ITU Conformity & Interoperability Programme Overview



Agenda

- Background why ITU C&I Programme?
- ITU Mandate on C&I
- Overview of ITU C&I Programme
- Action Plan for Pillar 1-4
- Conclusion

C&I terms

 Conformity assessment: the process used to demonstrate that a product, service or system conform to specified requirements. – ISO/IEC 17000



- Interoperability: the ability of two or more systems or applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged. - Rec. ITU-T Y.101
- conformance increases the probability of interoperability, but CAN NOT guarantee

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C&I testing is common telecom/ICT industry practice

- National regulatory conformity assessment, focusing on:
 - Safety of life
 - Interference-free
 - Type approval according to national regulation
 - Limited number of bilateral/multilateral Mutual Recognition Agreements(MRA)
 - → APEC TEL MRA 1998
 - ◆ US-EU MRA
 - → Australia-European MRA
 - Canada-Switzerland MRA
- Voluntary conformity assessment, by influential SDOs/industry fora
 - designated testing lab(s), issue product certification against their specific standard(s)
- Interoperability testing
 - Organized by a SDO:
 - to verify a standard's specification and its implementation before it's completed
 - To facilitate its members to delivery 'standardized' product to market in synchronization with standard
 - requested by specific customer(s), e.g, decision of telecom operator to procure new devices/systems which must be interoperable with legacy system of either their own or their interconnection partner operator

Telecom/ICT Environment

- Net externality of telecom industry necessitate interconnection and interoperability
- ICT innovation and convergence challenges ICT standardization
 - Product/service involve many standards
 - 500+ standards development organizations
- Global trend of privatization and deregulation since 1990s
 - competitive telecom operators in a national market
 - Existence of dominant power in different market sections
 - many developing countries lack capability in Telecom/ICT standardization/conformity assessment
 - → ITU-T Rec. are voluntary since 1988 ITRs

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C&I Issues

Lack of necessary standards and/or standard enforcement leads to:

- poor interconnection and interoperability frustrate end-user
- damage reputation of company
- damaged reputation of new service/technology
- jeopardized competition by dominant market player
- Vendor locked telecom operators
- Redundant testing is a burden to both vendors and operators
- trade barrier for vendors to access new market
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Why ITU C&I Programme

- ITU-T's Mission
 - Develop interoperable, non-discriminatory and demand-driven international standards for International telecommunication
- Conformity to ITU Recommendations will:
 - → Enable telecom operators, vendors, end users, and regulators worldwide to have confidence that products sourced in global market meet international telecommunication requirements.
 - Improve interconnection and interoperability
 - Reduce trade barrier and improve transparency to market access
 - increased choice from multiple manufacturers/service providers
 - Help telecom operators to reduce time of new service provision
 - Help vendors to save cost on repetitive testing/certification for same product, thus reduce time to market

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ITU Mandate on C&I

- WTSA Resolution 76: (WTSA-08, WTSA-12)
 - "Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU mark programme"
- WTDC Resolution 47: (WTDC-10, WTDC-14)
 - "Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations"
- PP Resolution 177: (PP-10) "Conformance and interoperability"
- RA Resolution 62: (RA 2012)
 - "Studies related to testing for conformance with ITU-R Recommendations and interoperability of radiocommunication equipment and systems"
- **ITU Council Decisions:** (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014)

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Overview of ITU C&I Programme

Business Plan for the ITU C&I Programme in 4 "Pillars"

■ The Standardization Sector side

- Pillar 1: Conformity Assessment
- ❖ Pillar 2: Interoperability Events

The Development Sector side

- Pillar 3: Capacity building
- Pillar 4: Establishment of test centres in developing countries

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Pillar 1

Conformity Assessment

Pillar 1 as defined in ITU PP-10 Resolution 177

- Res. 177
 - mentioned a pilot ITU Conformity Database as informative only
 - ▶ invited ITU Sector Members to populate the pilot conformity database with details of products tested to applicable ITU-T Recommendations in accredited test laboratories (1st, 2nd or 3rd party), or by accredited certification bodies, or according to procedures adopted by a standards development organization or forum qualified in accordance with Recommendation ITU-T A.5
 - Continue to study a possible ITU Mark as a voluntary conformity declaration

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ITU Conformity Database

- Meant to be voluntary and for information only
 - to showcase products
 (/systems/services) implementing and
 conformant to ITU-T Recommendations
- ITU Council 2011 decided to postpone the ITU Mark

