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Data Management and Interchange

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FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE
ISO IEC ITU UN/ECE MoU MANAGEMENT GROUP

04-05 April 2005, Erasmus Room, CEN Management Centre, Rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels (BE)

DAY REPORT OF THE MEETING   **Document**

1   Welcome and administrative details

The Chairman, Mr Mason, welcomed those attending and opened the meeting, asking those present to introduce themselves. The first to do so was the host, Mr Ketchell, who also welcomed the MoU/MG and covered some administrative details.

The Chairman mentioned the continued absence of IEC Technical Committees, and regretted IEC TC 3 and TC 93 in particular.

Resolution 05/01 — *Participation of IEC TC 3 and IEC TC 93*
The Secretariat is requested to explain once more to IEC TC 3 and IEC TC 93 how vital their participation in the MoU is for the consistency of future International Standards for industrial information, including especially their own.

2   Adoption of the draft agenda   MoU/MG/05 N0204 rev.1

The distributed draft was adopted with the addition of references to 7.3.

3   Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting   MoU/MG/04 N0191 rev.1

These were approved as presented.

4   Matters arising from the minutes and previous resolutions   MoU/MG/04 N0191 rev.1

No such matters not already included in the agenda of the present meeting were proposed.

5   Updates from organizations (Action 04/17)

5.1 UN/CEFACT Forum   MoU/MG/05 N212

Mr Raman made a presentation, describing progress with UN/CEFACT's reorganization, noting the challenge of funding the infrastructure, and ending with the hope that the MoU/MG members' organizations would continue to contribute. Mr Vuilleumier asked Mr Champion whether a "BRS" was similar to a new work item proposal in ISO or IEC, and heard that these "Business Requirements Specifications" were not entirely that, so the acronym was perhaps not the best way to refer to them. It included additional information relevant to the next stage which described some of the technical aspects of the solution envisaged. Mr Mason thought reference to a BRS being a "business standard" was evidently misleading; Mr Champion explained the intended role of the expression "business standard" to distinguish BRSs from technical standards, and acknowledged that the term would probably have to be changed. There was a further discussion of in how far a BRS corresponded to a new work item proposal (NWIP) in IEC or ISO; and it was proposed that it was more like a NWIP with a partial CD attached, which only described the business problem and not yet the final solution.

5.2 OASIS

5.2.1   UBL update (OASIS UBL TC)   MoU/MG/05 N210

Mr Bosak gave a presentation by audioconference from the USA on the latest status of UBL and the perceived issues related to its adoption by UN/CEFACT. A missing slide (to follow slide 16) concerned small and medium-sized businesses, which have launched an initiative to create a "small-

business subset" of UBL. Mr Galinski raised the subject of localization, which he held to be impossible in a centralized fashion, given the enormous number of languages let alone the necessary variety in data contents; a distributed effort seemed necessary. Mr Bosak returned that flexibility (or localization, equivalent to customization) and cost were inversely related; hence UBL's requirement for a single set of rules and a standard to be the subject uniquely of translation, rather than of customization. A solution to 80 % of the need, costing a small fraction of the cost for a solution to 100 % of the need, will be preferred by the user. If one could solve the problem of being able to produce cheap software which covered both UBL naming and design rules and UN/CEFACT ATG naming and design rules, it would be quite possible to be "flexible", but an existence proof was desirable first.

A brief explanation was given of the two (OASIS UBL and CEFACT) teams working as a single team to examine the possibility of making the two sets of Naming and Design rules converge for users. It was proposed that this group should be allowed to explore the proposed solution at least until after the UBL meeting in May 2005, but Messrs Connelly and Eloy felt that other users who depended on the UN/CEFACT rules needed a more assured method of taking their needs into account. Mr Palmer had understood that the UBL 2.0 effort would be the time to merge the two user communities' needs, and wondered whether requiring that core components should support UBL 1.0 was too difficult; however, Mr Bosak thought that if (after all) the two sets of NDRs could be made compatible this would solve the problem for support of UBL 1.0 by UN/CEFACT.

