

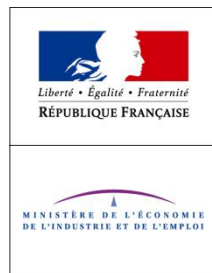
ICT standardisation and the place of Internet

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Technical regulation of the Internet.
Paris March 31st, 2009



direction générale de la compétitivité
de l'industrie et des services



Notice

During my participation to the conference, my presentations, interventions and comments shall not be considered as expressing the administration views, unless specifically stated.

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Introduction

- **What is the problem?**
- **Overview of the (ICT) Standardisation landscape**
- **Collaboration schemes within a complex context**



Reading the program and presentation

- **Standards and norms?**
Proposed here: a technical context
(infrastructure, networks, their maintenance and operations)
Starting from ISO definition (or similar)
- **Standardisation? Normativity? Socialisation?**
OK for the first term.
But unsure of the context and incompetent for the others.
- **Internet?**
Infrastructure?
Technical definition/description ?
Applications and services?
Usages or social aspects/effects?
“On apprend tous les jours... surtout à être prudent”



About “technical” issues

- **Electronic Communication**
 - Technical compatibility and interoperability
 - End to end (through several systems)
- **Critical resources**
 - Infrastructure
 - Reliability
 - Availability
 - Naming and numbering
- **Applications and services**
 - Safety and security
 - Personal data, privacy, tools to facilitate the protection of special categories (children...)
 - Countering frauds, attacks, SPAM by technical means
 - Brand new services
 - or services emulating and possibly enhancing traditional ones.
- **Infrastructure evolution**
 - NGN LTE; IMT advanced
 - IDN; IPV6



Other issues

- **Legal issues**
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - Accountability of existing bodies
- **Economic**
 - Domain names market
 - Monopoly-like status
 - Fair or unfair concurrence
- **Governance**
 - Future of agreement between ICANN and DoC
 - Internationalisation of the present model (WSIS and FGI)

