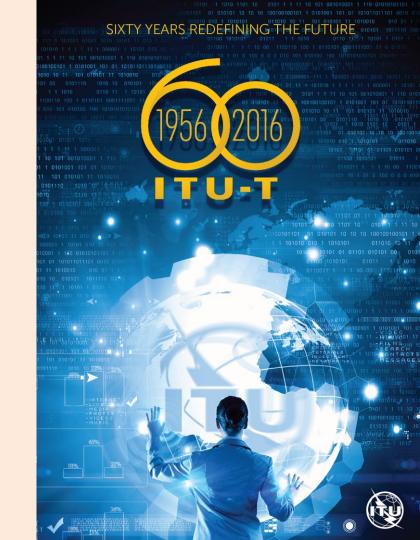
Preparation for WTSA 2016

International Telecommunication Union ~ United Nations specialized agency for ICTs



Contents

- 1. Vision and Objectives of WTSA-16
- 2. Study Group Structure





Contents

1. Vision and Objectives of WTSA-16

2. Study Group Structure





Vision of WTSA-16 (1/2)

- Minimum Objective: Ready for 2020
- Expected message from WTSA 2016 re-structuring:
 - Standard development platform: ready for 2020 and beyond
 - ICT plays a crucial role in convergence, and so should ITU-T
 - Valuable place for industry production and market developments
 - Tactile awareness about the technology trend and market flows
 - Enhance "Relevance" of ITU-T activities and value to Membership:
 - ✓ Members, markets and businesses
 - ✓ Balance of roles between developed and developing
 - ✓ Clearer visibility on standards/technology targets
 - ✓ Better coherence of Infrastructure





Vision of WTSA-16 (2/2)

- Raise level of WTSA-16 and make this the best ever WTSA
- Less inward-looking and procedure-focused
- Make it interesting to the world outside ITU
- Spice up plenary sessions with talks by renowned speakers on 5G, IoT, smart cities, video is the future, over-the-top services, digital financial services, optical fibre, trust/security/privacy, big data, e-health, connected car ...
 - Your suggestions welcome for speakers





ITU-T Strategic Objectives (1)

ITU-T objectives	Outcomes
T.1 Develop non-discriminatory international standards (ITU-T Recommendations) in a timely manner and foster interoperability and improved performance of equipment, networks, services and applications	T.1-1: Increased utilization of ITU-T Recommendations T.1-2: Improved conformance to ITU-T Recs T.1-3: Enhanced standards in new technologies and services
T.2 Promote the active participation of the membership, in particular developing countries, in the definition and adoption of non-discriminatory international standards (ITU-T Recommendations) with a view to bridging the standardization gap	T.2-1: Increased participation in the ITU-T standardization process, including attendance at meetings, submission of contributions, taking leadership positions and hosting of meetings/workshops, especially from developing countries T.2-2: Increase in ITU-T membership, including Sector Members, Associates and Academia





ITU-T Strategic Objectives (2)

ITU-T objectives	Outcomes			
T.3 Ensure effective allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources in accordance with ITU-T Recommendations and procedures	T.3-1: Timely and accurate allocation of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources, as specified in the relevant recommendations			
T.4 Foster the acquisition and sharing of knowledge and know-how in the standardization activities of ITU-T	T.4-1: Increased knowledge of ITU-T standards and best practices in the implementation of ITU-T standards T.4-2: Increased participation in ITU-T's standardization activities and increased awareness of the relevance of ITU-T standards			
T.5 Extend and facilitate cooperation with international, regional and national standardization bodies	T.5-1: Increased communication with other standards organizations T.5-2: Decreased number of conflicting standards T.5-3: Increased number of Memoranda of Understanding / collaboration agreements with other organizations T.5-4: Increased number of ITU-T A.4, A.5 and A.6 qualified organizations			

CIS/RCC, **RPM** for **WTSA-16 12-14 April 2016**

WTSA 2016: support Strategic Objectives

- Key essential outcomes from Strategic Objectives
 - T.1-1: Increased utilization of ITU-T Recommendations
 - T.1-2: Improved conformance to ITU-T-Recommendations
 - T.4-1: Increased knowledge of HU-T standards and best practices in implementation of ITU-T standards
 - T.4-2: Increased participation in ITU-T's standardization activities and increased awareness of the relevance of ITU-T standards
 - T.1-3: Enhanced standards in new technologies and services
 - T.5-1: Increased communications with other standards organizations
 T.5-2: Decreased number of conflicting standards
 - T.2-1: Increased participation in the ITU-T standardization process... especially from developing countries.
 - T.2-2: Increase in ITU-T membership, including Sector Members, Associates and Academia

