

# Report of the subgroup on 5G indicators



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ITU



1. Background
2. Replies to the Questionnaire
3. The subgroup discussion and proposal to EGTI



## 1. Background

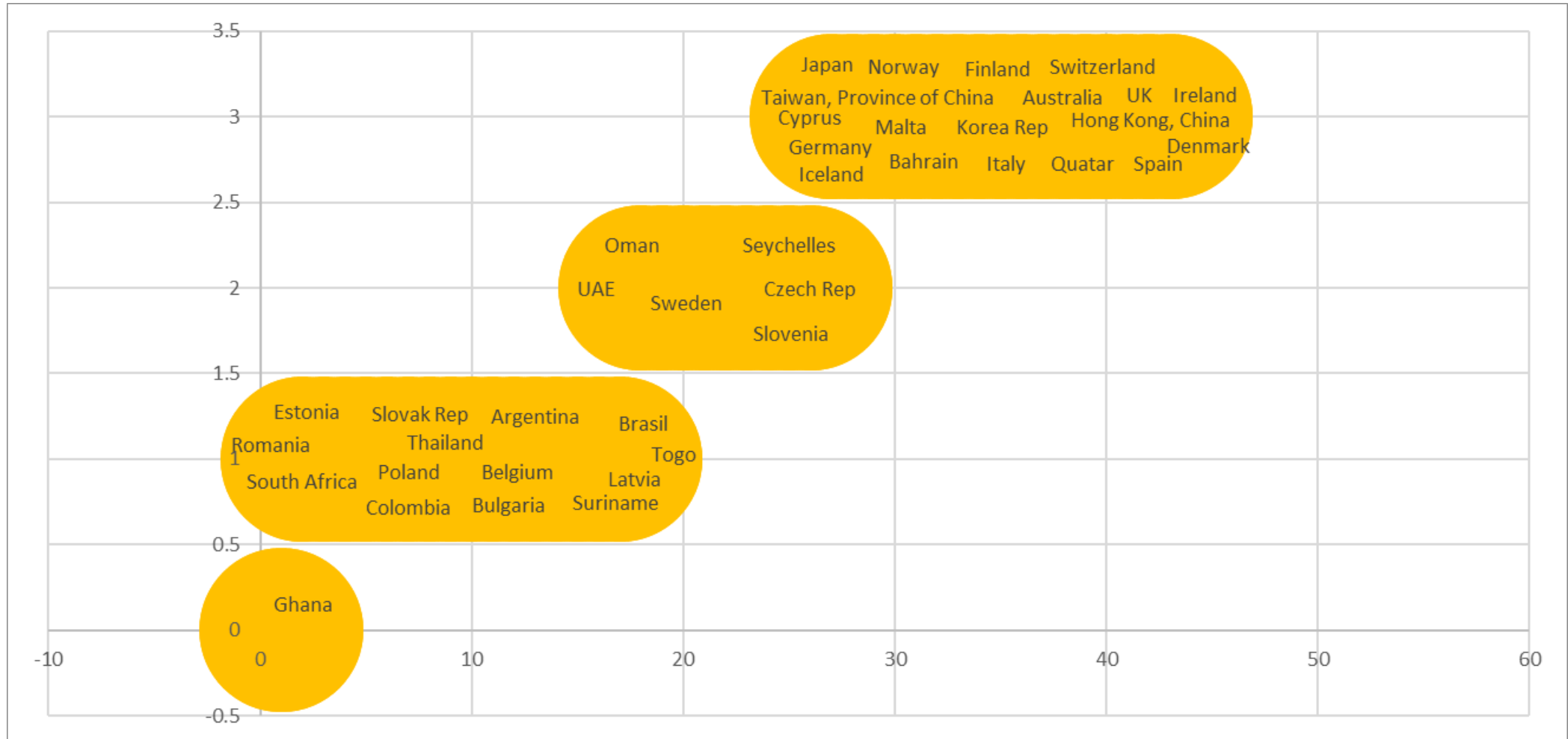
- during the 2019-2020 period the subgroup dedicated to 5G indicators was created and proposed one new indicator: **Percentage of the population covered by a 5G mobile network**, which was approved in Sept. 2020 EGTI meeting. A definition, scope and other methodological issues were provided
- during EGTI- 2020 it was decided to continue work of 5G subgroup during 2020-21 given the relevance of the deployments taking place all over the world
- active participation in the subgroup by 19 economies as well as international organizations as OECD, GSMA and Axion



