Bridging the standardization gap – A development perspective

Bridging Standardization Gap



Bridging the Standardization Gap: An Introduction

- Participation in the ICT standard process gives to contributors the chance to provide inputs and better understand of the technologies and applications that will become the next market reality.
- Good and liable standards help to improve the establishment of regional and national set of technical requirements and ultimately contributes to access safe and interoperable ICT equipment.
- Standardization capabilities contributes to reduce the digital divide between the developed and developing worlds.
- Increasing the knowledge and capacity of developing countries for the effective application/implementation of standards (Recommendations) developed in ITU-T and ITU-R is fundamental for bridging the standardization gap.
- The activities from ITU Regional Offices and Areas Offices is key. Tailored capacity building events and assistance to developing countries will increase inputs from developing countries into ICT standards.

Workshops

Publications

Trainings

Direct Assistances

Study Groups



Plenipotentiary Conference 2014

PP 2014 – Resolutions on BSG

- Resolutions 25 and 123 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening the ITU regional presence and bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;

WTSA 2012

- Resolution 44 (Rev. Dubai, 2012): resolved to implement action plan aimed at bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries. Four programmes are considered:
  - Strengthening standard-making capabilities;
  - Assisting developing countries with respect to the application of standards;
  - Human resources capacity building; and
  - Fundraising for bridging the standardization gap.

International Telecommunication Union
Committed to connecting the world

WTDC-14

- WTDC-14, Dubai, highlighted the relevance of regional activities and engagement on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries.
- The Dubai Declaration specifically asserts that "*increased participation of developing countries in ITU activities to bridge the standardization gap is needed to ensure that they experience the economic benefits associated with technological development, and to better reflect the requirements and interests of developing countries in this area;*"
- Fostering "***the development of telecommunication/ICT networks as well as relevant applications and services, including bridging the standardization*** *gap*" is the **new ITU-D Objective 2**;
- **Approval of the Recommendation ITU-D 22 ,** "Bridging the standardization gap in association with regional groups of the study groups."
- ***Programme: Telecommunication/ICT networks, including conformance and interoperability and bridging the standardization gap***: The objective of BDT's work in this area is to assist Member States in the implementation of evolution to these future network architectures and technologies, in accordance with the applicable **standards** (Recommendations) **developed in ITU-T and ITU-R, for bridging the standardization gap**, making better use of and managing infrastructure and resources as well as addressing interconnection issues of emerging networks.
- **Resolution 47** on the enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, was revised to stress of the usefulness of ITU guidelines on the application of ITU Recommendations;



WTDC-14: Regional Offices and BSG

Resolution 44

i) be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions to support the implementation of the relevant parts of that resolution and to carry out the objectives of the action plan, and launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and Academia from developing countries to join ITU-T;

ii) assist the vice-chairmen, within the offices' budgets, in mobilizing members within their respective regions for increased standardization participation;

iii) organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups;

iv) provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU-T study groups;

v) provide assistance to the regional telecommunication organizations for the setting-up and management of regional standardization bodies,

Rec. 22: Bridging the standardization gap in association with regional groups of the study groups

Recommends:

1. that a functional structure for regional offices be implemented to support the activities of the regional groups;
2. that there be a budget allocation to regional offices to support the activities of the regional groups and their leaderships;
3. that the result of the activities of regional groups be sent for use, as appropriate, in the ITU-D.

Requests BDT Director:

1. to implement a functional structure for the regional offices to support the activities of the regional groups;
2. to facilitate and support chairmen and vice-chairmen of ITU-T study groups from developing countries in promoting standardization activities and mobilizing members in subregional groups through workshops, seminars and forums.

Summary

- Enhanced application of standards in the expected outcome of policy makers, regulators and industry;
- Enhanced inputs from the stakeholders in the standardization activities
- Need for increased activities enabling countries to quickly and effectively deploy standards and raise their future needs

International Telecommunication Union
Committed to connecting the world

More information on BSG


Information and Communication Infrastructure and Technology Development

YOU ARE HERE HOME > ITU-D > TECHNOLOGY & NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

The development of digital technologies and the convergence of broadcasting, telecommunications and informatics offer sizeable opportunities for the implementation of appropriate new technologies by developing countries.

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) held in Hyderabad (India) from 24 May to 4 June 2010 adopted, among others, the Programme 1: " Information and Communication Infrastructure and Technology Development ".

The programme assists Member States and ITU-D Sector Members to maximize the utilization of appropriate new technologies in the development of their information and communication infrastructure. The programme also assists developing countries to plan, build, operate, upgrade, manage and maintain technologies applicable in their networks and services. This includes the development of the Telecommunications and Information infrastructure and applications.

Applied research and the transfer of technological know-how will be an indispensable part of the task of expediting the access to new technologies on a non-discriminatory basis for developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The programme will be carried out by various means, including symposia, workshops, conferences, seminars and expert advice as well as information sharing, creation of tools and training material.

As issues of network reliability and quality of service continues to be of considerable interest to developing countries, the programme focuses on management issues, marketing techniques and the introduction of new services, taking into account the recent trends in the development of telecommunications, broadcasting and informatics.

PRIORITY AREAS

The following technology-related domains receive priority:

- Next Generation Networks
- Conformity and Interoperability
- Mobile Communications
- Broadband Networks

HIGHLIGHTS

- Guidelines for developing countries on establishing conformity assessment test labs in different regions
- Guidelines for the development, implementation and management of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs)
- Feasibility Study for Conformance Testing Center
- Conformity and Interoperability assessment on Regional basis: Collaboration with Regional and Subregional Organizations for establishing a common C&I Regime and Mutual Recognition Agreements
- Establishing Conformity and Interoperability Regimes: Basic Guidelines

FEATURED EVENTS

- Regional Workshop for CIS on Conformance and Interoperability, 20-22 August 2014, Moscow (Russian Federation)
- Regional Forum for AMS Region: IMT Systems - Technology, Evolution and Implementation, 18-19 August 2014, Panama City (Panama)
- Training Course on Conformity and Interoperability Testing for the Africa Region, 23-27 June 2014, Tunis (Tunisia)
- More events on Technology and Network Development

International Telecommunication Union
Committed to connecting the world

additional information can be found at the ITU-D's ICT and Technology Development website.