



**4th Meeting of Working Party 8F
21 – 27 February 2001, Rabat, Morocco**



**DG VISION
(CPM TEXT)**

REPORT OF THE MEETING

The “Vision Drafting Group on CPM Text” met once during the meeting at Rabat. It was agreed that the group should address the preparation for WRC-2003 Agenda Items 1.21 and 1.22.

WRC 2003 Agenda Item 1.21 on “terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems”

There were three input documents to consider, as follows:

Doc 8F/177; *Liaison statement to JTG 1-6-8-9 and WPs 6M, 6E, 8A, 8F, 9B and JRG 8A-9B - Technical convergence with respect to terrestrial fixed, mobile and broadcasting interactive multimedia applications and the associated regulatory environment* from ITU-R WP 1B. This reports that WP 1B has created a draft new Question on the subject of “Technical convergence with respect to terrestrial fixed, mobile, and broadcasting interactive multimedia applications and the associated regulatory environment”, and consequently it asks the other groups concerned to send to WP 1B a copy of their responses to JTG 1-6-8-9. Since the next meeting of WP 1B is 5 to 11 November 2001, this does not affect the timescale for our work, since we will have to submit our contribution to JTG 1-6-8-9 which will start on 1 November 2001.

Doc 8F/213; *Need to discuss various services for ongoing enhancement system of IMT-2000 and systems beyond* from Korea. This document contains a discussion of, and list of example (user) services which may be offered by IMT-2000 and systems beyond. It was agreed that the list of services would provide useful examples for our output document.

Doc 8F/243; *Vision for IMT-2000 and beyond* from Canada, notes the need for an orderly growth of capabilities and systems, and the importance of tying the long-term vision objectives to practical realities. In this contribution three aspects are considered: the services context, the timeframes and phases, and the need to liaise with JTG 1-6-8-9 on Terrestrial Wireless Interactive Multimedia

Systems. For this drafting group, it is the last of these aspects which is of relevance (the liaison with JTG 1-6-8-9); the document has attached a set of definitions and terminology which has been taken from other ITU documents, and it was agreed that these should be brought to the attention of the JTG.

Having considered the input documents, it was agreed that we should prepare a Liaison Statement back to JTG 1-6-8-9, in response to their Liaison Statement which was received by the third meeting of WP 8F (input document number 8F/93). It was also agreed that, whilst we have plenty of time in which to prepare the Liaison Statement, the importance of this work, combined with the need for careful consideration of the issues, means that it would be advisable for us to start work now on preparing the Liaison Statement, so that it can be developed further at the fifth meeting of WP 8F (27/6 - 3/7/01), and also the sixth meeting (10 - 16/10/01) if necessary. Therefore the group would prepare a "preliminary draft Liaison Statement" (as noted by Canada in their document 243), to be carried over to the subsequent meeting(s) of WP 8F. The group decided that the best way to proceed would be to try to answer directly the questions which have been posed by JTG 1-6-8-9, and so the group tried to "brainstorm" some ideas in response to the questions. It was also agreed to incorporate the list of example services which was proposed by Korea in document 8F/213, plus some of the definitions which were given by Canada in document 8F/243. The text which was developed is attached to this report, and all members of WP 8F are invited to consider the questions posed and preliminary responses, and further inputs (preferably in the form of suggested text for the Liaison Statement) will be welcome to the forthcoming meeting(s). In particular it is noted that two of the seven questions are directly related to spectrum matters, and therefore input from the Spectrum Working Group is specifically requested.

WRC-2003 Agenda Item 1.22

There were two input documents for this item, as follows:

Doc 8F/184; *Chairman's report of the 3rd meeting* which contains the proposed framework for CPM text for Agenda Item 1.22 on page 254.

Doc 8F/197; *Confirmation on the schedule of deliverables from the WG-VIS Group* from Japan. This document reviews the timescales for the work of the Vision Group, along with other milestones that have been set. The key element for this drafting group is that all CPM text should be completed by the end of May 2002, and therefore WP 8F should complete the preparation of its contribution by the end of the 7th meeting (scheduled for 27/2 - 5/3/02), as noted in the workplan given on page 10 of document 8F/184 (the Chairman's report of the 3rd meeting).

Whilst the Spectrum Group is leading the work on the preparation of CPM text in WP 8F, it will be necessary to insert text relating to the vision for the enhancement of IMT-2000 and systems beyond. Such text will be based upon the contents of the PDNR on Vision. Since the CPM text does not need to be prepared until much nearer the deadline date, it was agreed that it would be better to defer action on this work, to allow the text of the PDNR to develop further. Therefore no further action was taken on this issue at this meeting.

