Spectrum Allocation for 5G International Framework

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Workshop on Economics, Finance and Business models for 5G and new Technologies for Digital Africa (RED-AFR19)

Session 4: Spectrum allocation for 5G - regulatory, economic and financial challenges Lomé, Republic of Togo

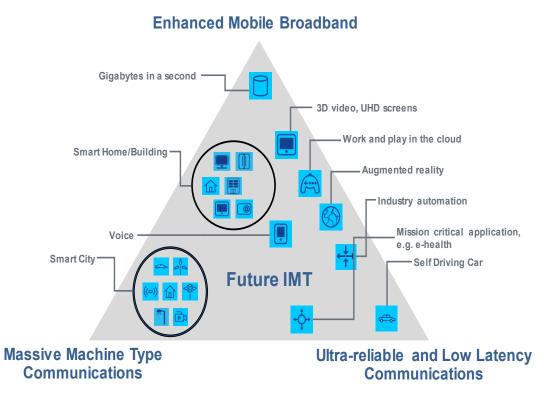
9-11 September 2019

Towards 5G

5th Generación (5G) – IMT 2020

Connecting Peopke and Things The 5G systems (IMT-2020) will provide:

- Improved performance for mobile broadband
- Actual data rates> 100 Mbps
- Peak rate of up to 20 Gbps
- M2M communications and smart devices
- 1 000 000 devices per km2
- Receptive and ultra reliable communications for mission critical applications
- Less than 4 ms of latency



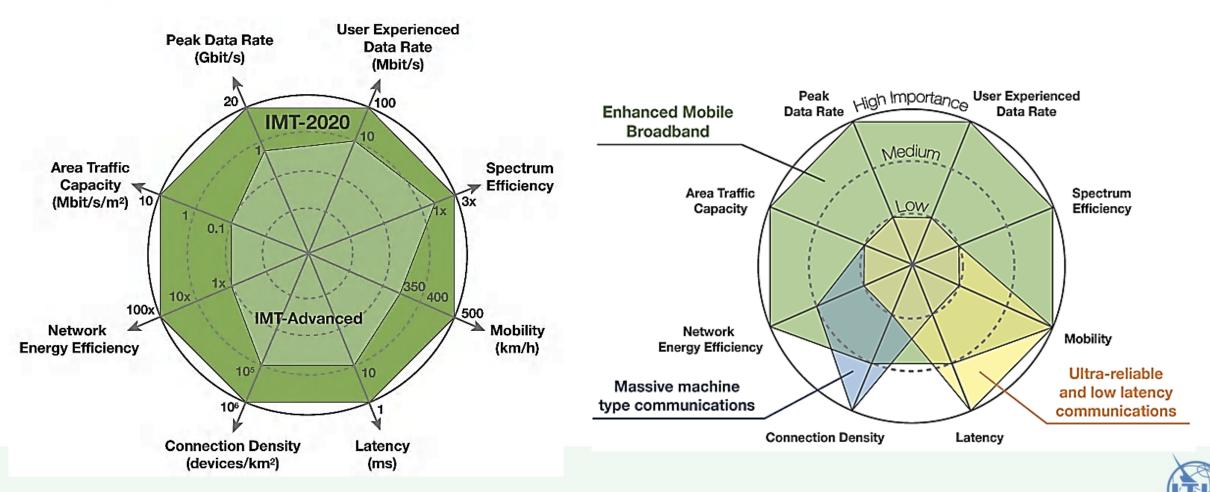
2020s

WRC-19 will consider which frequencies above 24 GHz could be identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations

Towards 5G

5th Generation (5G) – IMT2020

IMT performances: from IMT-Advanced to IMT2020





IMT-2020



- ITU-R Study Group 5 Process
- IMT-2020 Vision, overall requirements, radio interface specifications
- ITU membership, other standard making bodies
- Industry driven

- ITU WRC Process
- Mobile spectrum allocations and IMT identifications
- ITU membership, ITU-R Study Groups, Regional Groups, International organisations
- Member States driven

Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, RR

El accionar del espectro no se puede limitarse a un territorio determinado; la coordinación internacional es necesaria

Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones (RR) de la UIT: Tratado Internacional para la regulación internacional del espectro; elaborado y revisado por las administraciones y los miembros, durante las Conferencias Mundiales de Radiocomunicaciones (CMR)

El RR tiene un carácter vinculante para los Estados Miembros de la Unión. La UIT actúa como depositario del RR

Última versión: RR-12 (revisada durante la CMR-12). El RR se puede descargar, de forma gratuita, para el público en general, en los 6 idiomas de la ONU, en: <u>http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR-2012</u>

RADIO REGULATIONS, RR

Spectrum cannot be limited to a given territory; international coordination is necessary

ITU Radio Regulations (RR) is an <u>International Treaty</u>, elaborated and revised by administrations and membership, during <u>World Radio</u> <u>Conferences (WRC)</u>; RR has a <u>binding nature for ITU Member states</u>.