Mr Stuhec asked for Mr Bosak's judgment as to the technical feasibility of the convergence between the two sets of rules which had been discussed. For Mr Bosak, that was not the principal danger, but that of ending up with two incompatible syntaxes being published within UN/CEFACT as a result of "adopting" UBL. Mr Dill agreed and saw document incompatibility as the worst possible scenario. In summary, the Chairman proposed that the study of the possibilities of convergence should be allowed to continue, and that reporting to the MoU/MG on progress should be requested.

Action 05/01: The MoU/MG requests ongoing reports on the work of the joint teams appointed by OASIS (and its technical committee UBL) and UN/CEFACT, to address convergence for users of naming and design rules. It notes that after the UBL meeting in May more information should be available, and intends to discuss the issues at its next meeting. UN/CEFACT is requested to ensure that any proposed approach is reviewed by its complete constituency.

5.2.2   General   MoU/MG/05 N214

Mr Clark presented OASIS's current work and trends. On adoption of ebXML as standards resulting from revision of ISO TSs, Mr Vuilleumier thought it was particularly important that ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 should formulate a technical opinion (see Resolution 05/04 under 5.3 below). The problem of an "architecture" for web services remained, but there were hopes now that a new project would after considerable work now yield results. After Mr Clark's presentation, a discussion ensued on the synergies with UN/CEFACT's techniques including modelling.

5.3   OAGIS standards update   MoU/MG/05 N213

The presentation by Mr Connelly included news of OAGi's adoption of ISO 15000-5 and UN/CEFACT Core Components, as well as its growing set of messages, which will be included in OAGIS 9.0, due on 8 April. Mr Palmer asked (in the diagram on page 32) about the ways in which the TBG17 Core Components were not sufficient for OAGi's purposes, and on the basis of the answer (involving metamodels and architecture) thought that further discussions would be beneficial. The purpose was the same, so the eventual solution should probably also be common between UN/CEFACT and OAGi. For Mr Mason, here as elsewhere the problems of data modelling were such that cooperation and the search for common solutions needed to be reinforced. Interoperability and backwards compatibility were key, according Mr Vuilleumier, but he thought that entire uniformity in architecture or data model were not required for this. It was a truly reliable and compatible directory which was required, which required a common understanding but not necessarily a common model.

Mr Connelly also highlighted the pressure on IPR constraints, where the imposition of RAND terms was being strongly resisted in favour of royalty free.

The MoU/MG also confirmed its general principle that the definition of information standards should be independent of the technology of representation, to allow long term retention of information for future use.

Resolution 05/02

The MoU/MG notes the extension to the UN/CEFACT Naming and Design Rules and message assembly rules generated by OAGi, and encourages OAGi to feed its experiences back to the UN/CEFACT (ATG & TMG).

Resolution 05/03

The MoU/MG encourages each of its standards groups to ensure that mechanisms are in place to collect and assess feedback on the impact on *all* existing implementations of changes to their standards.

Mr Dill wondered if the schemas would be available at the same time as OAGi's data elements; he preferred interoperability at the data model level to interoperability at the schema level. Mr Stuhec described the TBG approach to data modelling methodology, and Mr Connelly asked for a copy to take to the OAGi meeting in May. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 and its WGs 1 and 2 were missing players in this discussion, in Mr Vuilleumier's opinion, given their role in ISO 11179 and WG 2's views on ISO 15000. Mr Jameson acknowledged the point; he had expressed these concerns to SC 32 in the past and would do so again.

Resolution 05/04

The signatories of the MoU, ISO, IEC, UN/ECE and ITU, through the MoU/MG, strongly request ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 to respond substantively to the modelling and architecture approaches adopted by other technical groups in the signatory organizations, in particular UN/CEFACT TBG and OAGi, and to make all relevant efforts to ensure that international standardization succeeds in developing a single approach to ISO 15000 / ebXML and their revisions.

