

Session 1.1 U.S. Standard Program

Paper III

Standards Program in the U.S.

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Standards Program in the US

- . **Outline**
- . **So far we know that . . .**
- . **Process can use some refinement . . .**
- . **Once we have a standard or standards . . .**
- . **Workshop will, we hope, gather information on . . .**

So far we know that . . .

- . **DOT money “works” at accelerating the development of consensus standards**
- . **Coordination is very difficult**
 - standards that depend on others sometimes precede them...e.g., message lists before message template
 - gaps and overlaps are not easily identified
- . **Markets, technology sometimes move faster than standards process**
- . **Industry, academia, government CAN play together nicely to write standards**
- . **Standards process “works” at getting standards done, but ...**

Process can use some refinement .

- . **Formal standards process is not always the best answer:**
 - industry consortia, e.g., IrDA, FireWire, USB
 - operational tests
 - provisional standards, information reports
 - data registries
 - regulation

Once we have standards . . .

- . **How do we achieve interoperability?**
- . **How do we implement the standards?**
- . **How do we harmonize with other standards activities in other parts of the world:**
 - ISO?
 - CEN?
 - ETSI?
 - TIA?
 - ITU?
 - others?

**Workshop will, we hope, gather input
on . . .**

- **What can we learn from Europe and Japan about models for standardization?**
- **Given that standards process “works” to create standards, how do we implement those standards?**
- **How do we move from a collection of standards to interoperable systems?**
- **Are the models other than standardization, de Jure or de Facto, that are better suited to achieving interoperability?**
- **What should be the focus of the S&P Committee over the next 3-5 years?**