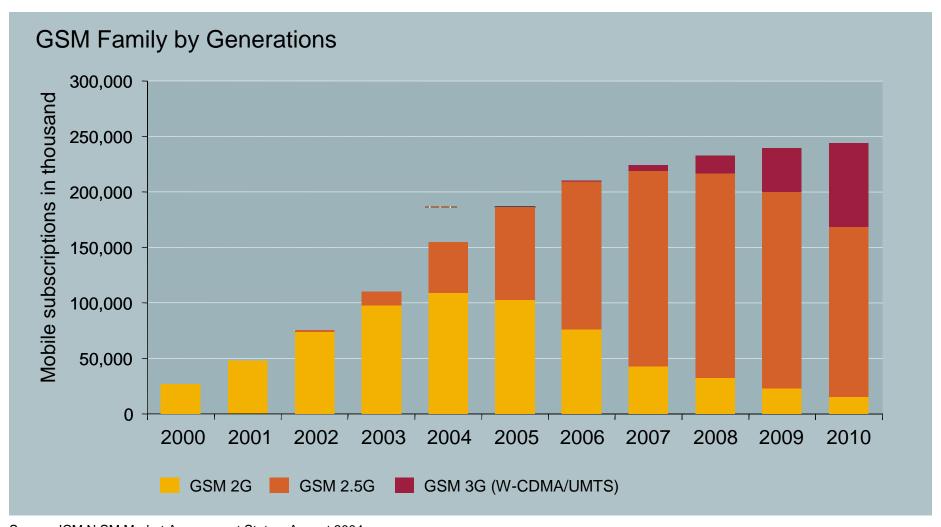


Navigating the Path Towards 3G

Martin Sanne

Siemens mobile networks Moscow, September 2004

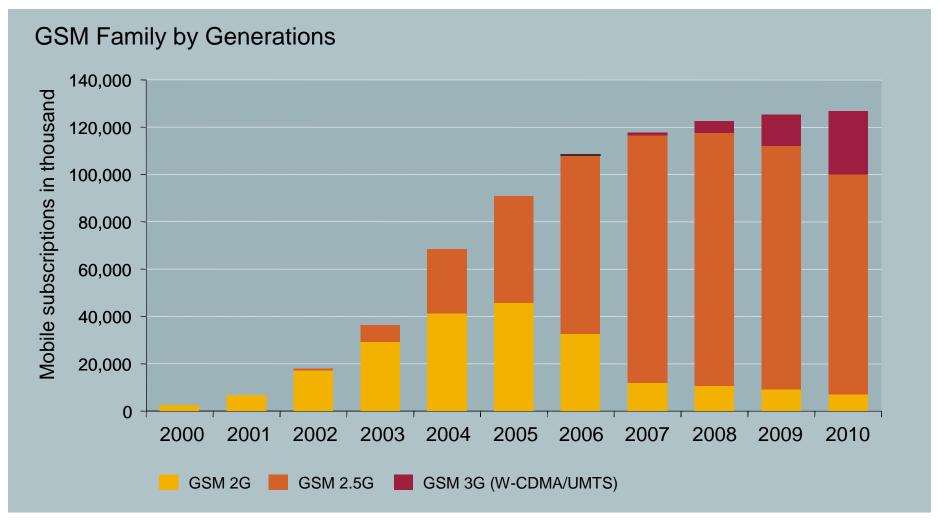
In Eastern Europe the navigation towards 3G has already started with GPRS and EDGE