5.4 GS1 (ex-EAN.UCC)   MoU/MG/05 N215

Mr Barthel made a presentation on the new GS1 organization, the name for the joined EAN and UCC which was launched in February 2005. In answer to Mr Clark who asked what in the GS1 programme of work was being pursued together with other organizations or based on existing work, he described the focus as being on the technical infrastructure. This was rather distinct from XML or data modelling approaches. Electronic Product Coding (ePC) covered the entire network from data collection up to Object Numbering Services (ONS). For example, ePC was open to different systems for numbering products, and extensive coordination was carried out with ISO/IEC JTC 1/ SC 31. Ms Fuller asked about the RFID problems encountered in the US retail gasoline trade, especially identifying the right network; Mr Barthel had no specific information, given that the application was slightly different from identifying a physical product, but was happy to learn of a user group which might be a source of information and cooperation.

Mr Dill wondered how the new GS1 could be effectively linked to the other existing standards organizations; in particular, UN/CEFACT TBG17 sorely missed the contributions of real data and skills previously provided by EAN.UCC. The most economical and effective approach for an organization such as GS1 was to work through the MoU signatories. The GS1 CEO, Mr Barthel reassured him, was totally committed to cooperation with the international standards organizations; Mr Vuilleumier thought that part of the problem might lie in the different views of what the domain of interest was (e.g. what the "supply chain" represented precisely). He saw another confusing factor in the uses of "RFID" for so many different purposes—as personal identification on identity cards, for example—often far removed from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 31. Mr Jameson agreed insofar as SC 31's work was limited to inanimate objects; he thought it was important that those wanting to use "RFID" should be pointed towards the correct *single* forum for the radio-frequency application relevant to their needs. GS1 did not pre-

tend to cover the whole of the "supply chain" but only manage physical items, and was not involved in identification of people or animals. In summary, the Chairman on behalf of the MoU/MG welcomed the work being done in GS1 and the collaboration with the international standardization organizations.

Resolution 05/05
The MoU/MG welcomes the formation of the GS1 organization, and encourages them to make their requirements known to other standards organizations and work with such organizations to fulfil those requirements.

5.5 CEN/ISSS   MoU/MG/05 N208, N209

Mr Ketchell made a presentation on recent activities in CEN/ISSS. Mr Mason asked about the connection of the e-invoicing work to UN/CEFACT, and was told by Jean-Luc Champion that links were in place through common staff. On modelling, he offered to exploit the commonality with TC 184/SC 4's work at the forthcoming session on data modelling, and on e-health was told by Mr Ketchell that the liaison with CEN TC 251 covered the necessary connection with ISO TC 215's work. Dr Kwak expanded the list of committees involved by reporting on a meeting planned for 6 April; Mr Mason asked him to report on the results of the meeting when known. However, Mr Champion saw no link of the CEN ISSS Focus Group with TBG; Mr Ketchell referred to the ITU-T group which was more permanent and Dr Kwak explained that the Task Force concerned had a low level of activity at the moment. It was expecting European colleagues to contribute their concerns, including this one. The Chairman proposed a resolution encouraging the participants in the 2005-04-06 meeting to take all relevant worldwide activities into account in their work. Mr Vuilleumier considered that areas such as transport, security and banking/payments should be encouraged to benefit from a similar level of coordination as that taking place on the e-health topic. Mr Mason proposed that specific recommendations for such areas should be developed under agenda item 8.

Resolution 05/06 — *E-health coordination in connection with the 2005-04-06 meeting*
The MoU/MG welcomes the initiative to assemble the E-Health Standards Coordination Group (EHSCG) of the different organizations concerned in e-health, including ISO/TC 215, CEN TC 251, HL7, DICOM, OASIS IHC and the CEN E-health Task Force, and proposes to the group that work on e-health should also be actively coordinated with the relevant UN/CEFACT TBG working group (TBG10).

Mr Stuhec asked about CEN ISSS's contacts with EICTA on its e-government work, and Mr Ketchell responded by expressing the hope that EICTA would contribute actively.

