ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION
ASSEMBLY
Johannesburg, 21-30 October 2008

Resolution 63 – Studies regarding nomadic telecommunication services and applications

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

RESOLUTION 63

Studies regarding nomadic telecommunication services and applications

(Johannesburg, 2008)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Johannesburg, 2008),

recognizing

a)   that nomadic telecommunication capabilities may be either a distinct class of service or additional capabilities for fixed and mobile networks;

b)   that there are issues in providing nomadic services that need to be resolved,

noting

that nomadism is defined in Recommendation ITU-T Q.1761 and that Recommendation ITU-T Q.1706 contains requirements for next-generation networks (NGN),

resolves

1   to request the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to treat the study of nomadism as an important and urgent area of study for many ITU developing countries[1], and to take the necessary actions (as indicated in Resolution 45 of this assembly) to ensure a well coordinated programme of work on nomadism across all the relevant study groups;

2   to request appropriate ITU-T study groups to address service definition, numbering, regulatory and infrastructure aspects to support nomadic services;

3   in particular, to request relevant ITU-T study groups to study, develop and recommend techniques for implementation of the following relevant capabilities for handling national or regional services:

   i)   basic capability to be routed to the correct called address (e.g. emergency call centre), based on current location;

   ii) basic capability plus calling line identification, to allow call-back from the called address;

   iii) enhanced capability including location identification,

invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates

to submit contributions to relevant study groups in order to progress the work.

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[1] These include the least developed countries, small island developing states and countries with economies in transition.