ITU/MIC Training on Bridging the Standardization Gap, June 18-22, 2007

Bridging the Standardization Gap

Some background for this week

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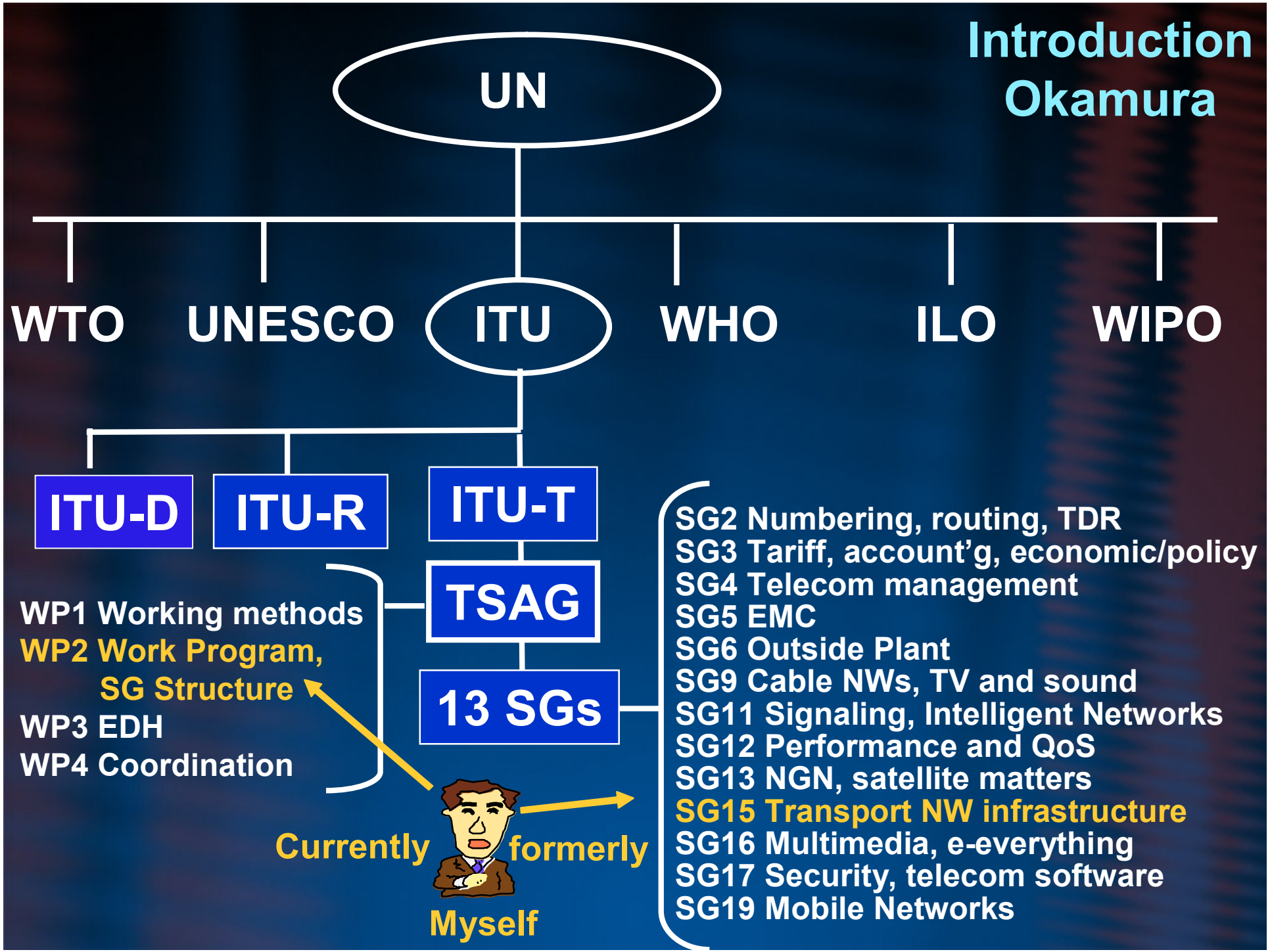
Some background for this week

- Introduction
- Where we are in the global map
- ITU-T Environment Today
- Bridging-the-Gap activities
- Summary