ITU acts as depositary of RR

Last version: RR-16 (as revised during WRC-15)

RR can be downloaded, free of charge, for the general public, in the 6 UN Languages, at:

http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR-2016



Spectrum for IMT

World Radio Conference, WRC

The World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) modifies and updates the Radio Regulations

(for example, allocation / identification of frequency bands) They are conducted every 4 years.

The next WRC will be in October 2019 (4 weeks) Preceded by the **World Radiocommunication Assembly,** AR-19

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RADIO REGULATIONS, RR

VOLUME 1: Articles (60)

VOLUME 2: Appendices (23)

VOLUME 3: Resolutions (160) and Recommendations (24)

VOLUME 4: ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference (40)

MAPS: Set of Maps for App. 27

* Non consecutive numbering, some with number and letters



RR: FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT (Sect. II)

RR, No. 1.16 allocation (of a frequency band): Entry in the <u>Table of Frequency Allocations</u>* of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space radiocommunication <u>services</u> or the radio astronomy service under specified conditions. This term shall also be applied to the frequency band concerned.

RR, No. 1.17 allotment (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Entry of a designated frequency channel in an agreed plan, adopted by a competent conference, for use by one or more administrations for a terrestrial or space radiocommunication service in one or more identified countries or geographical areas and under specified conditions.

RR, No. 1.18 assignment (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel) : *Authorization given by an administration for a radio station to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.*

*Regulators commonly refers to it as: International Table of Frequency Allocations, IFTA, to easily remind its links to their respective national counterpart: National Table of Frequency Allocations, NFTA

<u>NOTE:</u> Most of dictionaries display the expressions "*Allocation*" and "*Assignment*" as being synonymous; in the context of Spectrum Management and Regulation they are different

CATEGORY OF SERVICES

Category of Services (basis) might be in a:

- a) PRIMARY basis (indicated by capital letters)*;
- b) Secondary basis (indicated by lower case); e.g.:

RR, No. 5.28 Stations of a secondary service:

RR, No. 5.29 a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which frequencies are <u>already assigned</u> or to which frequencies may be <u>assigned at a later date</u>;

RR, No..30 b) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are <u>already assigned</u> or may be <u>assigned at a later date</u>;

RR, No. 5.31 c) <u>can claim protection</u>, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or <u>other secondary service(s)</u> to which frequencies may be <u>assigned at a later date**</u> (**<u>first in time, first in right</u>)

* In Arabic and Chinese versions, allocations in a primary basis are indicated by bold characters, it, e.g.:

- Primary:
- Secondary: متنقلة チャノュ 无线电定位

无线电定位 ふびあん おおしん

e.g.: FIXED

Fixed

RR: FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT

<u>Allocations</u> are granted to Radiocommunications <u>Services</u> <u>Assignments</u> are granted to Radiocommunications <u>Stations</u>

RR in general does not deal with Allotments nor Assignments*, because it is an sovereign and autonomous right of administrations

However, national Allotments and farther Station Assignments shall be consistent with its NTFA and also the RR (No. 4.4) e.g.: assignment of a TV Station, in a channel/area as defined on the National TV Plan, and only into a band allocated to Broadcasting Services

Art. 4.4: Administrations of the Member States shall not assign to a station any frequency in derogation of either the Table of Frequency Allocations in this Chapter or the other provisions of these Regulations, except on the express condition that such a station, when using such a frequency assignment, shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from harmful interference caused by, a station operating in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Convention and these Regulations.

