[Proposed] 802.20 PAR Response

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Purpose:

Describe rational and provide motion text for directing the chair to make a request to withdraw the 802.20 PAR

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802.20 PAR Response

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Proposal

- At the end of this presentation, I intend to make a motion directing the chair to make a motion in the closing EC plenary meeting, to withdraw the PAR of 802.20
- To support this, the following slides describe the rational for this position
- I also intend to make a motion seeking the approval of this rational by the 802.16 WG

Recent Actions by 802.20

- 802.20 has voted unanimously to direct the chair to vote no on the 802.16e PAR change request
- 802.20 has voted unanimously to direct the chair to vote no on the 802.16g PAR request
- These PARs represent substantial work by 802.16e and the NetMan Study Group to reach a consensus position on how to structure our work. The 802.20 actions seek to halt this work in its tracks
- The rationales for this have been comprehensively rebutted by 802.16.
- These actions are consistent with a pattern of behavior in 802.20 that is detrimental the smooth running and effective progression of the 802 standards groups and standards.
- It is these actions and the history of 802.20 behavior that has precipitated the need for to 802.16 to take action to protect its ability to write consensus based standards in a timely fashion in the future.

A Lack of Consensus

- 802.20 has to date not managed to achieve a consensus on any aspect of a standard, nor even a requirements document
- Consensus has not been reached on leadership. This has to date been decided on close margins
- This is despite the group meeting regularly since September 2002

Technical Progress

- 802.16 has published a number of metropolitan area network standards, including the recent revision IEEE std 802.16-2004 and is in a letter ballot cycle on 802.16e, a major work item.
- At the time of writing, 802.20 has, after 9 meetings approved no standard, no draft nor any requirements document. In addition it does not appear that any such document is likely to be approved on a consensus basis in the near future.
- We note that the expected date of submission for the 802.20 standard to sponsor ballot is May 2004 (2 months ago).

Expectation for a Standard

 Based on the current rate of progress against plan in 802.20 and the failure of the participants to work towards a consensus position on technical matters, we can have no expectation that 802.20 will publish a standard in the foreseeable future.

External Focus

- At the same time that 802.20 has failed to work towards consensus based technical solutions, they have devoted considerable effort towards external matters including
 - Liaison with non IEEE groups
 - Reviewing and rejecting the PARs of other groups
- This is not an appropriate use of their time when the group is chartered to write a standard

Distinct Identity

- 802.20 has sought to carve out a distinct identity based on the details of FFT sizes, channel bandwidths, frequency bands, spectral efficiencies and other technical minutiae.
- These technical minutiae may serve to define a distinct identity where the groups involved can co-exist and try to compete on technical merit
- However the fact is that the 802.20 PAR describes a mobile broadband MAN, overlapping with non fixed modes of 802.16e, for a mobile broadband MAN.
- We observe no attempt to co-exist peacefully with 802.16. Instead we note that the only consensus position in 802.20 is to try to block the 802.16 PARs.
- We also observe that while 802.20 has a PAR, the scope of that PAR is not available to other groups with a track record in publishing standards.

Voting Controversy

- The officer elections in 802.20 have led directly to:
 - Accusations of voting irregularities
 - The denial of office to elected officers for extended periods of time
 - Appeals to the IEEE SA
 - The withdrawal of members of the EC from EC meetings to avoid risk of legal retribution
 - The consumption of much time and effort on the part of the EC and the participants in the elections
- Other, more effective groups manage to conduct fair and open elections and abide by the results.

Conclusions Regarding 802.20

- We conclude that the 802.20 WG is not a body that can produce an approved standard in a timely fashion on a consensual basis.
- We also conclude that 802.20 has had a deleterious effect on the output of the 802.16 working group, through its rejection of PARs essential to the development of the 802.16 standard, the unwillingness to participate in a resolution process on the PARs and the consequent workload involved in responding to such unwarranted rejections.
- We also conclude that the scope of the 802.20 PAR should be freed for other more effective working groups to occupy so that they are able to produce a timely standard within it.

Motions

- Direct the 802.16 Chair to bring the following motion in the closing EC plenary meeting
 - Move to withdraw the 802.20 PAR

 Approve the contents of document C802.16-04/22 as the rational for the previous motion and request that the 802.16 chair forwards the C802.16-04/22 document to the EC.