## 2. Replies to the Questionnaire

- 44 economies replied to the state of 5G networks Questionnaire (4 in Middle East, 24 in Europe; 5 in America; 3 in Africa; 8 in Asia)
- most commercial offers with 5G provide mobile broadband connectivity with higher speeds and voice and messaging in a bundle
- in 8 economies commercial offers supplied as well Fixed Wireless Access (fixed broadband) to final users, e.g., broadband connectivity to a fixed location using the 5G networks

**Figure: 5G network coverage in a subset of economies around the world**



- in the big majority of economies 5G networks and commercial services was already a reality; only 4 economies showed limited deployment- only for trials



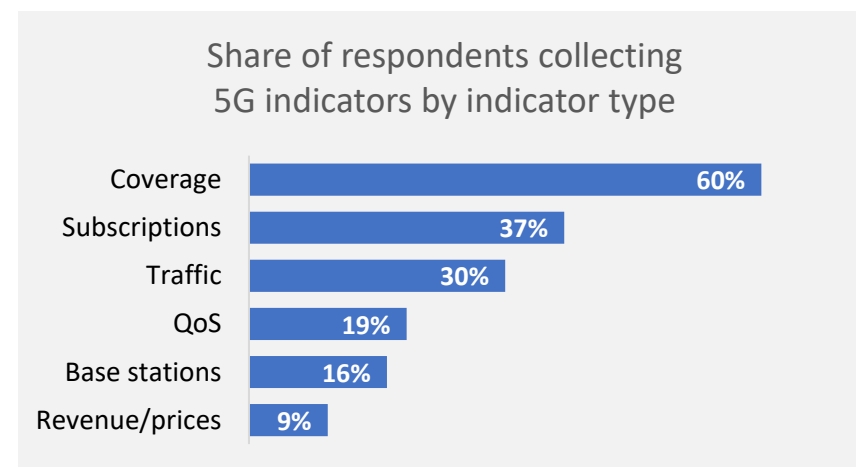
## Spectrum bands being used for 5G

- A majority of economies have assigned already capacity in the 3,4- 3,6 GHz band and many as well in the 3,6- 3,8 GHz band
- a majority of economies apply the “technological neutrality” principle, by which any band previously assigned may be refarmed for 5G uses
- low bands (< 1 Ghz) and especially mid- bands (1- 6 GHz) are intensely being used for 5G, especially: 700 MHz, 800 MHz, 1,5 – 1,6 GHz, 1,8 GHz, 2,1 GHz, 3,4- 3,6 GHz and 3,6- 3,8 GHz
- in a high number of economies still pending the assignment of relevant low bands (and more so in the mmWave bands, > 26 GHz)



## Indicators being collected for 5G (or planning to be)

- there is interest by Ministries or National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) to collect indicators on 5G. The main indicators being collected (or planned to be) are:
  - Coverage (over population)
  - Subscriptions to 5G
  - QoS parameters (speed, latency, throughput)
  - Number of 5G Base stations, antennae
  - Traffic through 5G networks
- one problem encountered by many economies was the lack of clear and homogeneous definitions when requiring operators to provide data on the 5G activity
- the mixed use by a final user of 4G/LTE and 5G/ IMT-2020 bands implies difficulties





