

ITU-T Liaison

2024-11 Summary (v2)

Work related to IETF

Scott Mansfield

Ericsson

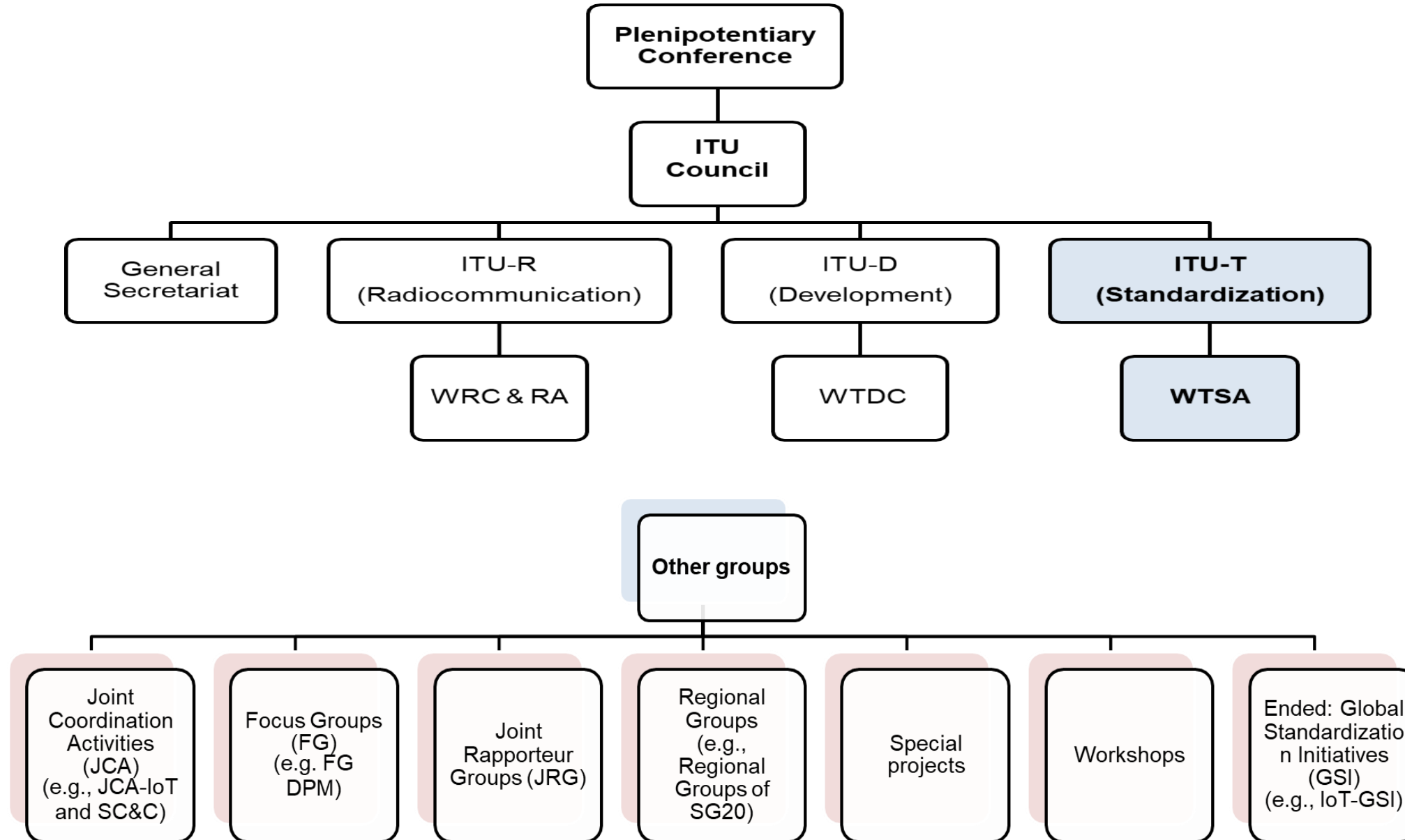
Why Does This Matter?

- International Treaty and Standardization
 - Contribution Driven
 - Industry Engagement
 - Not a Research Organization
- Takeaways
 - Top-Down messaging important
 - Political and Technical monitoring and engagement is needed

Introduction (use the links!)

