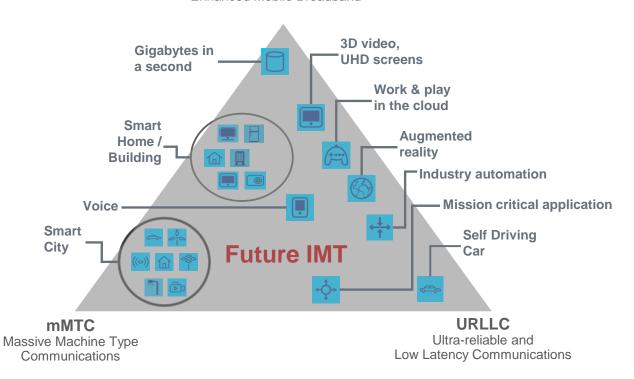




5G ENABLES DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ACROSS GOVERNMENT AND MULTIPLE INDUSTRIES:

eMBB

Enhanced Mobile Broadband





GSMA's positions on 5G spectrum

- 1. Significant new widely harmonised mobile spectrum is needed to ensure 5G services meet future expectations and deliver on the full range of potential capabilities
- 2. 5G needs spectrum within three key frequency ranges to deliver widespread coverage and support all use cases. The three ranges are: Sub-1 GHz, 1-6 GHz and above 6 GHz
- 3. WRC-19 will be vital to realise the ultra-high-speed vision for 5G and low cost devices
- 4. Licensed spectrum should be the core 5G spectrum management model. Unlicensed spectrum can play a complementary role



Agenda Item 1.13

"to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution 238"



Seven spectrum ranges

24.25-27.5 GHz 31.8-33.4 GHz 37-43.5 GHz 45.5-50.2 GHz 50.4-52.6 GHz 66-71 GHz 71-76 GHz 81-86 GHz



The GSMA's key positions on Al 1.13

- 1. A successful identification of spectrum for IMT under Agenda Item 1.13 is vital to realise the full potential of mobile 5G networks
- 2. At this point in the WRC-19 cycle, the GSMA supports focusing studies on the 26 GHz, 32 GHz and 40 GHz bands. The 26 GHz band has the highest priority
- 3. Bands above 24 GHz offer a good opportunity for the coexistence of 5G and other wireless services
- 4. Bands above 45 GHz also need further consideration



5G and WRC-19



- Widely harmonised spectrum
- Three key frequency ranges:
 - Sub-1 GHz
 - 1-6 GHz
 - Above 6 GHz
- Coexistence with other services in higher frequency bands
- Technology neutral spectrum licenses

- 26 GHz (24.25-27.5GHz) high priority band
- 40(37-43.5GHz)) GHz offers potential tuning range:
 - 42 GHz Europe's as priority band
 - 38 GHz supported in other regions
- 32 GHz (31.8-33.4GHz) potential due to low current usage
 Bands above 45 GHz under consideration



Improve harmonization of some bands from WRC-15 for IMT

- Review FN's for the band 470 (614)- 698 MHz; 3300-3400 MHz; 3600-3700 MHz and 4800-4900 MHz with the view to improve harmonization (Refer to Annex)
- Process: Interested Administrations submit requests to WRC-19 subject to no objection from affected neighbour countries



The 600 MHz (614-698 MHz) band plan and WRC-15 Decisions



- WRC-15 decision (RR5.308A): IMT in the band 614-698 MHz for Bahamas; Belize; Barbados; Canada; Colombia; Mexico; US
- R2 Countries with existing allocation to mobile (RR5.293):
- Chile; Cuba; Guyana; Jamaica; Panama, no IMT identification
- -RR5.308: new allocation to mobile service for Belize and Colombia at WRC-15
- Citel approved Band plan in Dec, 2017



Citel Band plan for C band

MHz 3300	3400		3600	3700
	5.429D	5.431B (l	Region 2)	5.434
1	TDD			
2		TC)D	
3				TDD



Region 2 Countries with IMT identification in 3.3-3.4 GHz and 3.6-3.7 GHz band

 5.429D: Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico and Uruguay, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz

 5.534: In Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica and the United States, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz



Summary

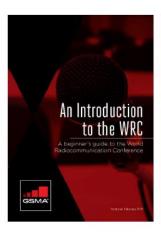
- Harmonised high-frequency mobile spectrum is needed to ensure 5G services meet future expectations
- 2. WRC-19 decisions for Al 1.13 will be vital to realise the ultra-high-speed vision for 5G and low-cost devices
- 3. Support from the Caribbean states for the identification of priority bands for 5G though Citel process will be key to achieve 5G vision.



GSMA Reference documents

















5G spectrum – read more about it



http://www.gsma.com/spectrum/5g-spectrum-policy-position/