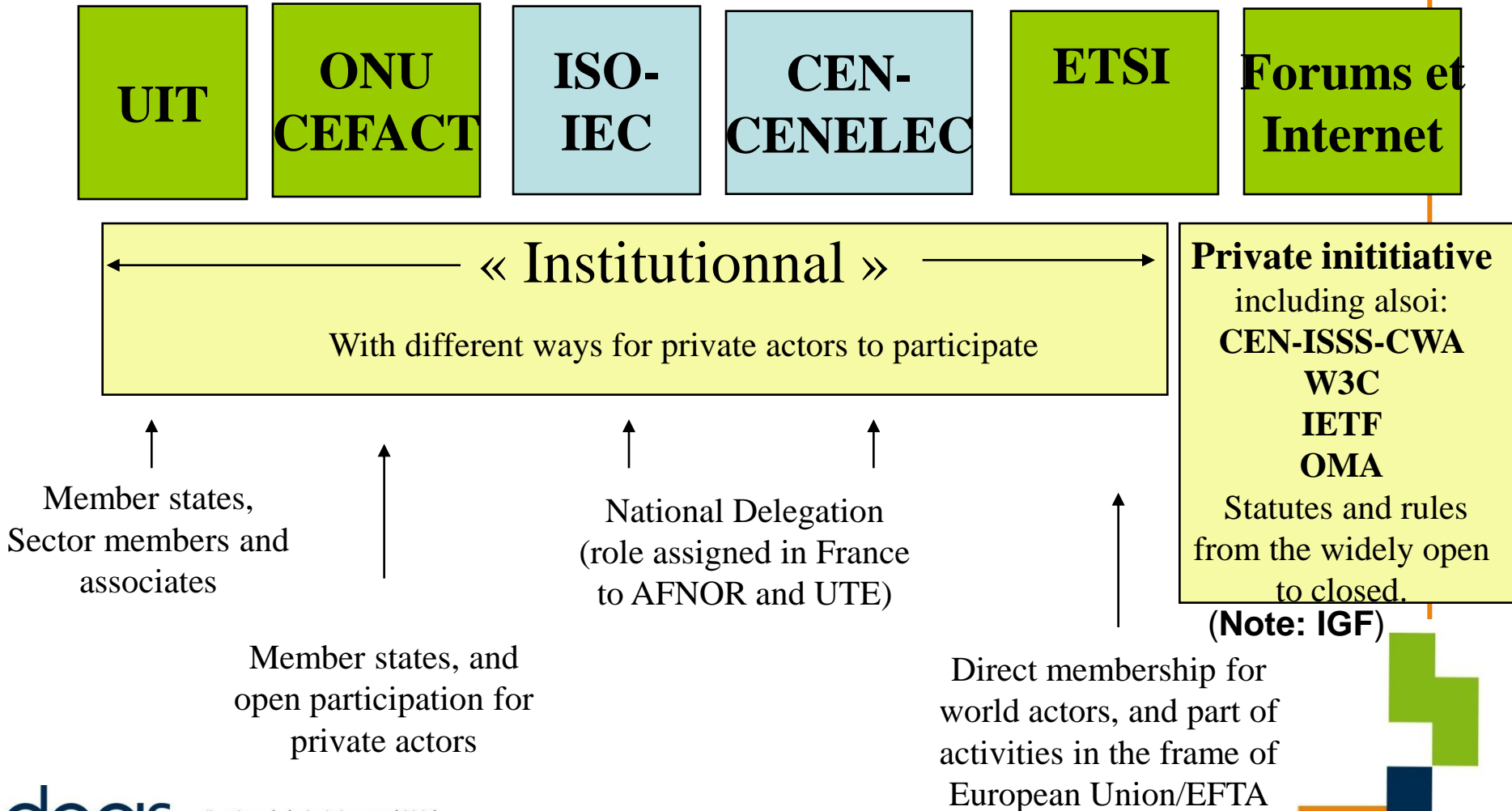


Standardisation

- ***La normalisation a pour objet de fournir des documents de référence comportant des solutions à des problèmes techniques et commerciaux concernant les produits, biens et services qui se posent de façon répétée dans des relations entre partenaires économiques, scientifiques, techniques et sociaux" (extrait du Décret n°84-74 du 26 janvier 1984).***



Overview of the Standardisation landscape



Overview of the ICT Standardisation landscape

- **Old, international, since the first electrical transmissions**
Still going strong and
- **In permanent move**
Mainly since the 80s
Development of electronics and informatics
Diversity and complexity
Deregulation of the « telecom » economy
Therefore several legacies
- **Recognising and trying to apply the common principles**
Consensus based work (not excluding votes)
Openness and transparency of processes
Based on voluntary contribution (« market driven »)
Deliverables are made accessible (not excluding fees)
and are implemented on a voluntary basis
FRAND (or similar) IPR policies



Overview of the ICT Standardisation landscape

- **Convergence and collaboration (1)**

Long ago recognised concern (end to end communication)

- Mutual reference to deliverables
- Collaboration agreements
- Several joint issues some of them with Internet
 - ENUM
 - Security and cyber security (ITUT-SG17)
- Shared expertise (experts are active in the different organisations)

And mainly within a “framing mapping”:

- Separation of domains
 - Regulation
 - Standardisation, including operating rules
 - Economic operation (market supervision and consumer protection)
- Management of critical resources : in formal international arenas
 - Numbering (ITUT-SG2)
 - Spectrum (ITUR and CEPT)
- Operations are largely distributed
 - All master nodes are independently managed
 - Enabling various economic initiative to take place

Including NGN development, IP supported applications/services



Overview of the ICT Standardisation landscape

Coordination/collaboration (2)

Collaborative initiatives

- WSC; IEC/ISO/ITU/UNECE MoU;
- ICTSB, JPG (Europe)
- JTC1
- 3GPP
- **« Individual » (Standards organisations) initiatives**
 - Bilateral agreements (e.g. ITU-IEEE) and use of references
 - Workshops
 - » Free and open,
 - » start addressing emerging and transverse issues (UITT, ETSI...)
 - » or public info and debates (IPR, Green agenda)
 - New categories of technical groups open to non members
 - » Focus Groups, JCA (IdM, NGN...)
 - » Industry specifications group
- **Public authorities steering action**
 - The European experience:
 - Mandates for standardisation about Directives requirement
 - Support/grants for the structure costs
 - Legal value
 - Tentative revision under review to broaden contribution beyond ESOs
 - ITU-TPWF (April 2009); WTSA and GSS; GAC...



Convergence and facts

There are ITU Recommendations useful for Internet:

- transmission : Rec G.168, H.323, G.711A
- languages: ASN1
- coding/crypto: H.Z35

and ISO: country codes, scripts (UNICODE)

Development of IP based services

- IMS protocol for UMTS (ETSI,, 3GPP)
- IPTV (ITUT-SG9 and reference to RFC 4412 for authentication)
- IP telephony and the whole NGN concept

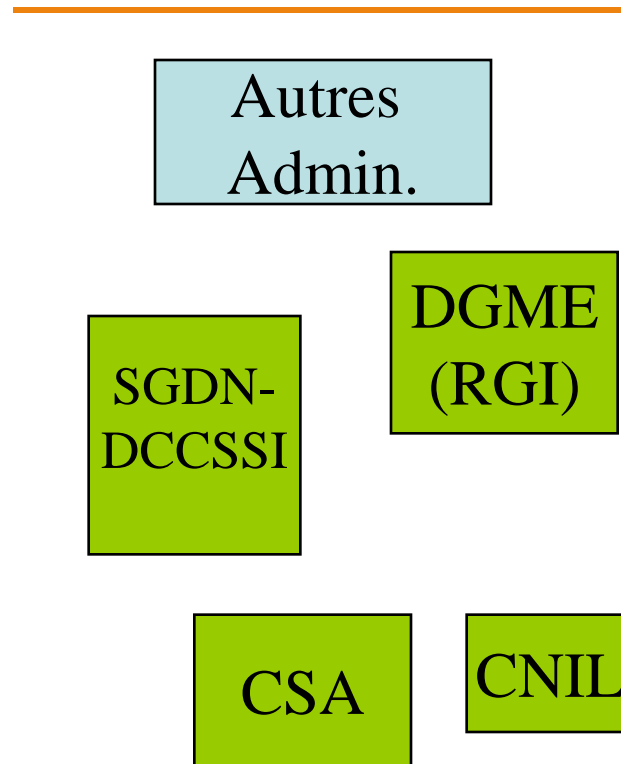
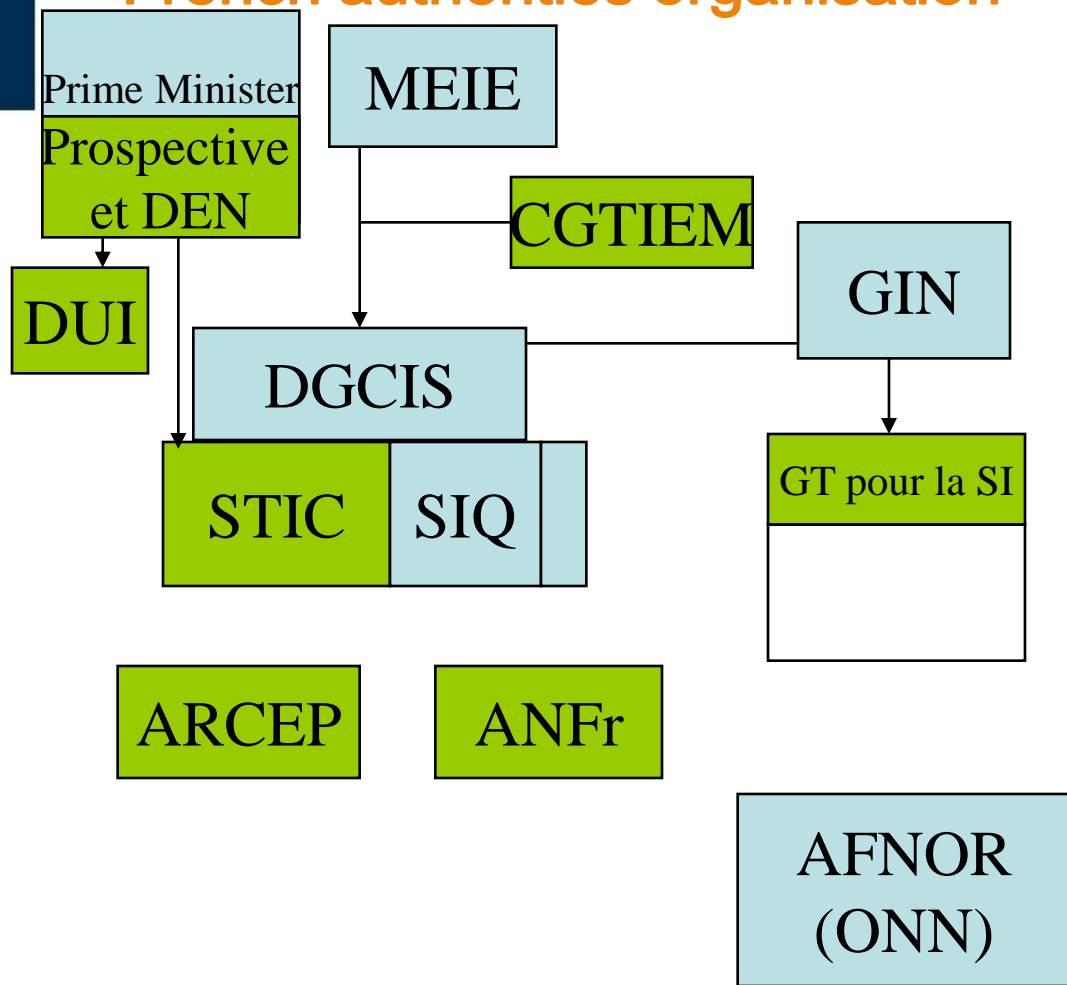
Other cases

- CEFAC-OASIS
- WTSA-Res 50 (ITUT-WTSA)



