

**Proposed paper: *IMT 2000 CDMA Solutions for developing countries***

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**Abstract:**

The evolution of wireless technologies and the relative cost and ease of deployment have modified the landscape on which it is planned the development of the telecom infrastructure of regions of the world.

So far fixed and mobile networks have had an independent development and to some extent the mobile networks have heavily attracted voice user often as replacement of the fixed voice.

At the same time evidence is emerging in several countries that even a large mobile penetration is not good enough to promote economic growth if the fixed infrastructure is lagging behind in its ability to provide voice and data across the country at the right price point as needed to support small medium enterprises modernization/development

In particular if one looks at the average of the African country it can easily be seen that mobile communication are by far more developed than the fixed with the result that data and internet access are expensive and therefore scarcely used as evidenced by statistics.

In this landscape the possibility of integrating in a single network of fixed and mobile needs as allowed today by the CDMA technology can offer an opportunity to speed up the economical development of country with low fixed line penetration.

Solutions of this kind have been used in several countries but the example of India is staggering in terms shifting the cost paradigm; i) phone services have become accessible to more people, and therefore quickly enlarging the market base, ii) the time needed to cover extremely large countries with voice and data service up to 2,4MBs are very short, iii) this allows DSL like service in addition to full mobile services to become available at attractive prices.

As result of volumes, and entry of new players in the market, the costs have sizably decreased.

In order to make this evolution possible the regulators have to give suitable attention to the national priorities by allocating sufficient spectrum at lower frequencies where the cost of coverage is lower, hence higher telephone penetration because of lower costs.

The presentation will provide details on the technologies and the networks installed as well as consideration on how to chose the best technology to serve the local needs.