ITU 2nd Informal Forum Summit
San Francisco, 24 – 25 July 2003

3GPP on the World Stage

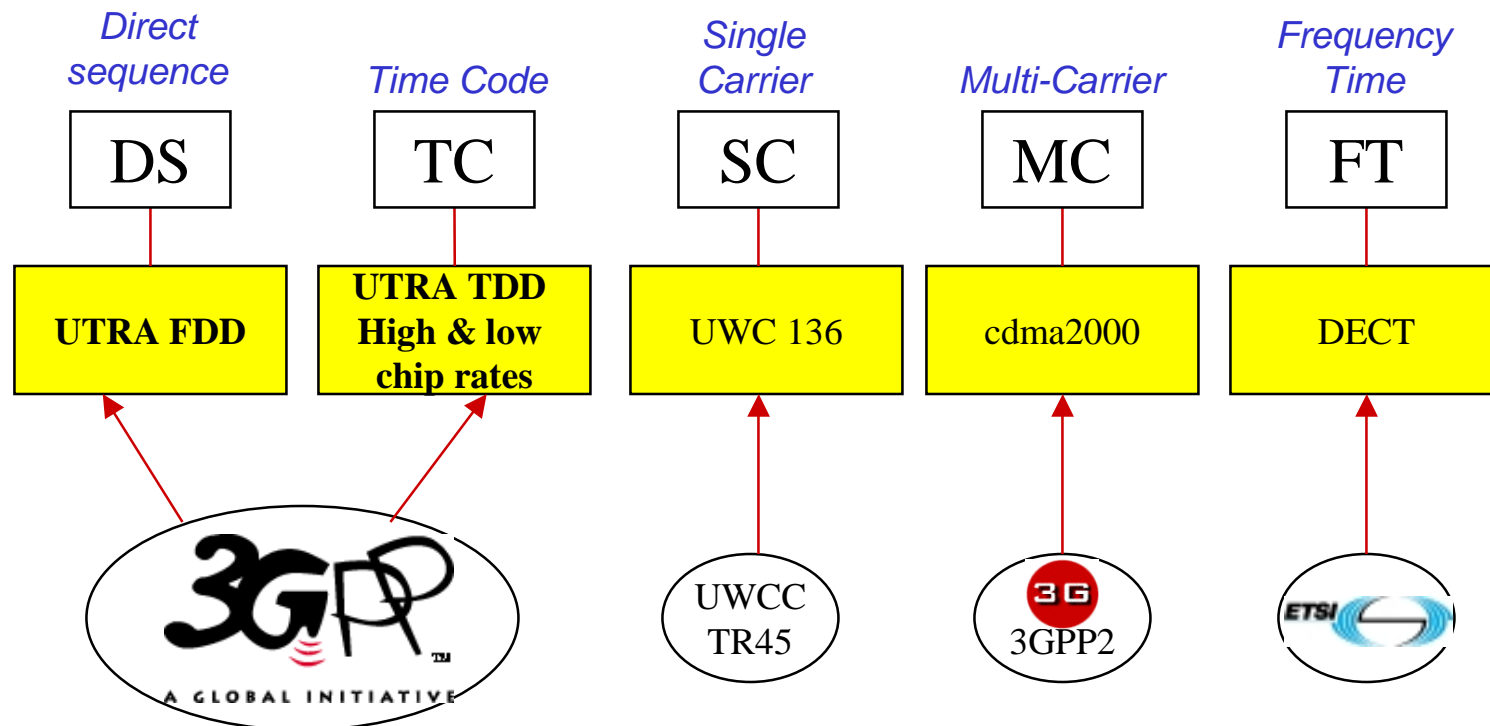## Asok Chatterjee
Ericsson, Inc.
Chairman, 3GPP Project Co-ordination Group

A reminder - What does 3GPP do?

