

### WTDC ISTANBUL 2002

- HOW IMT 2000 WILL PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?
- HOW TO ASSIST MEMBER STATE AND SECTOR MEMBERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION TO IMT 2000, BOTH TECHNICALY AND ECONOMICALY?
- Q 18/2: "STRATEGY FOR MIGRATION OF MOBILE NETWORKS TO IMT 2000 AND BEYOND"

#### Q 18/2 STRATEGY FOR MIGRATION OF MOBILE NETWORK TO IMT 2000 AND BEYOND

- ISSUES PROPOSED FOR STUDY:
  - Identify the economic impact and development aspect for such migration, with particular attention to cost affordability for end users, as well as identification of migration techniques taking into consideration the experience of developing countries and the special needs of developing countries
  - Examine the possibility of using first and second generation spectrum for IMT 2000 and beyond

### Q 18/2 EXPECTED OUTPUT

- A GUIDELINES for smooth migration, including system interoperability among third- generation technologies, with proper collection, analysis and periodical dissemination of relevant data from relevant groups within ITU and those outside
- The course of next ITU-D study period (WTDC 2006) with mid-term guide by early 2004.

## Q 18/2 FRAMEWORK

- ITU-D SG 2
- Rapporteur Group on Q 18/2 was created composed of experts from developed and developing countries,
- After two and half years, Mid Term Guidelines was approved by SG 2, September 2004,
- First draft of Guidelines for smooth transition of the existing networks to IMT 2000 is prepared and hopefully during Yaounde meeting second draft will be prepared for submission to ITU-D SG 2 meeting, September 2005.

# DOES Q18/2 ACHIEVED ITS TARGETS

- →Identify the economic impact and development aspect for such migration, with particular attention to cost affordability for end users (NOT EXPLICITELLY), as well as identification of migration techniques taking into consideration the experience of developing countries and the special needs of developing countries (YES)
- → Examine the possibility of using first and second generation spectrum for IMT 2000 and beyond (YES)
- → Different analyses and market trends (YES)
- → Dissemination of relevant data (YES) ITU web site: IMT 2000

MID TERM GUIDELINES FOR SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM EXISTING MOBILE NETWORKS TO IMT 2000



#### GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMET POLICY

#### **WSIS DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES:**

## Building the Information Society: a global challenge in the new Millennium

- Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society
- —A well-developed information and communication network infrastructure and applications, adapted to regional, national and local conditions, easily-accessible and affordable, and making greater use of broadband and other innovative technologies where possible, can accelerate the social and economic progress of countries, and the well-being of all individuals, communities and peoples

#### **GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

#### WSIS ACTION PLAN to be achieved by 2015:

- a) to connect villages with ICTs and establish community access points;
- b) to connect universities, colleges, secondary schools and primary schools with ICTs;
- c) to connect scientific and research centres with ICTs;
- d) connect public libraries, cultural centres, museums, post offices and archives with ICTs;
- e) to connect health centres and hospitals with ICTs;
- f) to connect all local and central government departments and establish websites and email addresses;
- g) to adapt all primary and secondary school curricula to meet the challenges of the Information Society, taking into account national circumstances;
- h) to ensure that all of the world's population have access to television and radio services;
- i) to encourage the development of content and to put in place technical conditions in order to facilitate the presence and use of all world languages on the Internet:
- j) to ensure that more than half the world's inhabitants have access to ICTs within their reach.



