

**INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**  
*Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)*



***ICT/IMT-2000 Seminar***

*Abidjan, 9-12 September 2002*

*Riccardo Passerini IMT-2000 BDT Focal Point*

***Results of World  
Telecommunication Development  
Conference***

***Istanbul, 18-27 March 2002***

# Results of WTDC-02 related to IMT-2000



The recent ITU World Telecommunication Development Conference WTDC-02 (Istanbul, 18-27 March 2002), approved the following texts related to IMT-2000:

**Resolution 43 (WTDC-02):** Assistance for implementing IMT-2000

**Question 18/2:** Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond

**Programme 2, point 1.4:** Mobile terrestrial communications

# Resolution 43 (WTDC-02): Assistance for implementing IMT-2000



The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002),

• *considering*

) that, at the request of the Member States, the Americas Regional Preparatory Meeting for this conference identified IMT-2000 as a priority to be included in the next action plan of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT);

) the need to promote IMT-2000 throughout the world, and in particular in developing countries,

# Resolution 43 (WTDC-02): Assistance for implementing IMT-2000



*•noting*

the work of the ITU-T Special Study Group on IMT-2000 and Beyond and ITU-R Working Party 8F, and taking into account the need for close coordination with all related initiatives within ITU,

*•resolves*

to include support for implementation of IMT-2000 as a priority in the action plan adopted by this conference,

*•instructs the Director of BDT*

to enter into close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), as well as regional telecommunication organizations:

# **Resolution 43 (WTDC-02): Assistance for implementing IMT-2000**



- 1 to encourage and assist countries to implement IMT-2000 systems in the frequency bands identified in the ITU Radio Regulations, using the relevant ITU recommendations, when adopted, for harmonized frequency band implementation;**
- 2 to provide direct assistance to countries in using the relevant frequency band plans, when adopted, the radio technologies and the standards recommended by ITU in order to meet their national requirements for the implementation of IMT-2000 in the short, medium and long term;**
- 3 to provide information on strategies which can be used for the evolution of first-generation and second-generation mobile systems (cellular/PCS) to IMT-2000;**

# Resolution 43 (WTDC-02): Assistance for implementing IMT-2000



- 4 to develop means to facilitate the implementation of fixed wireless access applications which allow use of IMT-2000 technology and infrastructure;
- 5 to provide assistance to administrations on the use and interpretation of ITU recommendations relating to IMT-2000;
- 6 to promote training on strategic planning for the introduction of IMT-2000, taking into account specific national and regional requirements and characteristics,

# Resolution 43 (WTDC-02): Assistance for implementing IMT-2000



- *encourages Member States*

to review, as necessary, their regulatory framework (e.g., licensing, type-approval and customs arrangements) in order to facilitate global circulation of IMT-2000 terminals, taking into account the relevant ITU Recommendations

# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



## 1 Statement of the situation

While it seems clear that the migration to third-generation networks will be universal over time, it will not progress evenly in all countries, in particular developing countries. ITU-D can play an important role in assisting Member States and Sector Members in developing countries with a smooth migration of their existing first - and second-generation networks into third generation and beyond, both technically and economically



# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



## 2 Question or issue proposed for study

Identify the economic impact and development aspects for such migration, with particular attention to cost affordability for the end-users, as well as identification of migration techniques taking into consideration the experience of developed countries and the special needs of developing countries (e.g. sparse population, low traffic density, propagation conditions, and the need for a low-cost national IMT-2000 network). Examine The possibility of using first and second generation mobile spectrum for IMT-2000 and beyond.

# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



## 3 Expected output

**A guideline for smooth migration, including system interoperability among third-generation technologies, with proper collection, analysis and periodic dissemination of relevant data from relevant groups within ITU and those outside (operator groups for mobile services, etc.).**

# **Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond**



## **4 Timing**

**The course of the next ITU-D study period with a mid-term guide by early 2004.**

## **5 Proposers/sponsors**

**This Question has been requested by ITU-D Study Group 2 and developing countries**

# **Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond**



## **6 Sources of input**

- 1. Collection of related technical progress in both ITU-R and ITU-T.**
- 2. The ITU handbook on IMT-2000 and beyond.**
- 3. Visions of national and/or regional organizations in developed countries (e.g. ETSI, TTA, ARIB, etc.).**
- 4. Experiences of smooth migration by administrations of developed and developing countries.**

# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



## 7 Target audience

	Developed countries	Developing countries	LDCs
Telecom policy-makers	X	X	X
Telecom regulators	X	X	X
Service providers/operators)	-	X	X
Manufacturers	X	-	-

a) Target audience - Who specifically will use the output  
**Telecommunication operators, policy makers and regulators**

b) Proposed methods for the implementation of the results  
**Operators will directly implement the results of this work**

# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



B Proposed methods of handling the question or issue  
a) How?

**Within a study group:**

A core group of voluntary and BDT experts should be established and tasked with the timely proposed outputs for consideration by the study group in its yearly meeting. The core group should be composed of mobile services experts, preferably from mobile operators and manufacturers, with geographical balance between developed and developing countries.

b) Why?

The Question output needs a multi-year period to achieve its objectives, being mainly based on future work progress achieved by ITU-R and ITU-T and those national and/or regional organizations concerned in developed countries.

# Question 18/2: Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond



## 9 Coordination

The proposed expert core group should take into consideration (and without duplication of activities):

- output from the study groups in ITU-T and Working Party 8/F of ITU-R;
- any regional study for such migration, especially by regional operator groups (e.g. ETNO, mobile operator groups, etc.);
- output from those involved in dual-mode operations for the mobile services (terrestrial and satellite modes).

## 10 Other relevant information

Data related to IMT-2000 licensing regimes

## **Programme 2, point 1.4: Mobile terrestrial communications**



**In addition to Resolution 43 and Question 18/2, the Istanbul Action Plan for the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector adopted by WTDC-02, in its Program 2 (Technologies and Telecommunication Network Development) point 1.4 dealing with "Mobile terrestrial communications, states that:**



# “1.4 Mobile terrestrial communications



Mobile communications tended to be developed and implemented at the national or regional level, with little thought for global interconnection. The result is a wide range of technical standards which use many parts of the radio-frequency spectrum - analogue and digital cellular phones, pagers, cordless telephones, mobile data systems, wireless local area networks and the new breed of satellite-based mobile telephones, to name just a few. Incumbent mobile operators do not want to have to discard their entire existing infrastructure; rather, they prefer a new system, which can coexist and interoperate with the present one and act as an adjunct to it. Therefore, because of both the explosive growth of second-generation mobile systems, network development and migration to third-generation networks (IMT-2000) and beyond, high priority will be accorded to mobile communications within this programme. Information will be also provided on mobile systems operating below 600 MHz, which are of particular interest to some developing countries.”