



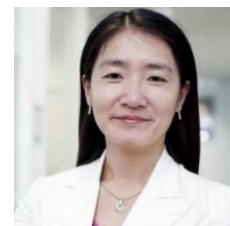
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SESEC III
China IT/ICT Standardization
Newsletter
October, November, December
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Introduction of SESEC Project

The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI).



Since 2006, there has been two SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009) and SESEC II (2009-2012). In Dec 2014, SESEC III was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

The SESEC project supports the strategic objectives of the European Union, EFTA and the European Standardization Organizations (ESOs). The purpose of SESEC project is to

- Promote European and international standards in China;
- Improve contacts with different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies;
- Improve the visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China;
- Gather regulatory and standardization intelligence.

The following areas have been identified as sectoral project priorities by the SESEC project partners: Internet of Things (IoT) & Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication, communication networks & services, cybersecurity & digital identity, Smart Cities (including transport, power grids & metering), electrical & electronic products, general product safety, medical devices, cosmetics, energy management & environmental protection (including eco-design & labelling, as well as environmental performance of buildings).

SESEC III China IT/ICT Standardization Newsletter

SESEC III China IT/ICT Standardization Newsletter is the gathering of China regulatory and standardization intelligence in IT/ICT areas. Most information of the Newsletter were summarized from China news media or websites. Some of them were the first-hand information from TC meetings, forums/workshops, or meetings/dialogues with China government authorities.

In this Newsletter

In this Newsletter, some news articles were abstracted from Chinese government organizations. Some detailed translations can be downloaded from SESEC website.

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Abbreviations

AQSIQ	General Administration of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine of
CAC	Cyberspace Administration of China
CAS	China Association of Standardization
CCC	China Compulsory Certification
CCSA	China Communication Standardization Association
CEC	China Electricity Council
CEEIA	China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association
CELC	China Energy Labelling Centre
CESI	China Electronic Standardization Institute
CFDA	China Food and Drug Administration
CMDSA	Centre for Medical Device Standardization Administration
CNCA	Certification and Accreditation Administration of China
CNIS	China National Institute of Standardization
CNREC	China National Renewable Energy Centre
EPPEI	Electric Power Planning and Engineering Institute
GACC	General Administration of Customs of China
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ITEI	Instrumentation Technology and Economy Institute
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of People's Republic of
MCC	Ministry of Commerce of China
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MPS	Ministry of Public Security
MoHURD	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development
MOR	Ministry of Railway
MOT	Ministry of Transport
MoST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MEP	Ministry of Environmental Protection
NDRC	National development and reform commission People's Republic of China
NHFPC	National Health and Family Planning Committee
NIFDC	National Institute of Food and Drug Control
NEA	National Energy Administration
SAC	Standardization Administration of China
SCLAO	State Council Legislative Affairs Office
SGCC	State Grid Corporation of China
SIPO	State Intellectual Property Office
TC	Technical Committee for Standard Development
OSCCA	Office of State Commercial Cryptography Administration

Contents:

Horizontal

1. Standardisation Law of the People's Republic of China (revision) released

The revised Standardisation Law of the People's Republic of China has been approved by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on 4 November 2017. As the legal basis of standardisation work of China, it puts forward a sequence of essential requirements for standardisation activities, and influences the transformation of China's standardisation system.

SESEC translated this Law and made a comparison table for showing its difference from previous editions. See <http://www.sesec.eu/resources/sesec-newsletter/> for the translation and comparison table.

2. Three-Year Action Plan of Promoting the Development of New-Generation AI Industry (2018—2020) released

The Three-year Action Plan was promulgated by MIIT on 14 December 2017, aiming to help implement the Development Plan for New-Generation Artificial Intelligence, which was released by the State Council in July 2017, during the period of 2018 - 2020.