5.6 ISO/TC 68 and the financial industry

5.6.1 ISO/TC 68   MoU/MG/05 N0205

Ms Fuller presented the work of TC 68 in general before giving the floor to Mr Eloy for SWIFT. Dr Kwak mentioned the possible interest of ISO/TC 222 in the TC 68 approach; and a liaison will be initiated.

NOTE - The title of ISO 20022-1 did not reproduce properly in N0205. It is "Financial Services — UNIversal Financial Industry message scheme — Part 1: Overall Methodology and Format Specifications for Inputs and Outputs to/from the ISO 20022 Repository".

5.6.2 SWIFT   MoU/MG/05 N0216

A presentation on SWIFT, first planned for May 2004, was given by Mr Eloy. A great deal of coordination and convergence was demonstrated; in particular, trial submissions were being made to TBG17. Mr Eloy explained that being a trial it did not yet include a Business Requirements Specification, and said he would be pleased to make a UNIFI (ISO 20022) presentation to the next UN/CEFACT Forum. Mr Vuilleumier pointed out the importance of interfacing ISO 20022 with the UN TDED and of deciding on the harmonization required (if any). Mr Clark enquired where and when the opportunities for public review and commenting were, given the general usefulness of the developments described. He also wondered how much independence the Registration Authority would have, in particular to restrict

or control access to the repository especially if centralized. To the first, Mr Eloy put forward the Standards Evaluation Groups, now being formed, as the principal forum where the true usefulness and correctness of the entries in the repository should be reviewed. To the second he only contributed that centralization was essential in view of quality control. There ensued a discussion of how to manage quality control by experts in a distributed but well-controlled fashion and then administration of the results by a registration / maintenance agency. IEC had such a system for its "database" standards (e.g. that containing graphical symbols), and ISO/TC 184/SC 4 was examining a similar scheme for maintaining a coherent set of 40,000 classes of reference data.

Resolution 05/07
The MoU/MG participants' organizations recognize the importance of the ISO 20022 repository developed by ISO/TC 68, and the methods for quality control of this repository.

5.7 Other organizations   MoU/MG/05 N0206

Mr Galinski gave news of ISO/TC 37, which had decided to increase its scope, and requested the MoU/MG's help to extend the application of its methodology beyond the international standards organizations (ISO, IEC) to regional, sectoral and other bodies. The major standards concerned are ISO 704, ISO 1087 and ISO 10241. The MoU/MG agreed and its members will encourage this to occur.

For ISO TC 154, Mr Vuilleumier requested a common understanding on metadata among groups concerned with controlled vocabularies and structured thesauri (incl. ISO TCs 37, 46 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32). He was pleased to note that ISO/TC 37 would be taking an active role in an SC 32 meeting two weeks later, and asked Mr Galinski to provide the MoU/MG with the resulting set of reports and presentations. Mr Mason reported that ISO/TC 184/SC 4 also had active tasks involving this area and would find the information useful.

Action 05/08: Mr Galinski to provide the MoU/MG with information issuing from the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 and Metadata Forum meetings in April 2005.

6   Presentations and discussions

None beyond those under other agenda items were made.

7   Co-ordination of existing actions

7.1 MoU/MG Framework (MoU Annex A, Actions 03/01, 04/01)

Mr Mason and Mr Palmer outlined some elements of the MoU, OASIS and eBSC approaches to mapping the universe of e-business standards /organizations. Mr Mason was convinced that they could be brought together, and planned to attend a meeting on 6 May at NIST where eBSC with participation by ANSI would attempt to achieve consensus on the eBSC matrix. He hoped this would produce a result also for Annex A.

7.2 Online registry of ongoing standards work, and its metadata (Actions 04/06,04/08,04/21a,04/21b,04/29)

The new work item in Action 04/06 had been approved, but no progress seemed to be being made by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32, which Mr Jameson as JTC 1 Chairman found disappointing. Mr Palmer encouraged members to provide any inputs on standards metadata in advance of the 6 May 2005 eBSC meeting mentioned under 7.1. Mr Dechamps was requested to provide the metadata from the DIFFUSE project. For metadata, Mr Vuilleumier pointed out that a "federation" of standards would not do (as it might do for a registry).

Action 05/02: All members to provide examples of standards database metadata by 4 May 2005. Alain Dechamps to provide DIFFUSE metadata

A discussion took place on federated databases of definitions in general, and for terminology in particular. On intellectual property, Mr Galinski's committee had found the standard ISO declaration not well-adapted, and he believed it would need updating for the envisaged open approach to terminology databases. Mr Mason noted the requirements of the SC4 eOTD (Open Technical Dictionary) work.

For future agendas, the registry and metadata items needed to be separated.

Resolution 05/09

The MoU/MG supports the creation of an open, federated structure of definition databases, in particular for terminology and properties, and encourages signatory organizations to consider the business models to enable such a structure, including particularly resolution of intellectual property issues.

Action 04/21a depended on the outcome of the forthcoming CEN/CENELEC/ETSI ICTSB meeting.

Action 04/21b would be pursued, in the sense of enquiring whether the function of the ISO/IEC Information Centre could be opened to the full range of eBusiness specifications (i.e. not just ISO and IEC standards).

7.3 Semantic harmonization (Actions 04/20, 04/28)   MoU/MG/05 N191 rev.1 (7.3.4)

7.3.1   Core component harmonization (ref: Resolutions 03/03, 04/02; Action 04/26)

In follow-up of Action 04/26, Mr Palmer made a presentation of the relevant UN/CEFACT procedures, and would send a summary for the minutes of the present meeting. The action would be continued, since signatories' inputs would be most valuable once the completed draft was ready in UN/CEFACT. The issue of how to gather comments and inputs from all relevant players on new tasks, even from those not known to the proposers of a technical item (e.g. a BRS from UN/CEFACT), was noted.

Ms Fuller raised the broader question of ensuring clarity in what the MoU/MG expected from its signatories (and others) on coordination tasks.   This would be addressed in the next agenda, taking into account overall objectives and existing agreements.

Mr Vuilleumier would work with the Secretary to make sure that all other actions and resolutions relevant to core components, content harmonization, "semantic nuggets", alignment, convergence, etc., were correctly included in the next meeting's agenda. On the long list of such terms, Mr Galinski would provide a reference to a collection of semantic interoperability vocabulary.

7.3.2   Core components: backward compatibility issues

These issues had been fully discussed and actioned under 5.3 above.

7.4 UN/CEFACT / UBL coordination

This item was covered earlier.

7.5 eCatalogues; product data, classification and terminology

7.5.1   ISO/IEC Draft Guide on product properties and families (ISO/IEC JWG 1)
MoU/MG/05 N217

Mr Becker made a presentation on the progress of the work, with the JWG scheduled to meet on 21/22 April. After the draft guide is produced, the group would discuss procedures for data repositories. From ISO/TC 37 and ISO/TC 184/SC 4, Mr Galinski and Mr Mason reported on the axes of discussion and the distinctions being made to understand the roles of properties, libraries, product classes and data models to represent all these.

7.5.2   Permanent marking of parts by bar-coding (Action 02/34)

Mr Mason reported that a workable solution had been initiated and work was progressing. No further MoU/MG action required.

7.5.3   Classification initiatives (incl. Action 03/08)

The first CEN/ISSS E-cat workshop agreements had been issued, and more would be published within a month or two. Work on a second phase had just started, with results expected mid-2006, and two more projects had been proposed but were not yet signed. Results from all these projects were intended to be taken over by IEC and ISO TCs for international standardization.

7.6 Biometrics and security in the supply chain (Resolutions 04/09, 04/10; Action 04/30)

Mr Vuilleumier gave a reference to UN/CEFACT TBG work; no specific items requiring coordination were raised (Action 04/30 being continued). The ICTSB planned to consider its report on Biometrics on April 7, after which it could be circulated.