- [Structure of the ITU](#)
 - Sectors and Organization Conferences
 - Leadership
- [ITU-T](#)
 - Structure
 - Study Groups
 - Representative Participation
- [WTSA 2025-2028](#)
 - Leadership
 - Study Group Restructuring
 - Resolutions
- [Current Topics](#)
 - Hot Topics
 - Liaisons from the past year
- [Summary](#)

ITU Structure



ITU Structure (Elected Officials)

ITU elected officials 2023-2026



Doreen Bogdan-Martin
of United States:
Secretary-General of ITU



Tomas Lamanauskas of Lithuania:
Deputy Secretary-General

Directors of the three Bureaux



Mario Maniewicz
of Uruguay:
Radiocommunication
(ITU-R)

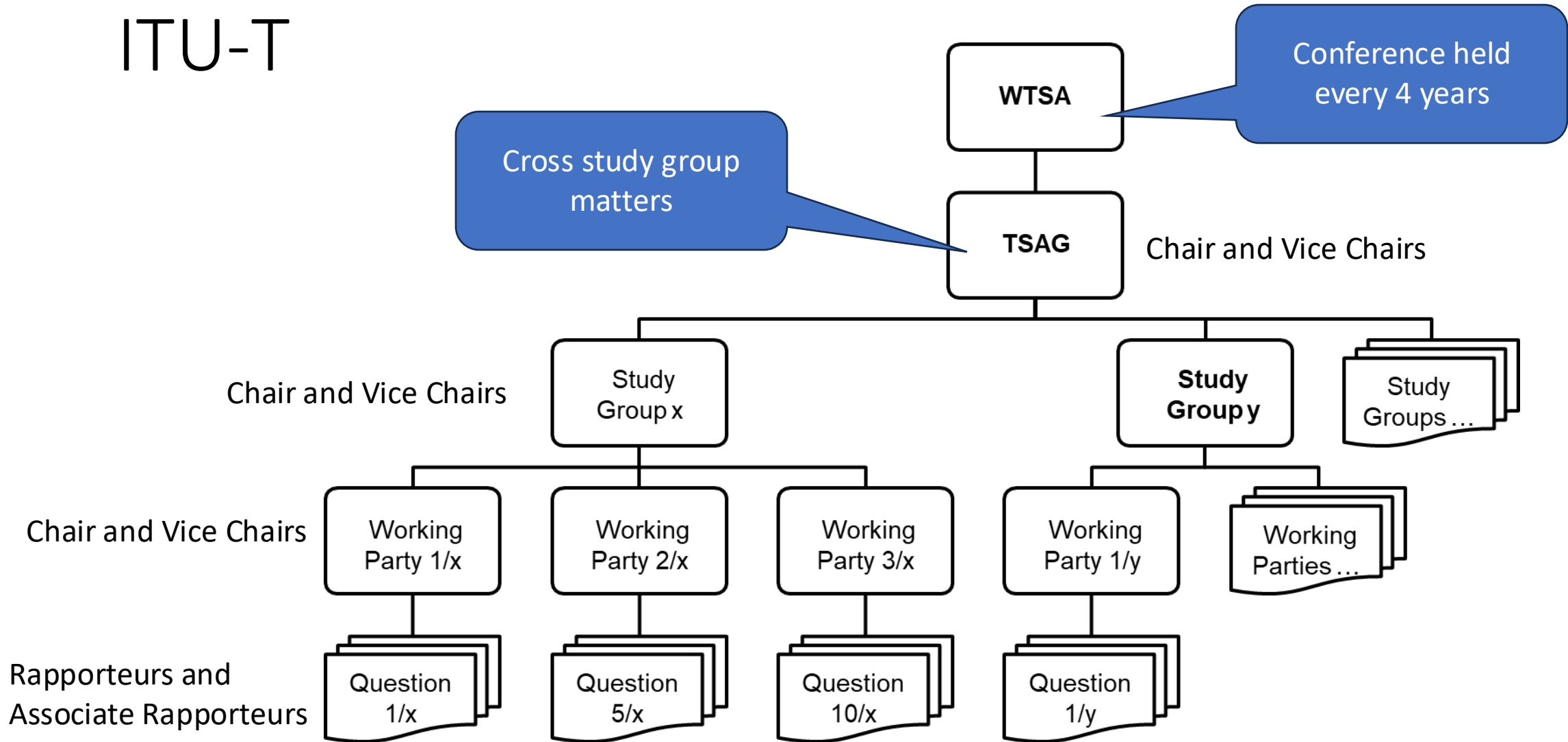


Seizo ONOE
of Japan:
Standardization
(ITU-T)



Cosmas Luckyson Zavazava
of Zimbabwe: Development
(ITU-D)

ITU-T



ITU-T Study Groups (New! From WTSA-24)

