

NET NOD

### Background

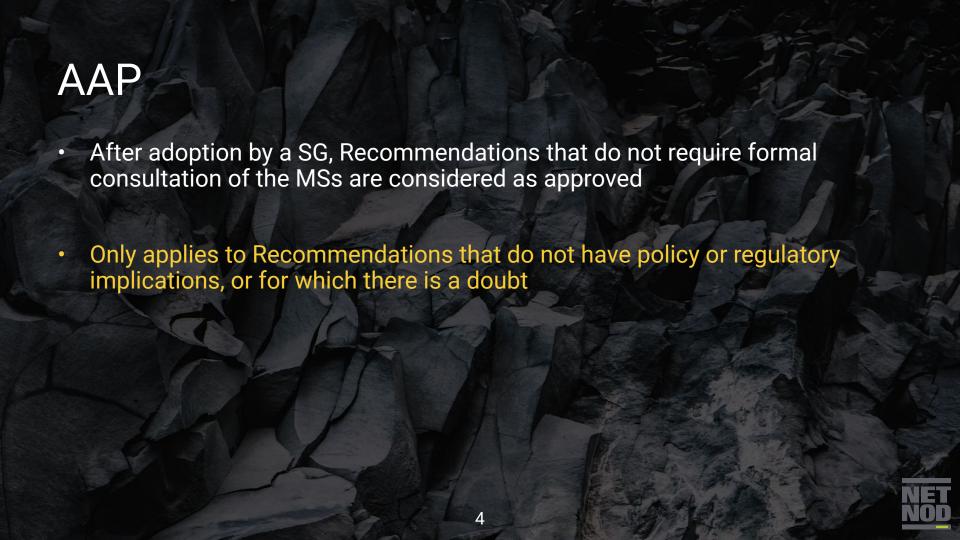
- I have been dealing with this stuff for some time
- I have been advisor for the Swedish Government for many years starting 2003
- Specifically I was on the Swedish Delegation:
  - WCIT 2012 in Dubai
  - Plenipot 2017 in Dubai
- But also:
  - I was in the leadership of IETF (Area Director and IAB member) for many years
  - Including part of the discussions about whether the handle system was a URN scheme
  - And liaison between IETF and ITU-T for a bunch of years



### ITU-T

- ITU-T have many study groups (SG)
  - Basically like working groups in the IETF, but still not
  - Within each SG they have many questions
  - Each question might result in one or more documents
- Ultimately, this is a UN process
  - One member (state) one vote
  - But there are different paths that can be chosen to reach agreements
    - Alternative Approval Process (AAP) Traditional Approval Process (TAP)





## Y.4459 (Y.lot-Interop)

- This Recommendation introduces the Digital Object Architecture (DOA) and its prospective in addressing security and interoperability among IoT applications.
- DOA defines a framework for information-oriented services that makes use of existing infrastructures including Internet infrastructure to enhance secure and managed information sharing over a distributed networking environment.
- It defines framework for information management based on the use of digital object, and a common set of secure services that will help the registration, discovery, resolution, and dissemination of such digital objects.
- The set of DOA services is designed to facilitate sharing across any storage boundaries, any heterogeneous application boundaries, and any organization boundaries.



## View of Sweden: Y.4459 **not** to be approved because

- Considering that it relates to both numbering and addressing questions, TAP must be the default rule for approving it.
- Secondly, even without the default rule in play, TAP should have been used considering that the Y.4459 has policy or regulatory implications, requiring formal consultation of Member States.
- Thirdly, as we argue in the attached document, this draft recommendation is obviously not sufficiently mature for approval.



# Other members also objected to AAP

- Canada
- Finland
- Australia
- Czech Republic
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Orange
- Sweden
- UK
- United States
- Denmark



#### What's next?

- At the last meeting in April, this contribution which is from Saudi Arabia got lots of push back, and simply could not be moved forward
- It looks like if it is clear to everyone that the pushback in SG20 is so strong that this document even with small changes will never be approved by SG20
- Maybe, but only maybe, it might be pushed "at the right time" in the future

 That said, there are new proposals, including a Chinese proposal for DOA and blockchain for smart cities

