

# ITU-T

## Global coordination is the key to the IoT success

To meet IoT-GSI objectives, the ITU Joint Coordination Activity on Internet of Things (JCA IoT), formed in 2006, is open to representatives from all standards developing organizations (SDOs), including forums and consortia, which are working on IoT related subjects. The JCA-IoT provides a platform to exchange IoT information and discuss coordination matters to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts. One of the activities of the JCA-IoT is to maintain the IoT Standards Roadmap that includes approved (or under development) standards from the worldwide ecosystem of SDOs.

To assist in this work, please contact: [tsbjcaiot@itu.int](mailto:tsbjcaiot@itu.int)

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## Join the ITU IoT-GSI

ITU's IoT-GSI acts as an umbrella for the various standardization efforts worldwide. Founded on the principle of international cooperation between governments and the private sector, ITU represents a unique global forum through which governments and industry can work towards consensus on a wide range of issues affecting the future direction of this increasingly important industry. Accordingly, ITU is inviting all experts to join the IoT-GSI to progress IoT, M2M, USN, WoT, MOC and other related work.

### Useful links and contacts

IoT-GSI – [www.itu.int/itu-t/gsi/iot](http://www.itu.int/itu-t/gsi/iot) – [tsbiotgsi@itu.int](mailto:tsbiotgsi@itu.int)

JCA-IoT – [www.itu.int/jca/iot](http://www.itu.int/jca/iot) – [tsbjcaiot@itu.int](mailto:tsbjcaiot@itu.int)

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GLOBAL STANDARDS INITIATIVE  
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International Telecommunication Union

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## Internet of Things Global Standards Initiative (IoT-GSI)

The Internet of Things (IoT) envisages a society shaped by smart "things" which can communicate with each other, directly or through a network. IoT is the realization of the idea that anything can be connected at anytime from any place. Affected sectors may include e-health, e-government, automotive, geo-information, remote sensing, home networking (home automation), e-commerce and climate change mitigation.

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## IoT-GSI

The ICT community has highlighted a need to focus standards work in one place, distributing expert resources efficiently and avoiding the emergence of competitive approaches. The ITU Global Standards Initiative on Internet of Things (IoT-GSI) promotes a unified approach for the development of technical standards (Recommendations) enabling the IoT on a global scale. ITU-T Recommendations developed under the IoT-GSI by the various ITU-T standardization groups – in collaboration with other standards developing organizations (SDOs) – will enable worldwide service providers to offer the wide range of services expected by this technology.

IoT-GSI builds on the work of ITU-T efforts in areas such as network aspects of identification (NID), ubiquitous sensor networks (USN), machine oriented communication (MOC), web of things (WoT) etc. First steps are to develop Recommendations focusing on an overview and IoT related terminology.

## Objectives

The IoT-GSI aims to accomplish the following objectives

- Provide a common working platform by collocating meetings of IoT-related groups within ITU.
- Develop a definition and overview of IoT and a work plan to be used as a tool to maintain a global IoT standards roadmap.
- Develop the detailed standards necessary for IoT deployment, taking into account the work done in other standards development organizations (SDOs).

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## IoT working definition, under discussion by the IoT-GSI (August 2011)

In a broad perspective, the IoT can be perceived as a vision with technological and societal implications.

From the perspective of technical standardization, IoT can be viewed as a global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on, existing and evolving, interoperable information and communication technologies.

Through the exploitation of identification, data capture, processing and communication capabilities, the IoT makes full use of things to offer services to all kinds of applications, whilst maintaining the required privacy.