7.7 Web services (Action 04/18)

Mr Clark offered to join in Action 04/18 (which for the MoU/MG would now be awaited from the ISO/IEC JTC 1 group on this subject), and reported that work was proceeding to deliver OASIS specifications to ISO/IEC JTC 1 to become International Standards. Mr Vuilleumier was interested to know as soon as practicable if this work had an impact on other standards work, for example if new standards would be needed. ISO/TC 215 was restructuring in function of the web services issue, and UN/CEFACT TMG was also developing several items in function of web services. The item would stay on the agenda.

7.8 Security & privacy issues (Resolution 04/27; Actions 04/14, 04/15, 04/24, 04/25)

MoU/MG/05 N207

The Secretariat had not yet performed its actions on privacy but would do so rapidly; the assumption in the MoU/MG was that no activity was needed on the part of member organizations unless new requirements arose.

A discussion took place on the ISO Advisory Group Report on Security. Despite the validity of the original concept, the report appeared fragmented and incomplete. ISO/TC 154 opposed the proposed establishment of a permanent ISO Steering Committee on Security (SCS), but Ms Clive recalled that the ISO/TMB had the role (among the things) of giving guidance and direction to its TCs. Both the IEC SMB and the ISO TMB had agreed to the setting up of the SCS jointly. Ms Fuller pointed out that personal identification and cybersecurity were not satisfactorily covered in the report.

Resolution 05/10
The MoU/MG welcomes the recognition in the ISO Advisory Group report on security of many of its members' activities. It recommends to the attention of the future ISO/IEC Strategic Advisory Group on Security the following issues not fully dealt with in the report:
- **the wide and profound expertise already being utilized in many of the signatories' Technical Committees and being coordinated in the MoU/MG,**
- **a broad and coherent consideration of cybersecurity,**
- **possible attacks on e-business infrastructures, and**
- **information requirements of security standards.**

7.9 Cultural diversity (Actions 04/19, 04/23)

ISO/TC 37 (and the CEN/ISSS Cultural Diversity Steering Group and the CEN/ISSS Forum) had endorsed the information requested at the last meeting (TC 37 N496 and N497), and Mr Galinski proposed that the MoU/MG should also endorse them. They would be distributed (if not already done) for MoU/MG members' comments.

Action 04/23 would be continued, given that the combining characters currently available for Lithuanian were not satisfactory for common tasks such as searches, and in the absence of a response from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2. Dr Kwak reported that the health informatics area had had to establish a group to work on the cross-border transfer of far-eastern characters, since no solution from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2 was forthcoming.

7.10 EU/US group on ICT regulation (Action 04/13)

Mr Ketchell reported that apart from accessibility (not in the domain of e-business) there was currently no significant progress to be reported. Mr Mason asked whether the scope of "accessibility" did truly exclude e-business, and Mr Ketchell returned that disabled access in hardware and software areas was meant but no precise definition existed.

7.11 Identification of standards and their components on the Web - use of URN (Action 04/29)

The URN document had been sent only to Messrs Palmer and Jameson for comment, but not yet to the MoU/MG, for reasons of ISO Central Secretariat policy following the initial responses from the OID community. As soon as distribution for registration by ICAN was achieved, it would be distributed to the MoU/MG.

7.12 Name and address representation (8.3 of N0191rev1)

Mr Vuilleumier informed members that the issue was still open following the withdrawal of ISO 11180 (the relevant paragraph is quoted below), and he proposed that ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 (with its own new project, *SC 32 N 723 Working draft for ISO/IEC 19773-08 Data structure for UPU postal data*) should be encouraged not to invent another "solution". The item will be carried forward to the next agenda.

8.3 Name and address representation   *MoU/MG/04 N 0187*

Mr Vuilleumier asked for any input from members to the ISO/TC 154 (and OASIS and UPU and possibly UN/CEFACT) intention to deal with this problem (as described in doc. 187), and consequently proposed that the item should remain on the MoU/MG agenda for the moment. A CEN/ISSS "cyber ID" project may also be relevant.

