities (FG-SSC)
- Focus Group on Bridging the Gap: from Innovation to Standards (FG Innovation)
- Focus Group on Smart Water Management (FG-SWM)

www.itu.int/ITU-T/focusgroups

ITU-T JOINT COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

In consultation with ITU's Development and Radiocommunication Sectors (ITU-D and ITU-R), Joint Coordination Activities (JCAs) coordinate ITU-T work across ITU-T Study Groups to eliminate gaps and overlaps. JCAs facilitate the contributions from external participants such as relevant standards developing organizations, forums and consortia, or academic and research institutes.

JCAs currently in operation:

- Joint Coordination Activity on Software-Defined Networking (JCA-SDN)
- Joint Coordination Activity on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet (JCA-Res178)
- Joint Coordination Activity on Child Online Protection (JCA-COP)
- Joint Coordination Activity for Cloud Computing (JCA-Cloud)
- Joint Coordination Activity on Internet of Things (JCA-IoT)
- Joint Coordination Activity on ICT and climate change (JCA-ICT&CC)
- Joint Coordination Activity on Accessibility and Human factors (JCA-AHF)
- Joint Coordination Activity for Identity Management (JCA-IdM)
- Joint Coordination Activity on IPTV (JCA-IPTV)
- Joint Coordination Activity on Conformance and Interoperability Testing (JCA-CIT)

www.itu.int/ITU-T/jca

ITU-T GLOBAL STANDARDS INITIATIVES

A Global Standards Initiative (GSI) is not a working entity but rather a name for a package of work being conducted through co-located meetings of the involved SGs and Rapporteur Groups, under the umbrella of a coordinated work plan managed by a JCA. Sets of Questions are studied concurrently by Rapporteurs from different SGs according to a coordinated work plan. GSIs are used to expedite the work in response to market need to achieve a visible focus for the work. They allow the participation of invited experts and academia.

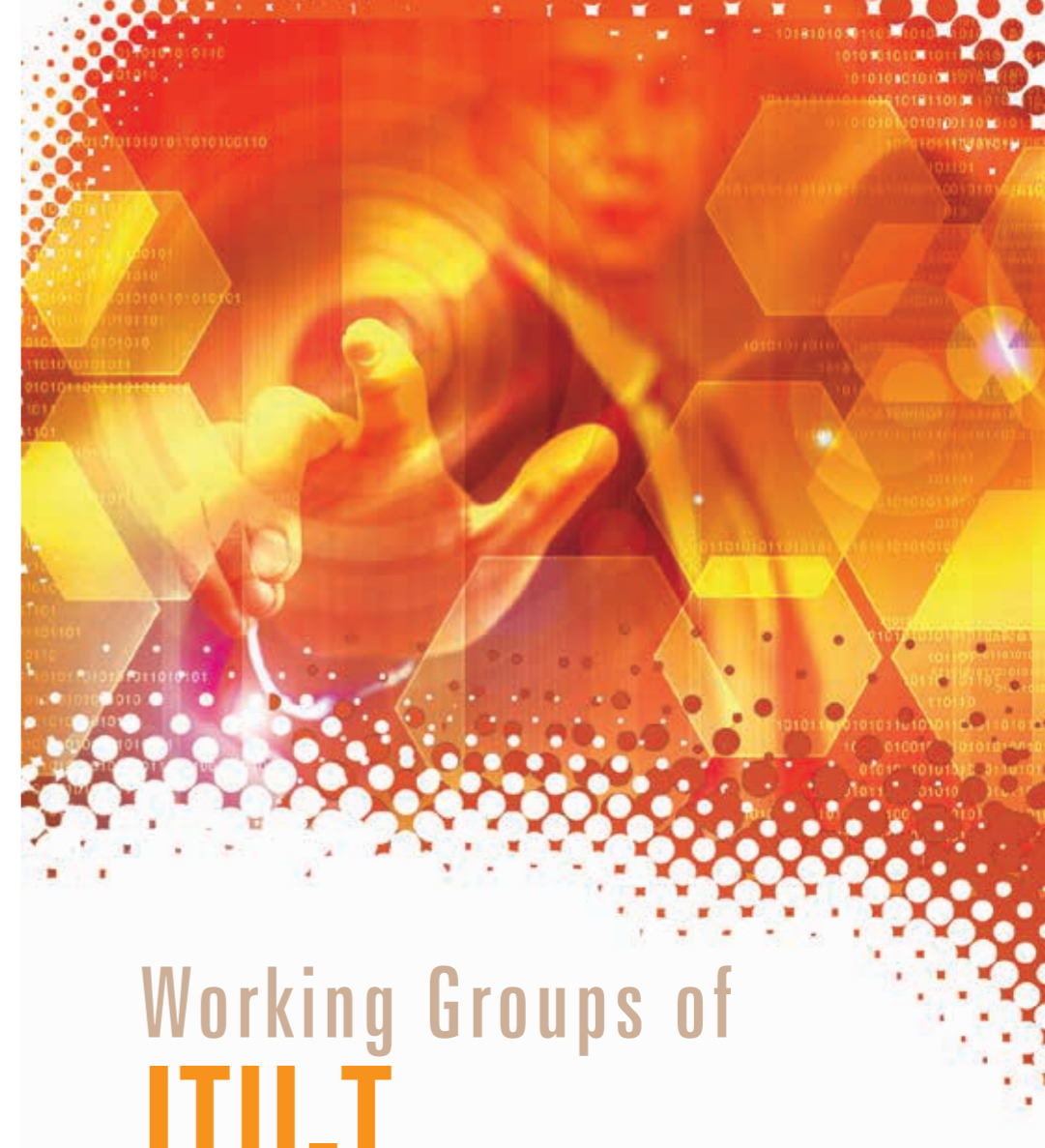
GSIs currently in operation:

- IPTV Global Standards Initiative (IPTV-GSI)
 - Internet of Things Global Standards Initiative (IoT-GSI)
- www.itu.int/ITU-T/gsi



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Working Groups of ITU-T

The Standardization Sector of ITU

ITU-T is a unique international public-private partnership for the development of international telecommunication/ICT standards. Ideas, contributions and topics for standardization come from ITU-T's membership of 193 Member States and over 450 private-sector entities, academic and research institutes and civil society organizations, ensuring that ITU-T work evolves in line with market needs. Standardization work is conducted in Study Groups, with crucial support from mechanisms such as Focus Groups, Joint Coordination Activities and Global Standards Initiatives.



Study Group
2

Operational aspects

- Service definition, numbering and routing
- Telecommunication for disaster relief/early warning
- Telecommunication management

From international country codes to identification codes for mobile phones and electronic numbering (ENUM), Study Group 2 develops telecommunication numbering and addressing standards to ensure that we can stay in touch on any device, anywhere. Even in disaster situations, telecommunications stay functional through SG2 prioritization of urgent calls and assignment of special numbers to United Nations emergency responders.

www.itu.int/tsg02

Study Group
3

Economic and policy issues

- Tariff and accounting matters for international telecommunication services
- Telecommunication economic, accounting and policy issues

Study Group 3 works towards the harmonization of global interconnection rates which directly affect the prices that end-users pay for telecommunications services. In particular, SG3 recommends costing methodologies that aim to keep rates fair and as low as possible without compromising service.

www.itu.int/tsg03

Study Group
13

Future networks and cloud

- Future networks including cloud computing, mobile and next-generation networks

Study Group 13 led ITU's standardization work on IP-based next-generation networks (NGN) and now caters to the evolution of NGNs, while focusing on future networks and network aspects of mobile telecommunications. Its work focuses on cloud computing, big data, ubiquitous networking, distributed service networking, ad-hoc networks, network virtualization, software-defined networking (SDN), the Internet of Things, big data, and energy saving networks.