In this Three-year Action Plan, the following focal points were put forward,

- To foster key AI products, such as intelligent connected vehicle, intelligent service robot, intelligent UAV, intelligent medical image aided diagnosis system, intelligent video image identification system, intelligent voice interactive system, intelligent translation system, and intelligent household products;
- to make breakthrough in fundamental products and techniques, including intelligent sensor, neural network chip, and open source platform;
- To further facilitate the development of intelligent manufacturing, involving key equipment, new intelligent manufacturing mode, etc.;
- To develop supporting system, such as AI training resource pool, standard and test database, IPR service platform, intelligent network infrastructure, and network security safeguard system.

3. MIIT released the Guide for Development for Key Common Technology in Industry (2017)

The guide was released on 18 October 2017. It highlights 174 priorities of industrial key common technologies to be developed, including 36 in information and telecommunication industry. These IT technologies involve big data network transmission, key techniques of cloud computing network, key component and chip of high speed photo-communication, manufacture of LED high speed visible light communication component and module, UWB vector signal analysis, low-loss fibre splicing, etc.

4. GB/T 23002-2017 Integration of Informatisation and Industrialisation Management Systems - Implementation Guidance released.

The implementation guidance is one of the serial standards in the “integration of informatisation and industrialisation”. It provides general guidance, guiding methods and implementation suggestions for enterprises to meet the requirements of the “integration of informatisation and industrialisation” management system.

At present, 9 such standard projects have been approved, 4 of which have been released. These standards will form a complete standard system, helping enterprise to build up new competitiveness and promoting the upgrade of industries.

5. State Council promulgated the *Guiding Opinions on Deepening “Internet + Advanced Manufacturing” to Develop Industrial Internet*

Integrating information and manufacturing technology, industrial internet is a key future industry and a core infrastructure supporting the development of intelligent industries. In a bid to facilitate the rapid development of the industry, Chinese government issued these guiding opinions, clarifying the basic principles, goals, major tasks, and supportive measures for the cause.

As one of the major tasks, building an essential standard system is put forward in these guiding opinions, for covering the key techniques, products, management and application of industrial internet. To help achieve the goal, China will establish a national industrial internet standardisation coordination and promotion group, an implementation group and an advisory group, will develop general standards, application standards and security standards, and will simultaneously construct the corresponding capability of test and verification.

6. Sino-German Intelligent Manufacturing /Industrial 4.0 Standardisation Working Group had its 5th assembling

Sino-German intelligent manufacturing / industrial 4.0 Standardisation working Group had its 5th assembling in Hangzhou from 3-4 December 2017. The meeting is held by SAC, MIIT, Hangzhou government and BMWi (Germany Industry and Economy Ministry).

During the two-day meeting, Chinese and German experts discussed six topics of mutual recognition of reference models, information security, industrial network and edge computing, application cases, functional safety and predictive maintenance. With important consensus reached, many achievements of different phases have been released:

- research report on mutual recognition between Chinese intelligent manufacturing system IMSA and German industrial RAMI 4.0 model (draft)
- cooperation process report on Sino-German intelligent / industrial 4.0 standardisation (draft)
- mutual recognition report on Sino-German intelligent / industrial 4.0 standardisation (draft)
- white paper of Sino-German intelligent / industrial 4.0 information security standardisation (draft)
- predictive maintenance standardisation road map of Sino-German intelligent / industrial 4.0 (draft)
- cases report on Sino-German intelligent / industrial 4.0 standardisation (draft)

7. *Management Regulations of Association Standards (Trial)* issued

On 15 December 2017, AQSIQ, SAC, and Ministry of Civil Affairs jointly issued the Management Regulations of Association Standards (Trial). See Annex for the translation of the regulation.

8. World Internet Conference published 2 blue papers

On 4 December 2017, the Blue Paper Press Conference of World Internet Conference was held in Wuzhen, and two blue papers: *World Internet Development (2017)* and *China Internet Development (2017)* were published. The 2 blue papers attaches great importance to cybersecurity and network governance.

The World Internet Development Blue Paper (2017) points out that only 38% countries have released their cybersecurity strategies, and other 12% are making such strategies, which means the remaining 50% haven't formed clear countermeasures for network threats.

