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| **Abstract:** | This TD contains background information on oneM2M and a series of questions and answers on oneM2M and its working methods. It also contains a list of questions that were raised during the ad-hoc session that took place on 13 July 2020 during the last ITU-T Study Group 20 meeting.  |

**Introduction**

Taking into consideration the ongoing successful collaboration between ITU-T SG20 and oneM2M, oneM2M has invited ITU to consider to join officially oneM2M as Partner Type 1.

**Ad-hoc session**

An ad-hoc session took place on 13 July 2020 to provide additional information on oneM2M and to collect questions concerning the possibility for ITU to join oneM2M as an official partner.

The questions below were raised by Russian Federation and it was agreed to prepare this TD with Q&As.

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| Q:  Can a UN system organization become any kind of member of another SDO? |
| A: ITU is not a member of any other standardization bodies, and the Union's policy is to develop strategic partnerships and collaborations with such bodies, as reflected in the [Plenipotentiary Resolution 71](https://www.itu.int/en/council/planning/Documents/ITU_Strategic_plan_2020-2023.pdf). See, in particular objectives T.5 entitled “Cooperation with standardization bodies: Extend and facilitate cooperation with international, regional and national standardization bodies” and T.5-c which encourages ITU-T to increase the number of memoranda of understanding/collaboration agreements with other SDOs. It should be noted that OneM2M is a collaboration framework between several SDOs and not a standards body per se. Joining such a collaboration framework would be in line with ITU-T’s strategic objectives, as mentioned in the Plenipotentiary Resolution 71.  |
| Q: Is ITU currently a member of any other international organization outside the UN system? How many of them? What kind of membership? Please provide examples of this kind of agreement. |
| A: See reply to Q1 |
| Q: ITU is an equal partner of the ISO/IEC. Partnership with ISO/IEC has been adopted at the WTSA level in Resolution 7. What is the proposed pathway for concluding an agreement/partnership with oneM2M? |
| A: Cooperation Agreements typically crystallize the understanding of the parties with respect to a particular partnership. PP Resolution 71 further encourages the Secretariat to conclude Cooperation Agreements, as mentioned in Q1 above. Further to liaison statement [SG20-LS161](https://www.itu.int/net/itu-t/ls/ls.aspx?isn=23934), TSAG is invited to advice the TSB Director on the opportunity for ITU to join the OneM2M collaboration framework.  |
| Q:  The oneM2M official working methods indicate that a number of issues in the steering and technical committees are decided by voting in a short time-frame. How are such methods compatible with ITU's working methods, where the time-frame for decision making is much longer and involves many parties? How possible is the alignment of different and non-compatible working methods? |
| A: The process followed by oneM2M is to seek for consensus. The voting is a procedure reserved for 2 cases:1. Chairman and Vice Chairmen election
2. Exceptional circumstances where decisions on relevant topics is needed and the consensus cannot be reached.

Concerning 1) the date of the elections of the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen are well known, and are announced months in advance, in order to allow the necessary preparation of the candidatures.Concerning case 2), the procedure was never used. oneM2M since its foundation was able to reach consensus an all the decisions that were taken so far.ITU by signing the Parnership Agreement will accept to use the oneM2M working procedures (attached in this TD).  |
| Q:  Who will analyse the compatibility of the administrative/legal provisions and working methods of ITU (ITU-T) and oneM2M, including the mandatory provisions that must be followed by all members/partners of oneM2M? And how? In what form and in what time-frame will such an analysis be available to ITU members? |
| A: The standard agreement to join the OneM2M framework is available [here](https://onem2m.org/images/files/oneM2M_Partnership_Agreement.pdf). The ITU Legal Service has reviewed the agreement and is of the opinion that there is no legal obstacle to its signature, it being understood that ITU would be joining the partnership subject to its privileges and immunities. |
| Who will represent the ITU position in oneM2M at the Steering Committee? How will the ITU position for oneM2M steering be processed and adopted/agreed within ITU? Who will represent the ITU position in oneM2M at technical committees? How will the ITU position for oneM2M at technical committees be processed and adopted/agreed within ITU? |
| A: The Partners choose autonomously their representatives at the oneM2M Steering Committee. The representatives could be nominated and could change meeting by meeting.Normally, the partners are represented by Partner employees and/or Partner members. Most of the partners have an internal mailing list including involved staff and interested members to follow the oneM2M Steering committee and organize an internal preparatory meeting prior the oneM2M Steering Committee meetings.Finally, it should be noted that, in order to seek for the maximum transparency of the discussions and the decisions, every oneM2M member could attend the Steering Committee meeting (in an observer role, without any right to participate to the decisions making process). |
| Q:  The legal status of oneM2M is unclear. The requested information on this is absent from the oneM2M website. |
| A: oneM2M is not a legal entity, so it does not have a formal legal status. oneM2M is a shared collaborative activity among the Partners, where the partners and their members participate.The only document legally signed in the oneM2M context is the Partnership Agreement. There are no other documents signed by the partners. |
| Q:  How will ITU and oneM2M brands/marks be used in their own and/or joint documents, adopted standards/specifications/Recommendations and on websites?Will this implementation be compliant with ITU-T Guidelines related to the inclusion of marks in ITU-T Recommendations, particularly with following provisions: “The appearance that a Recommendation endorses any particular products, services or companies/organizations must be avoided. Any explicit, qualitative endorsement is not acceptable. Therefore, proper names, trademarks, service marks or certification marks of specific companies/organizations, products or services should not be included in the text of an ITU-T Recommendation or in an appendix (or the equivalent) if it appears that they might cause this effect on a reader of an ITU-T Recommendation”. |
| A: OneM2M Partners Type 1 (ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TIA, TSDSI, TTA, TTC) jointly own all copyright on the Technical Specifications and Technical Reports developed and approved within OneM2M. As a Type 1 Partner, ITU would enjoy these same rights and privileges. The IPR policies of all oneM2M Partners support a FRAND IPR regime. These IPR policies recognize the importance of respecting the rights of owners of essential/potentially essential patents and seek to balance such rights with the ability of implementers to access essential IPRs under Fair, Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory (FRAND) terms and conditions. Each oneM2M Member undertakes to abide by the obligations contained in the IPR Policy of its Partner Type 1 (in this case, ITU). See also article 7 of the partnership agreement. The ITU Trademark Guidelines would also remain applicable. |

Please see below a list of additional Questions and Answers (Q&A).

**Question 1: Could you clarify how patents and copyright ownership are addressed under oneM2M?**

**Answer:** Section 7 and Annex 1 of the Partnership Agreement address copyrights and intellectual property rights.

Copyrights:
As stated in Section 7.1, Partners Type 1 jointly own the copyrights to oneM2M Technical Specifications and Technical Reports.

*“Partners Type 1 shall jointly own all copyrights on the Technical Specifications and Technical Reports approved within oneM2M arising from this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Partner Type 1 from distributing Technical Specifications and Technical Reports approved within oneM2M in whatever manner the Partner Type 1 deems appropriate”.*

Additionally, Section 7.5 of the Partnership Agreement states the obligation concerning the contribution to oneM2M.

*“In order to allow the development and dissemination of oneM2M Technical Specifications and Technical Reports, it is necessary that each Partner, Market Representation Organization and oneM2M member contributing to the work of oneM2M grant a perpetual, worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license to:  (i) incorporate text, graphics or other material whether oral or written from the contributed material in oneM2M Technical Specifications and Technical Reports; and (ii) publish the contributed material in Technical Specifications and Technical Reports and in the resulting Partners Type 1 deliverables, which may include translation or derivative thereof.”*

Patents:
Essential patent disclosures are addressed primarily in Annex 1 and section 4.1

Under the IPR principles governing oneM2M work described in this Annex, it is noted that all Partners Type 1 have IPR policies that support a FRAND IPR regime. oneM2M Members are required to comply with the policies of the admitting Partner(s) Type 1 IPR policy(ies) related to the disclosure of Essential IPRs and the availability of FRAND licenses. For more information, see Article 4.1 and Annex 1 of the Partnership Agreement.

The current oneM2M partners policies are provided in the following:
ARIB [www.arib.or.jp/english/html/overview/policy.html](http://www.arib.or.jp/english/html/overview/policy.html)
ATIS [www.atis.org/01\_legal/patentpol.asp](http://www.atis.org/01_legal/patentpol.asp)
CCSA [www.ccsa.org.cn/ccsafile/innerfile/f47.pdf](http://www.ccsa.org.cn/ccsafile/innerfile/f47.pdf)
ETSI [www.etsi.org/about/how-we-work/intellectual-property-rights-iprs](http://www.etsi.org/about/how-we-work/intellectual-property-rights-iprs)
TIA [www.tiaonline.org/standards/tia-standards-development-overview](http://www.tiaonline.org/standards/tia-standards-development-overview)
TSDSI [www.tsdsi.org/media/Help/2014-12-17/TSDSI-PLD-40-V1.0.0-20141217.pdf](http://www.tsdsi.org/media/Help/2014-12-17/TSDSI-PLD-40-V1.0.0-20141217.pdf)
TTA [www.tta.or.kr/English/new/standardization/procedure\_sub02.htm](http://www.tta.or.kr/English/new/standardization/procedure_sub02.htm)
TTC [www.ttc.or.jp/e/intro/rules/ru6](http://www.ttc.or.jp/e/intro/rules/ru6)
GlobalPlatform [www.globalplatform.org/documents/ipr/IPRPolicy.pdf](http://www.globalplatform.org/documents/ipr/IPRPolicy.pdf)

**Question 2: Does oneM2M have a policy to address competing standards projects?**
 **Answer:** Under Section 3.1 of the Partnership Agreement, all oneM2M Partners Type 1 shall

“Avoid development of work that overlaps with the work of oneM2M, preventing fragmentation of the standardization of a global M2M solution”.