The 5 IMT 2000 terrestrial interfaces agreed by ITU-R

Direct sequence	*Time Code*	*Single Carrier*	*Multi-Carrier*	*Frequency Time*
DS	TC	SC	MC	FT
UTRA FDD	**UTRA TDD High & low chip rates**	UWC 136	cdma2000	DECT

Individual Members

- 3GPP is open to the members who belong to each Organizational Partner

- Currently, more than 430 Individual Member companies are actively engaged in the work of 3GPP

Latest 3GPP achievements

Release 5 - *March 2002*

- Main features:
  - IMS - IP-based Multimedia Services
    - All the core network elements for multimedia services
    - Based on SIP (from IETF) and PS bearers
  - HSDPA - High Speed Downlink Packet Access
    - Data only, downlink speeds of up to 10Mbit/s
    - Included in latest ITU-R update of M.1457
  - And much more!
    - Wideband AMR codec
    - End-to-end QoS
    - Enhancements to messaging, security, etc…

Microsoft

What's next ?

Release 6 – *end 2003*

- May include:
  - IMS "Phase 2", Presence, WLAN/UMTS interworking, Identity Portability, Radio optimisation, Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS), Network sharing, Speech recognition and speech enabled services, etc…
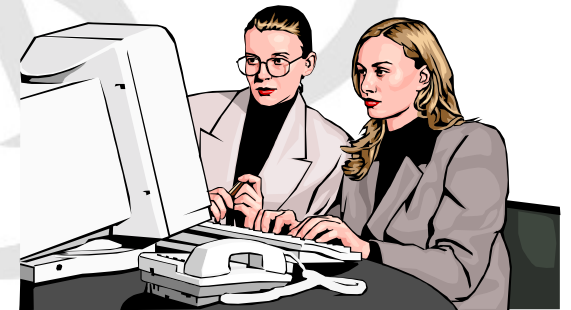
Evolution activity

- Developing the position on 3GPP's long term future
  - Preparing Technical Report as Roadmap (June 2003)
    - Foresees long-term evolution of 3G towards future generations
    - Foresees continued major role for 3GPP well into the future
    - Foresees continued/expanded collaboration with other bodies
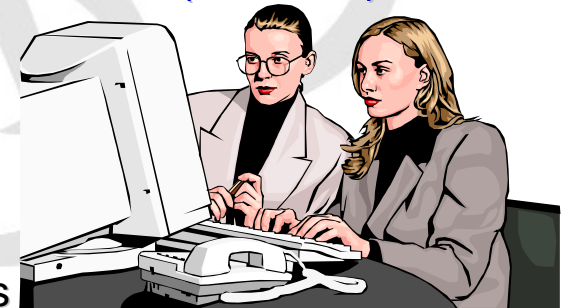
Harmonization actions (1)

3GPP – 3GPP2

- Joint meetings since 1999 addressing interoperability, roaming and harmonization needs, centred on:
  - Radio access
  - Terminal design
  - Core network
- Results:
  - Joint studies on radio matters such as spacial Channel modelling, common User Equipment requirements, etc
  - IMS adopted by 3GPP2
  - Potential barriers to interworking and roaming between 3GPP and 3GPP2 systems being resolved in Release 6

Microsoft

Collaboration between 3GPP & 3GPP2

- 1999 "Hooks & Extensions" workshops
  - Interoperability between radio access technologies
  - Dual mode terminals

- 2001 Harmonization of HSDPA (3GPP) and 1xEV-DV (3GPP2)
  - Various issues noted:
    - terminal design; services; spectrum; implications of All-IP
  - Initial attention on
    - common definitions for channel and traffic models
    - common physical requirements for future terminal designs

- April 2002 - Joint meeting of core network experts
  - All-IP core network harmonization
    - already significant commonality between 3GPP and 3GPP2 core networks