www.itu.int/tsg13

Study Group
5

Environment and climate change

- Electromagnetic compatibility and electromagnetic effects
- ICTs and climate change

Study Group 5 standardizes methodologies for evaluating ICT effects on climate change and design methodologies to reduce ICT and e-waste's adverse environmental effects, for example through recycling of ICT facilities and equipment. SG5 standards also work to protect ICT equipment against damage due to electromagnetic disturbances, ensure the safety of users of networks against current and voltages, and avoid health risks from electromagnetic fields (EMF) produced by ICT equipment.

www.itu.int/tsg05

Study Group
12

Performance, QoS and QoE

- Quality of Service (QoS) and Quality of Experience (QoE)

Study Group 12 works to achieve the end-to-end performance levels required to support adequate QoS/QoE in an IP environment characterized by a wide array of user applications. The group develops software tools that allow the modeling of potential network/terminal configurations and the prediction of the user impact of associated impairments. Its standards cover QoS/QoE assessment in areas including voice terminals; speech loudness and quality; VoIP; IPTV; multimedia services; streamed media; and communications involving vehicles, such as hands-free communications.

www.itu.int/tsg12

Study Group
16

Multimedia

- Multimedia coding, systems and applications
- Ubiquitous and Internet of Things applications
- Telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities

Study Group 16 leads ITU's standardization work on multimedia coding, systems and applications. SG16 is well known for its Primetime Emmy award winning video codec, ITU-T H.264, and its successor, ITU-T H.265. It is also the place to develop standards for e-health, videoconferencing, VoIP and digital signage. In addition SG16 is the lead on ubiquitous and Internet of Things (IoT) applications; telecommunication/ICT accessibility for persons with disabilities; intelligent transport systems (ITS); and Internet Protocol television (IPTV).

www.itu.int/tsg16

Study Group
9

Broadband cable and TV

- Integrated broadband cable and television networks

Study Group 9 studies the use of telecommunication systems in the distribution of television and sound programmes supporting advanced capabilities such as ultra-high definition and 3D TV. This work also covers the use of cable and hybrid networks – primarily designed for the distribution of television and sound programmes to the home – as integrated broadband networks to provide interactive voice, video and data services, including Internet access.

www.itu.int/tsg09

Study Group
11

Protocols and test specifications

- Signalling and protocols
- Test specifications and conformance and interoperability testing

Study Group 11 develops signalling protocols that define how telephone or data calls are handled in fixed and mobile networks. This includes means for monitoring the status of a line to see if it is busy, alerts that indicate the arrival of a call, and the addressing system that routes calls. The group leads ITU's work on conformance and interoperability (C&I) testing and is responsible for the coordination of ITU's C&I programme.

www.itu.int/tsg11

Study Group
15

Transport, access and home

- Networks, technologies and infrastructures for transport, access and home
- Smart Grid

Study Group 15 standardizes optical transport networks enabling long-haul global information exchange; fibre- or copper-based access networks through which subscribers connect; and home networks connecting in-premises devices and interfacing with the outside world. Its standards on passive optical networks (PONs) are emerging as the most efficient way of implementing fibre-to-the-home/building. SG15 is also the home of the digital subscriber line (DSL) standards that provide broadband Internet connections to over 600 million users around the world. This experience in optimizing the communication capabilities of wired infrastructure makes it the natural home of ITU's work on Smart Grid.

www.itu.int/tsg15

Study Group
17

Security

- Telecommunication security
- Identity management (IdM)
- Languages and description techniques

Study Group 17 is responsible for studies relating to security including cybersecurity, countering spam and identity management. SG17 is also responsible for the application of open system communications including directory and object identifiers, and for technical languages, the method for their usage and other issues related to the software aspects of telecommunication systems.

www.itu.int/tsg17