International Telecommunication Union

Future security work in the ITU-T

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Outline of Presentation

- Structure and organization of ITU
- ITU-T security work for next Study Period
- Where to get more information

ITU Overview

189 Member States
700 Sector Members
100+ Associates

ITU

Helping the World Communicate

ITU-T

Telecommunication standardization of network and service aspects

ITU-D

Assisting implementation and operation of telecoms in developing countries

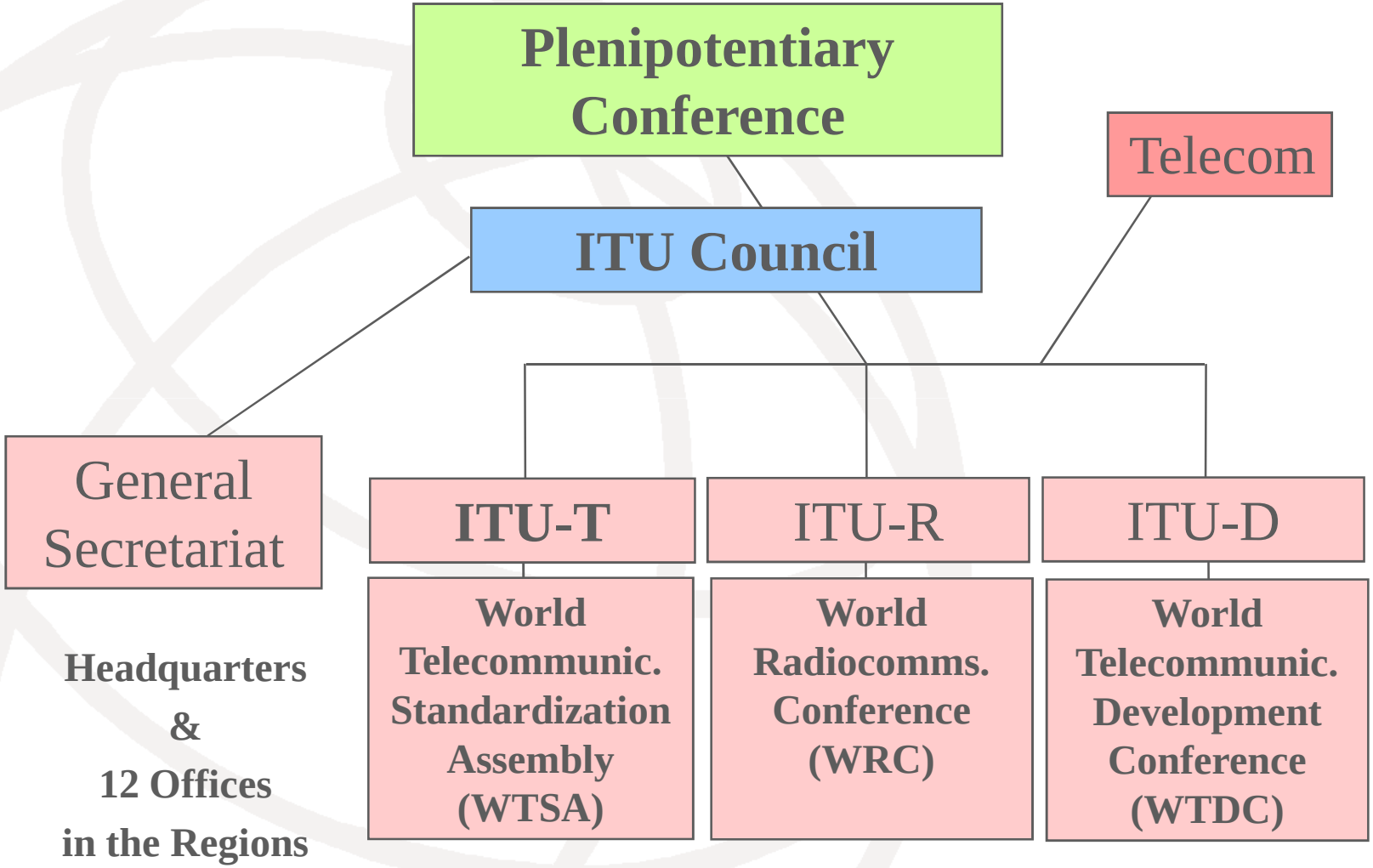
ITU-R