“PRELIMINARY DRAFT LIAISON STATEMENT” TO ITU-R JTG 1-6-8-9

- 1) *What is your understanding of the term "terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems" and its scope?*

In order to better understand the phrase “terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems”, it may be useful to consider some of the relevant terms that have already been used at the ITU.

From Recommendation ITU-R M.1224:

Interactive service

A service which provides the means for the bidirectional exchange of information between users or between users and hosts.

NOTE 1 – Interactive services are subdivided into three classes of services: conversational services, messaging services and retrieval services.

Multimedia service

A service in which the interchanged information consists of more than one type (e.g. video, data, voice, graphics). Multimedia services have multivalued attributes which distinguish them from traditional telecommunication services such as voice or data. A multimedia service may involve multiple parties, multiple connections, the addition/deletion of resources and users within a single communication session.

From ITU-T Recommendation I.113:

107 multimedia service

F: service multimédia

S: servicio multimedia; servicio multimedios

A service in which the interchanged information consists of more than one type, such as text, graphics, sound, image and video.

108 broadcast

F: diffusion

S: difusión

A value of the service attribute "communication configuration", which denotes unidirectional transmission to all users.

NOTE – This term should not be confused with the term "broadcasting service" as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations.

113 interactive service

F: service interactif

S: servicio interactivo

A service which provides the means for bidirectional exchange of information between users or between users and hosts. Interactive services are subdivided into three classes of services: *conversational services, messaging services and retrieval services.*

We believe that IMT-2000 will be a terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia system.

[We believe that “terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems” may be more of a concept, that may suggest that possible changes to the Radio Regulations are necessary with regard to the existing service definitions.]

2) *What specific characteristics (operational and technical) are considered to make a system suitable for terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia applications?*

A radio link, which is capable of transporting traffic for many different user services, and supporting various applications (e.g. voice, IP, etc).

[According to the trend of services, the future systems such as terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems, which comes from the terrestrial components of enhanced systems of IMT-2000 and systems beyond, is expected to have to consider the following items:] *or*

[According to the trend of services, the future systems that embrace the terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia concept, are expected to support:]

- seamless services across various [wireless systems and networks]/[media];
- global roaming service between [existing systems and the future systems]/[media];
- appropriate technologies to employ the future services.

The enhanced capabilities that can be expected to result from the implementation / deployment of IMT-2000 and beyond, or terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia services are:

a) The enhanced services

- Location information service offering multimedia geographical information in detail
- Wireless internet education service
- Mobile computing service dealing with the multimedia data processing
- Emergency service: vehicles repair and life rescue
- Remote health care service
- Internet videophone service
- Wireless internet home shopping and banking service
- Wireless internet broadcasting and news service
- VOD service.

b) The new services

- High quality image service: HDTV broadcasting service
- Wireless services according to various QoS
- Multimedia service connected to satellite communication service
- Wireless interface selection service according to the user terminal capability.

3) *What are the various applications and technologies that may fall under terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems?*

Examples include IMT-2000, Radio Local Area Networks (RLANs), Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), TICS (“Information Transportation Services”) and possibly some multicasting capabilities.

- 4) *What is the current situation regarding spectrum use by the applications and technologies identified in question 3 above?*

Some of the systems considered as terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems are Mobile Service, some are Fixed Service (and some are Broadcasting Service?)

(Further information required from the Spectrum WG)

- 5) *What are the sharing scenarios with respect to other uses of the same spectrum?*

(Further information required from the Spectrum WG)

- 6) *What are, if any, the regulatory impediments to the development of terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia systems?*

As far as IMT-2000 is concerned, "WG-CIRC could see no possible regulatory impediments related directly to IMT-2000" (Doc 8F/184, page 22).

We believe that the distinctions between the Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting Service, used to be clear and unambiguous, and the traditional national regulatory processes and the organisation of the ITU were designed to reflect those distinctions. Regulatory regimes may have to adapt as other systems are now appearing which could fall into more than one of these Services, and therefore there could be confusion (e.g. is a fixed telephone line, which uses mobile phone technology for transmission, the Fixed or Mobile Service?)

In addition, there are often national [/regional] regulatory restrictions on the nature of the content which may be supplied and/or received over the service, and those restrictions may vary depending on the nature of the service (e.g. broadcasting, web browsing, etc).

- 7) *What are the possible trends in this area in the next 5-10 years and how will they impact on responses to the above questions?*

We believe that new developments in technology, and convergence of services, will increasingly challenge the regulatory impediments which are now starting to appear.

Is there any other information that the Working Party considers would be relevant to assist JTG 1-6-8-9 in its work?

(No answer)