Source: ICM N SM Market Assessment Status: August 2004



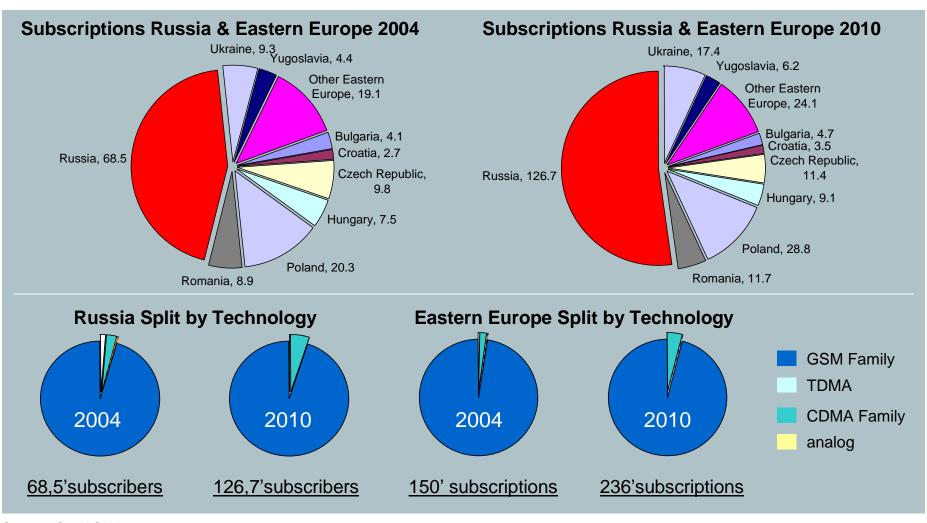
Russia has also stepped on the path towards 3G and started with the GPRS / EDGE roll-out in 2002 / 2003



Source: ICM N SM Market Assessment Status: August 2004



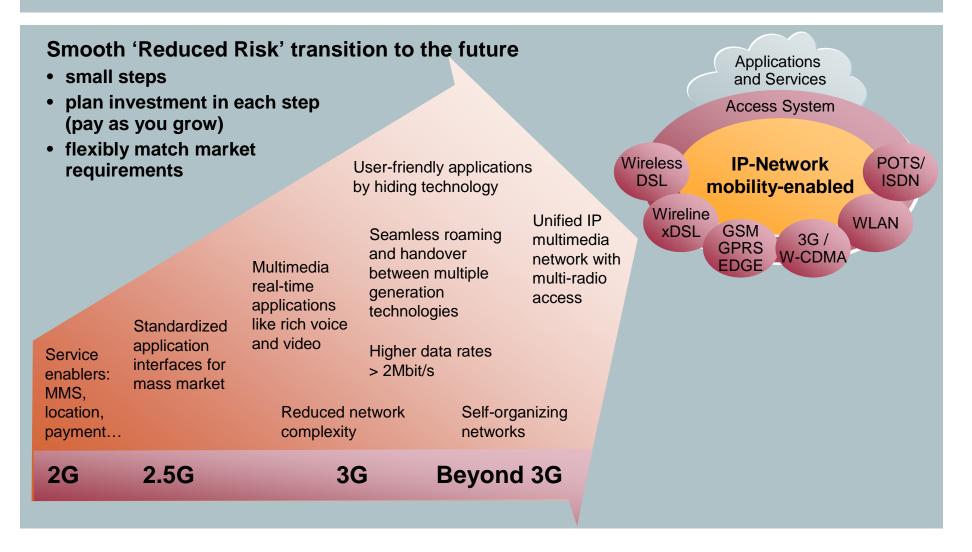
In Russia and Eastern Europe GSM is by far the dominating technological standard



Source: ICM N SM Market Assessment



From 2G, 2.5G to 3G and even beyond there is a smooth evolution





Different devices – different interfaces



Increase data revenues by offering end users new and seamless services

- Increased willingness to use by unifying the user experience with converged services
- Increased number of communication partners / new customer segments by offering converged multimedia communication

New services on top e.g. WLAN, Hot Spots, Enterprise

Converged multimedia communication e.g. video-telephony, MMS, push-and-talk

New revenues with converged services e.g. organizer, info, downloads, mobile auction, chat and flirt



IMS guarantees seamless mobile, internet and fixed-line communication over all existing access technologies

Siemens offers all kinds of devices, the common service control and a unified multimedia domain which are connecting the existing networks.

