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| ITU logo | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION  **TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR**  STUDY PERIOD 2017-2020 | | | **TSAG-TD829** | |
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| **Title:** | | | Summary of contributions to the 6th TSAG meeting | | |
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The table below summarizes the 21 received contributions to the 6th TSAG meeting using the provided abstracts and proposals, and will identify the TSAG Rapporteur Groups and TSAG Plenary sessions that considered the contributions.

Note – This document does not allocate the Contributions to TSAG groups. The column “**Considered by”** in the table below remains empty until the end of the TSAG meeting; when it will be filled-in according to the actual sessions of the TSAG meeting then which did consider the contribution.

# Summary of contributions to the 6th TSAG meeting

| **Contribution No.** | **Source** | **Title** | **Abstract, Proposal** | **Considered by** |
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| [C137](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0137/en) | Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), China; China Telecom; ZTE | Proposal to Revise A.1 Recommendation in clause 1.4.7 and 2.3 | This contribution proposes to revise ITU-T A.1 Recommendation by adding description and reference for approval processes (AAP and TAP) in clause 1.4.7, and by adding some improvement specification on appointment rapporteurs, e-meeting announcement procedures and contribution process requirement in clause 2.3 “The roles of rapporteurs”.  China proposes to revise A.1 Recommendation on the following two aspects as attached in the Annex of this contribution,  1) Adding clear description and reference for the approval process (AAP and TAP) in clause 1.4.7 of A.1 Recommendation.  2) Improving the specification on open selection and appointment procedures of rapporteurs, e-meeting announcement procedures and contribution process requirement in clause 2.3 “The roles of rapporteurs” of A.1 as illustrated in section 2.2, for more open, transparent and effective working method of ITU-T. |  |
| [C138](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0138/en) | Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), China; China Telecom | Proposal to revise ITU-T Recommendation A.7 | This contribution proposes to revise ITU-T A.7 by adding working procedures about working group arrangement in a new sub-clause 3.2, instructing expected deliverables in clause 10, and facilitating the evaluation and conversion of deliverables in a new clause 14.  Focus group is a valuable platform for ITU-T to timely track emerging ICT trends, attract external experts, solicit industry requirements, and find out new standardization opportunity. Improving the working methods of focus group should put emphasis on enhancing its working efficiency and effectiveness of deliverables, as well as maintaining its flexibility to adapt to the rapidly evolving technology and industry requirements.  This contribution proposes to revise ITU-T A.7 (10/2016) with the following aspects which are also highlighted in the revision of A.7 attached in the Annex.   1. Adding a new sub-clause 3.2 to indicate the procedures about working group arrangement in clause 3. 2. Improving clause 10 to instruct expected deliverables from focus groups and their supportive relationship with study groups. 3. Adding a new clause 14 to facilitate the evaluation and conversion of deliverables from the focus groups. |  |
| [C139](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0139/en) | Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, GSMA, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, RIPE NCC, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK | “NewIP” | This contribution expresses concerns about the development in Study Groups 11 and 13 of draft new questions on “New IP” (or “future vertical communication networks”) and proposes that the views of other relevant Standards Development Organisations should be considered and fully taken into account.  We propose the next steps should be   1. To transmit the liaison from the IETF to Study Groups 11 and to 13 and ask them to include it and any other incoming liaisons in their consideration of the text of new questions and to report back to the next TSAG meeting 2. That discussions of the proposed study questions should clarify the exact meanings of the terms used in the proposed study questions 3. To intensify liaison with other relevant SDOs[[1]](#footnote-1), using the output of FGNet2030, to be transmitted at the level of Director, as to whether the issues asserted in the proposed new questions can be met by an evolution and development of current network technology, and if so, what work is already going on in these SDOs and what work ITU-T might usefully do. |  |
| [C140](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0140/en) | Canada | Ecosystem Collaboration | This document recommends the creation and use of a standardized template to facilitate collaboration, in the entire telecommunication and emerging ICT standards ecosystem. Proposal It is proposed that:   1. When any new work related activity (including but not limited to new work items or new or revised question text) is being considered by the ITU-T, the use of a gap analysis template is recommended. 2. When modifications to existing work are being considered, it depends on the nature of the modifications to the work whether a full gap analysis is warranted. Revisiting the existing gap analysis is encouraged to ensure the nature of the modification is completely understood and any impacted organizations are aware of the new work. 3. The TSAG Rapporteur Group on Working-Methods consider the value of having standardized gap analysis templates. 4. The draft gap analysis templates presented above be considered as a strawman templates to facilitate this work.  Recommendation It is recommended that:   1. standardized gap analysis templates be developed 2. the standardized gap analysis templates be incorporated into Resolution 1. |  |