Pillar 1 Objectives

- Produce interoperable standards
- Identify and promote conformity assessment on products/services against ITU-T Recommendation(s)
- Grow a community of telecom/ICT standardization and conformity assessment experts, facilitate mutual recognition of conformance testing results

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Pillar 1 activity updates (1)

- latest ITU C&I Action Plan agreed by Council 13 (C13/24Rev1), latest report to Council 14 available (C14/24)
- ITU-T SG11 is taking lead as designated by WTSA-12
- ITU-T SGs are requested to:
 - identify ITU-T Recommendations with demonstrated market need for C&I testing
 - strengthen conformance requirements including convention for use of normative terms
 - develop test use cases, application profiles and abstract test suites for relevant base Recommendations if needed, in collaboration with partner SDOs if appropriate
 - **3 Living lists** key candidate technologies, pilot project, reference table
- 1st Pilot project ITU-T M.3170-series (SG2)

Pillar 1 activity updates (2)

- Identify and promote conformity assessment on products/services against ITU-T Recommendation(s)
 - by competent testing labs
 - ITU recognition procedure of testing labs
 - → SG11 new work item Q.TL-rec-pro
 - → Correspondence Group to work on
 - by partner SDOs
 - Continua Health Alliance
- Discussion on collaborate with IEC continues

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Pillar 1 activity updates (3)

- Counterfeit
 - → ITU-T SG11 started a new work item "Technical Report on Counterfeit Equipment".
 - → A workshop on this topic is being planned.

Pillar 2

Interoperability Events

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ITU Interop events

- ITU Interoperability testing events:
 - cross-connect various manufacturers
 - evaluate of interoperability of all participants on a peer basis
 - check end to end performance at common "interfaces"

to validate different implementations of standard, and feedback to standard making.

- ITU showcasing events
- ~10 events so far, mostly on IPTV, NGN
- testing event on ITU-T P.1100/P.1110, 12-16 May 2014, was very successful

Smart Cable TV and IPTV solutions, Jan 2013



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Pillar 3

Capacity Building

Workshops and Training Courses

- Provide the necessary tools for participants to replicate knowledge in their country, taking into consideration national specificities
- Promote experience-sharing on testing, certification and accreditation among participants from different countries
- Present a practical learning on standards, regulations, real Lab experience and accreditation procedures
- Contribute to increased awareness and improved knowledge

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2014 events

- Training workshop and courses planned for 2014
 - ◆ ARB region: Tunis, 17-21 March 2014;
 - ◆ AMS region (Spanish): Campinas, 5-9 May 2014;
 - AFR region: Tunis, July 2014;
 - AMS region (English): Campinas, August 2014;
 - → CIS region: Moscow, September 2014.
- ITU Regional Offices to play an active role to identify regional partners and to support organization

Pillar 4

Establishment of test centres in developing countries

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Partnership and Collaboration

The ITU Secretariat signed MoUs with:

- CERT (Research and Studies Telecommunication Center, Tunisia)
- CPqD (Brazil)
- Sintesio (Slovenia)
- Tilab (Telecom Italia)
- ZNIIS (Russia)
- International Accreditation Forum (IAF)
- International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
- International Standardization Organization (ISO)
- UNIDO

C&I Guidelines

- Guidelines for developing countries on Establishing Conformity assessment Test Labs in Different Regions (2012)
- Guidelines for the development, implementation and management of MRAs on conformity assessment of Telecom Equipment (2013)
- Feasibility Study for a Conformance Testing Centre (2013)
- Guidelines for Establishing Conformance & Interoperability Regimes for Developing Countries (2014)

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Assessement Studies

ITU is carrying out activities (e.g. for SADC) to:

- assess C&I infrastructure in regions/subregions/countries
- conduct analysis of the status in the regions
- promote regional agreements about possible locations for testing capabilities
- collaborate with regional experts in capacity building for accreditation and type approval testing
- move forward to establishing regional test centres

Conclusions

ITU committed to:

- Develop interoperable international telecommunication/ICT standards
- Promote conformity to telecommunication/ICT standards
- Improve international interconnection and interoperability
- Reduce global trade barrier, promote market transparency and competition
- Facilitate capacity building in developing countries covering most of the key technologies

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Thank You!