



IMT-2000 Project

What is IMT-2000



Geneva, 2001-2002

IMT-2000 is 3G

3G is a term coined by the global cellular community to indicate the next generation of mobile service capabilities, e.g., higher capacity and enhanced network functionalities, which allow advanced services and applications, including multimedia.

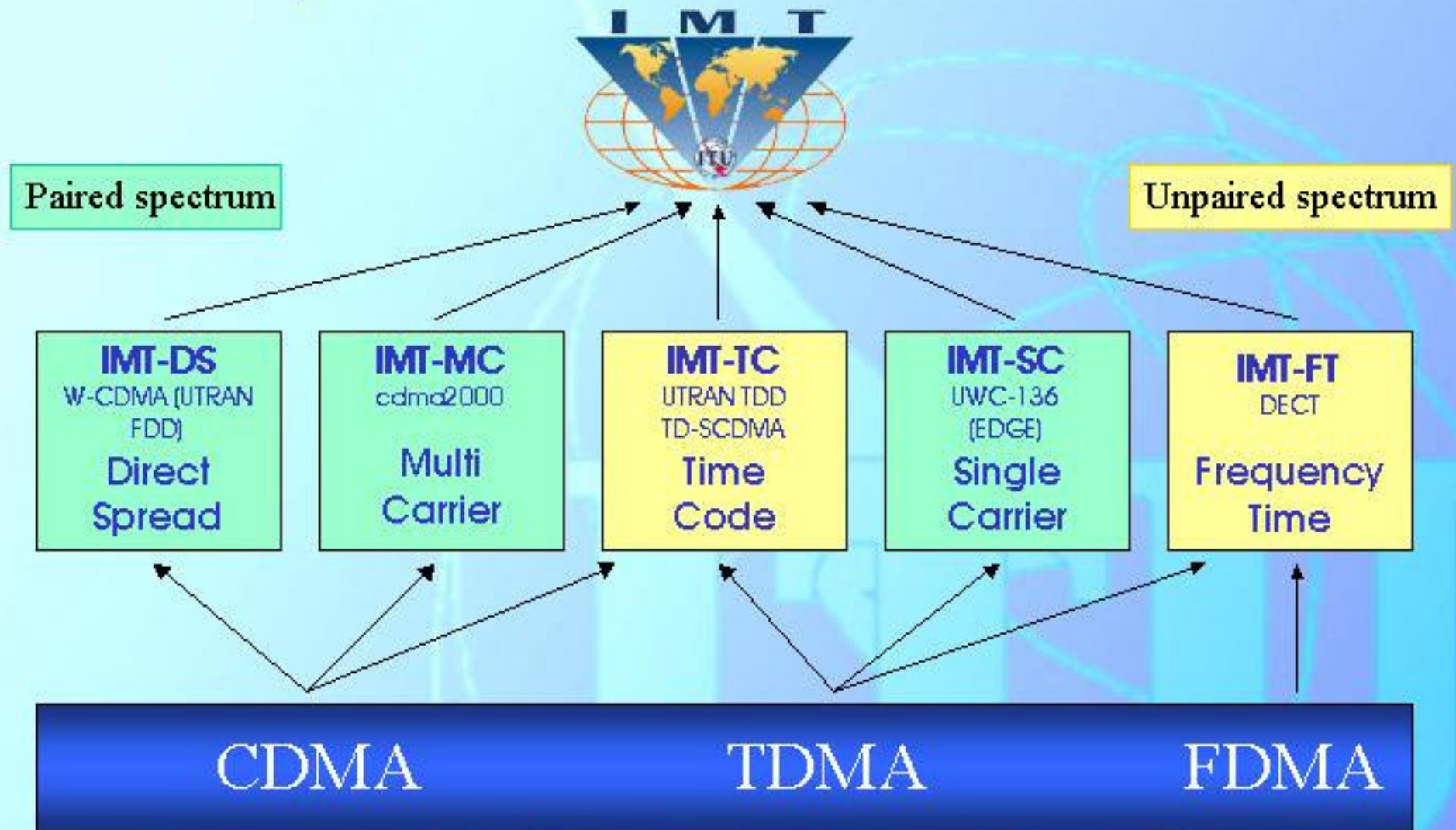
IMT-2000 (International Mobile Telecommunications-2000) is the ITU globally coordinated definition of 3G covering key issues such as frequency spectrum use and technical standards .