Standardisation

French authorities organisation



Code couleur
ICT
general

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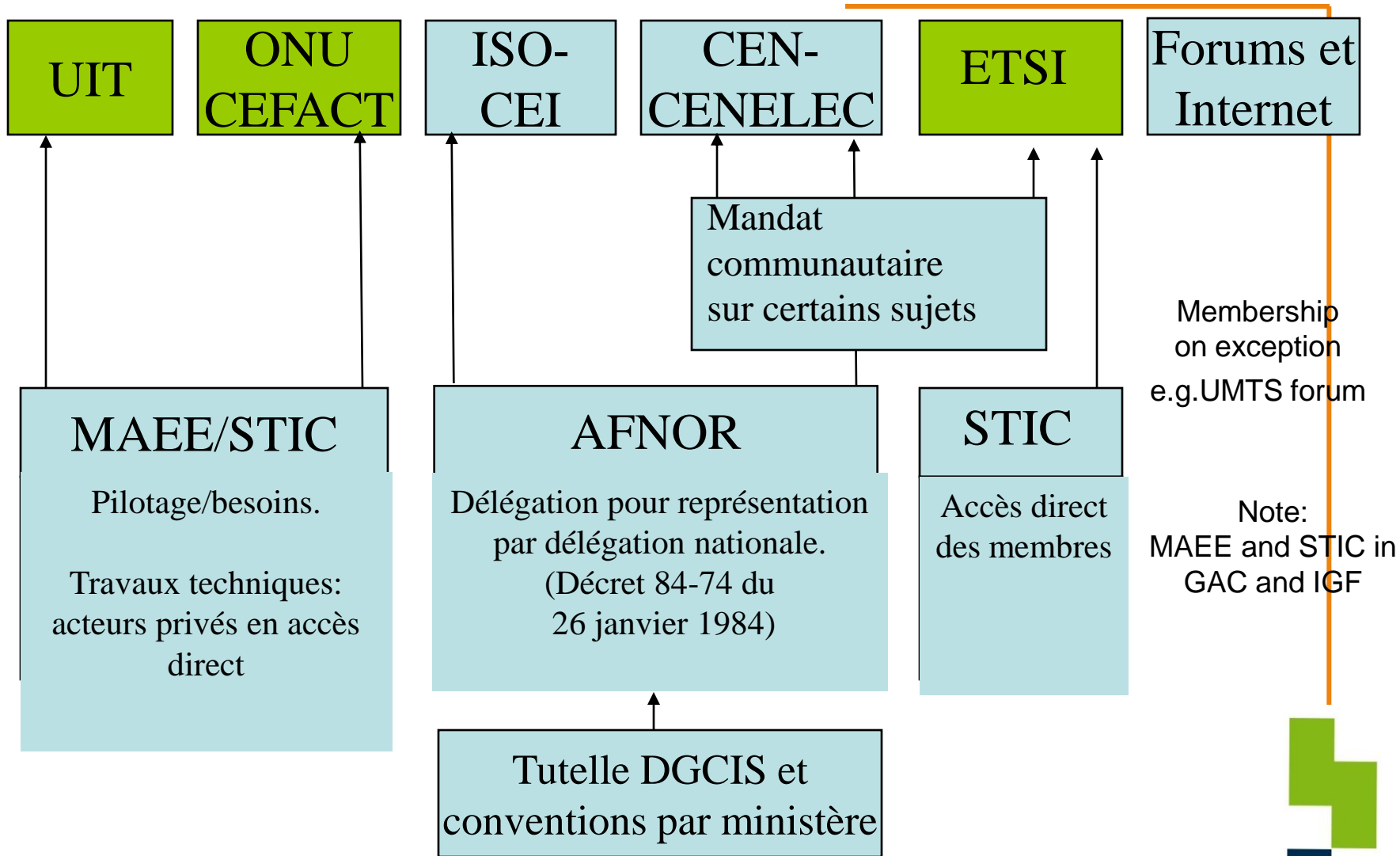
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(Décret 84-74 du
26 janvier 1984)



ICT Standardisation

French authority intervention



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Tentative conclusion

- The methods of standardisation are relevant and remain so:
 - When applied to a topic which can be objectively described
 - When applied to a topic which can be limited (inside an overall mapping)
 - As long as the issues require a common action to be addressed

If this is not the case, more political, regulatory, philosophical issues
- Surely, standardisation should not be asked to solve all issues
 - Need of keeping balance between responsibilities (authority?)
- Proliferation of standards organisations reflects a complexity
 - Reducing their number is a valid aim but collaboration is unavoidable
 - And there are means for that; just apply them!
- Internet:
 - Part of the overall system and standardisation
 - in view of convergent electronic communications systems
- **Thank you for your attention!**