Multimedia mobile and fixed devices















Content and applications













Enabling Services Payment to enrich and charge services

Charging

Messaging e.g. pay@once charge@once m.traction MMS

Streaming m.traction Media

Location

Presence

IN

Siemens Siemens Presence IN@advantage **LDS** Streaming Manager

Service Control

IP-based Multimedia Subsystem (IMS)

Mobile Networks

Internet

Fixed Networks

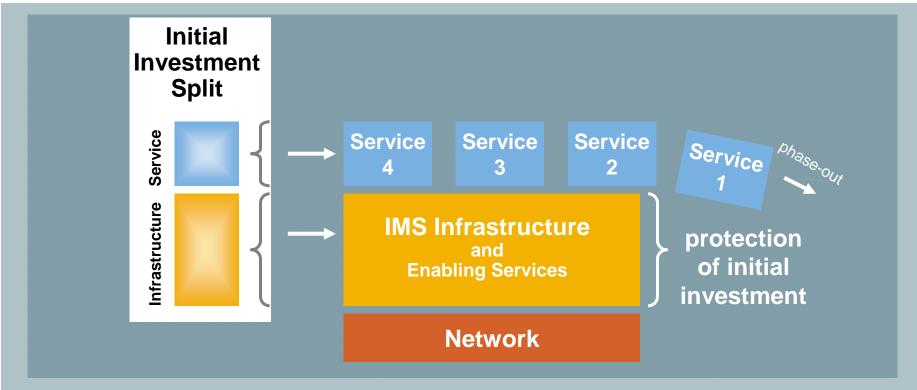
The main characteristics of IMS are...

- IMS enables the operator to build up new IP-based mobile services and applications under his control (e.g. Push-and-Talk)
- IMS provides the capability to offer any mixture of peer to peer realtime and non-real-time services (Rich Voice, Data, Video,...) to increase ARPU and reduce churn rate
- The IMS based highly scalable common service control infrastructure helps the operator to keep OPEX low while deploying new services rapidly (central user admin, standardized interfaces, ...)
- Using an IP-transport network supports the fix/mobile convergence of those services by enabling access over any network (GPRS, W-CDMA, WLAN, wired network)



IMS is also about reducing CAPEX & OPEX

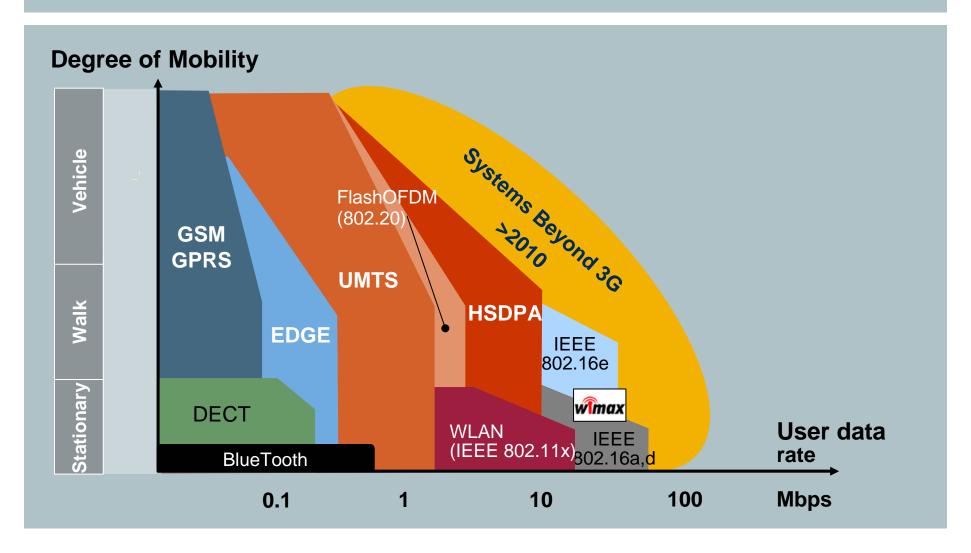
IMS protects initial investment



- The IMS carries major portion of value after first service installation
- IMS facilitates the introduction, testing and scaling up of new services
- IMS then protects infrastructure investment when phasing out services
- As a result many new services can be tried out at very low cost



