



## Code of Conduct for International Direct Peering for Critical IoT Traffic

### **Context:**

This Code of Conduct has been developed to facilitate the quality of service separation of different types of IoT traffic when the traffic crosses international borders and different networks. This will allow enterprises and end-users to offer and use applications, such as autonomous mobility, healthcare, industrial and gaming applications that have specific requirements for quality of service, such as limits on latency, jitter or availability that are critical for the IoT application to work.

### **The members of the GLF initiative for critical IoT mutually agree on the following:**

#### **Multiple Regions**

Code of Conduct signatories and participants of the GLF initiative for critical IoT are willing to peer in at least three GSMA regions (EU, US, Asia), with any other Code of Conduct signatory and participants of the GLF critical IoT initiative.

#### **Type of Traffic**

Peering is intended for Critical IoT, however, peers can bilaterally agree to do it for all roaming traffic.

#### **Public and Private Peering**

Peering can be at public peering or private peering depending on bilateral agreement by the parties.

#### **No unreasonable cost**

Peering cannot create unreasonable cost for the peers (local loops, investment in additional security measures, etc.) unless bilaterally agreed.

#### **No exclusivity**

GLF and GLF Community members are free to peer or negotiate peering with IPX providers not being GLF or GLF Community members.

*This initiative is not exclusive between GLF members, and non-members may become GLF Community members, sign this Code of Conduct and participate in the initiative for critical IoT traffic. Signing the Code of Conduct is not a pre-requisite for peering and GLF and GLF Community members are free to peer or negotiate peering with counterparties who are not GLF or GLF Community members. This Code of Conduct does not alter the signatories' responsibility to comply with relevant regulations, nor does it limit or alter the signatories' contractual rights and obligations*