- SG2 - Operational aspects telecommunications and ICTs
 - Ms. Ena DEKANIC USA
- SG3 - Tariff and accounting principles and international telecommunication/ICT economic and policy issues
 - Mr. Ahmed SAID Egypt
- SG5 - Environment, climate action, circular economy, and electromagnetic fields
 - Mr. Dominique WÜRGES France
- SG11 - Signaling requirements, protocols, test specifications and combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices
 - Mr. Tejpal SINGH India
- SG12 - Performance, quality of service and quality of experience
 - Ms. Tania VILLA TRÁPALA Mexico
- SG13 - Future networks and emerging network technologies
 - Mr. Kazunori TANIKAWA Japan
- SG15 - Networks, technologies and infrastructures for transport, access and home
 - Mr. Glenn Parsons Canada
- SG17 – Security
 - Mr. Arnaud TADDEI United Kingdom
- SG20 - Internet of Things digital twins and smart sustainable cities and communities
 - Mr. Hyoung Jun KIM Republic of Korea
- SG21 - Technologies for multimedia, content delivery and cable television
 - Mr. Noah LUO China

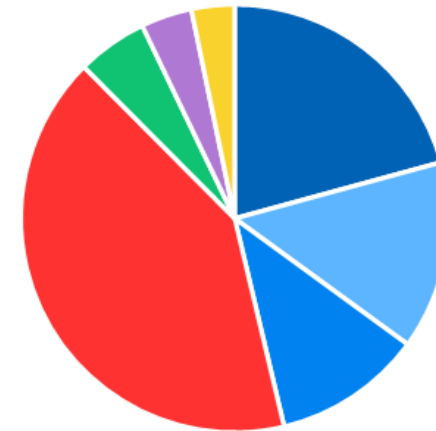
Representative participation ITU-T SG15

Contributions
ITU-T SG15
(Q4 2023)



■ West/North America ■ West/Europe ■ West/Pacific ■ East
■ Mix West/East ■ India ■ Swing states

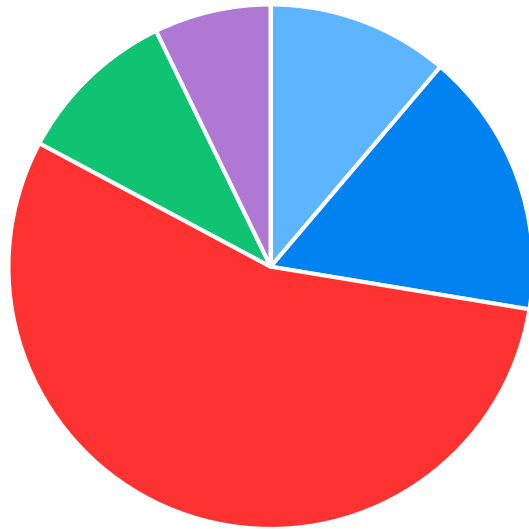
Attendees
ITU-T SG15
(Q4 2023)



■ West/North America ■ West/Europe ■ West/Pacific ■ East
■ Mix West/East ■ India ■ Swing states

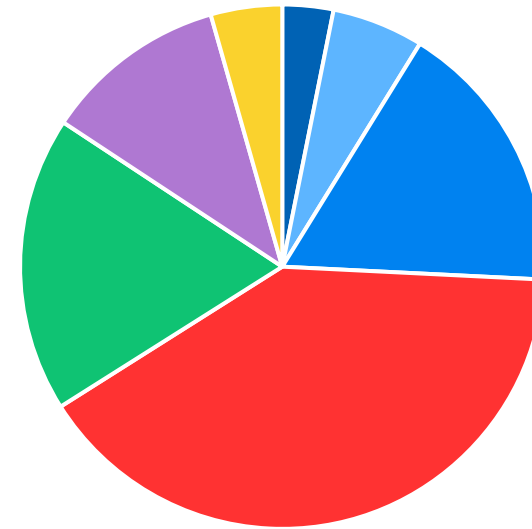
Representative participation at ITU-T SG11

Contributions
ITU-T SG11
(May 2024)



■ West/North America ■ West/Europe ■ West/Pacific ■ East ■ Mix West/East ■ India ■ Swing states

Attendees
ITU-T SG11
(May 2024)



■ West/North America ■ West/Europe ■ West/Pacific ■ East ■ Mix West/East ■ India ■ Swing states

WTSA

World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-24)
New Delhi, India, 15 – 24 October 2024



- IETF Chair presentation during Global Standards Symposium
 - [GSS Conclusions](#)
 - International AI Standards Summit (Roman Danyliw spoke)
 - See index 41:20 of the International AI Standards Summit [archive recording](#)
- Output
 - [Draft Proceedings](#)
 - Resolutions
 - RES 50 on Cybersecurity
 - RES 68 on the Evolving Role of Industry
 - RES 90 on Open Source
 - New Resolution on AI
 - New Resolution on Non-Terrestrial Networks
 - Study Group Mandates