| [C141](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0141/en) | China Telecom, MIIT China, ZTE | Proposal to refine annex A of Resolution 1 | This contribution proposes to refine annex A of Resolution 1.  China proposes TSAG to consider the refinement of annex A of WTSA Resolution 1 as follows in Annex A. |  |
| [C142](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0142/en) | China Telecom, MIIT China, ZTE | Proposal to refine reselection of approval process in ITU-T A.8 | This contribution proposes to refine description on reselection of approval process in ITU-T A.8.  China proposes TSAG to consider the refinement of ITU-T A.8 with clear description of the reselection of approval process after consent or determination in A.8 section 5.2 and Figure 1 step 6 for aligning with section 8.3, WTSA Resolution 1 as follows. |  |
| [C143](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0143/en) | Korea (Republic of) | Proposal to revise the clause 9.4.4 of WTSA Resolution 1 | This Contribution proposes to revise the clause 9.4.4 of WTSA Resolution 1 to consider the case where a Member State has abstained to the TSB consultation.  This Contribution proposes to revise the clause 9.4.4 of WTSA Resolution 1 to consider the case where a Member State has abstained to the TSB consultation. |  |
| [C144](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0144/en) | Korea (Republic of) | Korea’s view of the ITU-T Study Group restructuring for the next study period (2021~2024) | This Contribution presents Korea’s view of the ITU-T Study Group restructuring for the next study period. (2021~2024).  Korea (Republic of) would like to share our view of the ITU-T Study Group restructuring for the next study period (2021~2024) as the following table shows. |  |
| [C145-R1](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0145/en) | Japan | Proposed modification to WTSA-16 Resolution 32 “Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication” Standardization Sector | Virtual meetings and remote participation in ITU-T meetings are required because of the global spread of COVID-19. This document proposes to modify Resolution 32 to instruct the TSB director to study and develop guidelines for virtual meetings and remote participation.  This contribution includes the proposal of a modification to Resolution 32 to instruct the TSB director to study and develop guidelines to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of virtual meetings, and remote participation in ITU-T meetings, and is submitted to TSAG for discussion.  As mentioned in the introduction, the guidelines are expected to include instructions on how meetings are organized, e.g., registration, tools, time management, decision-making, translations and captioning according to the type of meeting. |  |
| [C146](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0146/en) | Japan | Proposal of publishing of Technical Paper which provides a guidance of the mapping procedure to specify relevant SDGs for newly proposed work item | This contribution proposes to publish a Technical Paper "A guidance for consideration of relevant SDGs for the newly proposed work item in Study Groups” as a summary of discussions related to SDG mapping held in TSAG and its RG-StdsStrat meetings. The document is expected to provide a guidance for the activities to map the relevant SDGs to newly proposed work items with considering SDGs impacts outside of the ITU-T as well as within ITU-T Study Groups. Proposed Action  1. TSAG should be requested to approve the publishing of the Technical Paper with the attached draft text (Annex B) under the review of the proposed A.13 justification form of the Technical Paper (Annex A). TSAG RG-StdsStrat should review the initial draft of the technical paper in detail. 2. Proposed draft of the technical paper should be discussed in RG-WM also because of the modification proposal of A.1 mainly about the “New work item justification template” (see Annex 2 of Draft Text) in the future. |  |
| [C147](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0147/en) | Japan | Proposal on ITU-T Study Group restructuring | This contribution contains Japan’s proposal on ITU-T Study Group restructuring for the next study period.  After careful consideration, Japan would like to propose the following new study group structure for the next study period (2021 to 2024). The summary of the restructuring proposals can be seen in Annex A and are described in TSAG Liaison format in Annex B.   * A part of Q6/20 (IoT Identification) should be merged with SG2 but WP2/2 should be transferred to SG13. * SG3 should keep its current structure. * SG5 should keep its current structure. Q7/20 should be merged with SG5. * SG9 should keep its current structure. * WP1/11 and WP2/11 should be transferred to SG13 and WP3/11 should be merged with SG12. * SG13 should keep its current structure. WP2/2, WP1/11 and WP2/11 should be merged with SG13. * SG15 should keep its current structure. * SG16 should keep its current structure. Q2/20, Q3/20 and Q4/20 should be merged with SG16. * SG17 should keep its current structure. A part of Q6/20 (IoT Security) should be merged with SG17. * Each part of SG20 should be transferred to relevant Study Groups as shown above. |  |
