Thank you for your kind introduction. I am Nakamura, president and CEO of NTT DoCoMo.

It is my great honor to be given the opportunity to address you at this Fourth Plenary Meeting.

NTT DoCoMo is the largest mobile phone operator in Japan, with a total subscriber base of nearly 50 million. In October 2001, we launched our third-generation mobile communications service using W-CDMA technology, to become the world's first commercial 3G operator.

In my speech today, I would like to introduce to you our visions on the future ubiquitous communications society that will be realized by mobile services.

("Ubiquitous Communications Society" envisioned by NTT DoCoMo)

In Japan, cellular phones have been widely adopted as a personal asset carried by the users all the time.

In our daily lives in the society, we use mobile phones for different purposes in various situations, such as for entertainment and leisure, at work, home and school, or even on the move.

In these different circumstances, we would like to provide connections between (1) person-and-person, (2) person-and-machine, and (3) machine-and-machine using mobile services, in such a natural way that users do not have to be aware of the connection. This is the "ubiquitous communications society" we intend to create.

(Services provided in a "Ubiquitous Communications Society")

First, "person-to-person" communications refer to the basic communications features offered by mobile phones, including voice calls, e-mail and videophone service. In addition to these, we have recently seen the emergence of new types of services, such as video-conferencing based on mobile phones, and walkie-talkie service that enables one-way communication with multiple parties.

The second category, "person-to-machine" communications are enabled through the external interface technologies embedded in cellular handsets, such as contactless IC chips, QR-code readers, and infrared data communications.

As an actual application of contactless IC chips, I would like to introduce our electronic money service.
This service allows users to make a small amount of purchase at convenience stores and other retailers only with a single handset without the need to pay cash. Users can also check the account balance or transaction history using the screen of the handset. Furthermore, mobile phone-based electronic money service offers an additional benefit, i.e., because the handsets are connected to the network, users can recharge value via online access anytime and anywhere, as they like. The merchants can also benefit from this service, because they can shorten the time needed to complete the transaction and reduce the amount of changes.

The total user base of our contactless IC-enabled handsets has reached some 6.5 million as of the end of September. By integrating the IC chips into the handsets, we can connect users with various machines and objects, to provide a wide array of services and make life more convenient as a consequence.

The third category, machine-to-machine communications, can be realized by the communication modules embedded in various machines.

As an actual application, we have installed these modules in automobiles together with GPS devices. In the event the car is stolen or faces other troubles, the current location of the car or the trouble information will be sent automatically to the car owner or the security company.

These types of machine-to-machine communications allow enterprises to improve their business efficiency, which we believe can help revitalize the economy and contribute to enhance the safety and security of our society.

That was my brief introduction to the ubiquitous communications society that we envision to realize with our mobile services.

Going forward, we believe mobile phones will play an even greater role for the creation of a full-fledged ubiquitous communications society, and make a greater contribution to enhance the convenience of the whole society.

But we must should not focus only on the convenience, fun and comfort of our lives when we develop services: we must also provide services and solutions that can help resolve various social problems, such as those relating to public welfare and medical service, the aging population and declining birth rate, environmental concerns, education, disaster and public safety. By tackling these issues, we would like to contribute to the creation of a "safe and secure" ubiquitous society that can make people "truly happy".

Thank you very much for your attention.