* Due to their inherent international coverage nature, some services in some bands need an allotment, that can be also accompanied by an international assignment of their associated stations (so called: Planned Bands, contained on Vol. 2: Appendices)

RADIO REGULATIONS PRINCIPLES

RR is technically neutral, hence, it

- 1. Does <u>allocate</u> frequency <u>bands</u> to radiocommunication <u>services</u>
- 2. Does not allocate to specific applications
- 3. Does <u>not</u> allocate to particular <u>technologies</u>
- 4. Does not define users profile

e.g.: allocation can be made to: "mobile" (service; by default: terrestrial, land)

- not specifically to :
- a) cellular networks (*application*)
- b) GMS, LTE, Wimax, etc. (*technology*)
- c) Official/commercial/particular use

RADIO REGULATIONS

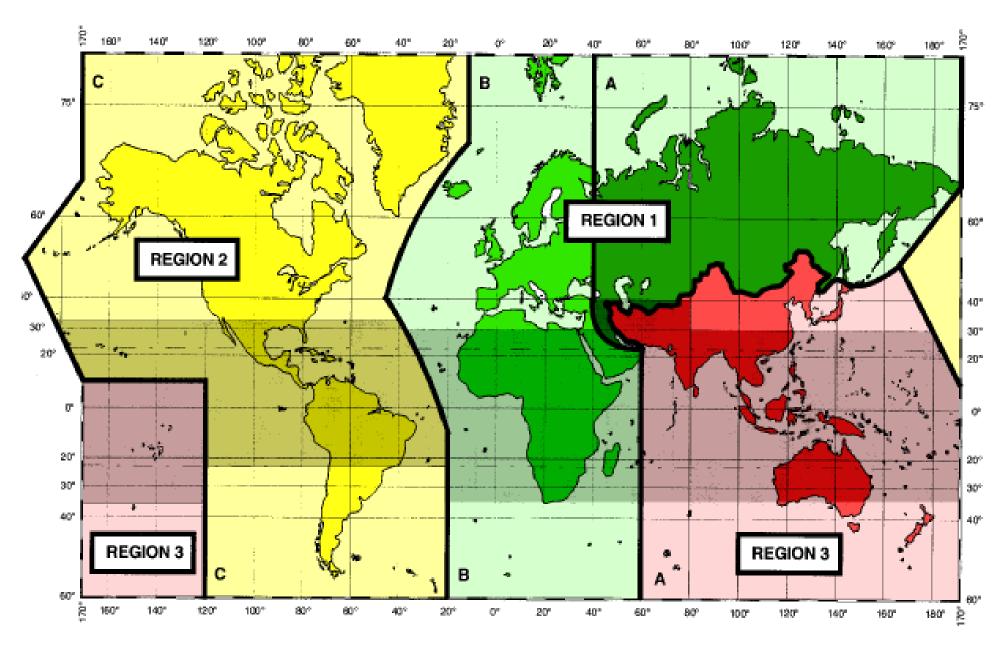
Other concepts: In the allocation of frequencies (Art. 5), the use in the footnotes of the expressions: "*identified*" and "*designated*" expresses in a non-binding manner (there is no regulatory definition) the interest / intention of some administrations in a future use of that band for a specific application in view of the harmonization of the use of that band in the medium and long term*

RR, Nos. 5.138, 5.150: Bands <u>designated</u> for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications.
RR, No. 5.552A: Bands <u>designated</u> for use by high altitude platform stations
RR, No. 5.516B: bands <u>identified</u>* for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service
RR, Nos. 5.286AA, 5.313.A, 5.317A, 5.3: 84A, 5.388, 5.430A. 5432A, 5.432B, 5.433A: Bands <u>identified</u>** for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)

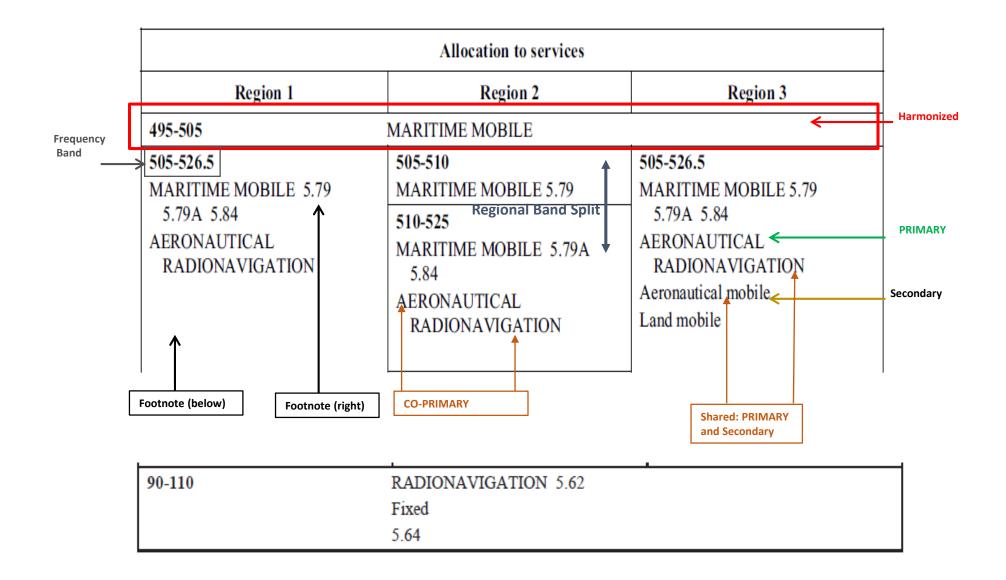
* Despite its non-binding nature, "identification" has been very useful for regulatory agencies that have taken it as a support to award (at national level) these bands to IMT applications