8   Identification of new coordination issues   MoU/MG/05 N218

E-health, and means of transport for international freight, would be placed on the next meeting's agenda for reporting and possible coordination actions. In the freight transportation area, there appeared to be a growing demand and opportunity for multimodal messages from industry, contradicting existing sector-specific initiatives.

Mr Dill made a presentation on UNeDocs, which from a general UN/ECE project has become a UN/CEFACT project centred in TBG2. Mr Connelly informed members that OAGi was considering supporting such a technology (this, or XML Forms, for example), and Ms Fuller asked about any commonality with e-contracts. Was this a re-invention of aspects already defined in TDED, wondered Mr Vuilleumier, to which Mr Dill responded that TDED was being fully taken into account and not reinvented and cooperation with ISO/TC 154 was highly desired.

9   Promotional activities

9.1 Action 02/02: Members to include link to MoU site on their sites: report on IEC progress

IEC having (almost) completed its part, this action was closed.

9.2 Action 02/06: FV to prepare FAQ as required; otherwise close

This would now be closed.

9.3 Action 02/25: New version of N086: summary page for OAGi; addition on recent achievements

Mr Mason presented the previous set of updates to the MoU/MG presentation N086, which was updated to reflect progress after each meeting for use by members. OAGi promised a summary page as intended. Both updates would be available within two weeks on the MoU/MG document server. It was also decided to ask ITU to place a direct link to the presentation on the MoU "home page".

9.4 Action 02/30: Review promotional activities carried out by individual participants

A number of members mentioned occasions on which they had presented the MoU. On the occasion of the next meeting in China (see 11.1 below), it was decided to seek to present the MoU and the MG to our host organization and industry as an introduction to the member presentations.

10   Secretariat issues

10.1 Revision of MoU/MG N027 rev. 2 & MoU text (Actions 03/10, 04/16, 04/22)

MoU/MG/04 N027 rev.2, N046 rev.3

On Action 04/22, the Secretary had not had any chance or input material to complete it and would now distribute the information available (official out-of-date list of organizations, list of persons recently/frequently present at meetings) to the e-mail exploder and ask for corrections.

The action to review the MoU/MG procedures also remained outstanding

Mr Galinski pointed out that UNESCO was carrying out a great deal of relevant work ad wondered whether it should join the MoU, and Mr Vuilleumier added WHO and FAO as other UN-family organizations relevant in this sense.

Action 05/03: Secretariat to explore need for additional \un agencies to be represented in MoU/MG.

10.2 Review of resolutions not covered under other agenda items, to confirm currency

10.2.1 Resolutions 02/07-10, 13

Resolutions 02/07-09 will be reviewed together at next meeting; Resolutions 02/10 & 13 remained correct.

10.2.2 Resolution 03/04

Significant progress had been made, and the Resolution was still valid (except that "Business Collaborative Framework" was no longer used).

10.2.3 Resolution 04/11

The MoU/MG was grateful for the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Chairman's attendance and regarded the Resolution as still valid.

11 Any other business

11.1 Dates and venues of next two meetings   Invitation from China

The MoU/MG was very grateful for the invitation from China to host a meeting on 13-14 October and accepted it. Facilities requested included audioconference and it was also agreed to offer to open the first day of the meeting for the hosts to invite guests to hear about the work of the MoU/MG. Visa etc. formalities would be enquired about and registration steps (including arrangements for official *individual* invitations to be issued where necessary) launched within the following two weeks, to leave plenty of time for the hosts as well as attendees. The Secretariat would create a form requesting members whether they intend to attend, so as to enquire about (among other things) the requirement for an individual invitation and the postal address to be used.

For the Spring 2006 meeting, Mr Raman proposed that it should immediately follow the UN/CEFACT Forum meetings in Vancouver in March—a suggestion the MoU/MG received with enthusiasm—and would enquire.

12 Close of meeting

The Chairman asked the Secretariat to initiate the process for ITU to nominate the next Chairman (from 2006), and Mr Barta added that from the same date the duty Secretary would also change.

The Chairman thanked members for their usual constructive and professional contributions and wished everyone a safe journey home.