In addition, as noted in Section 11 of the Partnership Agreement, all oneM2M Participants are encouraged to provide reports on related M2M activities and to work toward the harmonization of M2M solutions wherever possible.

There is no specific oneM2M policy regarding competing standards projects undertaken by organizations that are not oneM2M Partners. It is anticipated that the oneM2M Partners would reach out to such organizations to encourage a harmonized global M2M solution.

**Question 3: Is there an adoption process for oneM2M specifications where there are multiple SDOs within a country?**
 **Answer:** As noted in Section 3.1 of the oneM2M Partnership Agreement, partner type one shall undertake the responsibility of:

*“Convert/transpose/publish all relevant Technical Specifications and Technical Reports resulting from the work in oneM2M into its own relevant deliverables through its normal processes. To avoid unnecessary duplication, Partners Type 1 in the same geographic region may coordinate the conversion/transposition/publication of relevant Technical Specifications and Technical Reports in that region”.*

**Question 4: how the oneM2M technical specifications are evolved and maintained?:**

**Answer:** oneM2M works on the principle of release. Each release expands the functionalities of the previous one. Each release is maintained separately, but the essential corrections are included in the past releases. oneM2M publishes a new release every 12-15 months.

**Question: how the Partners Type 1 transpose the Technical Specifications and Technical Reports which have been jointly developed in OneM2M?:**

**Answer:** Partners Type 1 are invited by oneM2M to transpose the oneM2M specifications r technical reports at the finalization time of a oneM2M Release, or when major maintenance changes of an existing release occur. This transposition is made almost automatically by most of the Partners type 1, in accordance with the specific Partner Type one procedures.

**Question 5: Can a member of a oneM2M Partner Type 1 participate in oneM2M?:**

**Answer:** Yes, Partners Type 1 can admit their members to be oneM2M members (section 3.2 of the oneM2M partnership Agreement).

**Question 6: How contributions are approved by oneM2M?:**

**Answer:** oneM2M works on a consensus based approach, that aims to obtain an agreement based on the absence of sustained objection. Technical voting is foreseen by the oneM2M procedures, but is unusual (never happened in oneM2M).

**Question 7: Are the oneM2M specifications accessible to the public?**
**Answer:** All the oneM2M specifications are freely downloadable from the oneM2M website <https://www.onem2m.org/technical/published-drafts>, Moreover, all the technical contributions are also available at ftp.oneM2M.org.

**Question 8: How to get familiar to the oneM2M specifications and solutions?**
 **Answer:** A wide set of material including webinars and whitepapers is available in the “insight” tab of the oneM2M website ([www.oneM2M.org](http://www.oneM2M.org)). For implementors, the “developer’s corner” tab includes guides and wiki, and links to the major opensource implementation of the oneM2M specifications.

**Additional Reference links:**

1. Copyrights and IPR: <https://www.onem2m.org/about-onem2m/intellectual-property-rights>
2. Published drafts <https://www.onem2m.org/technical/published-drafts>
3. All oneM2M technical contributions ftp.oneM2M.org
4. oneM2M Partnership Agreement <https://www.onem2m.org/images/files/oneM2M_Partnership_Agreement.pdf>

**Background information on oneM2M**

*oneM2M - Standards for M2M and the Internet of Things*

The purpose and goal of oneM2M is to develop technical specifications which address the need for a common M2M Service Layer that can be readily embedded within various hardware and software, and relied upon to connect the myriad of devices in the field with M2M application servers worldwide. A critical objective of oneM2M is to attract and actively involve organizations from M2M-related business domains such as: telematics and intelligent transportation, healthcare, utilities, industrial automation, smart homes, etc. Initially, oneM2M shall prepare, approve and maintain the necessary set of Technical Specifications and Technical Reports for:

* Use cases and requirements for a common set of Service Layer capabilities;
* Service Layer aspects with high level and detailed service architecture, in light of an access independent view of end-to-end services;
* Protocols/APIs/standard objects based on this architecture (open interfaces & protocols);
* Security and privacy aspects (authentication, encryption, integrity verification);
* Reachability and discovery of applications;
* Interoperability, including test and conformance specifications;
* Collection of data for charging records (to be used for billing and statistical purposes);
* Identification and naming of devices and applications;
* Information models and data management (including store and subscribe/notify functionality);
* Management aspects (including remote management of entities); and
* Common use cases, terminal/module aspects, including Service Layer interfaces/APIs between:
* Application and Service Layers;
* Service Layer and communication functions

oneM2M is a collaborative partnership project between standard development organizations.

Current Partners are shown in the following:



The Working Procedures can be found at: <https://www.onem2m.org/images/files/oneM2M_Working_Procedures-V8_0.pdf>

Information on the organization and structure can be found at: <https://www.onem2m.org/component/content/article?id=9&Itemid=118>



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