While the China Internet Development Blue Paper (2017) shows that China has released the *Cybersecurity law*, the *National Cyberspace Security Strategy*, and 195 cybersecurity national standards by the end of 2016, which will help improve China's cybersecurity mechanism. With more than 1,000 cybersecurity enterprises, the industry scale is expected to exceed 17 billion Euros in 2017.

Telecommunication and Information Technology

9. CCSA launched standardisation project for Beidou III navigation system

On 5 November 2017, China launched and deployed 2 Beidou III satellites, which showed that the Beidou navigation system entered an era of global service. Recently, CCSA/ST9 (Navigation and Positioning Service) reviewed and passed a research project proposal: *strategy research for the promotion of Beidou global signal standards*. It will conduct researches on the technical standard system of Beidou III system in mobile communication field, and on its promotion strategy. Specifically, the research will be carried out on the Beidou global signal-based A-GNSS system, the Beidou global signal-based high-precision positioning system, the positioning service system integrating Beidou global signal and mobile communication network-based positioning information, the Beidou global signal-based synchronization and time service, as well as the promotion strategy for the application of Beidou global navigation system in mobile communication system.

10. An electrical equipment interface safety national standard released

GB/T 34835-2017 Electrical safety—Classification of interfaces for equipment to be connected to information and communications technology networks was released by SAC on 29 December 2017. This standard will take effect on 1 April 2018.

11. CCSA/ST7 carried out research on quantum communication terminology standard

CCSA/ST7 (Quantum Communication Special Task Group) recently organized meeting to discuss national standard draft: *quantum communication – terminology and definition*. The discussion focused on the basic terminology and definition in light quantum communication and key distribution.

12. CCSA began to develop B-TrunC (Phase II) standards

CCSA/TC5 (Wireless Communication) /WG9 (Mobile Communication Wireless) and WG12 (Mobile Communication Core Network) held the 1st joint meeting recently. The meeting discussed and passed 3 sectoral standard drafts concerning LTE-based Broadband Trunking Communication (B-TrunC) Interface.

By now, the sectoral standard series of LTE-based B-TrunC (Phase I) have been basically completed, and CCSA has begun to formulate the Phase II standards. These standards aimed to standardize technical requirements on inter-network interface, security enhancement, and B-TrunC's business function.

13. SAC/TC485 (National Communication Standardisation TC) reconstituted its technical committee

On 27 November 2017, National Communication Standardisation Technical Committee (SAC/TC485) held a meeting in Beijing to reconstitute its technical committee and leadership. The

newly elected committee is composed of 33 members, Mr. Wen Ku was elected as chairman, Mr. Yang Zemin, Ms. Dai Xiaohui, Mr. Li Wei as vice-chairman, and Ms. Dai Xiaohui as secretary-general. The new committee's 2018 work plan was made in the meeting, including,

- Formulate the *TC485 Working Rules for Developing National Standards*;
- Develop standards in key areas, such as 5G, next-generation mobile communication, future network, "internet +", network and information security, etc.;
- Establish cross-industry and cross-cutting working groups to facilitate the innovation and integration of communication industry and other industries;
- Encourage domestic enterprises to participate in 5G international standardisation under the framework of ITU and 3GPP.

In this meeting, members also reviewed and passed the *TC485 Working Procedure for Drafting and Revising Standards*, 23 national standard project proposals, and 46 national standard drafts.

5G

14. MIIT regulated 5G System' frequency bands

MIIT released the *Notice on the Use of Frequency Bands 3300-3600MHz and 4800-5000MHz by 5G System* on 15 November. It stipulates that frequency bands 3300~3600MHz and 4800~5000MHz are allocated to 5G system, and in principle the frequency bands 3300~3400MHz are only for in-door use.

Moreover, application for using the following frequency bands won't be accepted or approved as of the release of the notice.

- Ground fixed service frequency within 3400~4200MHz and 4800~5000MHz
- Space radio station service frequency within 3400~3700MHz
- Space radio station TT&C frequency within 3400~3600MHz

National Radio Authorities will be in charge of the approval and issuing of the license for 5G frequency use, while the specific licensing scheme, RF technical index requirements for devices, and administrative rules on communication stations will be released in the follow-up regulations.