Introduction Okamura



ITU/MIC Training
Bridging the Standardization Gap

PP06 Res. 123 (Bridging the standardization gap)

→ **demands "concrete actions to support the actions and initiatives of ITU."**

Objective of the training

In addition to the information sharing on the standards related policies / technologies / activities, challenges for each country will be discussed and new ways will be explored

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Regions

Regions

Where we are in the global map

North/West vs South/East

Geography – Mountain, Island, Wildness, High altitude

Climate – Could be extremely Dry / Wet, Hot / Cold,,,

Society

Some D-ed countries	Some D-ing countries
Single God	Multiple God
Nomadic life	Settled life
Competitive	Cooperative
Individualism	Group mentality
Rights	Obligations
Analytical	Holistic
Tough negotiator	Soft/untrained negotiator
Seek for Wealth	Seek for Happiness

Understanding regional characteristics toward Bridging the Gaps

History

History behind the Gap

1917 The 1st World war

→ Movement of independence

1945 The 2nd World war

Many countries became independent
Market economy and globalization progressed
"Gap" decreased or increased ??

2005 WSIS Commitment to bridge the Digital Divide

Its time for regions
to grow by cooperation

Globalization?

Some light / much shadow of Globalization

Where we are in the global map

Watch !!

Bringing in Market economy:

- Short-sighted competition: losers + some winners
- Cheap labor costs → Domestic wage Gap
- "Global" Standards (from US, Europe)
- Foreign Capital (demanding short-term return)

Disregarding

- Long-term economy
- Local (small) market requirement

Taking over

- Control of local (small) market
- Top-level human resources from home

Global Standards?

Light and shadow of Global Standards

Language: English is Already a de-facto!
Economy: From real economy to market economy
Business: Short-range rather than Long-range

Accounting:

Cost accounting → Market-price accounting
→ Accelerates hostile buyout, short-range business
→ Seeks for a return in a year

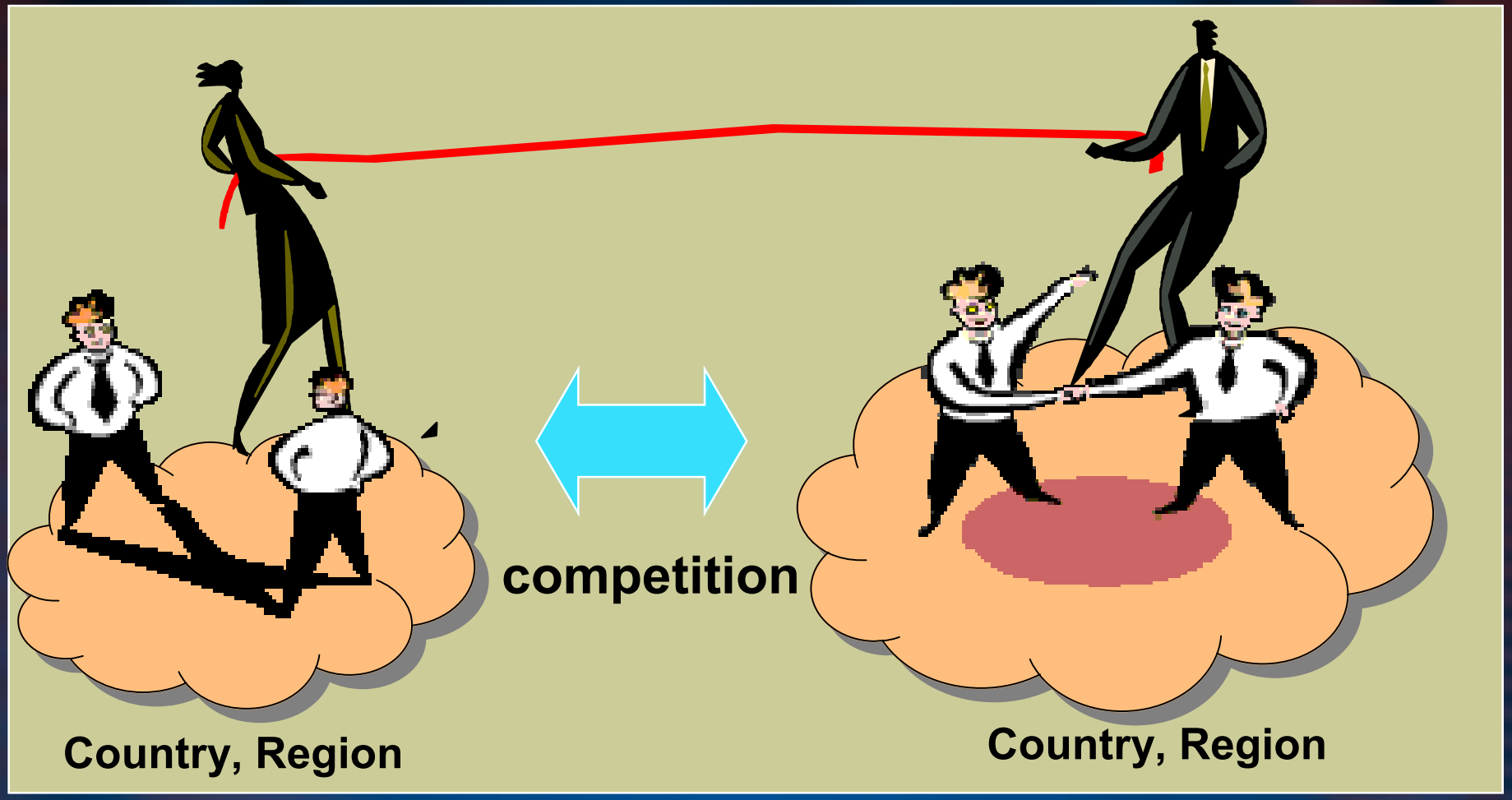
Technologies (from the viewpoint of D-ing regions)