** Footnotes stated that: "This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations".

RR REGIONS



RR: Table of Frequency Allocations



IMT from RR to National Spectrum Rules

Band	BW							
(MHz)	(MHz)	Footnote RR	Radio Regulations					
450 - 470	20	5.286AA	1. Allocation	Mobile Service (Terrestrial) PRIMARY	Art.5: TFA			
<u>470 - 698</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>5.295, 5.296A, 5.308A</u>	2. Indentification	IMT	Footnotes Art.5 (TFA)			
698 - 960	262	5.313A, 5.317A						
1 427 - 1 518	91	5.341A, 5.341B. 5.341C, 5.346, 5.346A						
1 710 - 2 025	315	5.384A, 5.388						
2 110 - 2 200	90	5.388		National Regulations				
2 300 - 2 400	100	5.384A	1. Allocation	Mobile Service (Terrestrial) PRIMARY	Art.5: TFA			
2 500 - 2 690	190	5.384A						
3 300 - 3 400	100	5.429B, 5.429D, 5.429F	2. Allotment	IMT	Frequency Plans			
3 400 - 3 600	200	5.430A, 5.431B, 5.432A, 5.432B, 5.433A			(e.g.: associated to NTFA)			
3 600 - 3 700	100	5.434	3. Asigment	Broadband Mobile Operators	Frequency Register			
4 800 - 4 990	190	5.441A , 5.441B		•				

Total: 12 Bands, 1, 886 MHz (RR 2016, with WRC-15 updates)

The *identifications* do not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations".

There is not identification for a specific versión of IMT (indentifying IMT, o IMT-2000 or IMT-2020)

WRC-15 numbers

- 4 weeks; preceded from the ITU Radio Assembly RA-15 (1 week); followed by WRC-19 CPM-1 (2 days)
- Around 3300 participants from 162 Member States,
- Around 500 participants representing 130 other entities, including industry, also attended the conference as observers
- 667 Documents submitted before WRC-15 which include 2700 proposals
- WRC-15 addressed over 40 topics related to frequency allocation and frequency sharing for the efficient use of spectrum and orbital resources.

Main WRC-15 key achievements

- 1. Providing spectrum for mobile broadband (IMT) on a global basis
- 2. Providing frequencies for Global Flight Tracking
- **3**. Making new allocations to the FSS, MMSS and EEESS
- 4. Authorizing frequency bands and establishing regulatory conditions for unmanned aircraft systems
- 5. Providing required spectrum for WAIC as well as for6. automotive and maritime transports
- 7. Improving the satellite frequency assignments regulatory procedures

These results have demonstrated once again the ITU ability to keep up with the pace of technological advancements and to timely respond to the urgent needs of the Membership

