

ISO/IEC JTC 1 N 9217
ISO/IEC JTC 1
Information Technology

2008-07-31

Document Type: National Body Contribution

Document Title: Japanese National Body Comments on JTC 1 N 9040 - Request from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 to JTC 1 for clarification on consistency of standards versus competing specification

Document Source: Japan National Body

Reference:

Document Status: This document is circulated to JTC1 National Bodies for review and consideration at the November 2008 JTC 1 Plenary meeting in Nara.

Action ID: ACT

Due Date:

No. of Pages: 2

**Japanese NB Comments on JTC 1 N 9040 (SC 25 N1472):
Request from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 to JTC 1 for clarification on consistency of
standards versus competing specifications**

Multiple standard principle by Global Relevance Policy was discussed in SC 25, and has been authorized with SC 25/WG 1 N 1189 "Market Relevance of IS" in 2005. This document stated:

Yamamoto proposed "Multi international standard strategy" document at Las Vegas WG1 meeting in 1992. At that time there were many home bus regional standards in the world. The proposal was rejected because, at that time, the world wanted a uni-standard. Mid 1990's we tried to reach agreement on a uni-standard. The trial was failed. After mid 1990's we faced a new home network era again.

We have to accept the truth that there are many regional home network specifications in the world. Before all discussion of WG 1, we have to discuss our strategy of how do we promote the development of international standards. At present, if we select one single home network specification as an international standard, it will cause huge confusion to regional consumers and manufactures.

So, we have to treat all home network specifications equally at present.

We need to make standards that fit a common structure: RG Part 1, Part 2, Interoperability, Security, and so forth—and treat the rest of each home network specification as technical reports and/or profile standards. The market relevance of International Standards is important for accepting differences between regions.

Japanese NB does not agree to proposed opinion which is different from major opinion in SC 25 to JTC 1. There have been many regional standards in this field. We do not agree to make single international standard from one regional standard only by majority decision process. These concept is authorized in IEC Administrative Circular: AC (2008) 17/AC: "IEC Global Relevance Policy".

It is proved that activity on unifying many regional standards into a single standard wasted time and efforts, in experience with over past fifteen years activities in SC 25.

To Q1: Multiple standards already exist and accepted, and it is natural that there are similar standards with same functions in the same field.

To Q2: The principle is ideally desirable. We have continued to discuss how we solve coding level differences for over ten years. However we could not unify competing solutions apply different technologies.

To Q3: Our answer is to enhance liaison activities among competing specifications.

Japanese NB has accepted multiple standard principles consistently, and we can not agree this document with disregard for historical process and discussion by idealism.

Our basic ideas are described on SC 25/WG 1 N 1189 "Market Relevance of IS". We propose to develop the interoperability as agreed on multiple standard principles by Global Relevance Policy.