15. China's 5G R&D and test entered the 3rd stage

The Specification Review Meeting for the 3rd Phase of the 5G Technical R&D Test was held in Beijing on 2 January 2018. Experts attending the meeting made assessments on the first batch specifications formulated by the 5G promotion group, including the *technical requirements for 5G core network equipment*, *functional and technical requirements for 5G low-frequency base station equipment*, and the *technical requirements for 5G terminal equipment*.

These specifications not only made clear the test objective, test items, and test indicators, but specified the requirements for 5G devices' connectivity. Thus, they were also regarded as a solid foundation for future 5G development.

IoT

16. Guidelines on Standard System Construction for National Internet of Vehicle (IoV) Industry (Intelligent Connected Vehicle) released

In order to promote the development of China's IoV industry, and exert the regulating and promoting role of technical standards in the cause, MIIT and SAC organised SDOs and experts to develop countermeasures, and drew up the *Guidelines on Standard System Construction for National Internet of Vehicle (IoV) Industry*. These guidelines consist of 4 parts, i.e. general requirements, intelligent connected vehicle, information and communication, electronic product and service, among which the intelligent connected vehicle part has been issued on 27 December, while the other three parts are calling for comments now.

17. SAC/TC28/Sensor Network WG called for participants on 3 national standard projects

On 1 November 2017, SAC approved 3 health-monitoring standard projects proposed by the Sensor Network WG of the National Information Technology Standardization Committee (SAC/TC28). The 3 standard projects are:

- 20172298-T-469 *Sensor network- Remote Personal Health Monitoring - Part 1: General technical requirements*
- 20172297-T-469 *Sensor network- Remote Personal health monitoring - Part 2: Interface technical requirements between Terminals and Platform*
- 20172296-T-469 *Sensor network- Remote health monitoring - Part 3: Terminals Technical Requirements*

18. China Block-Chain Technology and Industry Development Forum released a block-chain standard

China Block-Chain Technology and Industry Development Forum held its 2nd Development Conference in Guangzhou, and released its 2nd block-chain association standard: *block-chain – data format specification* in this conference. The forum was established in October 2016 and had released its first association standard: *block-chain – reference architecture* in May 2017.

19. SAC released 2nd batch of smart city national standards

On 15 October 2017, AQSIQ and SAC jointly released 425 national standards, including 4 smart city standards: *GB/T 34678-2017 Smart city—Technical reference model*, *GB/T 34680.1-2017 Evaluation model and general evaluation indicator system for smart cities—Part 1: General framework and requirements for developing evaluation sub-indicators*, *GB/T 34680.3-2017 Evaluation model and general evaluation indicator system for smart cities—Part 3: Information resources*, and *GB/T 34679-2017 General technical specifications for smart mine information systems*.

Together with the *GB/T 33356-2016 Evaluation indicators for new-type smart cities* released last year, China has released 5 smart city national standards and is developing other 29 smart city national standard projects.

20. MIIT promotes the development of intelligent connected vehicle industry

In the past years, MIIT has taken multiple measures to promote the development of intelligent connected vehicle industry, for instance, MIIT has

- released a sequence of guiding policy documents,
- established the IoV Industry Development Special Committee and the Intelligent Connected Vehicle Sub-Technical Committee,
- developed the Guide for the Construction of Intelligent Connected Vehicle Standard System,
- built up various intelligent connected vehicle infrastructure,

- guided to set up the China Industry Innovation Alliance for the Intelligent and Connected Vehicles (CIIAICV) and the IMT-2000 (5G) Promotion Group.