8



Background

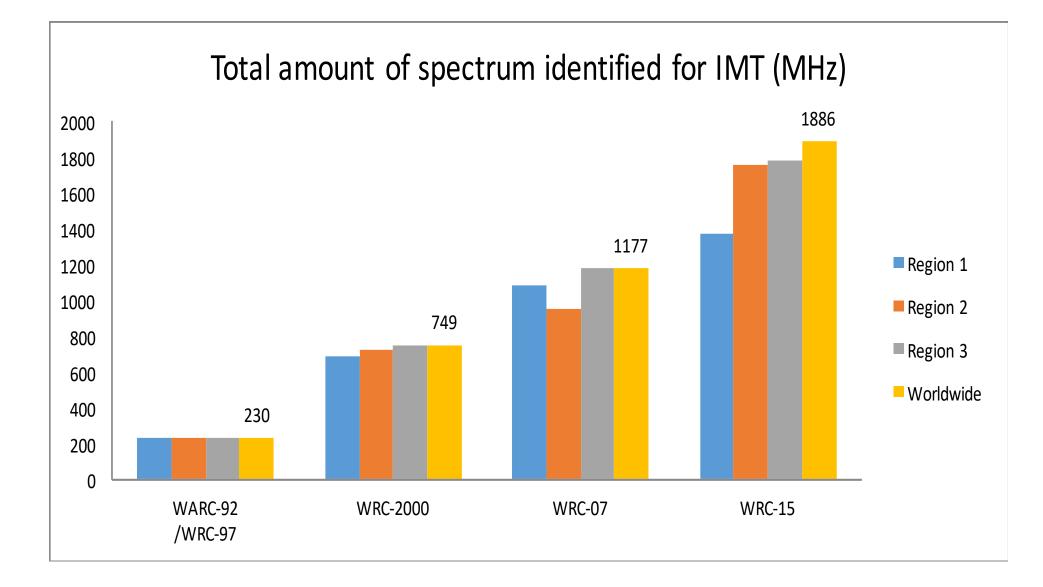
- Satisfy growing traffic requirements for IMT (estimated IMT additional spectrum by 2020: from 159 to 1075 MHz)
- Bands considered: 470 MHz -6425 MHz. Harmonized bands were highly desirable to facilitate global roaming and economies of scale
- WRC-15 had to specify conditions for mobile service in 694-790 MHz already allocated by WRC-12
- WRC-15 results: Allocations to mobile service and/or identifications for IMT in:
- 470-694/698 MHz, 694-790 MHz (Region 1),1427-1518 MHz, 3300-3400 MHz, 3400-3700 MHz, 4800-4990 MHz
- 470–698 MHz: IMT identification of parts of this band for 14 Regions 2, 3 countries (9.21, non-interference basis). For R1: consideration at WRC-23
- 1427-1518 MHz: IMT identification in R2 and 3. Also in R1, except 1452–1492 MHz that identified only in 54 R1 countries (9.21 for R.1, 3)
- 3300 -3400 MHz: allocation to, or upgrade of MS in 36 countries worldwide. IMT identification in 33 R1, 6 R2 and 6 R3 countries
- 3400 -3600 MHz: upgrade of MS and identification for entire R.1, 2 and for 11 R3 countries (subject to 9.17, 9.18, 9.21 and pfd limit)
- 3600 -3700 MHz: IMT identification in 4 Region 2 countries subject to coordination under 9.17, 9.18, 9.21
- 4800–4990 MHz IMT identification in 1 Region 2 and 3 Region 3 countries

RADIO REGULATIONS: IMT Bands

	BW (MHz)	Band (MHz)	RR Footnote	Global?
	20	450-470	5.286AA	100%
< 1 GHz	228	470-698	5.295 5.296A 5.308A 5.317A	<5%
	262	698-960	5.313A 5.317A	~100%
				-
	91	1427-1518	5.341A 5.341B 5.341C 5.346 5.346A	~100%
		1518-1710		
1 GHz	315	1710-2025	5.384A 5.388	100%
to		2025-2110		
3 GHz	90	2110-2200	5.388	100%
		2200-2300		
	390	2300-2690	5.384A	100%
	100	3300-3400	5.429B 5.429D 5.429F	~20%
3 GHz	200	3400-3600	5.430A 5.431B 5.432A 5.432B 5.433A	>85%
to	100	3600-3700	5.434	2%
5 GHz		3700-4800		
	190	4800-4990	5.441A 5.441B	2%

All footnotes related to IMT indicates that:

the band X MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations



IMT and Mobile Broadband

UHF band: 470-698 MHz

Identified by some Administrations

DIGITAL DIVIDEND

700 MHz – Quasi-Global Harmonization

Except some Administrations in Region 3

L-Band: 1427-1518 MHz – Quasi-Global Harmonization

Except some Administrations in Region 1 in the 1452-1492 MHz band

C-Band: 3400-3600 MHz – Quasi-Global Harmonization

Except some Administrations in Region 3

3300-3400 MHz, 3600-3700 MHz, 4800-4990 MHz Bands

Identified by some Administrations

IMT-2020 spectrum bands

Coverage

Indoor coverage Rural and Remote areas Long range - Macro cells Less infrastructure required