ITU-T SG Mandates of interest to IETF

- SG2 (Operational Aspects)
 - Identity management and Identification related to IoT
- SG3 (Economic and Policy Issues)
 - For international telecommunication/ICT
 - Tariff and accounting principles
 - Economic issues
 - Policy issue
- SG5 (Environment, EMF, Efficiency)
 - Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy
- SG11 (Protocols, testing and combating counterfeiting)
 - Non-radio part of IMT-2030
 - Combatting Counterfeiting and Stolen ICT equipment

ITU-T SG proposals (continued)

- SG12 (Performance, QoS and QoE)
 - Quality of service and quality of experience
- SG13 (Future networks)
 - Quantum Communications and Quantum Networks
 - Fixed-mobile and satellite convergence
 - FG on Artificial Intelligence Native for Telecommunication Networks (AINN)
- SG15 (Transport, access and home)
 - Access Network Transport
 - Home Networking
 - Optical Technology

ITU-T SG proposals (continued)

- SG17 (Security)
 - Security Model, Framework, Architecture and Lifecycle
 - Cybersecurity and Service
 - End-device, Edge, Network, Cloud, and Application Security
 - Identity Management
 - Directory, PKI, formal languages, object identifiers
- SG20 (IoT, smart cities and communities)
 - Internet of Things (including identification)
 - Smart sustainable cities and communities (SSC&C) and related digital services, including effective energy management, digital twins and metaverse

ITU-T SG proposals (continued)

- SG21 (Multimedia and digital technologies)
 - Multimedia technologies
 - IP-based television
 - Automotive-related intelligent services
- TSAG (Standardization Advisory Group)
 - Liaison Arrangements
 - Cross Study Group Coordination
 - Development of Standards
 - Tooling
 - Gap Analysis
 - New Work Initiation
 - Industry Engagement

Current Topics

- Next Plenary Meetings
- Coordination
- Liaisons

Next Meetings

- SG13: 3-14 March 2025 (Next Generation Networks)
- SG15: 17-28 March 2025 (Transport Equipment)
 - First week conflicts with IETF 122
- SG17: 7-17 April 2025 (Security)
- TSAG: 26-30 June 2025 (Steering Group)
- WTDC-25: 17-28 November 2025, Baku, Azerbaijan (Development Sector)
- PP-26: 9-27 November 2026, Doha, Qatar. (Plenipotentiary)

Coordination

- Coordination
 - Established ad hocs or eMeetings that bring multiple groups together to ensure coordination.
- Works if there are people from all the organizations involved and a sharing mechanism is agreed.
- Examples:
 - IM/DM Coordination meetings hosted by ITU-T SG15
 - Informal gathering of modeling experts hosted by Linux Foundation ONMI (used to be ONF)

Matters of Coordination

- YANG at Scale
 - Brought up by Broadband Forum, communication between ITU-T SG15, IEEE 802.1 and liaison coming to IETF NETMOD.
 - Topic: Performance of YANG and NETCONF when there are large numbers of instances (10,000+). Broadband Forum has a technical presentation describing the issue
- Time Synchronization
 - IEEE 1588, IEEE 802.1 and ITU-T Q13/15 and ITU-T Q14/15 have been working new PTP and SyncPhy work that replaces the work done by the IETF for the 2008 version of IEEE 1588. IEEE 1588-2019 enhances IEEE 1588-2008 (which is kept for backward compatibility). There is now YANG and YANG profiles for Transport Equipment and Time Sensitive Networking applications.

Liaisons

- Liaisons are formal communication between organizations by letter/eMail.
- Some Issues:
 - Silence is seen as consent (Even on Informational Liaisons)
 - New Work Items are liaised only after the fact
 - Efforts to engage in discussion beforehand are considered "unofficial" and do not influence those with an agenda to start new work.
- Bottom Line:
 - Individuals/Delegates working in both organizations within their respective rules works best (but starting New Work is still an issue in the ITU-T in cases of overlap)

Liaisons

- Several liaisons on new work starting
 - Timing is that IETF is only notified after the new work has started
 - Working methods are significantly different between the organizations
 - Unless there is a resource that can operate effectively in both organizations, collaboration is difficult.
 - Collaboration by liaison is inefficient, especially if there is no one in the receiving organization that can champion the work
 - Need to continue to explain that silence is NOT consent
- Below is a table of the liaisons since IETF 118

Bottom Line

- Industry Recognized Center of Competence
 - Gap Analysis
- Early Identification of overlap
 - Currently requires individuals engaged since liaisons are not sent until after new work has started
- Avoiding conflicts will require more than liaisons
 - Leadership discussions
 - Coordination meetings