The existing technologies are complementary and do not compensate each other



The various access technologies are addressing different telecommunication markets

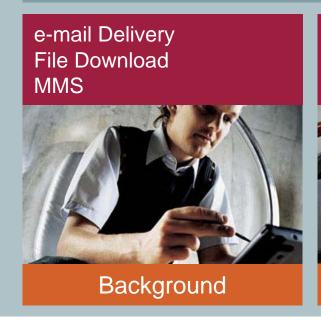
	"Integrated Services Digital Network"	"Digital Subscriber Line"
fixed	POTS, ISDN (B-ISDN, ATM)	xDSL, Cable
fixed	GSM (GPRS / EDGE) UMTS / HSDPA	IEEE802.16REVd/e Wi-Fi
	 End-to-end Quality of Service Hard realtime (voice) Defined traffic classes End-to-end service delivery Voice, SMS, Gaming, Infotainment Precise accounting, charging and billing 	 Best effort, Quality of Service enabled Interactive (http, mail) Streaming, downloads Access to the plain Internet Common web applications, e-mail Usage classes, flat-rate

Quality based "Broadband" W-CDMA is addressing the End user experience

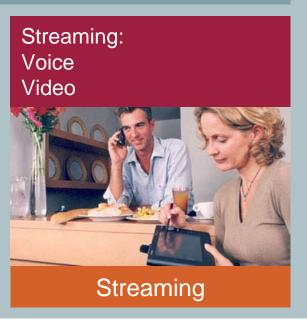
With W-CDMA / HSDPA the mobile phone subscriber shall experience an improvement of Quality of Service in terms of:

Web browsing

- higher peak data rate,
- average data rate (i.e. packet call throughput)
- lower latency for interactive and background services and
- higher availability of high data rate services







The W-CDMA Enhancement HSDPA offers high speed plus mobility for download

HSDPA – high speed data engine

- Audio
- Video
- Gaming
- Browsing
- Download

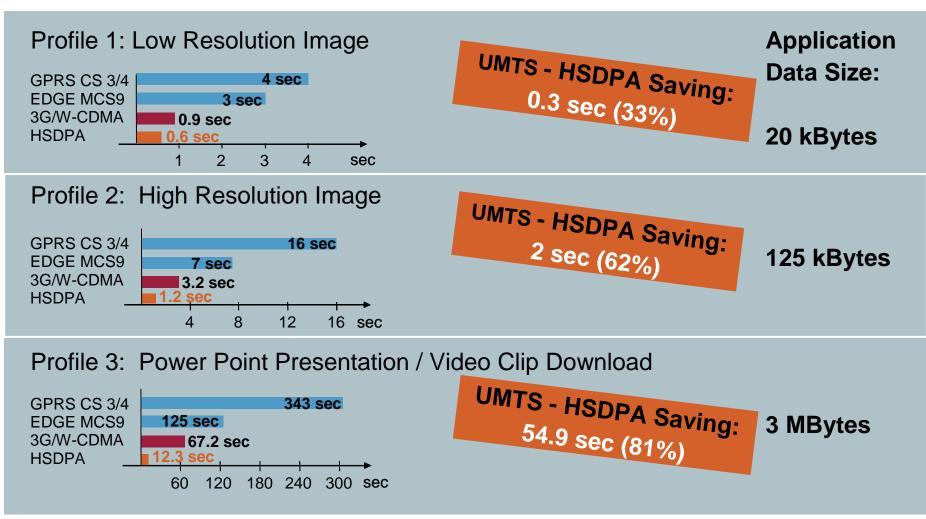
- HSDPA brings
 - higher capacity (50% per NodeB)
 - higher throughput (14.4 Mbps peak per user)
 - and enables new services and applications
- at the same time HSDPA reduces the cost / MByte
- HSDPA exploit the full potential of W-CDMA