Capacity/Coverage

Bridging coverage/capacity Urban and Suburban areas

Capacity

Extremely high data rates Short range - Small cells High bandwidth backhaul Dense Urban areas Infrastructure sharing

Below 1GHz E.g. 700 MHz 1GHz to 6GHz E.g. 3.4 GHz Above 24GHz WRC-19

WRC-19 Process

WRC-15	CPM-1	UIT-R	АРТ	СРМ-2	RA	WRC-19
• Defines the agenda for WRC-19	 Allocates the work of the agenda items to relevant study groups, defines chapter rapporteur and the structure of the CPM report 	 Conducts studies for 4 years and prepares draft CPM text 	 Attempts to consolidate Regional positions 	 Consolidates the CPM text that includes the methods to solve each agenda item 	• The Radio Assembly appoints the chairmans and vice charmans of the study groups, revises the structure of the study groups, approves or revises ITU-R resolutions.	 Modifies the Radio Regulations (e.g. allocation/identifi cation of frequency bands)

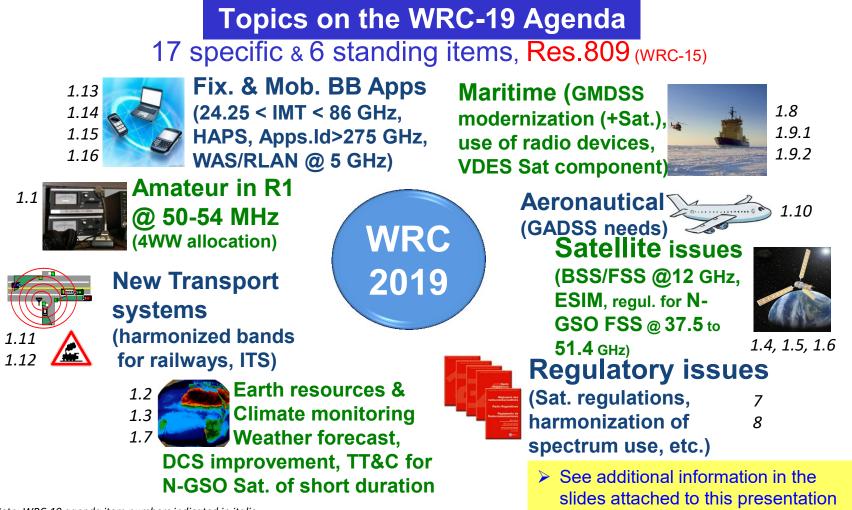






WRC-19 standing agenda items

- **1.** List of **specific agenda items** from 1.1 to 1.16 (see next slide)
- 2. Incorporated by reference in the RR of revised ITU-R Recommendations
- **3. Consequential RR changes & amendments** as decided by the WRC
- 4. Review of Resolutions and Recommendations of previous WRCs
- 5. Review of the **Report from the Radiocommunication Assembly**
- 6. Identify items requiring urgent action by ITU-R SGs for the next WRC
- 7. Review the RR procedures related to coordination-notification-registration of satellite network frequency assignments, to facilitate rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit;
- 8. Consider deletion of country names in footnotes of RR Art. 5 TFA
- 9. Consider and approve the **BR Director's Report** on:
- 9.1 ITU-R activities (see 2nd next slide); 9.2 Difficulties/Inconsistencies in RR; 9.3 Res.80
- **10. Agenda Next WRC** ([in 2023]) & preliminary agenda subsequent WRC



