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**Title: High Level Statement on Global Circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000
Terminals**

Agenda item: 10

Document for:

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HIGH LEVEL STATEMENT ON GLOBAL CIRCULATION OF UMTS/IMT-2000 TERMINALS

The attached High level statement on Global circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals has been approved by the UMTS Forum General Assembly in Salzburg the 2 June 1999.



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Global Circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals

Explanatory memorandum

The Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) is a third-generation mobile and wireless communications system capable of supporting innovative multimedia services, beyond the capability of second generation systems such as GSM, and capable of combining the use of terrestrial and satellite components. UMTS is a member of the IMT-2000 family, a concept for advanced global communication systems developed within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

Global circulation is taken to mean the ability of users to carry IMT-2000 terminals with them anywhere in the world and use the terminals wherever transmission is authorised. Global circulation will bring obvious advantages for the user if he or she can use his or her terminal anywhere, and for operators who will earn additional revenue. Global circulation is also beneficial for national administrations, since it will allow the national economies to reap the full benefits of third generation systems and allow the mobile multimedia sector to become an important part of the national economy.

Global circulation will also be dependent on means, not included in this document, that may be introduced in order to ensure network integrity, interoperability and Quality of Service to end users.

National administrations throughout the world will play a particularly important role in the development of any global circulation arrangements for IMT-2000 terminal equipment.

UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals are likely to embody a family of "modes", or different air interfaces, some of which may not be supported in all countries. Users will wish to carry their terminals, even where they cannot use the equipment. One of the basic requirements of global circulation is that the terminal does not give rise to unacceptable interference in any country where it is taken. One possible means of achieving this is that the terminal does not transmit before it has received a signal from a valid network with which it can communicate (receive-before-transmit principle). However there may be other technical means of achieving the basic requirement.

The global circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals has been studied within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), which has issued a report on the subject. It has also been studied by the **UMTS Forum**, an international and independent body committed to the development and introduction of third generation mobile telecommunication systems, and with more than 180 members, consisting of major operators, manufacturers and regulators from all parts of the world.

Among the conclusions of these studies is the desirability of countries around the world adhering to a basic set of commonly agreed principles and actions aimed at enabling global circulation. In order to initiate the process of finding such a common base, the UMTS Forum has prepared the following guiding principles and recommendations. The Forum commends them to the attention of administrations as well as other international and regional organisations committed to social and economic development through advances in telecommunications networks and services.

The UMTS Forum

considering

the social and economic benefits to all countries and peoples around the world from availability of advanced telecommunications regardless of the location of the user,

that mobile communications continue to grow at a very rapid pace concurrently with the very fast growth in the Internet,

that considerable work has been done in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), by national regulatory authorities and industry, towards introduction of mobile broadband communications systems, also known as third generation (3G) systems, IMT-2000 and UMTS,

that successful deployment of such systems has to include the ability of users to bring their terminals when they go from one country to another, and to use those terminals, if accepted and connected by the network operator, in other third generation networks than their home network, or to simply carry them even if they are not able to use them,

recalling

that the circulation of second generation mobile terminals, notably those within the Global System for Mobile Communications, GSM, has proved a boon to travellers in many countries throughout the world as well as to countries which have witnessed the rapid roll-out of new networks and services, to the benefit of their citizens and national economies,

recognising

that third-generation terminals will often be multi-mode terminals, and sometimes also incorporate a satellite mode,

that the global circulation and use of terminals must be in conformity with the laws and regulations in the visited country, thereby generating the need for international co-operation between regulatory authorities,

that certification and/or conformance marking may be necessary in certain regions and may facilitate circulation,

that the benefits of global circulation and use of third generation terminals give a strong incentive for national regulatory authorities to take steps to enable such use,

adopts the following principles:

- The circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals intended for personal use should be exempt from all customs duties or other official charges.
- The personal use of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals should require no individual licence or any other form of individual formal regulatory procedure.
- UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals shall not cause unacceptable interference in any country where they circulate. One way of achieving this is the application of the receive-before-transmit principle.
- UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals shall comply with unwanted emission limits.
- Authorities should co-operate in order to enable global circulation of such terminals in all parts of the world.

recommends that

all concerned authorities subscribe to the principles listed above which will enable individuals to carry their personal mobile terminal into the country and to use it, subject to normal connection requirements,

regional telecommunications organisations, such as CEPT, CITEL, APT, and others, assist their members to implement these principles as expeditiously as possible in advance of the planned introduction date for UMTS/IMT-2000 systems,

the ITU, the World Trade Organization, and the World Customs Organization take the necessary initiatives and start actions to achieve the international co-operation needed for truly global circulation of UMTS/IMT-2000 terminals.