Technical Specification Group, Radio Access Network Meeting #3, Yokohama, 21-23 April 1999

Source:	ITU Ad Hoc Contact Person
Title:	Report of the last meeting of ITU-R TG 8/1
Document for:	Information
Agenda Item:	5.6

This contribution contains a brief summary of the outcome of the last meeting of ITU-R TG 8/1 (Fortaleza, Brazil, 8-19 March 1999) provided by the Chairman of TG 8/1, Mike Callendar.

We had a very successful meeting in Fortaleza, Brazil, achieving all the objectives set for the meeting. **IMT.SPEC**, indicating a need for 160MHz additional spectrum for IMT-2000 in all three Regions, was approved at the end of the first week of the meeting.

The TG 8/1 input to the draft **CPM Report for WRC-2000** was approved at the end of the meeting. Very good work by **Horst Menenga and his team**. In response to a request from representitives from the **APT** countries it was agreed, at the final plenary meeting in Fortaleza, that TG 8/1 could consider small changes to the agreed input to the draft CPM Report during the first day (May 31st 1999) of the 17th meeting of TG 8/1 in Beijing. This was on the understanding that APT countries would circulate any proposed changes by e-mail (tg8-1reg@itu.int) by the end of April 1999. If TG 8/1 agreed unanimously on 31st May with these changes they could be passed to the CPM Rapporteur directly. If agreement was not unanimous then TG 8/1 could not endorse the changes. It was also pointed out that further work could be done during the 17th meeting of TG 8/1 in order to progress the study of candidate bands in the draft new report [IMT.SURVEY], to encourage consensus contributions to the CPM and further harmonize views on this topic.

After a very valuable meeting of Working Group 5 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2-5th February 1999), which progressed the work on the proposed draft new recommendation **IMT.RKEY**, key characteristics of the IMT-2000 radio interfaces, IMT.RKEY was approved by TG 8/1 on 18th March, one day ahead of the end of the meeting! **Surely this is a first for TG 8/1**, usually recommendations are approved with great difficulty at the very end of the meeting. Credit goes to **Shumin Cao and her team** for a job very well done.

During the second week of the meeting Ad Hoc 2, chaired by Francois De Ryck, considered how the more detailed specifications of the radio interfaces (**IMT.RSPC**) would be carried out. AH 2 developed the terms of reference for a new group to specify IMT.RSPC and discussed its general structure and content. *Contributions on this topic are urgently needed for the 17th meeting of TG 8/1*.

Ad Hoc QoS proposed that Recommendation **ITU-R M.1079** be revised, for approval at the 18th meeting of TG 8/1, with the addition of numerous recent developments in the coding area, new information on delay requirements for voice services and also to include quality requirements for data services. A *new* **Working Group 4** was formed, under the chairmanship of **Roberto De Marca** (**Brazil**), to carry out this task. *Contributions on this important topic are urgently needed for the 17th meeting of TG 8/1. Please note the detailed information document on this topic from SMG 12/3GPP, distributed in Fortaleza, which will be posted on our web site.*

Shumin Cao (China) was appointed chairperson of the new Working Group 5, which will develop

IMT.RSPC, and will be supported by three vice-chairmen: Nicola Magnani (CSELT, Italy), Stephen Blust (BellSouth, USA), Fumio Watanabe (KDD, Japan). This strong team will have to work very rapidly and efficiently, in cooperation with the 3GPPs and SDOs, to meet the agreed schedule for approval of IMT.RSPC at the 18th meeting of TG 8/1 in Helsinki (25th October-5th November 1999).

The agreement, in Fortaleza, on a **flexible IMT-2000 standard**, to meet the many different operational requirements faced by operators around the world, is an important step in the development of IMT-2000. Although operators need this flexibility **users must not suffer as a result** through limitations in global roaming, or through penalties in mobile terminals, such as increased size, power consumption or cost. Fortunately technological developments applied to multi-mode/multi-band mobile terminals, e.g.software-defined radio and digital signal processing in general, will help to hide from the user the complexities of the evolution from pre-IMT-2000 systems towards IMT-2000. *Remember customers do not really care about technology, e.g. CDMA/TDMA, or the frequency bands used to deliver their services; their concerns are in the areas of quality, cost and convenience.*

I hope that during the ongoing harmonization process, as the detailed radio specifications are agreed, Task Group 8/1 will focus on the **needs of the end user** and through key input contributions, particularly from those in the industry who will design and manufacture mobile terminals, will fine tune the IMT.RSPC specifications to simplify digital implementation of the inherant flexibility within IMT-2000. *Remember the ITU has two customers for the IMT-2000 specifications: Operators who will deploy the new standard and end users who will pay for the services!*

I look forward to plenty of further excitement at our next meeting in Beijing. Mike Callendar