In the next stage, MIIT will

- expedite the construction of the National Intelligent Connected Vehicle Innovation Centre;
- set up innovation platform of key common technologies;
- support innovation and in-depth cooperation among vehicle producers, component suppliers, R&D institutions, and other relevant industries via CIIAICV and other industrial associations;
- strengthen cross-department, cross-industry, and cross-cutting coordination;
- improve the intelligent connected vehicle standard system;
- accelerate the development of test and assessment system;
- promote the improvement of relevant legislation and policy;
- build up a good test and verification environment;

21. CCSA established the Smart Illumination WG and reviewed a number of IoT standards

From 31 October to 2 November 2017, CCSA/TC10 (IoT) held its 18th plenary session and established its 5th working group: Smart Illumination Standardization Working Group. The plenary session also reviewed and passed a national standard draft on smart city data sharing, a sectoral standard draft on M2M terminal management, 5 sectoral standard proposals on IoT information security and smart agriculture, as well as 2 research proposals on block-chain data management and IoT-oriented 5G network.

Cloud computing

22. The 7th China Cloud Computing Standards and Application Conference

On 4 January 2018, the 7th China Cloud Computing Standards and Application Conference was held in Beijing. CESI summarized the achievements on cloud computing standardisation in 2017:

- In the area of policy formulation and implementation, the three-year Action Plan for the Development of Cloud Computing (2017-2019) has been issued by MIIT
- In the area of standards development, four cloud computing national standards have been issued, and two national standard projects have been launched. As of now, 13 cloud computing national standards have been released, and more than 20 standards are being developed.
- In the area of standard applications, the Information Technology Service Standards (ITSS) has issued the Implementation Rules on the Conformity Assessment of Cloud Computing Service (Trial), and has begun to carry out cloud service capability assessment works.
- In the area of association standards, CESI has worked on the standardization of cloud computing open source, and organised to develop and released an association standard and a white paper of open source technology.

In addition, the Conference also released an association standard: *Technical Requirements for Enterprise Container Cloud Platform*, and the *White Paper on Distributed Storage Ceph Technology and its Application*.

23. CCSA/TC1/WG5 proposed cloud computing standard projects

CCSA/TC1(Internet and Application)/WG5(Cloud Computing) recently reviewed and passed a number of cloud computing sectoral and association standard proposals involving video cloud service technical requirements, technical index of cloud service for government procurement, evaluation methods for user data protection capability of cloud service, as well as cloud service capability for customer trust.

Big data

24. Industrial Application Alliance of Industrial Big Data established

On 8 December 2017, The Industrial Application Alliance of Industrial Big Data was established in Beijing. The alliance aims to build up the innovative chain for industrial big data technology and industry, and to provide technical, platform, and standard services for the implementation of industrial big data in various industries. The alliance now is composed of 80-odd members coming from the relevant technical fields like AI, big data, IoT, cloud computing, AR/VR, Robot, etc.

Cybersecurity

25. China issued a series of supporting regulatory documents to build a complete cybersecurity system

In recent years, the State Council has promulgated the *National Cyberspace Security Strategy*, the *Administrative Measures for Communication Network Security Protection*, the *Provisions on the Personal Information Protection for Telecommunication and Internet Users*, the *Provisions on Registration of Telephone Users' True Identity Information*, the *Administrative Measures for the Security of Press, Publications, Radio, Film and Television Network*, the *Emergency Plan for Cybersecurity Accidents in Public Network*, and other supporting regulations, plans and policy documents.

However, as the basic law in cybersecurity field, Cybersecurity Law only provides principles in many management aspects, and its implementation will depend more on the improvement of the supporting system. In the next step, China will speed up the legislative process of the *Regulations for the Safeguard of Critical Information Infrastructure* and the *Regulations on the Protection of the Key Information Infrastructure*, and make clear stipulations on issues that are generally difficult to handle in practice.

