



IG AND STANDARDS

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WHAT IS STANDARDS?

- ISO: International Standards Organization.
- Standards: A *standard* is a document that provides requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose.
- Technical Regulation: Document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method.



GOVERNING THE INTERNET/INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET GOVERNANCE (WIKI)

- **Governing Bodies : International Standards Organization (ISO)**[\[edit\]](#)
- A third legacy organization that has roots long before the development of modern computing is the International Standards Organization was established in 1946, when delegates from 25 countries met in London and decided to create a new international organization, of which the object would be "to facilitate the international coordination and unification of industrial standards"(ISO Story, n.p.). In the realm of Information Technology the ISO has developed standards that apply to the governance of management processes (and decisions) relating to the information and communication services used by an organization. "These processes could be controlled by IT specialists within the organization or external service providers, or by business units within the organization." (ISO/IEC 38500:2008). The ISOs long term plans outlined in their strategic plan for the next five years are to increase the relevancy of their existing Policy documentation by improving the language support and promote the use of their standards and policy globally. They intend to boost stakeholder involvement by utilizing the feedback of stakeholders in both the public and private sectors. The ISO is also working towards improving the efficiency of development with closer interaction with the IEC and ITU (ISO Strategic Plan, n.d.).

International Standards organization (ISO)A membership structured organization that is focused on working with other organizations to create and define global standards in the area of telecommunications.

WHAT IS TECHNICAL REGULATION?

- TBT agreement : agreements on Technical Barriers to Trade
- Technical Regulation: Document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method.

WHY WE NEED STANDARDS?

- **Safety and reliability** – Adherence to standards helps ensure safety, reliability and environmental care. As a result, users perceive standardized products and services as more dependable – this in turn raises user confidence, increasing sales and the take-up of new technologies.
- **Support of government policies and legislation** – Standards are frequently referenced by regulators and legislators for protecting user and business interests, and to support government policies. Standards play a central role in the European Union's policy for a Single Market.
- Interoperability – the ability of devices to work together relies on products and services complying with standards.
- **Business benefits** – standardization provides a solid foundation upon which to develop new technologies and to enhance existing practices. Specifically standards: Open up **market access**, Provide **economies of scale**, Encourage innovation, Increase **awareness** of technical developments and initiatives
- **Consumer choice** - standards provide the **foundation for new features** and options, thus contributing to the enhancement of our daily lives. Mass production based on standards provides a greater variety of accessible products to consumers.

CONSIDER WHAT THE WORLD WOULD BE LIKE WITHOUT STANDARDS:

- Products might not work as expected
- They may be of inferior quality
- They may be incompatible with other equipment – in fact they may not even connect with them
- In extreme cases, non-standardized products may be dangerous
- Customers would be restricted to one manufacturer or supplier
- Manufacturers would be obliged to invent their own individual solutions to even the simplest needs, with limited opportunity to compete with others
- Society needs standards!