New spectrum: Bands under study for WRC-19

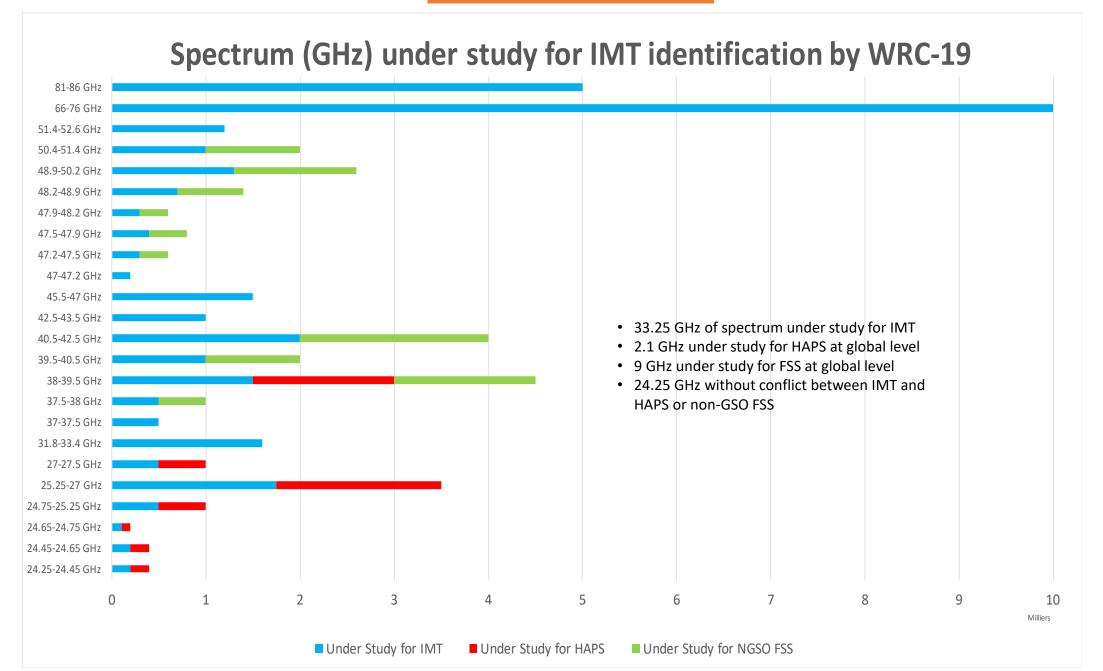
BW (GHz)	Existing mobile allocation	No global mobile allocation	Gaps
3.25	24.25 GHz – 27.5 GHz		
			27.5-31.8 GHz
1.6		31.8 – 33.4 GHz	
			33.4-37 GHz
3.5	37 – 40.5 GHz		
2		40.5 – 42.5 GHz	
			42.5-45.5 GHz
1.5	45.5 – 47 GHz		
0.2		47 – 47.2 GHz	
3	47.2 – 50.2 GHz		
			50.2-50.4 GHz
2.2	50.4 – 52.6 GHz		
			52.6-66 GHz
10	66 – 76 GHz		
			76-81 GHz
5	81 – 86 GHz		

Overlapping frequency bands (GHz) between some WRC-19 agenda items

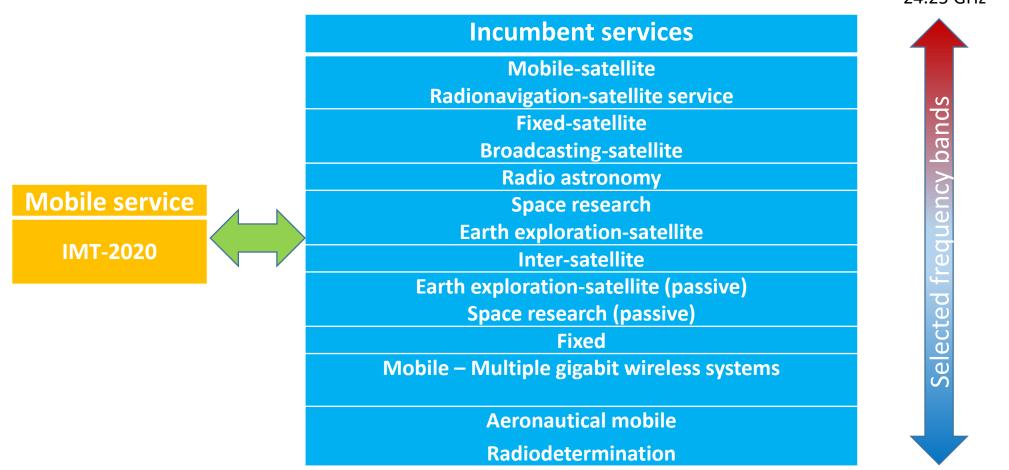
AI1.6 – NGSO FSS <u>Res. 159 (wrc-15)</u>		AI1.14 – HAPS Res. 160 (wrc-15)	AI9.1 (9.1.9) – FSS Res. 162 (WRC-15)						
	24.25-27.5	24.25-27.5 (Reg. 2)							
37.5-39.5 (s-E*)	37-40.5	38-39.5 (globally)							
39.5-42.5 (s-E*)	40.5-42.5								
47.2-50.2 (E-s*)	47.2-50.2								
50.4-51.4 (E-s*)	50.4-52.6		51.4-52.4 (E-s*)						
* E-s: Earth-to-space; s-E: space-to-Earth.									