26. CCSA/TC8 reviewed Information security draft standards

CCSA/TC8 (Network and Information Security)/WG3 (Security Management) held meeting recently, reviewed and passed 5 sectoral standard drafts:

- *Management requirements for the information security of internet domain name service (DNS) (draft for committee review)*
- *Specification for the interface of information security management system of internet domain name service DNS (draft for committee review)*
- *Test methods for the information security management system and interface of internet domain name service DNS (draft for committee review)*
- *Real-name management on IPv6 address – general requirements (draft for committee review)*
- *Technical requirements for internet spam management system (draft for committee review)*

Members also discussed and passed other 3 sectoral standard drafts in this meeting:

- *Technical requirements for the ID verification interface of internet basic resource support system (draft for comments)*
- *Technical requirements for the data sharing interface of internet basic resource support system (draft for comments)*
- *Requirements for the data verification of internet information security management system (draft for comments)*

27. The State Council issued Decision on Removing a Batch of Administrative Approval Items on encryption products

There are four items concerning commercial encryption:

- *Production permit for commercial encryption products;*
- *Sales permit for commercial encryption products;*
- *Permit for foreign-invested enterprises to use foreign manufactured encryption products;*
- *Permit for foreign organisations and individuals to use encryption products or devices containing Chinese encryption technology.*

According to the decision, after removing these items, the manufacturers and distributions do not need to obtain the producing permission before they start making encryption products. The regulatory focus in the future will be shifted from enterprises to products. The State Encryption Management Bureau (SEMB) will significantly enhance post-market supervision, and forbid to sell products without permission.

Other IT/ICT Standards Update

28. MEP developed standard to monitor electromagnetic radiation of mobile communication base station

MEP drew up a standard of *Monitoring Method for Electromagnetic Radiation Environment of Mobile Communication Base Station*, which calls for public comments at present. The standard will be used to regulate the monitoring of electromagnetic environment of mobile base station, timely and accurately report the level and scope of mobile base station’s electromagnetic influence. MEP has confirmed that the standard will be upgraded to the level of national environment protection standard.

29. CCSA/Network Function Virtualization Special Group reviewed 3 sectoral standard drafts

- *Technical requirements for network function virtualization orchestrator (NFVO) – general requirements (draft for committee review)*
- *Technical requirements for network function virtualization orchestrator NFVO) – service process (draft for committee review)*
- *Technical requirements for network function virtualization orchestrator (NFVO) – interface between NFVO and virtual network function manager (VNFM) (draft for committee review)*

30. CCSA/TC6 (Transmission and Access Network)’s recent work

Standard project	Remarks
<i>Network based on Visible Light Communication (VLC) and Power Line Communication (PLC) – general technical requirements</i>	Research project
<i>Test methods for smart gateway – part I – household smart gateway</i>	Research project
<i>Technical requirements for monitoring and analysis of packet transport network (PTN) network flow and performance</i>	Sectoral standard Draft for committee review
<i>Test methods for Beidou timing device supporting communication application</i>	Sectoral standard Draft for committee review

<i>Characteristics of polarization maintaining fibre for communication</i>	Sectoral standard Draft for committee review
<i>Polarization maintaining fibre for communication - measuring methods – part1 – beat length</i>	Sectoral standard Draft for committee review
<i>Polarization maintaining fibre for communication - measuring methods – part2 –Polarization Crosstalk</i>	Sectoral standard Draft for committee review

31. CCSA/TC1 (Internet and Application)’s recent work

Standard project	Remarks
<i>Assessment indicator system and test methods of mobile and broadband network application – part1 – application classification and indicator definition</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Test methods for smart TV voice interaction technology</i>	Association standard draft for review
<i>Requirements for the status information reporting interface between video application and video service platform</i>	Sectoral standard proposal
<i>Technical requirements for IPTV media delivery system – virtual content distribution network</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments

32. CCSA/TC7 (Network Management and Operation)’s recent work

Standard project	Remarks
<i>Information model of VoLTE core network management interface</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Technical requirements for network function virtualization (NFV) performance management</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Technical requirements for network function virtualization (NFV) life-cycle management</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Research on NB-IoT management</i>	Research project
<i>Technical requirements for mobile communication network slicing management</i>	Sectoral standard proposal
<i>Technical requirement for community customer oriented PTN management – part6 – XML-based EMS-NMS interface information model</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirement for community customer oriented PTN management – part7 – SNMP-based EMS-NMS interface information model</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for optical transport network (ONT) management – part2 – NMS system function</i>	Revision proposal

