



Contact: Henry Cuschieri 3GPP2 Phone: +1 703-907-7497 Email: <u>secretariat@3gpp2.org</u>

Ricca Silverio CDG News Bureau Phone: +1 714-540-1030 ext. 24 Email: <u>rsilverio@bockpr.com</u>

3GPP2 Publishes Technology Evolution Framework; Sets 10-Year cdma2000[®] Evolution Path

ARLINGTON, VA December 11, 2006 – On November 17, the Third Generation Partnership Project 2 (3GPP2) and the CDMA Development Group (CDG) jointly announced the publication of a **Technology Evolution Framework (TEF)** white paper to define the future evolution path of cdma2000[®]. This document, available for download on the 3GPP2 <u>website</u>, serves as an industry roadmap for the next major technological breakthroughs expected in mobile communications and its interoperation with other wireless networks (e.g., Wi-Fi), cable networks, and wireline networks over the next 10 years.

With advances in mobile device evolution, the ability to carry native IP packets over the radio air interface at data speeds well above 200 Mbps, and device mobility across constantly changing access network technologies, the core network evolution will continue to provide a solid framework for control, signaling, quality of service (QoS), security, and management for voice, data, and multimedia services.

3GPP2 is well on its way towards implementing the evolutionary road map defined by this TEF. A **System Requirement Document (SRD)** for developing the next generation air interface was completed in August, and its development is proceeding at a fairly fast pace. A corresponding SRD for defining the core network is currently under development to fully utilize the new capabilities of this advanced air interface.

3GPP2's Technical Specification Groups are already evaluating different techniques to evolve existing capabilities to further increase spectral efficiencies, data throughput, service delivery and other enhancements. Over the next few years, the primary goal is to enable significantly faster IP data transfers, better QoS, heterogeneous and transparent mobility, and a solid structure for the support of future services.

"Given the rapid migration from circuit-switched networks to high-speed packet-switched networks, and the need to provide seamless delivery of services across multiple radio technologies, there are a number of enhancements the cdma2000[®] family of networks will be making in the very near future," said Dr. Y.K. Kim, 3GPP2 Steering Committee Chair. "The hundreds of millions of subscribers using 3G mobile services that are based on 3GPP2 network specifications depend on us to improve the radio interface, enable the convergence of services across multiple core networks, and enhance other ancillary technologies to improve the value proposition and customer experience. This fiduciary duty of 3GPP2 will keep our technology viable in the long term."

cdma2000[®] is the trademark for the technical nomenclature for certain specifications and standards of the Organizational Partners (OPs) of 3GPP2. Geographically (and as of the date of publication), cdma2000[®] is a registered trademark of the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA-USA) in the United States.

3GPP2 aims to realize the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) vision for evolved mobile broadband services by being the first to define the detailed, attainable, and evolutionary end-to-end system requirements and performance parameters that are required in the near-term.

According to Perry LaForge, executive director of the CDG, "The first iteration of this vision will be known commercially as Ultra Mobile BroadbandTM (UMB). Soon, people will be sending data through the air at speeds of up to 280 Mbps in a mobile environment."

To learn more about the cdma2000 evolution path, please review "SC.R5002-0 v1.0: Technology Evolution Framework for 3GPP2 Networks – A White Paper," on the 3GPP2 web site at http://www.3gpp2.org/public html/Specs/SC.R5002-0 v1.0 TEF White Paper_061030.pdf.

About CDMA

CDMA2000 is the most widely deployed 3G technology, with 186 operators in 80 countries, including 51 CDMA2000 1xEV-DO systems, serving more than 300 million subscribers. Counting 2G cdmaOne[™] subscribers, there are more than 350 million CDMA users worldwide. CDMA2000 has become the technology of choice for cdmaOne, TDMA, analog and greenfield operators, and is deployed in the 450, 800, 1700, 1900 and 2100 MHz bands. Nearly 1,460 CDMA2000 devices from more than 85 suppliers have been introduced to the market, including more than 350 1xEV-DO devices. More information on CDMA2000 is available on the CDG Web site at <u>www.cdg.org</u>.

About 3GPP2:

The Third Generation Partnership Project 2 is a collaborative Third Generation (3G) telecommunications specification-setting project comprising North American and Asian interests. The five Organizational Partners of the Third Generation Partnership Project 2, which are nationally recognized Standards Development Organizations are: Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB) – Japan, China Communications Standards Association (CCSA) – China, Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) – USA, Telecommunications Technology Association (TTA) - Korea, and Telecommunication Technology Committee (TTC) – Japan. For more information about 3GPP2, contact Henry Cuschieri of the 3GPP2 Secretariat at + 1-703-907-7497, e-mail <u>secretariat@3gpp2.org</u> or visit the 3GPP2 website at <u>www.3gpp2.org</u>.

###