◎ New, high-technologies
△ Cost, reliability (against harsh environment),
△ Ease of implementation / maintenance,
△ wide connectivity, global applicability

Enhance the "light"

How to live with the global competition

Inner Competition or Cooperation in the D-ing regions?



Japan could lead “cooperation”

Japan

Where we are in the global map

Japan could hopefully contribute to "Global cooperation"

Typical "Asian" Country

With cooperative group mentality, Experientialism
Holistic approach, long-range sight, tradition,
Buddhism (sees "everything is connected" each other)

Accepting multiple Gods and religions

Experiencing "globalization packages"

Some light and much shadow

Countries, Companies, individuals

Some background for this week

Introduction

Where we are in the global map

ITU-T Environment Today

Bridging-the-Gap activities

Summary

ITU environment is shifting

Technologies for

- Telephone
- Fixed
- TV-Radio
- Monopoly

IT Applications demanding multiple technologies

- Home Terminal
- Fixed-Mobile
- Converged
- On Demand
- Liberalization

Standard Discussions are changing

Standards tomorrow

ITU-T Environment Today

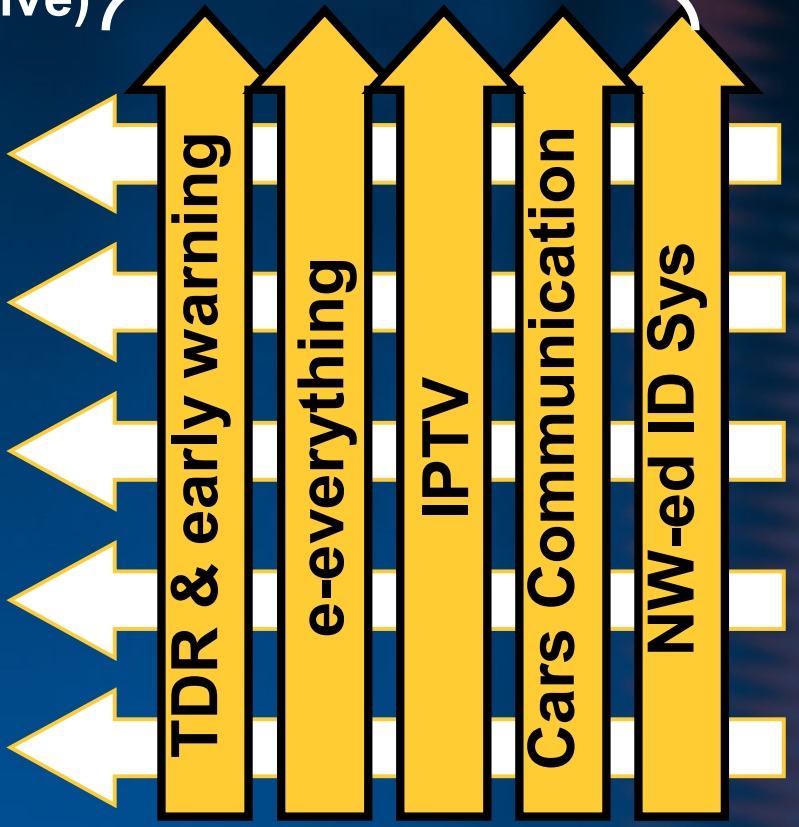
Not only technologies but also services

Technology SGs

Services/Applications

(Items not exhaustive)

- Service & architecture
- Control & signaling
- Access and transport
- QoS / Security
- End user systems



IP NWs, in particular

Transition Towards IP Networks

Telephone Networks → IP Networks (NGN)

KT 100% transition by 2010

BT 100% transition by 2010

DT 100% transition by 2012

NTT 50% transition by 2010

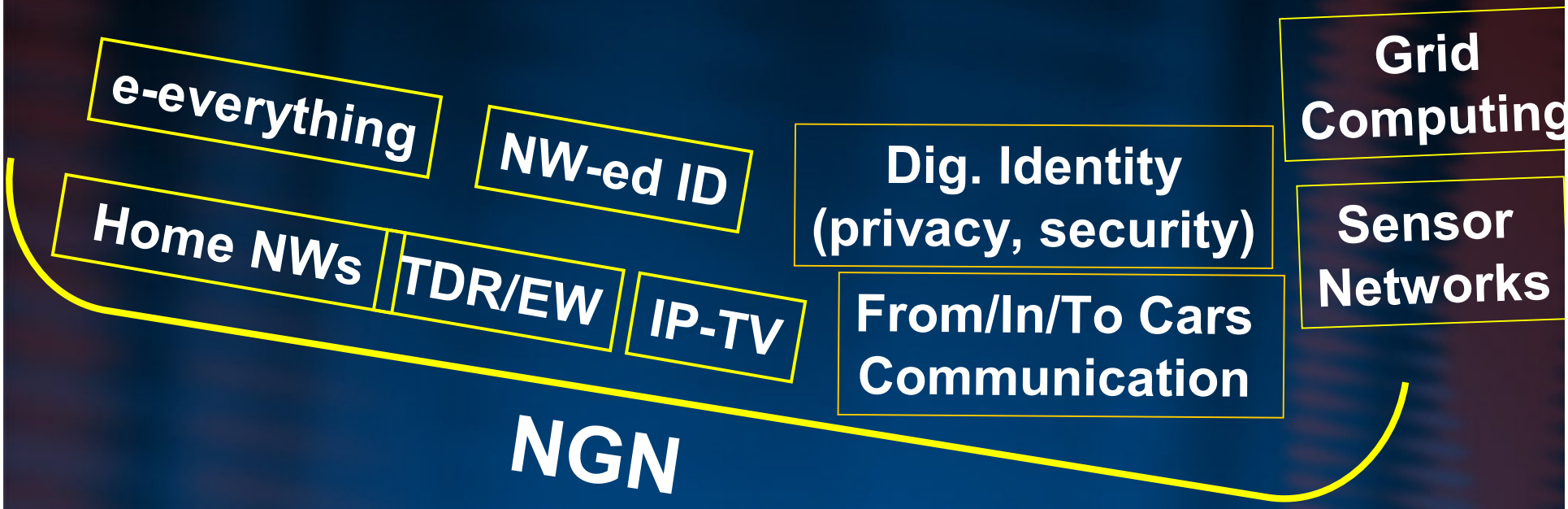
Rapid evolution taking place!!

May 15, 2007, Japan, 2.85 M IP Phones (44%) failed 6 hours.
IP NW still fragile demanding “know-how” and experiences

Lessons →
- Progress in a cautious manner
- Educate Engineers
- Develop/use standards

IP applications →

Many Applications emerging over NGN



The definition of the NGN includes the Key words

Wide Application, End-To End QoS, Security, Inter-Operability F-M Convergence, Reliability Soft Transition, Future Evolution

Then, how about Gaps ?