Benefits for end-users

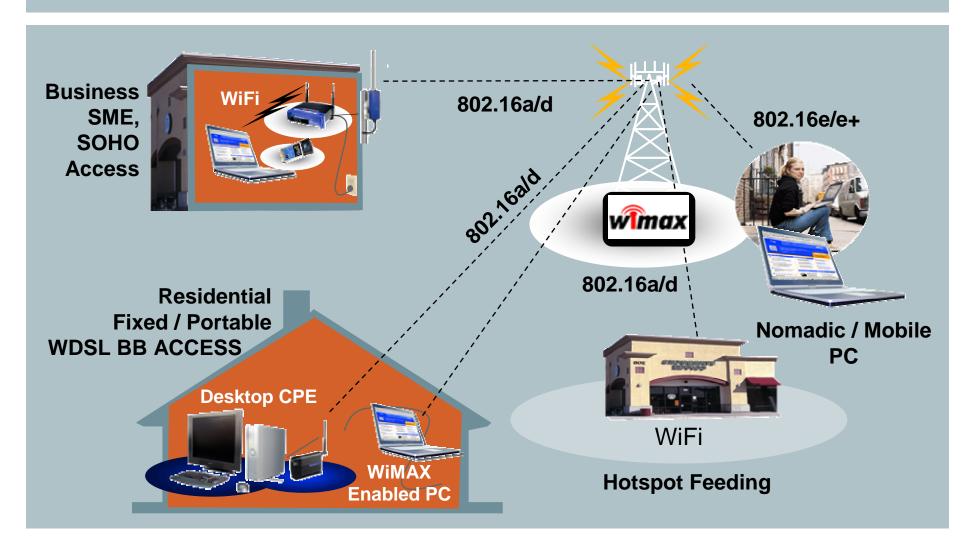
- Up to 81% download time saving with HSDPA!



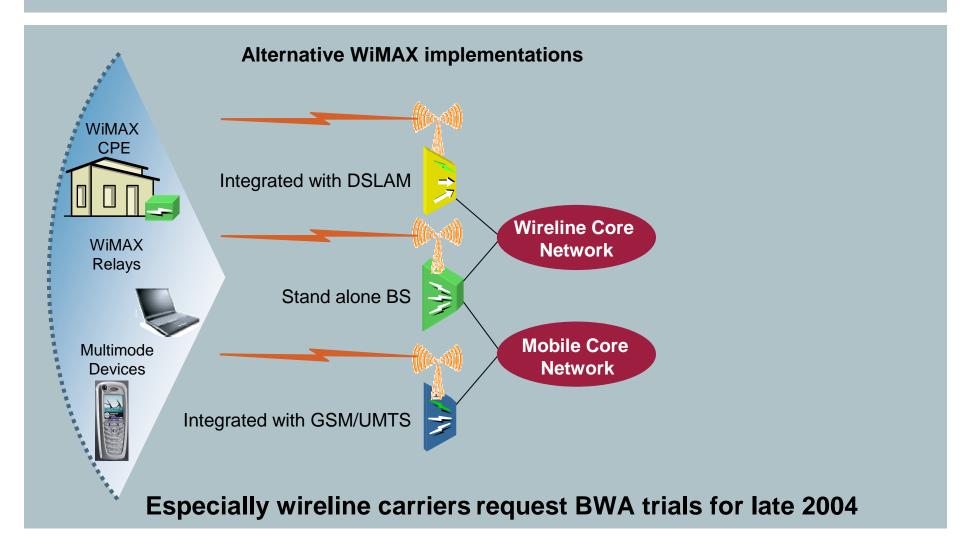
Assumption: Typical data rates – W-CDMA 384 kilobit/sec, HSDPA 2 Megabit/sec