33. CCSA/TC5 (Wireless Communication)’s recently work

Standard project	Remarks
<i>Technical requirements and test methods for RF index of unmanned aerial vehicle system</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Application-oriented LTE wireless network technology</i>	Research project
<i>Wireless network aggregation and enhanced interoperability technology for LTE and WLAN</i>	Research project
<i>LTE digital cellular mobile communications network – test methods for eMTC terminal device</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for WCDMA digital cellular mobile communications network terminal device (phase III)</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review

<i>Test methods for WCDMA digital cellular mobile communications network terminal device (phase III)- part1 – basic function, service and performance</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>LTE digital cellular mobile communications network – test methods for eMTC base station equipment</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Pubic telecommunication network-based on-vehicle emergency alarm system – wireless data transmission technical requirements</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Technical requirements for LTE/TD-SCDMA/WCDMA/GSM(GPRS) multimode dual-Sim terminal devices</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Test methods for LTE/TD-SCDMA/WCDMA/GSM(GPRS) multimode dual-Sim terminal devices</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>TD-LTE digital cellular mobile communications network – technical requirements for terminal device (phase I)</i>	Amendment
<i>Parameter and test methods for the energy saving of mobile communication device – base station</i>	National standard draft for committee review

34. CCSA/TC4 (Communication Power Supply) reviewed a number of standard drafts

CCSA/TC4 (Communication Power Supply and Station Work Environment) recently convened meeting and passed the following standard drafts:

Standard project	Remarks
<i>240V/336V DC power supply system for communication - technical requirements and test methods</i>	national standard draft for committee review
<i>AC/DC smart switching module in telecommunication network data centre</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>General principles for electrostatic protection in communication base station</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review

35. CCSA/TC3 (Network and Service Capability)’s recent work

Standard project	Remarks
<i>Core network function virtualization – general technical requirements</i>	Sectoral standard draft for comments
<i>Technical requirements for IPv6 address management and coding technique – address resource management process</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for lightweight 4over6 management information base (MIB)</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for IPv6 source address validation – framework</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for source address validation under Ethernet access mode – framework</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for FDN-based data centre inner network</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for FDN-based cross-data centre network</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Technical requirements for business chain-based OAM in FDN network</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>General technical requirements for X86 server-based virtual broadband remote access server</i>	Sectoral standard proposal
<i>Application of network intelligent engine in future network</i>	Research project proposal

<i>Technical requirements for DHCPv6 security</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Delay tolerant network – architecture</i>	Sectoral standard draft for committee review
<i>Reconfigurable data network – interconnection of controllers</i>	Research project
<i>IMS network function virtualization service quality</i>	Research project

36. CCSA/TC9 (EMC) held the 25th plenary session and reviewed its EMC standards

On 7~10 November, CCSA/TC9 (Electromagnetic Environment and Safety Protection) held its 25th plenary session in Nanjing. The following standard drafts passed the committee review in this meeting:

- *EMC requirements and test methods for telecommunication terminal device (revised)*
- *EMC requirements and test methods for wireless communication device – part3 – personal land mobile radio device (PMR) and its auxiliary device (revised)*
- *Safety requirements and test methods for communication device with 240V/336V DC power supply (sectoral standard draft for committee review)*
- *SAR evaluation procedure for wearable wireless communication device (frequency range 30MHz~6GHz) (sectoral standard draft for committee review)*

37. CCSA/TC11 (Mobile Internet Application and Terminals) held 17th plenary session

On 21~23 November 2017, CCSA/TC11 (Mobile Internet Application and Terminals) convened its 17th plenary session in Chongqing. The following standard projects were reviewed and passed in this meeting:

- 13 national standard proposals, including the *technical requirements platform for the positioning service on user plane*
- 9 sectoral standard proposals, including the *technical requirements for mobile internet credential management – general requirements*
- 3 association standard proposals, including the *mobile internet + smart home system – technical requirements for the WiFi connection between application terminals and home gateway*
- 6 research proposals, including the *research on the simplified configuration technology for WiFi device accessing WLAN*
- 20 standard drafts for committee review, including the *evaluation and test methods for personal data sharing in mobile internet environment.*