| [C148](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0148/en) | Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., China Telecom, China Mobile | About the WTSA-20 preparation activities of ITU-T SG13 and SG11 concerning the proposed new questions Q.F/13, Q.G/13, Q.O/11 and Q.P/11 | This contribution provides suggestions for TSAG consideration and promotion with respect to the WTSA-20 preparation activities of ITU-T SG13 and SG11 concerning the proposed new questions Q.F/13, Q.G/13, Q.O/11 and Q.P/11 related to Future Vertical Communication Networks (FVCN).  Although there is still no consensus among the parties involved in the WTSA-20 preparation activities of ITU-T SG13 and SG11, FVCN is an open and technical topic. We hope that all members will participate and contribute technical contents in the discussions on the proposed new questions over the next months. In line with the above considerations, we provide the following suggestions for TSAG consideration and promotion as appropriate:  1. It is expected that a technically-focused discussion on the texts of the proposed questions Q.F/13, Q.G/13, Q.O/11 and Q.P/11 be actively pursued and progressed inside SG13 and SG11 towards the objective of reaching positive conclusions (i.e. compromise and agreement on the texts for the proposed questions). TSAG should encourage and support the two study groups in carrying out their work towards positive conclusions.  2. TSAG should encourage the strengthening of the collaboration between ITU-T and other SDOs while reminding that the need of collaboration is not an argument that can be used to hinder the study groups of ITU-T from conducting work within the ITU-T mandate. As far as the proposed FVCN studies, falling into the mandate of ITU-T, it is in fact expected that ITU-T is empowered to fully play its role, while coordinating where and as appropriate in the international standardization arena. |  |
| [C149](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0149/en) | United States | Perspective on Resolution 67 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) | Resolution 154, “Use of the six official languages of the Union on an equal footing”, was revised in the 2018 Plenipotentiary Conference in Dubai. It is necessary to update WTSA Resolution 67 to be consistent with that revision. No other substantive changes to this Resolution are necessary. |  |
| [C150](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0150/en) | United States | Views on Recommendation ITU-T A.1 | As a follow-up to recent e-meetings of the TSAG Rapporteur Group on Working Methods (RG-WM), the United States offers its views on Recommendation ITU-T A.1 (Rec. A.1).  The United States proposes the views above for consideration within the TSAG RG-WM, and within Members’ domestic and regional preparatory processes for the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA). |  |
| [C151](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0151/en) | RTFM LLP (United Kingdom) | Review of ITU-T Focus Groups | TSAG is requested to conduct a review into the oversight mechanisms for ITU-T Focus Groups.  TSAG is requested to review the current arrangements for overseeing the work of Focus Groups to identify possible areas of improvement and, if necessary, introduce suitable processes to bring about those improvements.  Possible oversight measures include asking a Focus Group to produce an outline project plan, document roles and responsibilities (particularly for liaison and outreach), ensure regular progress reports and/or review by their parent Study Group, explain any deviations from the agreed Terms of Reference, publish tentative dates for deliverables and so on. [This is not a definitive list — it is just for illustrative purposes.] These measures would help members to track the progress of a Focus Group and make timely interventions if needed instead of waiting for publication of a final report that may not meet expectations. |  |
| [C152](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0152/en) | Russian Federation | Further discussion on ITU-T and oneM2M cooperation and partnership | This contribution provides Russian vision on open issues of the proposed partnership between ITU-T and oneM2M as well as a possible way forward.  1. Thus, we do not see complete clarity, both in the legal aspect and in the consequences for the ITU members in terms of reducing their status (role) in the oneM2M level.  We see a lack of ability to harmonize one M2M working methods with ITU-T ones, while ITU-T has updated its working methods to allow oneM2M members to participate in ITU-T's work under existing procedures (without an Agreement).  We see a risk of a potential increase of the cost of financial and human resources (those ITU members who already participate in onM2M work, through affiliated SDOs, will continue to participate, while members who do not participate in oneM2M will have to spend their resources to ensure that their interests in the development of the oneM2M specifications were taken into account, which after the signing of the Agreement will become ITU-T documents.  The Russian Federation proposes that further clarification should be requested based on the comments and with a focus on the implications for ITU membership.  2. At present, the Russian Federation proposes to follow Article 8 of the ITU Constitution and, if there are proposals from the member states, to consider this issue at the ITU Council or at PP-22, depending on the chosen format of cooperation (agreement).  3. The collaboration agreement is not a kind of membership or partnership. We are not against the Cooperation Agreement, but we do not see the point in joining the oneM2M partnership within the existing standard conditions.  Realizing the importance of cooperation with various fora and for greater involvement of ITU members in the work of oneM2M, the Russian Federation proposes to consider the possibility of a different format of participation and Agreement, while ITU-T members can participate in the work of oneM2M (i.e. oneM2M membership by the right of membership in ITU-T), but at the same time, they will exclusively represent themselves and not ITU-T in general. Furthermore, the developed specifications shouldn’t be considered as an ITU-T standard automatically and will be considered according to all current ITU-T working methods. |  |
