

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION ASSEMBLY Dubai, 20-29 November 2012

Resolution 38 – Coordination among ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D for activities relating to IMT

CAUTION ! PREPUBLISHED RESOLUTION

This prepublication is an unedited version of a recently approved Resolution. It will be replaced by the published version after editing. Therefore, there will be differences between this prepublication and the published version.

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.

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RESOLUTION 38

Coordination among ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D for activities relating to IMT

(Montreal, 2000; Florianópolis 2004; Johannesburg, 2008, Dubai, 2012)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Dubai, 2012),

considering

a) that the International Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is actively continuing its studies on mobility and overall network aspects of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT);

b) that Study Group 5 of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) has the ITU-R responsibility for the development of IMT;

c) that the first session of the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM15-1) for the 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) established the Joint Task Group (JTG) 4-5-6-7 responsible for the development of draft CPM text under WRC-15 agenda items 1.1 and 1.2, related to spectrum identification for IMT-based systems;

d) that the ITU-T study groups involved in the standardization of IMT and ITU-R Study Group 5 have had, and continue to have, effective informal coordination via liaison activity with respect to development of Recommendations relating to IMT for both Sectors;

e) that Resolution ITU-R 50-2 of the 2012 Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-12), on the role of the Radiocommunication Sector in the ongoing development of IMT, invited ITU-T to draw up a complementary roadmap for all activities relating to IMT and to coordinate it with ITU-R so as to ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes of both ITU-T and ITU-R;

f) that Resolution ITU-R 17-4 requests the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization, and Telecommunication Development Bureaux, to continue promoting the adoption of appropriate measures so that all countries, especially developing countries¹, might more adequately plan the structured integration of IMT systems into their current public networks;

g) that the development of a roadmap for each Sector to independently manage and advance its work on IMT within a complementary framework is an efficient means of achieving progress in both Sectors, and that such a roadmap concept facilitates the communication of issues relating to IMT with organizations external to ITU;

h) that Resolution 43 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) decided to include, as a priority, support for IMT implementation in developing countries;

i) that Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) is currently involved in activities closely coordinated with ITU-T and ITU-R in order to identify the

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

factors influencing the effective development of broadband, including IMT, for developing countries;

j) that it is of the utmost importance to roll out IMT networks in order to develop the broadband plans that a substantial number of countries have started,

noting

a) Resolution 18 of this assembly, on principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and coordination between, ITU-R and ITU-T;

b) Resolution 59 (Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;

c) Recommendation ITU-T A.4, on the communication process between ITU-T and forums and consortia;

d) Recommendation ITU-T A.5, on generic procedures for including references to documents of other organizations in ITU-T Recommendations;

e) Recommendation ITU-T A.6, on cooperation and exchange of information between ITU-T and national and regional standards development organizations;

f) Resolutions ITU-R 47-2, 50-2, 56-1 and 57-1, on the role of ITU-R in the ongoing development of IMT,

resolves

1 that ITU-T maintain a roadmap for all of its standardization activities relating to IMT;

2 that the effective coordination currently established between ITU-T, ITU-R and ITU-D for activities relating to IMT be continued so as to ensure full alignment and harmonization of the work programmes, including the roadmaps, of the three Sectors,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to bring this resolution to the attention of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT),

encourages the Directors of the three Bureaux

to investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT.