## 3GPP TSG SA #13

## SP-010569

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Dear Sirs/Madams,

There is an increasing demand for wireless 'local area' access in very different scenarios. Wireless access to Internet is provided to public users by the use of currently existing WLAN technology such as IEEE 802.11b. In companies wireless access is provided to portable computer users by use of the same technology. For residential use wireless access is also increasing. 3<sup>rd</sup> generation technologies and systems will provide bearers for similar packet switched services, with greater mobility and wider area coverage albeit with reduced data rate.

WLAN technology can complement UMTS in deployment environments with high user density and demand for higher data rates. However, in order to provide flexible use of both technologies in these environments and to provide mobility of services between the two technologies it is sensible that some degree of interworking exists between the two technologies/systems.

3GPP TSG SA#13 has discussed and approved a work item on interworking between UMTS and WLAN that is attached to this document.

The purpose of this work item is to standardise a generic interworking functionality between UMTS and WLAN systems (e.g. IEEE 802.11 family, HIPERLAN/2, ...) to complement the current UMTS PS domain. In specific it aims at:

- Defining the Interworking Requirements put upon UMTS
- Specifying the Interworking Functionality
- Including the needed enhancements in the UMTS specifications

The initial phase will specify the interworking functionality needed for the interworking and functionality needed to enable subscribers to roam between UMTS and WLAN, including security aspects and charging principles. Later phases aim to deal with intersystem session continuity and service mobility.