T.3-1: Timely and accurate allocation of international telecommunication NNAI resources, as specified in the relevant recommendations

More implementable & tighten relationship among issues and Recs

Flexibility and dynamics according to awareness of technology & business trends

Clear visibility and key competences





Contents

- 1. Vision and Objectives of WTSA-16
- 2. Study Group Structure





Study Group Restructuring

- At TSAG in February:
 - No formal proposal from membership
 - TSB Director's food for thought
- TSB Circular Letter 204, 8 March: hold off on submitting applications for chairmen/VC until TSAG July when study structure will have become clearer
- No longer running: chairmen of ITU-T SG5, 9, 11, 16, 17
- Table with term limits of chairmen/vice-chairmen: <u>here</u>



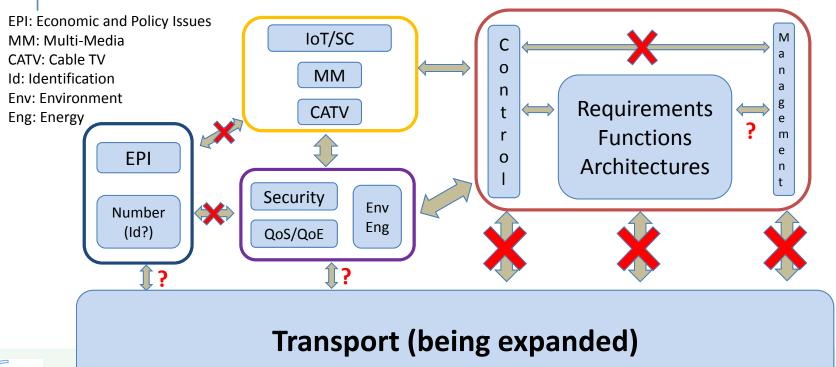


Study Group Structure: Functions and Elements

- Equipped with functions and elements:
 - Service and applications (Telecom media-based and cable-based)
 - Key Functions: Transport (very big), Control (small), Management (very small), QoS/QoE, Security and Environments/Energy
 - Essential elements: Use cases, Requirements, Architectures, Mechanisms, Protocols, C&I, NNAI, and EPI (Economic and Policy Issues)
 - Except "End user devices"
- Enough # of Members: MS + SM (269) + Associates (144) + Academia (110)
- Many tools: SG, FG, Workshop, Academia Events and Seminars
- Good at "references" and "information"
- Relatively weak at contribution to market & industry
- "So far ITU-T is mainly working on building blocks, not so much on solutions,
 i.e. ITU-T Recommendations mainly address specific elements (protocols etc.),
 whilst implementations of products or even networks requires implementation
 of multiple Recommendations" TD 419/TSAG, Feb 2016 -

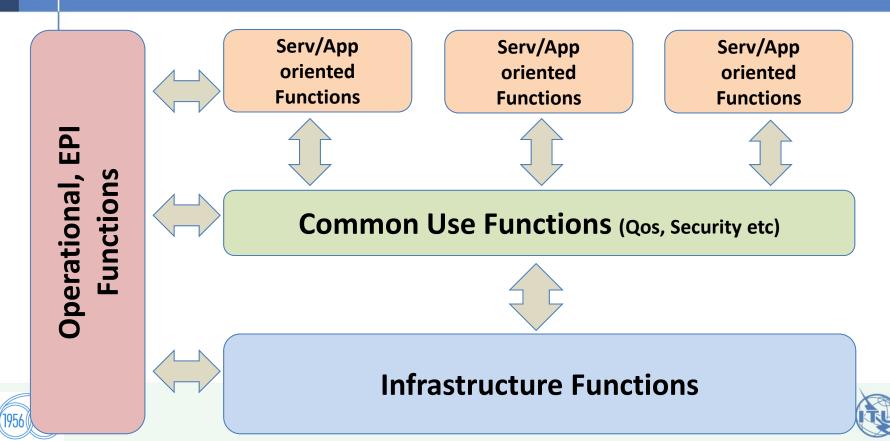


Study Group Structure: Status of Relationships





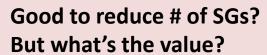
Study Group Structure: Expected Model



Study Group Structure: recurring issues since WTSA-08

- Unsuccessful past merger proposals:
 - SG2 + SG3
 - SG11 + SG13
 - SG9 + SG16
- No agreement up to WTSA-12
- Collocated meeting (not always possible):
 - SG2 and SG3
 - SG11 and SG13
 - SG9 and SG16