- June 2002 - Joint meeting of radio experts
  - radio-related aspects of HSDPA / 1xEV-DV harmonization
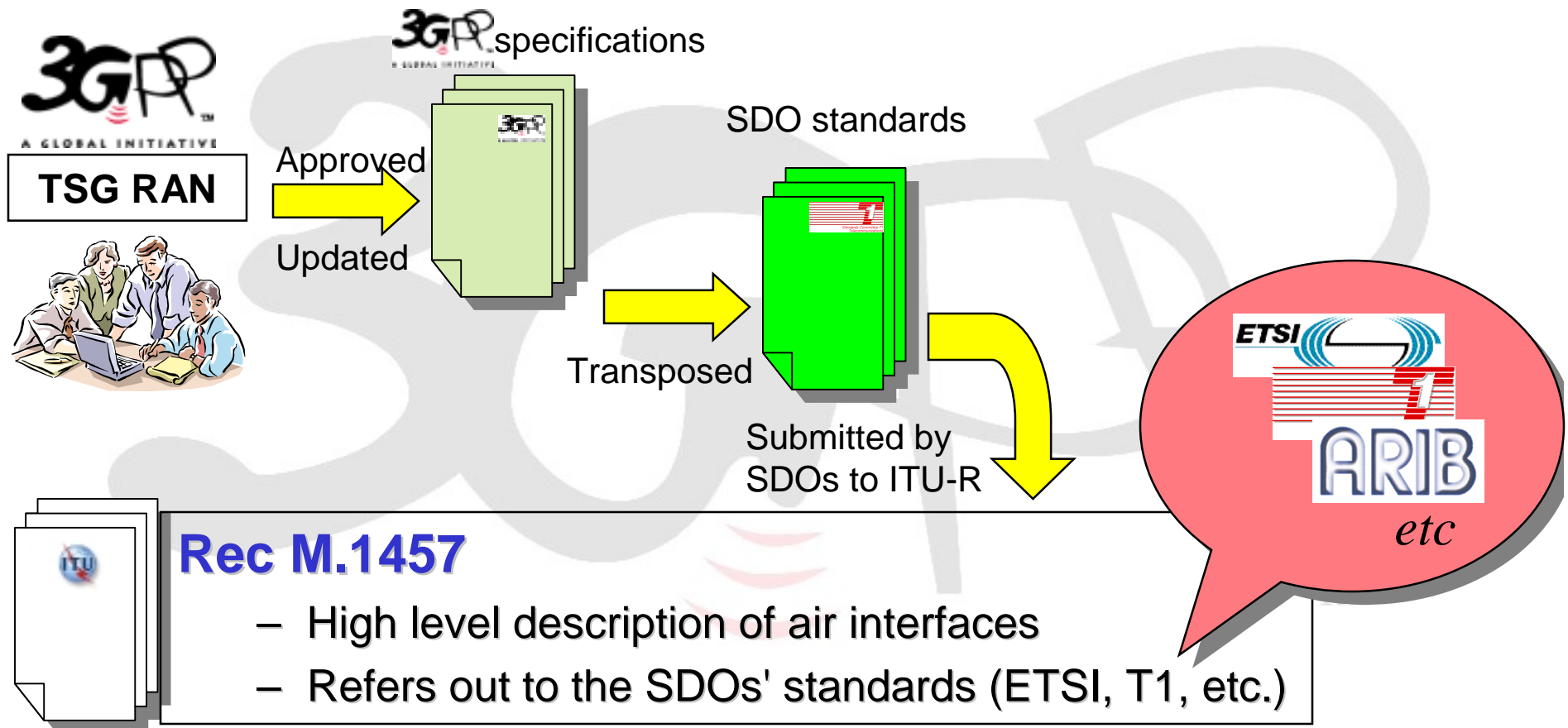
Harmonization actions (2)

3GPP – ITU

- ITU - R
  - Regular updates submitted to ITU-R Recommendation M.1457
    - High level description of IMT-2000 air interfaces