Studies to address mutual compatibility & sharing feasibility among the services/applications for which allocation/identification is envisaged under the corresponding Res. relating to the AI in the overlapping bands

WRC-19 Challenges



WRC-19 AI 1.13 sharing & compatibility studies



24.25 GHz

86 GHz

Frequency bands under study for WRC-19

Spectrum

	Frequency bands (GHz) mentioned in Resolution 238 (WRC-15) in which studies are focused/prioritized											
	24.25-27.5	31.8-33.4	37- 40.5	40.5-42.5	42.5- 43.5		47- 47.2	47.2- 50.2	50.4- 52.6	66-71	71-76	81-86
СЕРТ	Х			х	Х					Х		
ASMG	Х	Х		Х	Х							
RCC	Х	Х		Х						Х		
ΑΡΤ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х	Х	Х
ATU	Х		Х	Х	Х							
CITEL												

Reference docs:

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/conferences/wrc/2019/Pages/reg-prep.aspx

APT: indication in grey reflects the views of some administrations with regards to studies /identification

ATU: frequency bands as priority candidates for IMT identification

Main Steps towards WRC-19

WRC-15: WRC-19 Agenda - Resolution 809 (WRC-15)

1st Session of Conference Preparatory Meeting: CPM19-1 30 Nov – 1 Dec. 2015; **Results @CA/226 of 23/12/2015**

<u>C-16</u>: WRC-19 agenda & dates in **Res. 1380** with <u>MOD</u> venue @ <u>C-17</u>

Text of Res. 1380 (C-17) at www.itu.int/md/S17-CL-C-0141, see also the WRC-19 booklet

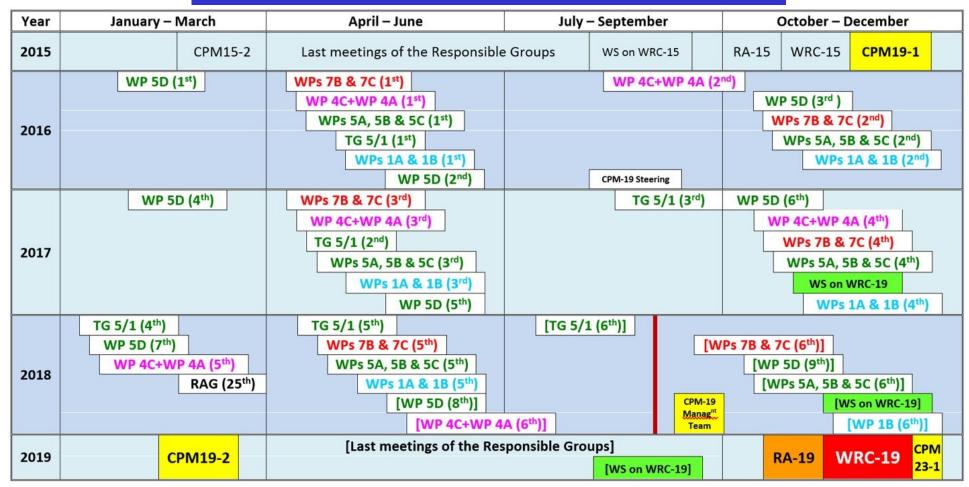
CL No. 17/52 of 18 Dec. 2017 confirmed RA-19 & WRC-19 venue in Sharm el-Sheikh (Egypt)

2nd Session of Conference Preparatory Meeting: CPM19-2 Planned dates at CICG in Geneva from 18 to 28 February 2019

> Final meetings of regional groups Member States' proposals to WRC-19

RA-19: 21 to 25 Oct. 2019 ; WRC-19: 28 Oct. to 22 Nov. 2019

Overview of the ITU-R Calendar towards WRC-19



[...] = planned meetings WS on WRC-19 = ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-19 Preparation

Up-to-date information on ITU-R meetings at: <u>www.itu.int/en/events/Pages/Calendar-Events.aspx?sector=ITU-R</u>

Information on CPM19-2 Preparation (e.g. dates, deadlines) at: <u>www.itu.int/md/R00-CA-CIR-0226</u>





MERCI!