None of groups in favor to merge



- Impact on fulfilling
 Strategic Objectives
- **Ready for 2020**
- Enhance visibility and relevance





Study Group Structure: Classifying SGs

Possibly four categories of SG: Operational (Policy/Regulation), Commonly used functions. Service/Application oriented, and

Infrastructure		-	- •		•	
	SG 17		SG 20		SG 15	
))

SG 17		SG 20		SG 15	
))		

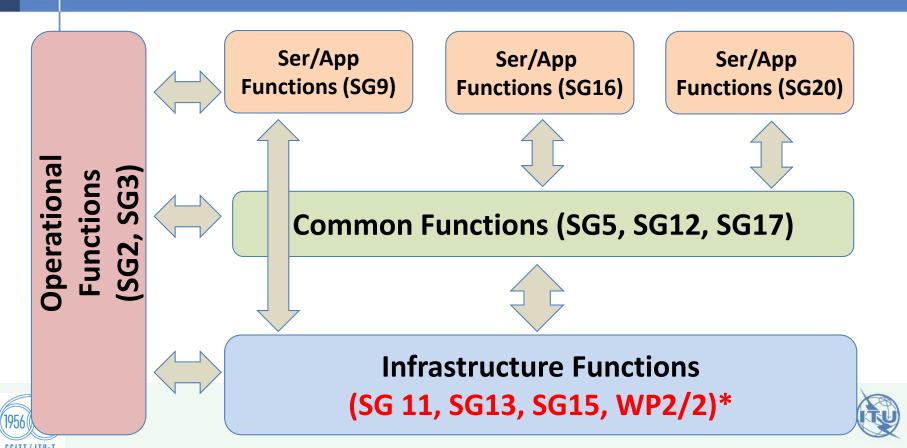
SG 3	SG 12	SG 16	SG 13	
				,

SG 2M	SG 5	SG 9	SG 11	

	Operational	Common Used	Service	Infrastructure
1956 2016 CEITT/ITU-T	M: Management	Functions	Application Oriented	

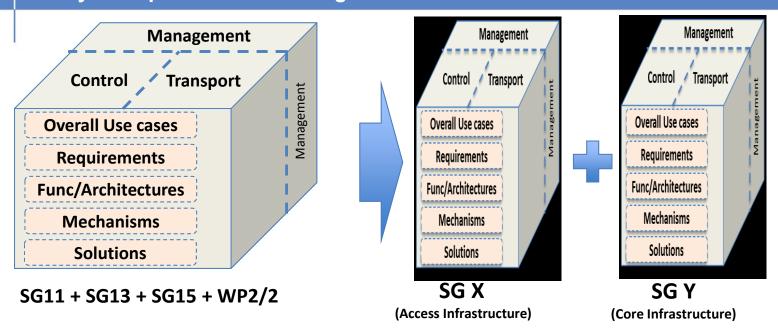


Study Group Structure: Mapping to the Model



CIS/RCC, RPM for WTSA-16 12-14 April 2016

Study Group Structure: Strengthen Infrastructure

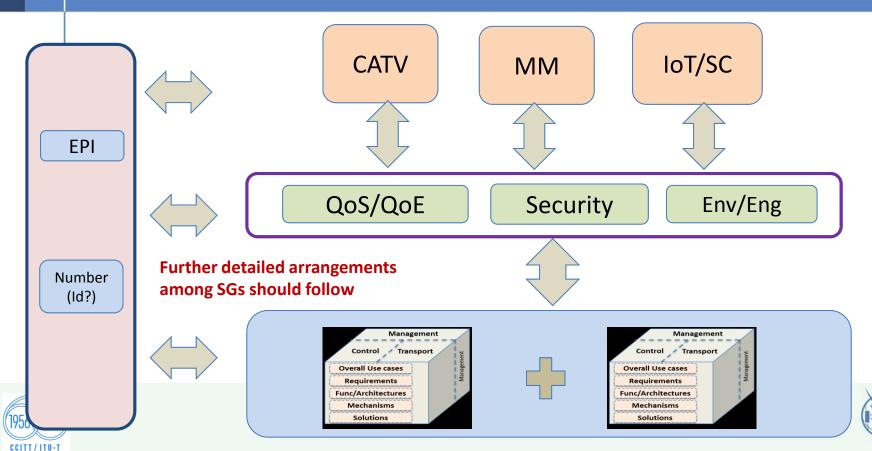


Further issues: C&I, Counterfeit, Outside Plant, Home Networks





Study Group Structure: Possible way forward



Study Group Structure: Meeting duration and frequency

■ | Enhance Production: Dynamic, Flexible, Efficient, and Effective

