



The Mobile  
Broadband  
Standard



A Global  
Partnership  
**tsdsi**



## About 3GPP

The 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) unites seven telecommunications standard development organizations (ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TSDSI, TTA, TTC), known as "Organizational Partners" and provides their members with a stable environment to produce the Reports and Specifications that define 3GPP technologies.

The project covers cellular telecommunications technologies, including radio access, core network and service capabilities, which provide a complete system description for mobile telecommunications. The 3GPP specifications also provide hooks for non-radio access to the core network, and for interworking with non-3GPP networks.

## The Project's Scope

The original scope of 3GPP (1998) was to produce Technical Specifications and Technical Reports for a 3G Mobile System based on evolved GSM core networks and the radio access technologies that they support (i.e., Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) both Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) and Time Division Duplex (TDD) modes).

The scope was subsequently amended to include the maintenance and development of the Technical Specifications and Technical Reports for evolved 3GPP technologies, beyond 3G.

- The latest [3rd Generation Partnership Project Agreement](#) (Up to Annex 43).
- The discussions that led to the signing of the 3GPP Project Agreement were recorded in a series of slides called the "[Partnership Project Description](#)" (PowerPoint) that describes the basic principles and ideas on which the project is based. The document has not been maintained since its first creation, but the principles within do still remain valid.

## Organizing the work

The 3GPP [Working Procedures](#) are the rule book of 3GPP, with sections covering:

- Description, Purpose, Scope and objectives
- Participation
- Structure
- Partners' collective responsibilities
- Project Coordination Group (PCG)
- Technical Specification Groups (Incl. Elections)
- Work Programme & technical co-ordination
- Deliverables (Technical Specifications and Technical Reports)
- Reporting
- External relations

The 3GPP production of specifications and studies (TRs) are contribution-driven, by member companies, in Working Groups and at the Technical Specification Group (TSG) level.

The three [Technical Specification Groups](#) in 3GPP are;

- Radio Access Networks (RAN),
- Services & Systems Aspects (SA),
- Core Network & Terminals (CT)

The [Working Groups](#), within the TSGs, meet regularly and come together for their quarterly TSG Plenary meeting, where their work is presented for information, discussion and approval.

The last meeting of the week of TSG Plenary meetings is TSG SA, which also has responsibility for the overall coordination of the technical work and for the monitoring of its progress.

## Generational approach

The 3GPP technologies from these groups are constantly evolving through Generations of commercial cellular / mobile systems. With LTE and 5G work, 3GPP has become the focal point for the vast majority of mobile systems beyond 3G.

Although these Generations have become an adequate descriptor for the type of network under discussion, real

## Search

3GPP Website:

Search and download specs, docs, CRs and more from the 3GPP FTP Server:

ADVANCED FTP SEARCH

## More News:

REGISTER TODAY

**ATIS PRESENTS**

5G STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT UPDATE IN 3GPP RELEASE 17 AND 18

WEBINAR

**GET UPDATED ON 5G STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT IN 3GPP - RELEASE 17 & 18 IN THIS ATIS WEBINAR**

REGISTER NOW FOR THIS APRIL 20 EVENT: 11:30 -13:00 ET

- [Release 18 comes into view](#)
- [Merging 5Gi and 5G](#)
- [Recorded 3GPP webinars and interviews \(no registra needed\)](#)
- [Subscribe to our Newsletter 'Highlights'](#)

## News Feeds



Releases in parallel, starting future work well in advance of the completion of the current Release. Although this adds some complexity to the work of the groups, such a way of working ensures that progress is continuous & stable.

## Backward Compatibility

The major focus for all 3GPP Releases is to make the system backwards and forwards compatible where possible, to ensure that the operation of user equipment is uninterrupted.

For 5G, many operators are starting with dual connectivity between LTE and 5G NR equipment - using the 'Non-Standalone' work completed early in Release 15. In the process of completing the early drop of 5G NR care has been taken to build 'forward compatibility' into Non-Standalone NR equipment, to ensure that it will be fit for use on Standalone 5G NR systems.

For details of the contents of each Release, see the appropriate 'Release Description' document via the [Release page](#) on this site.

Details of all 3GPP Work Items are in the [3GPP Work Plan](#), which provides details of the cooperation between all of the 3GPP groups on "Features", defined as 'new or substantially enhanced functionality which represents added value to the existing 3GPP system'.

### ABOUT RELEASES

[Release 18](#)  
[Release 17](#)  
[Release 16](#)  
[Release 15](#)  
[Release 14](#)  
[Release 13](#)  
[Release 12](#)  
[Release 11](#)  
[Release 10](#)  
[Release 9](#)  
[Release 8](#)  
[Release 7](#)  
[Release 6](#)  
[Release 5](#)  
[Release 4](#)  
[Release 1999](#)

### FULL MEETING CALENDAR

**Face to face meetings have been suspended for the time being.  
The calendar of replacement e-meetings is online at  
<https://portal.3gpp.org/>**

### BROWSE KEYWORDS & TECH.

[5G NR \(Rel-15\)](#)  
[Common API Framework \(CAPIF\)](#)  
[Carrier Aggregation Explained](#)  
[Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure \(CVD\)](#)  
[Control and User Plane Separation of EPC nodes \(CUPS\)](#)  
[DSS - Dynamic spectrum sharing](#)  
[HSPA](#)  
[LTE-Advanced](#)  
[LTE](#)  
[UAS - UAV](#)  
[V2X](#)  
[...more keywords](#)

©3GPP 2022