- ITU - T
  - Collaboration with ITU-T Special Study Group on "IMT-2000 and beyond"
  - Regular updates submitted to ITU-T Recommendation Q.1741
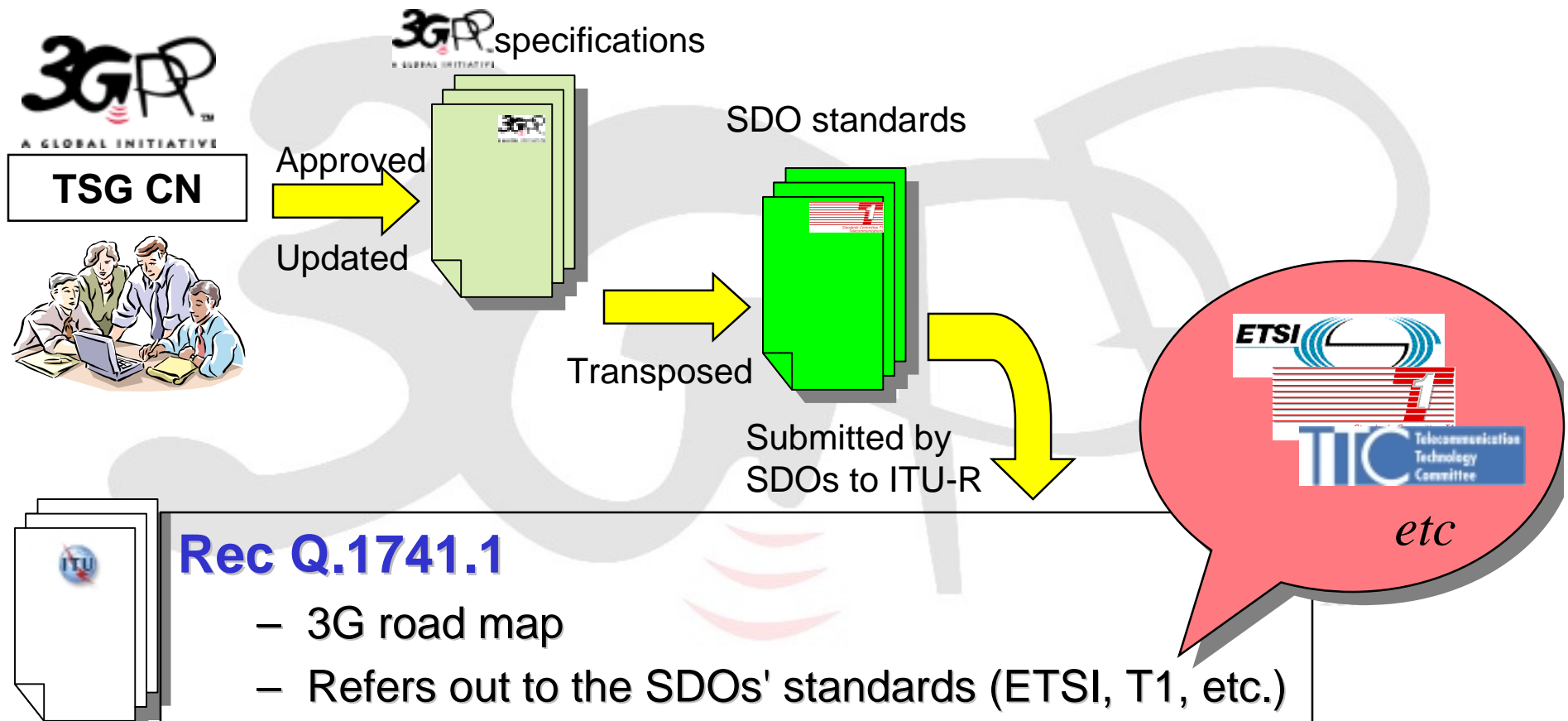   - Framework for IMT-2000 networks

ITU-R WP 8/F

ITU-T SSG
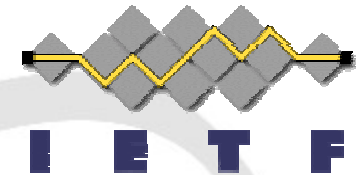
TSG CN

Approved → **3GPP** specifications

Updated

Transposed → SDO standards

Submitted by SDOs to ITU-R

ETSI
T1
TTC Telecommunication Technology Committee

etc

Rec Q.1741.1

– 3G road map

– Refers out to the SDOs' standards (ETSI, T1, etc.)

Harmonization actions (3)

3GPP – IETF

- Harmonization also being enhanced by adoption of external common specifications
  - Notably, IETF RFCs (approx. 40)
  - RFC 3113 defines basis of co-operation between 3GPP & IETF
  - IMS based on SIP, defined by IETF…
    - SIP in original form not adequate for 3GPP
      - signalling, voice and radio efficiency issues
    - But 3GPP did not want a 3GPP specific version of SIP
      - would prevent interworking
    - 3GPP-IETF collaboration has provided required SIP extensions and IETF interoperability changes
    - Collaboration continues…

IPR

- Individual Members bound by the IPR policy of their respective Organizational Partner

- IPR call made at start of every technical meeting to remind members of their obligations

- 3GPP's technical work has not been hampered in any way by any IPR problems

- 3GPP approach to IPR is thus working extremely well

Conclusion

- The Partnership Project model has shown itself to be extremely effective

- Lightweight, ad hoc collaboration with other fora works well, achieving mutually acceptable results without undue pressure on any party

and finally….

Thank you for your attention

For more information please visit

http://www.3gpp.org

Or contact

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