Multiple radio technology options have been included in the IMT-2000 standard to allow seamless service evolution from the various 2G mobile standards that are extensively deployed around the world.



IMT-2000 Terrestrial Radio Interfaces

Recommendation ITU-R M.1457:
Detailed Specifications of the Radio Interfaces of IMT-2000



IMT-2000 is much more

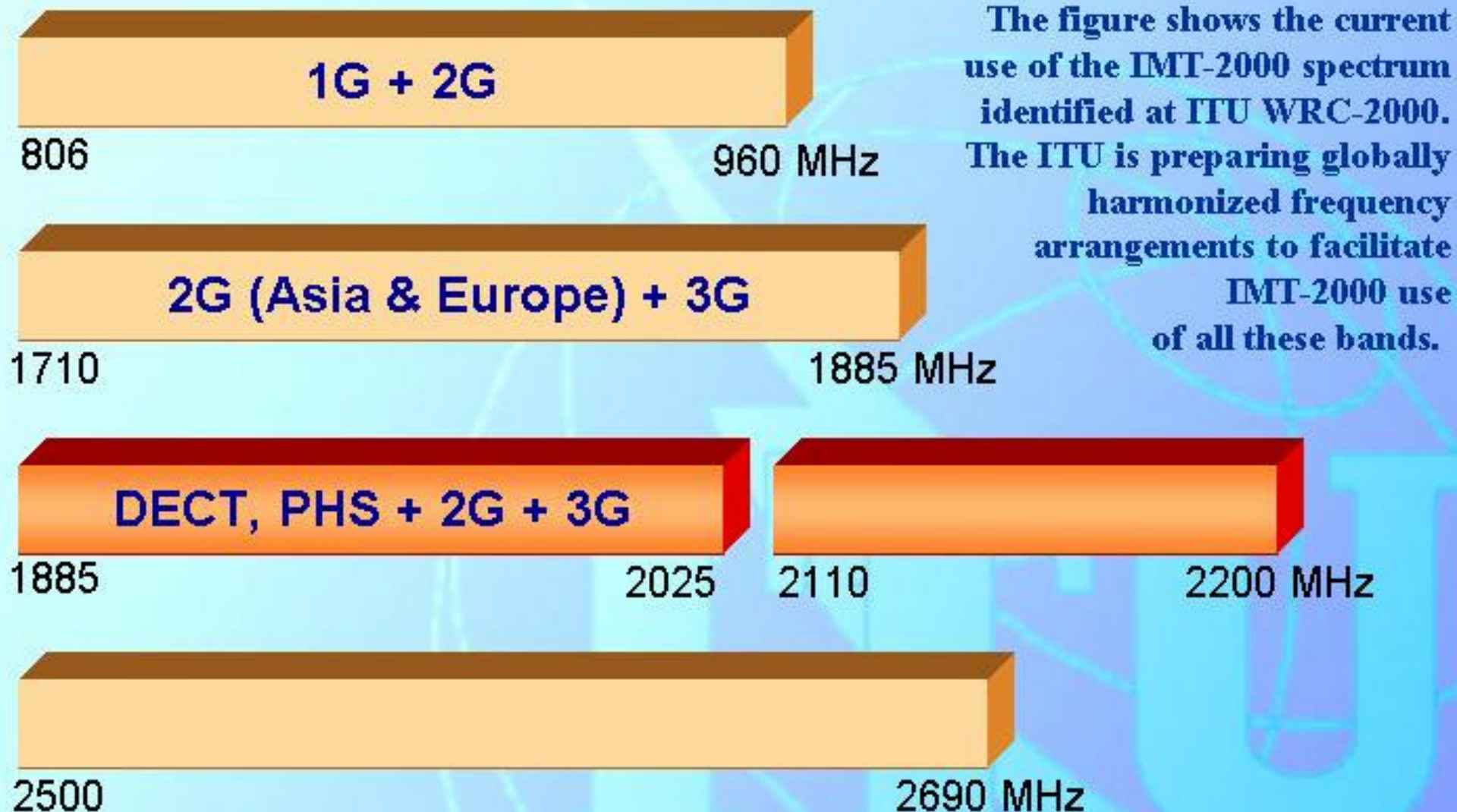
IMT-2000 systems are expected to provide support for :

- high transmission data rates for indoor and outdoor operations
- symmetrical and asymmetrical data transmission
- circuit-switched and packet-switched services, such as Internet Protocol (IP) traffic and real-time video
- voice quality comparable to wire-line quality
- greater capacity and improved spectrum efficiency
- several simultaneous services to end-users and terminals, for multimedia services
- global, i.e. international, roaming between different operational environments
- economies of scale through open global standards to meet the needs of the mass market.

