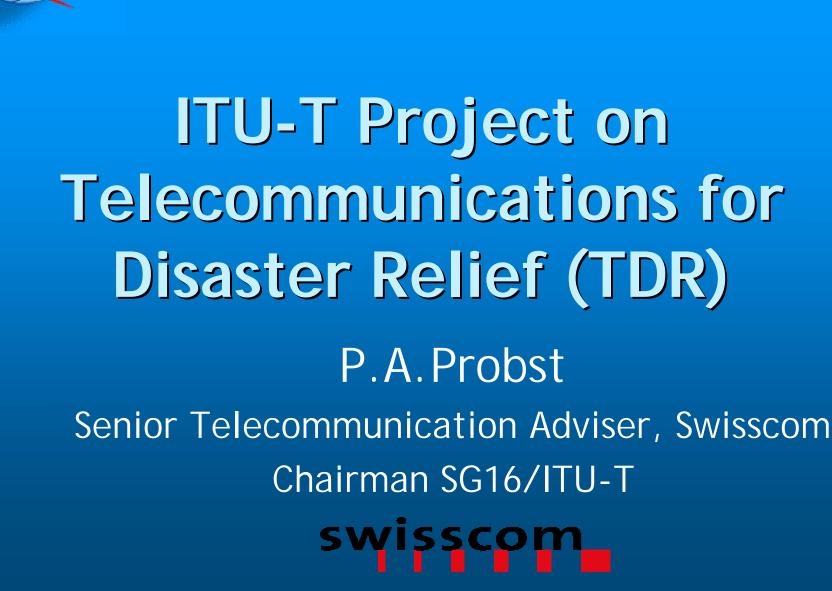
International Telecommunication Union



Workshop on Telecommunications for Disaster Relief, 17-19 February 2003



Summary

- o Scope
- o Trends
- Role of standards
- Study Groups Responsibilities and Work-programme
- o Conclusions



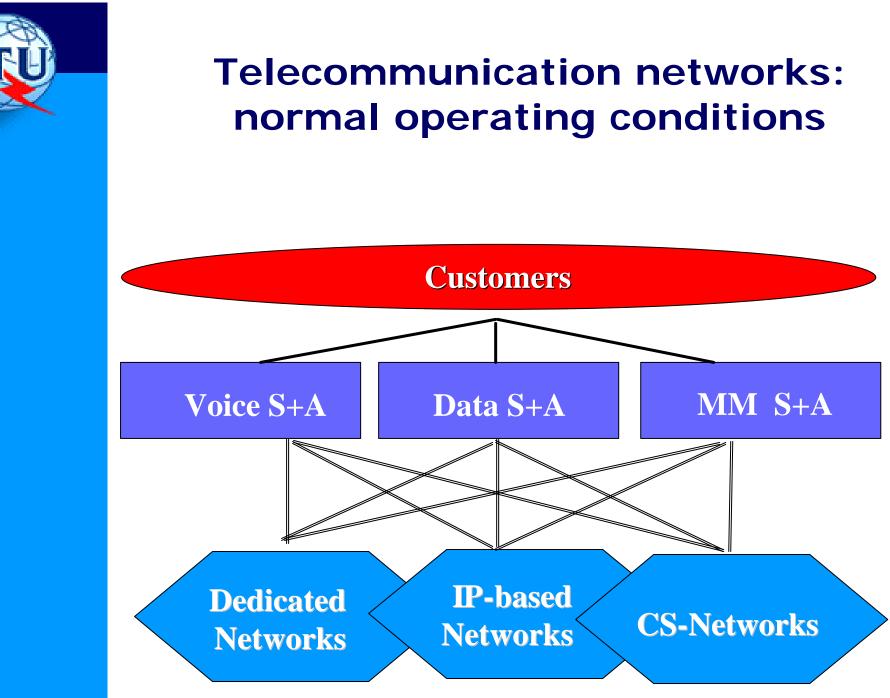
TDR scope (1)

- During natural and manmade disasters, rapid organization and co-ordination of recovery operations is essential to save lives and restore the community infrastructure
- Recovery operations depend upon ready availability and access to telecommunication resources to support urgent communications
- Telecommunication networks often experience severe stress due to damaged infrastructure and very high traffic loads



TDR scope (2)