### **3. The subgroup discussion and proposal to EGTI**

**3.1. Subscriptions to mobile broadband-** add mobile broadband with 5G/ IMT-2020?

**3.2. Subscriptions to mobile cellular-** add mobile subscriptions with 5G/ IMT-2020?

**3.3. Subscriptions to fixed broadband-** add Fixed Wireless Access to broadband with 5G/ IMT-2020?

**3.4. Spectrum assigned for 5G purposes?**

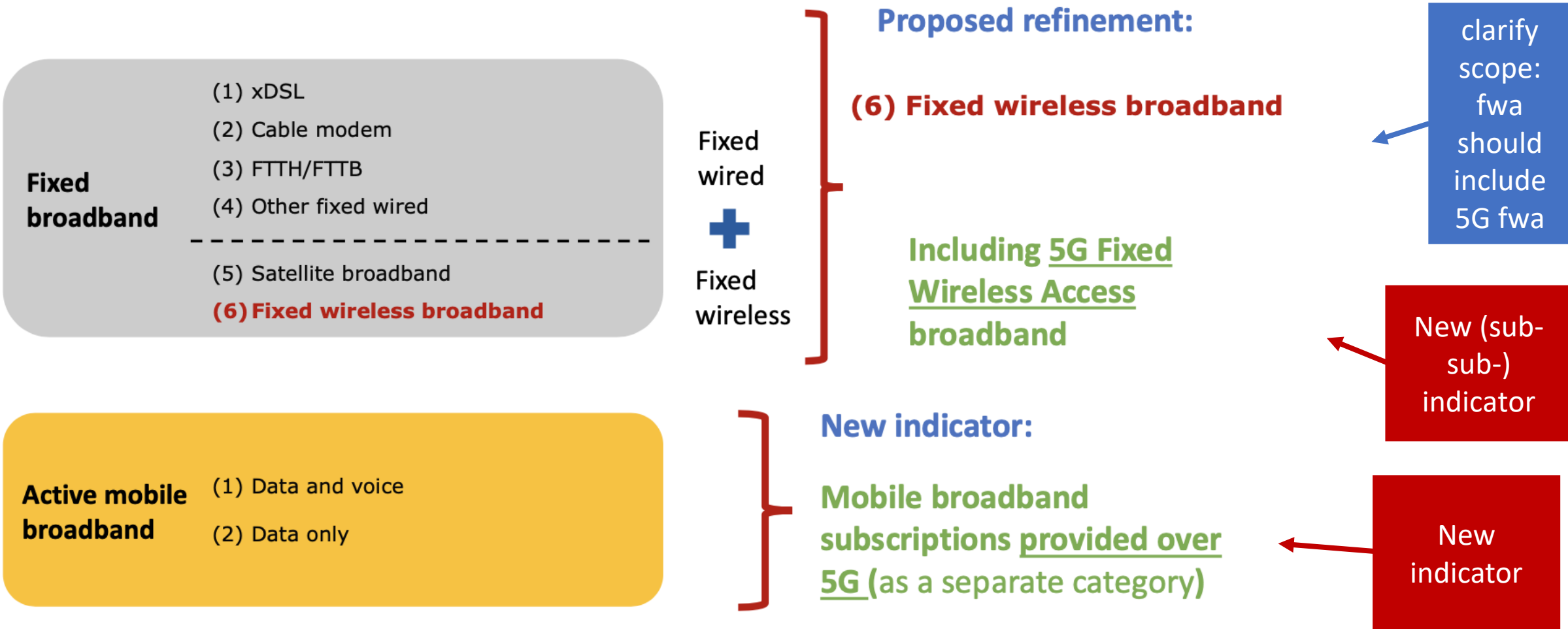
**3.5. Any other indicator being affected by the emergence of 5G/ IMT-2020?**





# 3.1. Subscriptions to fixed broadband

## Classification of broadband subscriptions



## 3.2. Subscriptions to mobile cellular

**Indicator 2.2:** Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions, by technology (i271)

### Definition:

- .....
- the number of mobile-cellular subscriptions can be broken down by the technology or standard used:
  - 2.2a. Subscriptions with access to 2G
  - 2.2b. Subscriptions with access to 3G/UMTS
  - 2.2c. Subscriptions with access to 4G/LTE
  - 2.2d. Subscriptions with access to 5G/ IMT- 2020**
- **it excludes subscriptions via data cards or USB modems, data-only subscriptions, M2M, private trunked mobile radio, telepoint, radio paging and telemetry services.**