Radiocommunication standardization and global radio spectrum management

ITU Responsibilities

- Spectrum allocation and registration
- Coordination of national spectrum planning
- International telecoms/ICT standardization
- Collaboration in international tariff-setting
- Cooperation in telecoms development assistance
- Measures for ensuring safety of life (EMC, Telecoms for Disaster Relief, etc.)
- Policy reviews, information exchange
- Extension of universal access

ITU Structure



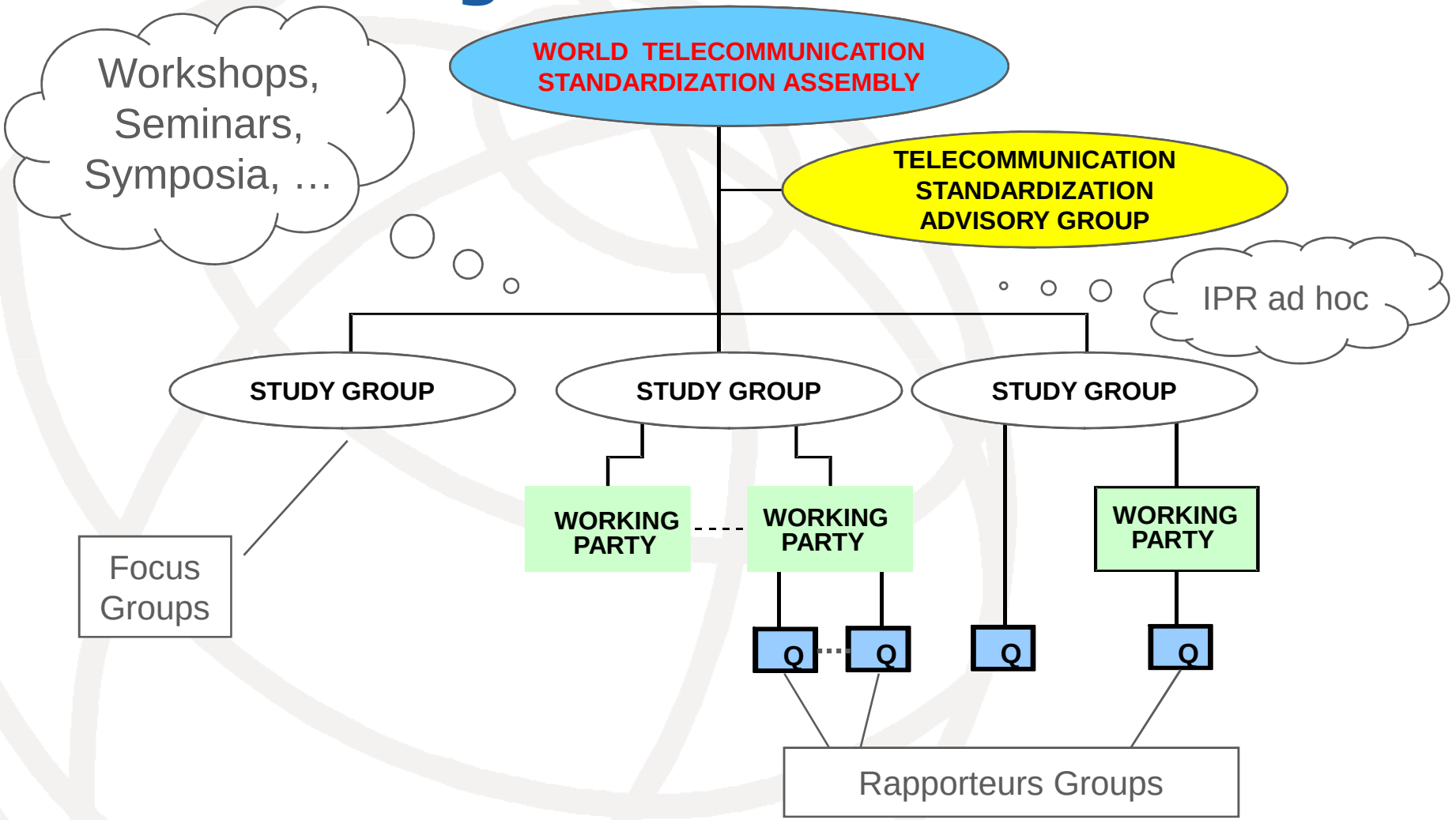
ITU Telecom Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

- Standardization activities are segmented into "Study Groups" that focus on different topic areas (e.g., security, access & transport networks, multimedia, signalling, numbering, naming and addressing, tariffs, IP and NGN)
- Unique forum for public-private partnership
- Cooperative activities with many organizations and forums including regional telecom forums, IETF, ISO, IEC, ETSI, etc.
- Workshops and seminars on matters of particular interest to the market

How does the ITU-T work?

- In ITU-T, industry and governments work together to develop consensus-based "Recommendations"
- Work typically driven by private Sector Members
- Open (for members), transparent, bottom-up process
- Sensitive to national sovereignty: will only cover matters **not** considered to be national
- Will not impose contractual terms or operating rules on private companies
- Recommendations are not binding, but tend to be followed because they represent true consensus

ITU-T Organizational Structure



Study Groups

- This is where Recommendations are developed
- Structure
  - Chairman
  - Vice Chairmen
  - Working party chairmen
  - Rapporteurs
  - Editors
  - Counsellor (heads secretariat)
  - Plus, of course, experts

Study Period

- Study Groups work in 4-year cycles called Study Periods
- The next Study Period is 2009 – 2012
- The October 2008 WTSA meeting has just approved the new Study Group structure

ITU-T Future Security Work

- Aspects of security are being addressed by most SGs
- SG 17 has primary focus on communication security and is the Lead Study Group on security for ITU-T

SGs in new Study Period

SG 2	Operational aspects of service provision and telecommunications management
SG 3	Tariff and accounting principles including related telecommunication economic and policy issues
SG 5	Protection against electromagnetic environment effects
SG 9	Television and sound transmission and integrated broadband cable networks
SG 11	Signalling requirements, protocols and test specifications
SG 12	Performance, QoS and QoE
SG 13	Future networks including mobile and NGN
SG 15	Optical transport networks and access network infrastructures
SG 16	Multimedia coding, systems and applications
SG 17	Security

SG17: Security

- Responsible for:

  studies relating to security including cybersecurity, countering spam and identity management. 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.

SG 17 Questions

- **Working Party 1: Network and information security**
  - Q 1 Telecommunications systems security project
  - Q 2 Security architecture and framework
  - Q 3 Telecommunications information security management
  - Q 4 Cybersecurity
  - Q 5 Countering spam by technical means
- **Working Party 2: Application security**
  - Q 6 Security aspects of ubiquitous telecommunication services
  - Q 7 Secure application services
  - Q 8 Telebiometrics
  - Q 9 Service oriented architecture security
- **Working party 3: Identity management and languages**
  - Q 10 Identity management architecture and mechanisms
  - Q 11 Directory services, Directory systems, and public-key/attribute certificates
  - Q 12 Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1), Object Identifiers (OIDs) and associated registration
  - Q 13 Formal languages and telecommunication software
  - Q 14 Testing languages, methodologies and framework
  - Q 15 Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)

Lead Study Group

- SG 17 is also the Lead Study Group for:
  - Telecommunications security
  - Identity management
  - Languages and description techniques

Summary

- Questions have been re-organized but all SG 17 security work from 2005-2008 Study Period will continue
- IdM focus raised and SG17 is now LSG for IdM
- Security coordination and outreach activities (such as the Roadmap) will continue in Q1

More information

- ITU-T
  - www.itu.int/net/ITU-T/info/Default.aspx
- SG 17
  - www.itu.int/net/ITU-T/info/sg17.aspx
- Other Study Groups
  - www.itu.int/net/ITU-T/info/framework.aspx