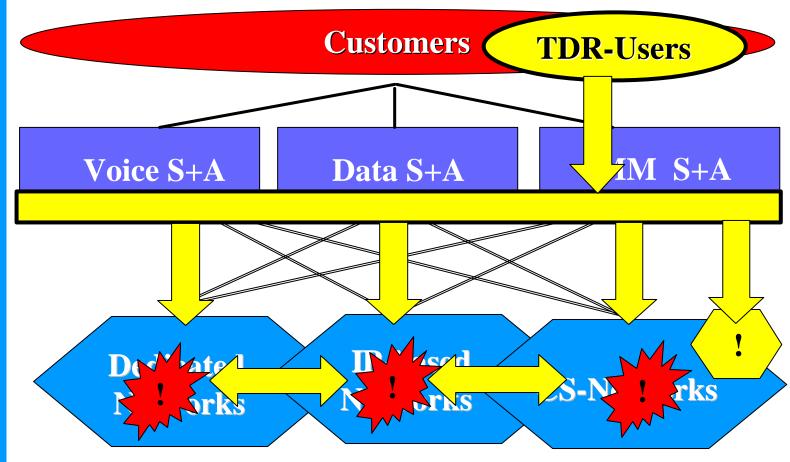
- There is a need to provide specific resources for authorized users (e.g. governments, fire brigades, police, medical services, etc...)
- The development and standardization of Emergency Telecommunication Service (ETS) capabilities provides the means for disaster recovery activities to effectively communicate
- Specific standardization activities are therefore required to efficiently support ETS requirements
- ITU-T can take advantage of its unique industrygovernment environment to produce relevant Recommendations



18.02.2003



Telecommunication networks: operations in crisis situation





TDR scope (3)

- TDR addresses the need of authorized users in terms of facilities established on public network infrastructure, including the inter-working aspects with dedicated/private networks
- TDR work does not specifically address systems for the use of the public in general (Emergency numbers 112/911, broadcasting network to forward emergency relevant information to the public,...)
- Since ETS is more generic, TDR is the preferred term in order to avoid the confusion with the systems described above



Key issues for TDR standardization

• Customers:

- segmentation
- requirements

• Services and applications (incl QoS)

- use of existing facilities
- extension (new needs?)
- Network capabilities for TDR support
- o Inter-working at
 - Service and application level
 - Network level

• Regulatory framework



TDR trends

• Situation in the past:

- -TDR are/were based on PSTN, ISDN, PLMN, 2G-mobile
- Circuit switched technology
- Voice centric applications
- National solutions
- Limited inter-working

• Present trends:

- Use the possibility of multimedia (video)
- New applications/services based on mobility, location-based information,...
- Evolution to IP-based platforms
- Needs for global solutions (international)
- Improve inter-working between platforms (public/private)



The role of standards for TDR

 Inter-working, compatibility, evolution, economy of scale, ... are the main drivers for the development of a

Family of standards to ensure global interoperability of emergency communications...

- maintaining foundation of existing national capabilities,
- enabling new national capabilities to be established,
- expanding communications internationally on priority basis,
- mapping ETS indicators code at national gateways,
- facilitating orderly evolution to advancing technologies and enhanced capabilities.



First steps towards TDR standardization in ITU-T

- Contributions submitted to several Study Groups to develop Recs on ETS/TDR (2001)
- o Development of first Recs (E.106, draft Rec. F.706)
- The need for improved coordination and liaison with other SDOs was recognized
- Experiences made during the events in 2001/2002
- Projects on Security (SG17) and NGN (SG13)
- Needs expressed by the ITU-T membership, to develop a global and harmonized set of standards for ETS/TDR capabilities in close co-operation with other SDOs
- Questionnaire on the use of public telecom services for emergency and disaster relief operations (TSB-Circular 132/15-11-2002)



TDR Standardization Framework(1)

o Framework Question I/16:

- first draft prepared in February 2002
- endorsed by TSAG in June 2002 with the request to SG2 and SG16 to define their respective responsibilities
- further development in co-operation with SG2
- approved by SG16 in October 2002

o <u>QI/16 Study items:</u>

- develop and maintain a data-base of involved organizations
- identify user requirements (SG2)
- define ETS/TDR capabilities based on user requirements
- define security aspects in conjunction with SG17
- define the terminology associated with ETS capabilities



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TDR: Standardization Framework(2)

- QI/16 Deliverables:
 - Develop and maintain a table of work items related to ETS being addressed by SDOs and other relevant organizations [live-list]
 - Develop an emergency telecommunication requirements Recommendation (SG2) [June 2003]
 - Concept of ETS capabilities needed to fulfill the requirements [January 2004]
 - Develop a System framework Rec identifying the components needed to support the ETS capabilities [2005]
 - Implement a project oriented organization to perform the co-ordination and harmonization of the development of standards [2003]



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ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (1): Study Group 2

Mandate: Operational Aspects of service provision, networks and performances

• ETS/TDR issues addressed:

- Service and operational requirements/definition

• Key Recs on ETS/TDR:

- E.106 Description of an international emergency preference scheme (IEPS):
- → IEPS allows authorized users to have access to the International Telephone Service as described in E.105
- → E.106 describes functional requirements, features, access and operational management
- Draft Rec E.TDR "Use of telecommunications during emergencies"



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (2): Study Group 3

• Mandate:

Tariff and accounting principles including related telecommunications economic and policy issues

o ETS/TDR issues addressed:
 → policy and regulatory aspects



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (3): Study Group 4

 Mandate: Telecommunication management, including TMN

• ETS/TDR issues addressed:

- network management aspects

• Key Recs on ETS/TDR:

-Draft Rec M.3350 - Service Management Requirements for Information Interchange across the TMN X-interface for the international ETS

-Draft Rec M.3341 - Requirements for QoS/SLA management over the TMN X-Interface for IP-based service



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (4): Study Group 9

• Mandate:

Integrated broadband cable networks and television and sound transmission

- ETS/TDR issues addressed:
 - Capabilities over CATV networks

• Key Recs on ETS/TDR:

- -Supplement to J.160 Architectural Framework for the delivery of timecritical services over CATV networks using cable modems
- Draft Rec J.et Emergency Telecommunication



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (5): Study Group 11

• *Mandate:* Signalling requirements and protocols

• ETS/TDR issues addressed:

- Signalling requirements to support TDR/ETS capabilities
- Key Recs on ETS/TDR: -Amendments to existing Recs on ...
 - → SS7/ISDN/ISUP (G.760 series)
 - \rightarrow BICC (Q.1900 series)
 - → B-ISDN (Q.2700 series)
 - ... for the support of IEPS
 - -Draft Rec TRQ. IEPS Signalling requirements to support the IEPS and ETS



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (6): Study Group 12

Mandate: 0 End-to-end transmission performances of networks and terminals

ETS/TDR issues addressed: 0

- QoS and performance aspects of TDR/ETS capabilities

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- *Key Recs on ETS/TDR:* Recs of G.100 series (in force):
- \rightarrow G.107 Computational modél for use in transmission planning \rightarrow G.109 Definition of categories of speech transmission quality
- \rightarrow G.1010 MM QoS/Performance Requirements (G.MMPERF)
- Recs of P.560 series (in force):
- \rightarrow P.561- In service non-intrusive measurement device (INMD) - Voice service measurements
- \rightarrow P.562 Analysis and interpretation of INMD voice-service measurements



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (7): Study Group 13

- Mandate: Multi-protocol and IP-based networks and their interworking
- ETS/TDR issues addressed: - network architecture and interworking
- Key Recs on ETS/TDR: -NGN-2004 Project

-Rec Y.1541 – Network performance objectives for IP-based services

-Draft Rec Y.roec Network requirements and capabilities to support ETS



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (8): Study Group 15

- Mandate:
 Optical and other transport networks
- ETS/TDR issues addressed: Impact of the transport layer performances and availability on ETS/TDR capabilities
- Key Recs on ETS/TDR:
 - → ETS aspects addressed under the security work of SG15 (G.784, G.874, G.7712/Y.1703,...)



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (9): Study Group 16

- Mandate: 0 Multimedia services, systems and terminals
- ETS/TDR issues addressed: 0
 - MM service architecture and protocols for TDR/ETS capabilities
 - MEDIACOM-2004 Project (Q A/16)
 - ETS Framework (Q 1/16)

Key Recs on ETS/TDR:

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- Rec H.460.4 Call priority designation for H 323 calls
- Draft Rec F.ETS System framework, Requirements and System concept
- Draft Rec H.priority Quality/priority classes
 Draft Rec H.SETS Security for ETS (H.235)
- Draft Rec F.706: Service description for an international Emergency Multimedia service
 - \rightarrow F.706 aims to extend IEPS (E.106) towards a variety of Multimedia Applications over any transport technology



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (10): Study Group 17

Mandate: Data networks and telecommunication software

• ETS/TDR issues addressed:

- Security Project is relevant to TDR/ETS
- Authentication of users and prevention of interference (e.g. spoofing, changing content, denial of services, eavesdropping for ETS traffic

• Key Recs on ETS/TDR:

- Řelevant Recs of the X-800 series



ITU-T Areas of responsibilities (11): **Special Study Group (SSG)**

Mandate: 0 IMT-2000 and beyond

FTS/TDR issues addressed: 0

- Specific characteristics of 3G mobile networks to support TDR/ETS capabilities and their interworking aspects with other networks

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Key Recs on ETS/TDR: Reference to ETS/TDR capabilities of GSM and ANSI-41/cdma2000 networks:

- Q.1741.1 IMT-2000 references to Release 1999 of GSM evolved UMTS core network with UTRAN access network
- Q.1741.2 IMT-2000 references to Release 4 of GSM evolved UMTS core network with UTRAN access network
- -Q.1742.1 IMT-2000 references to ANSI-41 evolved core network with cdma2000 access network



Development of TDR technical standards in close co-operation with ITU-R, ITU-D and other SDOs:

- ITU-R: RF spectrum related aspects, Interworking with BC- and satellites networks
- ITU-D: Requirements of developing countries
- ETSI (EMTEL, ...)
- o ISO/IEC
- o IETF (WG iprep,..)
- o T1/TIA
- **o** 3GPP, 3GPP2,...
- 0



Conclusions: Key factors for success and challenges

- Understand users requirements
- o Identify the regulatory framework
- Develop a set of global and compatible Standards
- Cost aspects
- Evolutionary approach
- National sovereignty
- Partnership between Member States, private sector, GOs and NGOs