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Note by the Secretary-General

ITU INTERNET ACTIVITIES: RESOLUTIONS 101, 102, AND 133

I have the honour to transmit to the Member States of the Council a contribution received from the **Russian Federation**.

Dr Hamadoun I. TOURÉ
Secretary-General

Contribution from the Russian Federation regarding the report by the Secretary-General

ITU INTERNET ACTIVITIES: RESOLUTIONS 101, 102 AND 133
(REV. GUADALAJARA, 2010) OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Summary

The purpose of this document is to summarize the position of the Administration of the Russian Federation on the matter of supplementing section 2 of the report with information stemming from the work carried out by SG 11 and new areas of study touching on Internet-related issues.

Action required

Consider the aforementioned position and propose approval of the supplements to section 2 of the report.

References

Resolutions 101, 102, 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010)

WTSA-08 Resolution 76

Background

ITU currently plays a key role in developing approaches to next-generation telecommunication networks and networks of the future. One of its main tasks is the implementation of testing procedures for telecommunication technologies, protocols and services, including those which operate via the Internet.

Since 2004 ITU has issued more than 20 Recommendations on the testing and monitoring of networks, protocols, services and quality of service.

At the same time the rapid development of the Internet and of the software and hardware that facilitate access to the information it contains have significantly boosted the opportunities for providing users with a range of content, including heavy content. Currently, content providers offer their services via the networks of infrastructure operators using the over-the-top (OTT) model. However, the now considerable volumes of information being delivered to users have a negative effect on the quality of infrastructure operators' own telecommunication services, including core services.

Taking the above into account, it would seem expedient to include Resolutions 101, 102 and 133 (Document 28) and information on the results of the work of SG 11, which is responsible for developing test specifications, in the Secretary-General's report on ITU Internet activities, and to draw attention to the problem that is posed by accounting for the resources of current fixed and mobile infrastructure operators providing OTT services over the Internet.

Proposal 1 – Regarding the activities of SG 11 (section 2 of the report)

SG 11 is responsible for developing signalling requirements, protocols and test specifications. Over the study period 2008-2012, more than 20 Recommendations were issued, including testing specifications for IMS networks, which are currently used by content providers to render OTT services (Rec. ITU-T Q.3904), testing principles for broadband access networks which provide access to the resources of infrastructure operators (Rec. ITU-T Q.3906.1), approaches for NGN testing (Rec. ITU-T Q.3909), parameters for monitoring voice services in NGN (Rec. ITU-T Q.3911), an approach for testing services delivered in NGN and an approach for testing wireless sensor networks, which are an integral part of the Internet of Things (IoT) (Rec. ITU-T Q.3950). SG 11 also produced a handbook on NGN testing. SG 11's work has covered NGN signalling protocols, including resource management protocols (ITU-T Q.3300.x series of Recommendations)

Proposal 2 – Regarding new areas of activity planned for study within ITU-T (section 2 of the report)

In the study period 2013-2016, ITU-T study groups plan to conduct studies with the ultimate aim of establishing requirements for OTT services rendered by content providers over the networks of infrastructure operators, and of formulating integrated, consistent requirements for the classification of transferred information (content).