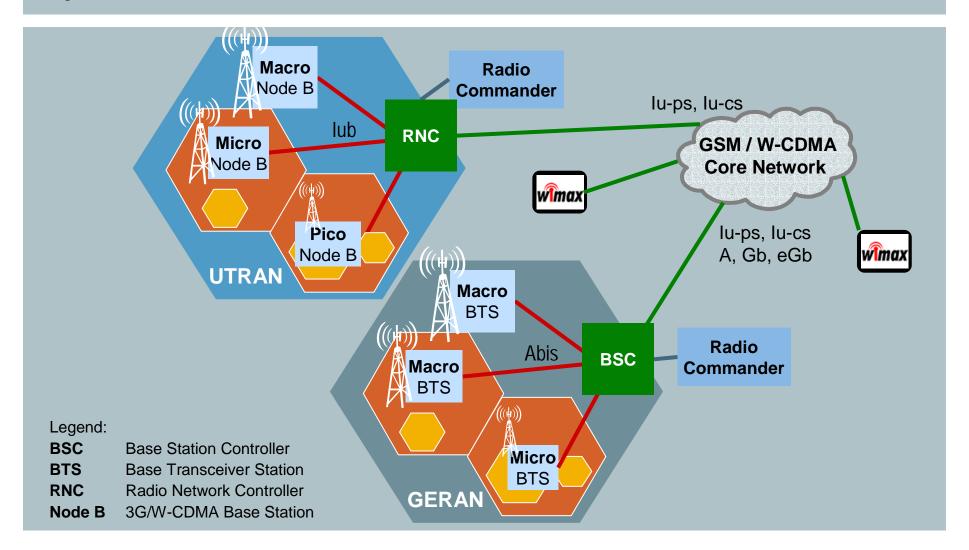
WiMAX is addressing nomadic services with comparable capacity as xDSL



Operators will deploy WiMAX both stand-alone and integrated



Siemens provides network technologies that enable operators to offer seamless communication over all networks



Operators from all over the world follow a clear radio access positioning strategy

GSM / GPRS in all areas providing basic service coverage

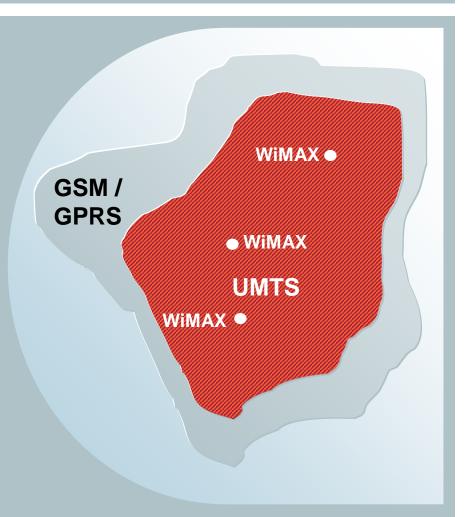
Additional enhancements e.g. AMR, HO due to BSS resource man., EDGE

EDGE coverage as a first step towards higher data rates providing "rich mobile data" e.g. for multimedia messages

Next comes WLAN for distinct hot-spots providing "fast intranet / internet" access and "Soft" coupling for authentication & billing

Next comes the EDGE expansion providing "high data" access to rural areas

EDGE is followed by 3G/W-CDMA to provide high density coverage and WiMAX for DSL type services



Conclusion

- Navigating towards 3G is all about continually enhancing the end user experience
- IMS is the basis for convergence
 - between mobile, fixed-line and internet communication
 - and will drive access agnostic service provision
- Different technologies will complement each other
- WLAN / WiMAX and GSM / UMTS peacefully coexist
- The user will automatically be always best connected
- Network and terminal ensure seamless interoperability





Thank you for your Attention