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IPTV, Home NW, N-ID, e-everything, TDR,,,

Will Digital Divide get better or worse if Standardization being led by D-ed countries ?

January 2007, 9 telecom administration people from
Kazakhstan, Brazil, the Philippines, Cambodia, Nepal, Niger, Vietnam, and China

- Five : clearly responded negative,
- Four : optimistic if with some control

To satisfy this concern

ITU Commitment / ITU-T Strategy

WSIS "full" commitment

Turning digital divide into digital opportunity

WSIS:
World Summit on the Information Society endorsed by the UN
1st phase: Geneva, Dec. 2003
2nd phase; Tunis, Nov 2005

ITU Secretary-Gen. two main objectives

(1) Eliminate the digital divide
(2) Ensure the more secure cyberspace

Press release Nov. 2006

ITU-T strategy (PP2006)

04-07 market driven, bottom-up, competition- oriented

08-11 member-needs driven, cooperative, for "global" STDDs

Along with this strategy

SG restructuring corresp. Group

Created at Feb. 2007 TSAG

Current S.P.

Maintain pre-eminence as a global SDO

Next S.P.

Cost-effective, attractive, effective & cooperative
Capture technology trends, market needs and socio-public needs in a timely manner as the global telecom SDO.

Japan took action accordingly,,,

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR

STUDY PERIOD 2005-2008

TSAG C 19 – E

February 2007

English only

Original: English

Question(s):

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION ADVISORY GROUP

CONTRIBUTION 19

Source: Japan

Title: Responsibilities and actions of ITU-T towards bridging the digital divide

Abstract – This contribution reiterates the WSIS declaration, ITU-T-related resolutions and other decisions on bridging the digital divide and proposes to initiate discussions at TSAG on this matter towards WTSA2008.

1. Introduction

WSIS Declaration of Principles starting with "Common Vision of the Information Society" includes the famous key message: "we are fully committed to turning this digital divide into a digital opportunity."

Thus, bridging the digital divide would be one of the most important respon
today and tomorrow as a key sector of a UN ag
and induce global discussions on this issue to
collaboration with ITU-D.

2. Environment

The following resolutions/instructions and requir
available towards bridging the Digital Divide.

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Responsibility & Action of ITU-T to Bridging the digital divide (Japan)

Contribution to TSAG, Feb. 2007

D-ing-country matters, together with socio-public considerations would become more important

Outcome

LS from ITU-T TSAG on bridging the standardization gap

TD 417 (TSAG, Feb. 2007) To: All the Member States & SGs of ITU-D & T

- Identify items in the work programme
- Define the boundary of activities and responsibilities between ITU-T and ITU-D
- Preparation of guiding documents, at the Study question level
- TSAG strongly encourages the contribution and participation of experts from developing countries

Why standards?

Why Technical Standards

(1) Identify user requirements (targets)
(2) Help Free-Trade / Sound Competition
→ Quality, Efficiency, Scale economy
(3) Ensure Interoperability (Inter working)
(4) Improve Security, Safety, Reliability, Fairness, Environment
(5) Create/Develop market
(6) Help Improve technologies
(7) Contribute to technology dissemination
(8) Catch the real-time trend & information
(9) Promote your company/country
(10) Be prepared for “unwanted surprises”

participation could be more significant than contribution

ASTAP responded

ASTAP

Bridging the Standardization Gap
Working Group : created March 2007

Let's Join !

Objectives

- raise awareness on the gap issues
- provide a mechanism to encourage implementation of bridging the gap initiatives
- develop inputs to the relevant group of TSAG
- assist preparations for WTSA 2008

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Co Rapporteur	Dr. Haruo Okamura	MIC, Japan
Co Rapporteur	TBD	Indonesia

http://www.apt.int/Program/ASTAP/WG/BSG/index.htm

ASTAP:
Asia-Pacific Telecommunity-standardization Program

Summary

Summary

Let's know each other and collaborate for the future

Let not only ITU-D but also ITU-T/-R hear our hot voices; this is our obligation rather than our right

Let's be wise enough to understand and make the best use of "Globalization"

Hope: the training with the G- discussion (+ its methodology) give a lead to narrowing the Gap and Divide.