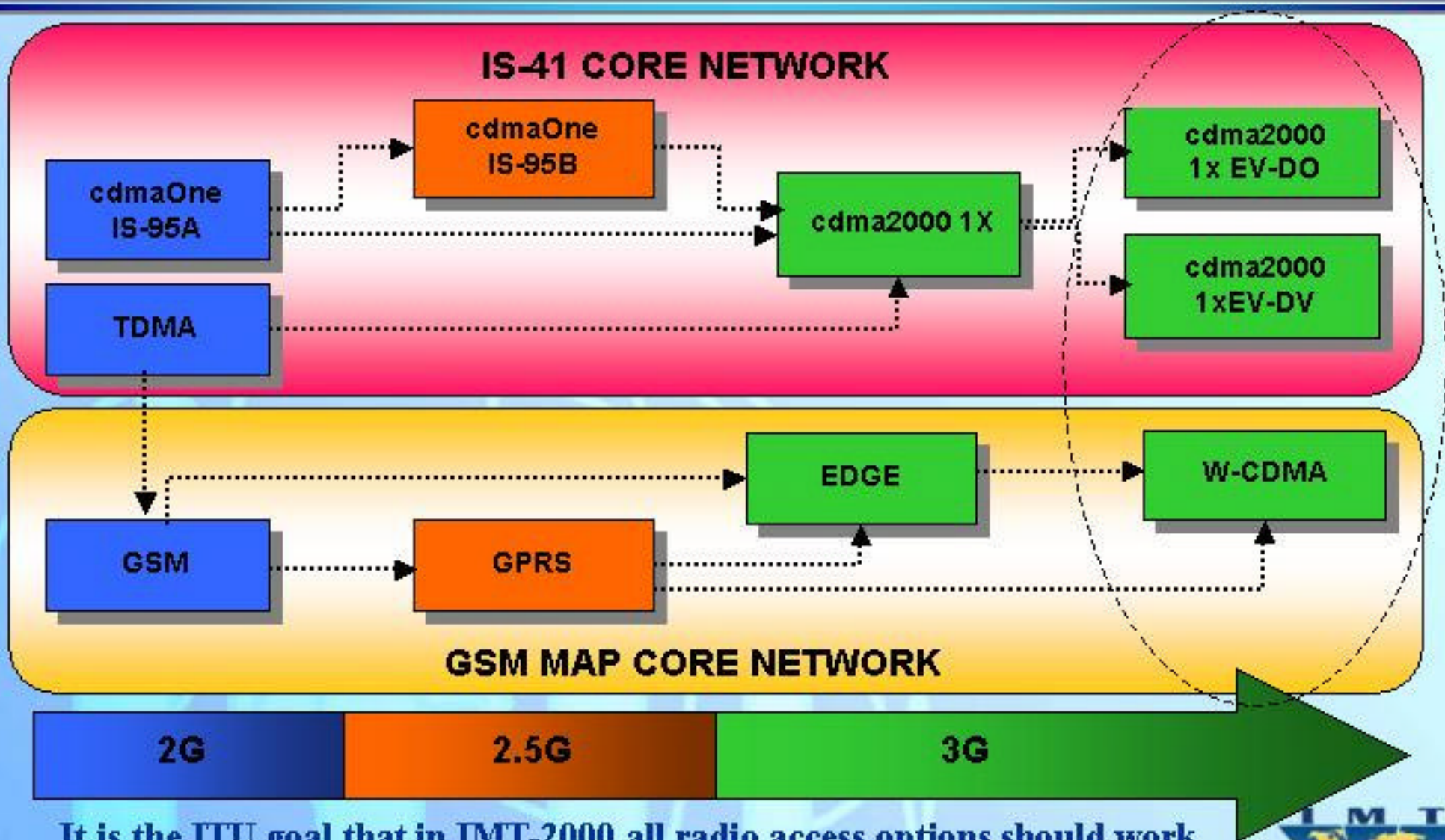




IMT-2000 Frequency Bands



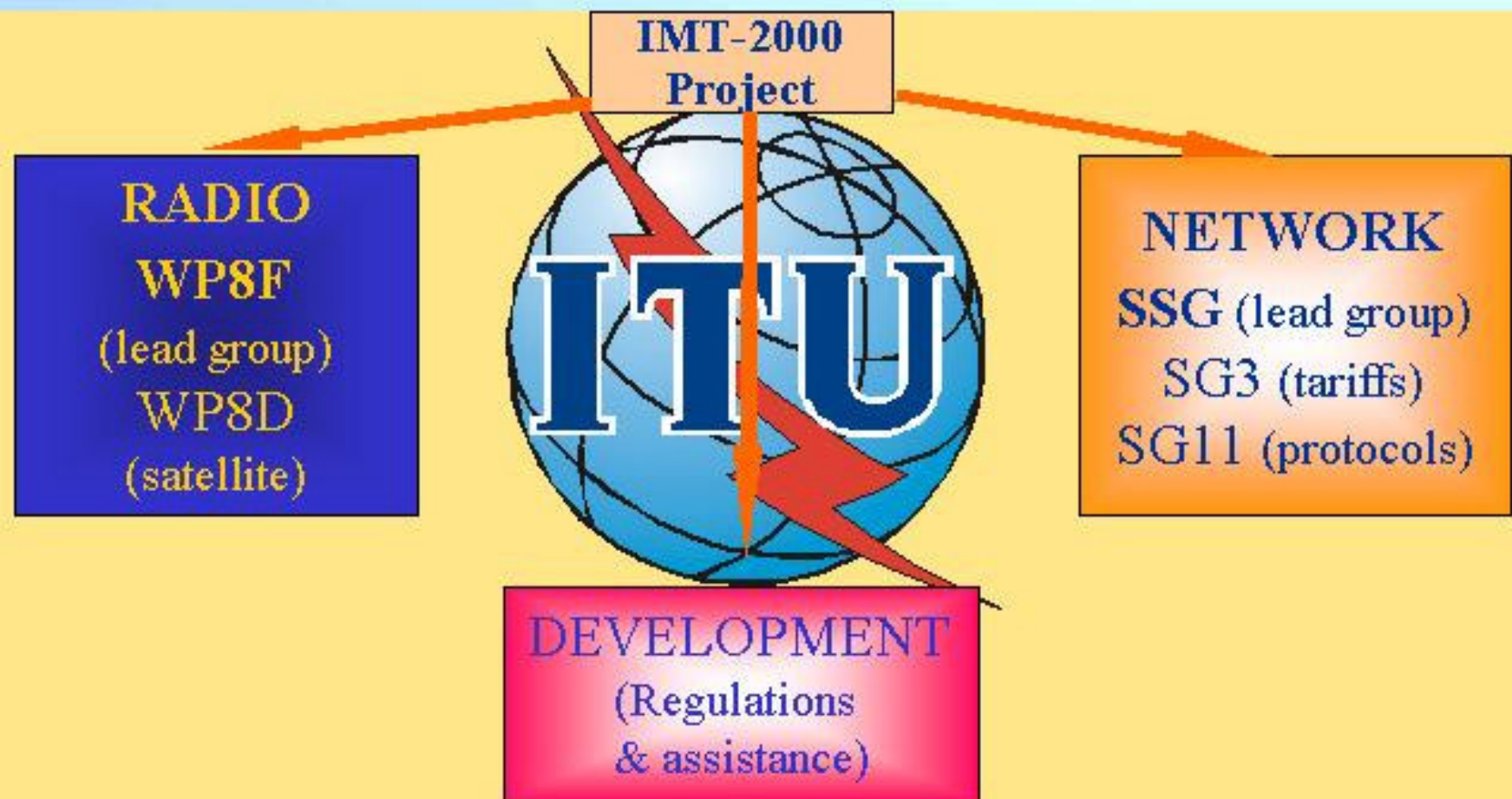
Evolution Paths



It is the ITU goal that in IMT-2000 all radio access options should work with all network options, e.g., including cdma2000 on GSM MAP and W-CDMA on IS-41.



ITU and IMT-2000



IMT-2000 Global Collaboration