| [C153](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0153/en) | Russian Federation | Proposal to draft revision of WTSA Resolution 1 for further improvement | This inclusion proposes to consider and discuss further changes to WTSA Resolution 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) on the rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector.  The Russian Federation proposes to consider and discuss the additional amendment to Resolution 1 of WTSA (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) “Rules of Procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector” as shown below (highlighted in yellow). |  |
| [C154](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0154/en) | Russian Federation | On conducting studies toward the new architecture of telecommunication networks and protocols in ITU-T SGs | This contribution presents the Russian Federation’s concerns by the trying to stop the possibility of research on topics that are within the mandate of ITU-T and its SG.  The Russian Federation stresses that the development of new protocols and architecture of telecommunication networks is fully consistent with the ITU-T mandate, which is a comprehensive and representative platform for addressing standardization issues for all ITU-T members.  The Russian Federation invites all interested ITU-T members at December SG11 and SG13 meetings, which will consider Questions O/11, H/11, F/13, and G/13, respectively, to submit technical contributions with proposals in the documents’ contents, clearly showing technical work aspects or non-compliance of the proposed work with the mandate, if any.  The Russian Federation encourages relevant interested SDOs to increase their participation and substantive technical discussion of Questions within ITU through its ITU members or through its representatives in case of having ITU membership or through Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) and other forms of cooperation and participation in the work of ITU (if up to this point they are absent). |  |
| [C155](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0155/en) | Broadcom Corporation (United States) | Considerations for new structure vs industry return on investment | This contribution establishes some considerations for how the new structure may impact industry return on investment and makes some propositions.  Therefore, Broadcom amends its TSAG-C129 which contains proposals that are still valid with:   * Recognize and create a strategic approach to collaboration and improve coordination   + Like ISO and others, recognize and tackle proactively and strategically the overall issue of collaboration and coordination across Study Groups, both for a better industry RoI but as well for a better quality, harmonization and composability of Recommendations   + Attack the problem as pragmatically as the industry does as an integration of domains issue   + This could be achieved by a spectrum of mechanisms in the next study period, e.g.     - a Correspondence Group opened to anyone under TSAG     - a Focus Group attached to TSAG (like what ISO/IEC JTC 1 has done with its AG8, and in collaboration with it)     - the first leading to the second * On specific issues, review the ITU-T Structure in the same spirit of TSAG-C129   + Regroup all Quantum activities in one working party in one SG and whilst there is no ideal candidate, propose to consider the following SGs in this order of priority: SG17, SG15, SG13   + Consider similar granularity in the structure for topics such as DLT, AI, etc. to better “align” ITU-T to the granularity of other SDOs and concentrate the resources.   + Keep SG17 and move some other security Questions addressed in other SGs to SG17 aligned with SG17 LS/I to TSAG on the topic TSAG-TD896.   + Keep SG15 as it is. |  |
| [C156](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0156/en) | Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) (United States) | Statement on Standards Development for the Internet | This contribution notes that collaborative standards development for the Internet of which IEEE SA is a participant. |  |
| [C157](https://www.itu.int/md/T17-TSAG-C-0157/en) | Finland, France, Germany, Sweden, The Netherlands, and United Kingdom | ITU-T Study Group Restructuring | This contribution outlines both a set of principles that we have developed for use in considering restructuring of ITU-T study groups, and an application of those principles for consideration.  **PROPOALS FOR ITU-T STUDY GROUP RESTRUCTURING FOR 2021 – 2024**  We believe that the proposed revised structure for ITU-T study groups as outlined is the right one to ensure that the ITU-T study groups are fit-for-purpose to the technological challenges that ITU-T membership will face in the future, and which is the most efficient and effective way to support and conduct global standardization activities in the new study period (2021 to 2024). |  |

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1. Including the IETF, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standards Association (IEEE SA), and the Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)