question ITU-R 77-8/5[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

Consideration of the needs of developing countries in the   
development and implementation of IMT

(1986-1992-1993-1997-2000-2003-2007-2012-2019)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

*a)* the work carried out so far by the Radiocommunication Sector on mobile radiocommunication systems, in particular of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT);

*b)* ITU-R Recommendations on IMT, in particular Recommendations ITU‑R M.819 on IMT‑2000 for developing countries, ITU-R M.1308 on evolution of land mobile systems towards IMT-2000, ITU-R M.1457 on specifications of the terrestrial component of IMT-2000, Recommendation ITU-R M.2012 on specifications of the terrestrial component of IMT‑Advanced, and Recommendation ITU-R M.2083 on IMT Vision – “Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT-2020 and beyond”;

*c)* that different frequency bands are identified in the ITU Radio Regulations (RR) for use, on a worldwide, regional or country basis, by administrations wishing to implement IMT systems;

*d)* Resolution 43 (WTDC, Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017), “Assistance in implementing International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and future networks” dealing with the assistance to developing countries in their planning and optimization of spectrum usage for the medium to long term for the implementation of IMT, taking into account national and regional specificities and needs;

*e)* ITU-T Recommendations and ongoing work items that are relevant to this work;

*f)* that the ITU Handbooks on “Deployment of IMT systems-2000” and “Global Trends in IMT” were developed through a collaborative effort among the three ITU Sectors;

*g)* the potential increase in the pace of deployment and provision of broadband communications services in the developing countries through the use of cost-effective wireless access technologies including IMT for both fixed and mobile users,

decides that the following Question should be studied

1 What are the optimal technical and operational characteristics for IMT to meet the needs of developing countries for cost effective broadband access to the global telecommunication networks?

NOTE 1 – In carrying out the above study, particular attention should be given to the following items:

*a)* the need to provide an economical, reliable and high-quality telecommunication infrastructure;

*b)* the need for modular design (easily expandable) for both hardware and software, and simple and low-cost terminals allowing flexible growth of number of users and coverage areas;

*c)* the evolution and demand for the applications provided by IMT;

*d)* evolution adaptability to allow for migration based on the international standards and protocols to support inter-operability with existing networks or among IMT radio interfaces;

*e)* harmonized and efficient use of frequency bands for urban, rural and remote areas to the extent possible;

*f)* propagation problems in building complexes, and mountainous, coastal and sandy desert areas;

*g)* the possibility of using the equipment in a variety of environments including extremes of heat and cold, high humidity, dust, corrosive atmospheres and other environment hazards;

*h)* the need for common access to emergency services supported through IMT,

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in one or more Recommendations, Reports, or Handbooks[[2]](#footnote-2)1;

2 that work on the above studies be carried out in cooperation with the relevant ITU-D and ITU-T activities;

3 that the results of the above studies should be completed by 2023.

Category: S2

1. \* This Question should be brought to the attention of Radiocommunication Study Group 3, Telecommunication Standardization Study Group 13 and Telecommunication Development Study Group 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 1 The material developed as a result of the above may also be appropriate as an update of the relevant Handbooks on IMT. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)