New  
(sub-)  
indicator

### 3.3. Subscriptions to mobile broadband- add with 5G

#### Indicator 2.3: Active mobile-broadband subscriptions

##### Definition:

it refers to the sum of active handset-based and computer-based (USB/dongles) mobile-broadband subscriptions that allow access to the Internet

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##### Clarifications and scope:

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- all subscriptions using any technology allowing mobile broadband connections regardless of device used should be included. Hence, standards as 3G/UMTS, 4G/LTE **or 5G/ IMT-2020 are included**

## Indicator 2.4: Active subscriptions to LTE/WiMAX mobile broadband

### Definition:

- It refers to subscriptions that have generated Internet traffic in the last 90 days in LTE/mobile WiMAX and *other advanced mobile-broadband networks*, such as LTE-Advanced and Wireless MAN

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- **it includes any subscription based on USB/ modem/ dongles or computer based that uses the data connection**

# New indicator for 5G subscriptions to mobile broadband

## **Indicator new!!:** Active mobile broadband subscriptions to 5G/ IMT-2020

### **Definition:**

- it refers to subscriptions that have generated Internet traffic in the last 90 days in 5G / IMT- 2020 mobile-broadband networks **be it voice, messages or data (broadband) traffic**
- it excludes subscriptions having generated Internet traffic only in LTE/4G, HSPA, UMTS, EV-DO and previous 3G networks, and also excludes fixed WiMAX subscriptions.
- it includes both postpaid and prepaid subscriptions, and as well both residential and business subscriptions
- **it includes data only, USB/dongle subscriptions active subscriptions**
- Note that this indicator aims at collecting all individual subscriptions to mobile broadband with 5G/ IMT-2020, hence, it excludes any other possible use of 5G/ IMT-2020 networks as IoT or massive M2M services.

**difference with sub- indicator 2.2d**



**Note the difference between two indicators proposed:**

(a) **sub- indicator 2.2d: “Mobile cellular subscriptions with access to 5G/ IMT-2020”**

→ it covers cellular, e.g. telephony subscriptions (possibly with data subscriptions bundled)- **but excludes any data- only subscription**

(b) **new indicator: “Mobile broadband to 5G networks”**

→ it includes voice as well as data and data- only subscriptions with access to 5G/ IMT-2020 networks (e.g. includes USB/ dongle subscriptions)

## 3.4. Spectrum assigned for 5G purposes

**Proposal:** to flag the spectrum assigned to 5G when reporting “total spectrum assigned for each of the three main blocks”

