|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ITU logo | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**TELECOMMUNICATIONSTANDARDIZATION SECTOR**STUDY PERIOD 2017-2020 | SCV-TD165 |
| **SCV** |
| **Original: English** |
|  | All/2 | Virtual, 12 January 2022 |
| **TD****(Ref.: SG2-LS232)** |
| **Source:** | ITU-T Study Group 2 |
| **Title:** | LS on SCV activity in SG2 |
| **Purpose:** |  |
| **LIAISON STATEMENT** |
| **For action to:** | SCV and CCV, ITU-T SG3, SG9, SG12, SG13, SG15, SG16, SG17, SG20 |
| **For comment to:** |  |
| **For information to:** | - |
| **Approval:** | ITU-T Study Group 2 meeting (virtual, 19 November 2021) |
| **Deadline:** | - |
| **Contact:** | Dmitry CherkesovVocabulary rapporteur | Tel: +7 985 239 06 00E-mail: dcherkesov@gmail.com  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Keywords:** | SCV; terms; definitions. |
| **Abstract:** | This Liaison Statement to SCV regards current terms and definition activities within ITU-T SG2. |

ITU-T SG2 thanks SCV/CCV and SGs for the alignment of terms and definitions work.

SG2 follows the formal structure of definitions in the Author's Guide for drafting ITU-T Recommendations (September, 2020), Annex B, Guidance on the development of definitions (extract from Annex B Authors Guide):

A formal definition is a concise, logical statement that comprises three essential elements:

i) The term (word or phrase) to be defined;

ii) The class of object or concept to which the term belongs; and

iii) The characteristics that distinguish it from all others of its class.

Definitions with more than one explanation should be separated with semicolons.

1. At the ITU-T Study Group 2 meeting (virtual, 8-19 November 2021) we discussed the presentation on drafting of definitions [SCV-TD156](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/committees/scv/Documents/SCV%20TD156.docx) and have a common understanding that it is very helpful document. SG2 agreed that usage of it for amendment of the Author's Guide for drafting ITU-T Recommendations (September, 2020), Annex B, Guidance on the development of definitions will benefit everybody.
2. At this SG2 meeting we are developing new definitions for following terms:
	1. **network operation cost**: The cost spent in the network operation and maintenance process (such as on-site overhaul, on-site patrol, on-site troubleshooting, etc.), including maintenance labour costs, maintenance material costs, instrument usage costs, and maintenance service costs. The maintenance objects are telecom network equipment, telecom equipment room, base station and transmission lines, etc.
	2. **intelligent maintenance robot** (IMR): A kind of Smart Wearable Maintenance Assistant Toolkit (SMAT), a smart information collection device, which integrates infrared, visual, sound and other multi-functional sensors, uses the autonomous navigation and positioning function to follow the patrol route, and uses visible image analysis, infrared temperature measurement and other technologies to carry out on-site patrol, information collection and send report to TSMS.
3. SG2 considered 2 terms and definitions from **SG3**.
	1. **blockchain [Draft ITU-T TR\_DLTUSF (Q1/3)]**: An incorruptible digital ledger of economic transactions that can be programmed to record not just financial transactions but virtually everything of value.

SG2 comments: This definition does not fully comply with Author's Guide for drafting ITU-T Recommendations (September, 2020), Annex B, Guidance on the development of definitions. It is not clear, does “everything of value” belongs of economic or financial area, or just value for everything, and not only for transactions.

* 1. **over-the-top (OTT) voice bypass** **[Draft ITU-T D.OTTBypass (Q9/3)]**: The redirecting of terminating traffic from PSTN (including mobile) onto Over-the-Top applications and in reverse direction.

SG2 comments:

1. "Legitimate" belongs to national regulation, it is not suitable to put this word in an international definition. In some countries voice bypass is legitimate, in some not. SG2 kindly asks to delete “legitimate” from the definition.
2. For our understanding bypass can involve PSTN in general, not only mobile networks and calls.
3. OTT voice bypass can go in both directions – PSTN to OTT and OTT to PSTN.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_