# OPERATOR PERSPECTIVE FOR TRANSITION TO IMT 2000

·Cost

Fixed wireless access

Coverage and deployment obligations

Transition time

Mass application

Spectrum

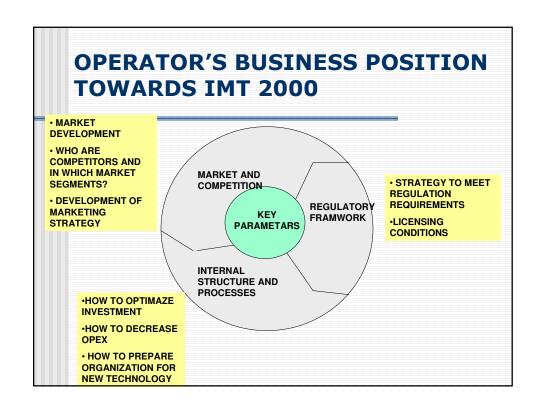
Infrastructure sharing

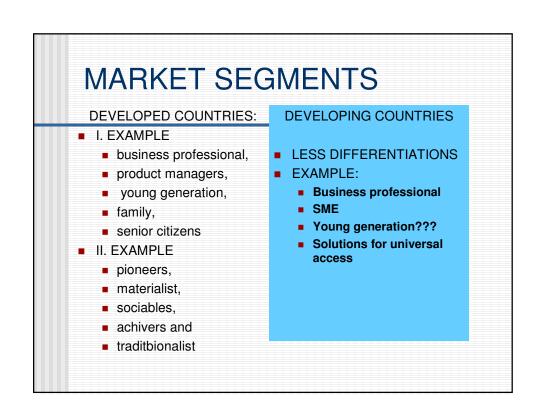
Satellite components

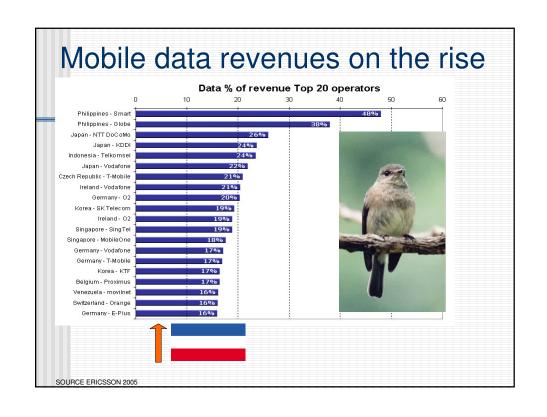
Market analysis and business case

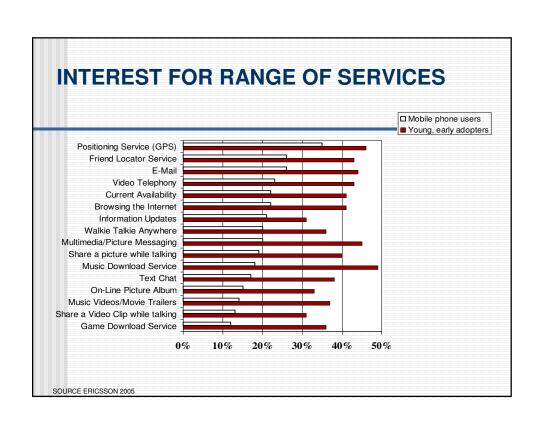
Service and applications

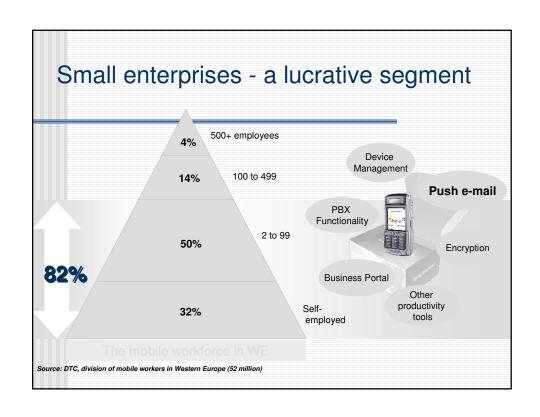
Availability of equipment from multiple vendors











REGULA	ATOR'S PERSPECIVE
TEM	REGULATOR'S NEEDS AND RATIONALE
License handling and allocation	Capitalize on experience of developed countries on -license awarding method, -license conditions, -license fees, -number of licenses.
DATABASES	Capitalize on experience of developed countries on:  RFP (Request for Proposal) issued for awarding IMT-2000 licenses;  Rationale behind the preferred license awarding methods;  Information on the method of determination of Lowest Bid Rates;  Standard concession agreements – including provisions related to QoS numbering, interconnection, roaming, coverage, infrastructure sharing etc. – that were signed with the IMT-2000 operators;  A list of rights and obligations of the IMT-2000 operators, including the rationale behind each.

## REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY

- ADOPTION OF FLEXIBLE POLICY FOR SPECTRUM ALLOCATION
- ITU FREQUENCY BANDS FOR IMT 2000
- POSSIBILITY TO FACILITATE IN-BAND MIGRATION

User affordability for services and terminals.
■Tariffs should be affordable to the end-users
Ease of use and convenience of terminals.  The terminals should support local requirement in terms of language and must take into consideration the literacy level across the country.
<ul> <li>Users want to use their usual terminals when traveling.</li> <li>Roaming is facilitated by low prices and by the availability of compatible technologies/terminals in foreign countries.</li> </ul>
Use of IMT-2000 for education in remote villages, rural economic development, access to Internet at affordable price.

