

**Source:** CN Chairman

**Title:** Cost savings associated with TSG Homework

**Agenda item:** 3.1

**Document for:**

Decision	
Discussion	X
Information	

### **Introduction**

At PCG#10, the TSG leaders were tasked with producing recommendations in several areas:

1. Come up with guidelines for the cancellation of meetings
2. Come up with a proposal for restructuring/consolidation of the WGs
3. Come up with a proposed set of stability criteria, which must be fulfilled before a release can be put out.

There was also a request to quantify the expected cost savings for the recommended actions. This analysis has not been discussed within the TSG leaders, but was prepared by the CN chair in consultation with MCC head Adrian Scrase.

The following are the expectations associated with each of the above proposals:

### **1. Meeting Cancellation Guidelines**

*Once firm dates and hosting arrangements have been made, it is not expected that any meeting will be cancelled and cancelling a meeting must not be taken lightly. A chair may only cancel a meeting providing there is general agreement within the group that the meeting would not be productive and with the consent of the relevant TSG chair. Ideally, the host should agree with this cancellation. In any case the chair should work with the host to minimize the financial impacts due to the cancellation. In the case where there are many delegations that cannot participate in the meeting, but the meeting is still held, the chair and secretary should work to ensure those affected parties have a chance to provide input into the decisions. These means include: electronic distribution of end-of-day status and early end-of-meeting reporting to allow discussion and resolution of potentially controversial decisions as early as possible, preferably before they reach the plenary.*

**No anticipated 3GPP cost savings. These steps avoid the extra costs associated with not being able to use non-refundable tickets. These steps also reduce the risk of extraordinary costs which could be imposed upon a host due to last minute cancellations.**

### **2. Reorganization of 3GPP**

*TSGs should pursue mergers within and across TSGs. Potential mergers include RAN2 - RAN3 and CN2 - CN4. Long-term evolution may include the merging of radio technology upper layer work and testing work, however this will not provide any immediate cost savings and may actually increase costs in the short term.*

Estimated savings per “merged” group is in the range of 200 kEur/year. Note that this assumes a synergistic merge. Forced merges lead to WG overload and inefficient use of WG expertise.

### 3. Gating Criteria for Releases

The decision to functionally freeze release N should include the following considerations:

- The peak for release N-1 CRs should be passed before freezing of release N functionality (30% hysteresis: i.e. at least 30% drop from peak CR count should be seen).
- The commercial implementation of Release N-2 should be carefully considered.

The cost savings due to this measure are hard to quantify. Specifications achieve stability once implementations have been in the field for a while. Having frequent 3GPP releases increases the number of specifications that have not been tested in the field. These specifications are unstable and are the target of frequent CRs. MCC and 3GPP member effort is to a large part proportional to the number of unstable specifications currently being maintained.

Additionally, The chart below shows the specification growth per release. This persistent increase in specifications will ultimately require increase in MCC support.

