

# Mobile Updates on WRC-27

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# AI 1.7

## IMT

### WP5D Status

- Upcoming WP5D 27 May - 5 June
- Focus on sharing and compatibility studies, shifting to CPM Text
- Divided into 5 frequency bands:
  - 4 400-4 800 MHz in Region 1 and Region 3
  - 7 125-7 250 MHz globally
  - 7 250-7 750 MHz in Region 2 and Region 3
  - 7 750-8 400 MHz globally
  - 14.8-15.35 GHz globally
- Results of different sharing and compatibility studies need to be reflected in CPM Text
- Methods will include technical conditions based on results of studies

### CITEL - PCC.II status

- Preliminary proposal from Brazil to identify the 7 125-[8 400 MHz] band, or portions thereof, for IMT. Output documents 47-207 and 47-207-b
- GSMA information document for 1.7, 6488

### GSMA Position

- GSMA supports identification of the 4.4-4.8 GHz band for IMT at WRC-27 and the further development of 4.8-4.99 GHz
- GSMA supports the identification of IMT spectrum within 7.125-8.4 GHz and believes that sharing with existing services in high density traffic areas is feasible

# AI 1.13

## DC-MSS-IMT

### WP4C Status

- Sharing studies for IMT introduced and to be debated in WP5D as well
- Studies by frequency range and incumbent service expected to be completed and consolidated at the next full meeting in October
- Additional WP4C (6-10 July) will only deal with CPM
- No agreement on LS to WP5D and 3GPP
- Protection criteria definition continues at WP5D

### CITEL - PCC.II status

- New preliminary proposal from Brazil ([6446](#)), includes options to allocate all the bands under consideration to MSS on primary or secondary basis
- New preliminary proposal from Canada ([6434](#)), includes the addition of MSS allocation as secondary to portions of the bands 694-960 MHz, 1 710-2 000 MHz, and 2 110-2 120 MHz
- GSMA information documents [6490](#) enabling DC-MSS-IMT by means of secondary allocation to MSS. And document [6497](#) on the capacity and limitations of D2D

# AI 1.13

## DC-MSS-IMT

### GSMA Position

The GSMA supports two possible approaches to enable DC-MSS-IMT:

- a. through use of a footnote associated with the existing primary mobile allocation that describes the DC-MSS-IMT use
  - b. by adding a new MSS allocation on a secondary basis limited to DC-MSS-IMT, either by modifying the Table of Allocations in the RR or through a footnote
- Can ensure that D2D is carefully enabled and does not cause harmful interference to the service it is designed to supplement
  - Both these approaches must be supported through a footnote linked to a Resolution containing technical and operational conditions
  - This should describe suitable hard PFD limits to ensure coexistence, contain a definition of the DC-MSS-IMT system and include requirements regarding its use that:
    1. The satellite network operator shall have prior agreement with the mobile network operator authorised to use a specific IMT band
    2. DC-MSS-IMT systems shall operate within territories of administrations that have explicitly authorised it

# AI 1.12

## LDR-MSS

### WP4C Status

- Description and parameterization of Low Data Rate (LDR) MSS progressed based on Resolution 252 (WRC-23):
  - intended to support the transmission of small, low-data usage and infrequent data packets
  - do not include telephony and do not include real-time bi-directional communications (e.g. internet browsing or real-time remote control)
  - address IoT applications such as tracking, alerting and monitoring
  - can maintain a service while experiencing packet loss
- Further discussion needed on specific LDR systems parameters
- CPM compilation ranging from NOC to secondary or primary MSS allocations with specific usage conditions

### CITEL - PCC.II status

- No inputs from Administrations at the latest meeting. Only input, information document 6490 with GSMA position

### GSMA Position

- Any allocation to MSS must be limited to the provision of LDR systems, which must be clearly defined
- IMT identifications in 1 427-1 432 MHz, 1 880-1 920 MHz and 2 010-2 025 MHz must be protected from harmful interference through the clear definition of a suitable PFD limit for new LDR systems
- Aggregate impact of Agenda Items 1.12 and 1.13 should be assessed

# AI 1.14

## MSS in 2 GHz

### WP4C Status

- Growing support for NOC
- Some technical studies for 2010-2025 MHz used unrealistic scenarios and are not aligned with WP5D parameters
- Limited progress in draft CPM text. Method for NOC -only.
- Draft CPM text planned to be finalized in the next WP4C meeting

### CITEL - PCC.II status

- No inputs from Administrations at the latest meeting. Only input, information document [6490](#) with GSMA position

### GSMA Position

- The GSMA supports no change under Agenda Item 1.14
- The frequency bands 2010-2025 MHz and 2120-2170 MHz are identified for IMT and overlap with those being considered under WRC-27 Agenda Items 1.12 and 1.13.
- Under AI 1.13, the GSMA supports the use of a specific MSS application under carefully designated technical and regulatory conditions as an MNO-integrated supplementary application of MSS within IMT bands, it does not support generic MSS use across existing IMT identifications.

# AI 1.10

**1.10** *to consider developing power flux-density and equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for inclusion in Article 21 of the Radio Regulations for the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services to protect the fixed and mobile services in the frequency bands 71-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 775 (Rev.WRC-23);*

## **More than 50% 5G Backhaul is running on E-band fixed service links**

The GSMA is of the view that:

- Protection of current and future planned FS links should be effectively ensured, by developing power flux-density limits for space stations and equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for earth stations of the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services, in the frequency bands 71-76GHz and 81-86GHz.
- In order to protect the majority of current FS links and reserve opportunities for future deployment, the GSMA is in the view that FS elevation angle of 10 degrees should be applied in the sharing studies.

# AI 1.5

## WP4A Status

- General debate if this agenda item is even needed given that the issue is already addressed in RR No. **18.1** (on licensing), Res. **22** “*Measures to limit unauthorized uplink transmissions from earth stations*“ and Res. **25** “*Operation of global satellite systems for personal communications*“
- RRB receives reports from administrations regarding unauthorized earth stations in their territory. Difficult to identify and locate such earth stations and difficult to stop usage even when reported. Growing number of smaller non-GSO earth stations are expected to increase difficulties.

### Discussion topics on resolves 1:

- Enforcement of existing regulations
- Responsibility of notifying administrations (what if systems are filed through multiple administrations?)
- Mechanisms to hinder unauthorised operation and for network monitoring and control
- Same mechanisms for single satellite or small satellite systems as for “mega constellations”?
- Consequences if failing to comply with provisions

### Discussion topics on resolves 2:

- Exclusion to hinder unauthorised operation or for other purposes?
- Understanding of “service area”
  - as used by ITU, in MIFR, and for examining subsequent satellite filings?
  - area where services are authorized to be provided?
- Significance of being included or excluded

Many of these topics are also now discussed under WRC-27 agenda item 1.13

Thank You

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