



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION
ASSEMBLY
Dubai, 20-29 November 2012

Resolution 18 – Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU-R and ITU-T

CAUTION !

PREPUBLISHED RESOLUTION

This prepublication is an unedited version of a recently approved Resolution. It will be replaced by the published version after editing. Therefore, there will be differences between this prepublication and the published version.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

© ITU 2012

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

RESOLUTION 18

Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU-R and ITU-T

(Helsinki, 1993; Geneva, 1996; Montreal, 2000; Florianópolis, 2004; Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Dubai, 2012),

considering

a) the responsibilities of the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) according to the principles laid down in the ITU Constitution and Convention, i.e.:

- that the ITU-R study groups are charged (Nos. 151 to 154 of the Convention) to focus on the following in the study of Questions assigned to them:
 - i) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunication (and of the geostationary-satellite orbit);
 - ii) characteristics and performance of radio systems;
 - iii) operation of radio stations;
 - iv) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters;
- that the ITU-T study groups are charged (No. 193 of the Convention) to study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including Recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections;

b) that joint meetings of the Radiocommunication (RAG) and Telecommunication Standardization (TSAG) Advisory Groups shall review the distribution of new and existing work between the Sectors, subject to confirmation by the applicable procedures of each Sector, the objective being to:

- minimize the duplication of activities of the Sectors;
- group the standardization activities in order to foster cooperation and coordination of the work of ITU-T with regional standardization bodies,

resolves

1 that TSAG and RAG, meeting jointly as necessary, shall continue the review of new and existing work and its distribution between ITU-T and ITU-R, for approval in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new and/or revised Questions;

2 that, if considerable responsibilities in both Sectors in a particular subject are identified:

- a)* the procedure as given in Annex A to this resolution should be applied; or
- b)* a joint group should be established; or
- c)* the matter should be studied by relevant study groups of both Sectors with appropriate coordination (see Annexes B and C to this resolution).

ANNEX A
(TO RESOLUTION 18)

Procedural method of cooperation

With respect to *resolves 2 a)*, the following procedure should be applied:

- a) The joint meeting, as indicated in *resolves 1*, will nominate the Sector which will lead the work and will finally approve the deliverable.
- b) The lead Sector will request the other Sector to indicate those requirements which it considers essential for integration in the deliverable.
- c) The lead Sector will base its work on these essential requirements and integrate them in its draft deliverable.
- d) During the process of development of the required deliverable the lead Sector shall consult with the other Sector in case it has difficulties with these essential requirements. In case of agreement on revised essential requirements the revised requirements shall be the basis for further work.
- e) When the deliverable concerned comes to maturity, the lead Sector shall once more seek the views of the other Sector.

ANNEX B
(TO RESOLUTION 18)

**Coordination of radiocommunication and standardization activities
through intersector coordination groups**

With respect to *resolves 2 c)*, the following procedure shall be applied:

- a) The joint meeting of the advisory groups as indicated in *resolves 1*, may, in exceptional cases, establish an intersector coordination group (ICG) to coordinate the work of both Sectors and to assist the advisory groups in coordinating the related activity of their respective study groups.
- b) The joint meeting shall, at the same time, nominate the Sector which will lead the work.
- c) The mandate of each ICG shall be clearly defined by the joint meeting, based on the particular circumstances and issues at the time the group is established; the joint meeting shall also establish a target date for termination of the ICG.
- d) The ICG shall designate a chairman and a vice-chairman, one representing each Sector.
- e) The ICG shall be open to members of both Sectors in accordance with Nos. 86 and 110 of the Constitution.
- f) The ICG shall not develop Recommendations.
- g) The ICG shall prepare reports on its coordinating activities to be presented to each Sector's advisory group; these reports shall be submitted by the Directors to the two Sectors.
- h) An ICG may also be established by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly or by the Radiocommunication Assembly following a recommendation by the advisory group of the other Sector.

- i)* The cost of an ICG shall be supported by the two Sectors on an equal basis and each Director shall include budgetary provisions for such meetings in the budget of their Sector.

ANNEX C
(TO RESOLUTION 18)

Coordination of radiocommunication and telecommunication standardization activities through intersector rapporteur groups

With respect to *resolves 2 c)*, the following procedure shall be applied when work on a specific subject could be best performed by bringing together technology experts from the concerned study groups or working parties of the two Sectors to cooperate on a peer-to-peer basis in a technical group:

- a)* the concerned study groups in each Sector may, in special cases, agree by mutual consultation to establish an intersector rapporteur group (IRG) to coordinate their work on a specific technical subject, informing TSAG and RAG of this action through a liaison statement;
- b)* the concerned study groups in each Sector shall, at the same time, agree on clearly defined terms of reference for the IRG, and establish a target date for completion of the work and termination of the IRG;
- c)* the concerned study groups in each Sector shall also designate the chairman (or co-chairmen) of the IRG, taking into account the requested specific expertise and ensuring equitable representation of each Sector;
- d)* an IRG shall be regulated by the provisions applicable to rapporteur groups, given in Resolution ITU-R 1-6 and in Recommendation ITU-T A.1; participation is limited to members of ITU-T and ITU-R;
- e)* in fulfilling its mandate, an IRG may develop draft new Recommendations or draft revisions to Recommendations, as well as draft technical reports, to be submitted to its parent study groups for further processing as appropriate;
- f)* the results of an IRG's work should represent the agreed consensus of the IRG or reflect the diversity of views of the participants in the IRG;
- g)* an IRG shall also prepare reports on its activities, to be submitted to each meeting of its parent study groups;
- h)* an IRG shall normally work by correspondence and/or by teleconference; however, it may occasionally hold short face-to-face meetings, preferably collocated with meetings of the parent study groups.