- (1) Block < 1 GHz;
- (2) Block 1 GHz- 6 GHz
- (3) Block > 6 GHz

existing indicator already

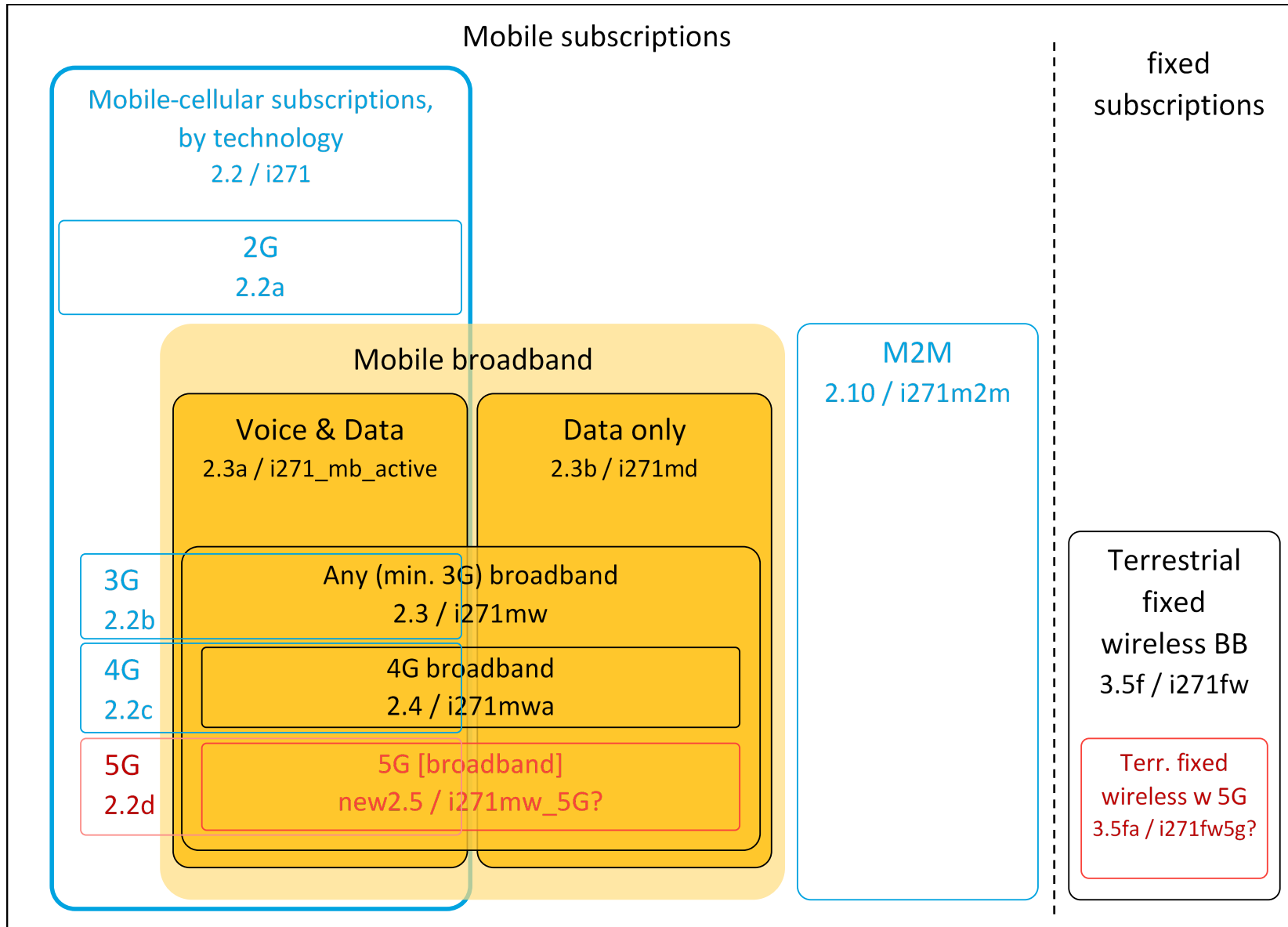
Specifying for each block the relevant **5G spectrum bands** and capacity assigned, as

1. **What specific band has been assigned for 5G** (i.e., 700 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2,1 GHz, 3,4 GHz, 3,8 GHz, 26 GHz...)

2. **How much total capacity has been assigned for 5G** (total of MHz)

New!!

# Relationship among all the mobile and fixed subscription indicators







## The subgroup proposal to EGTI on 5G indicators in a nutshell

### as new indicators:

- a) Active mobile broadband subscriptions **to 5G /IMT-2020**
- b) Mobile cellular subscriptions with access **to 5G/ IMT-2020 (2.2d)**, as a new sub-indicator of **Mobile active cellular subscriptions (2.2)**

### as refinements in the scope of existing indicators:

- c) **Active mobile subscriptions with 4G/ LTE** or any more advanced standard, i.e., including 5G/ IMT-2020
- d) **Active mobile broadband subscriptions**, including now as well any subscription to broadband with 5G/ IMT-2020
- e) **Active fixed broadband subscriptions**, including now 5G/ IMT-2020 supported subscriptions to fixed wireless broadband (FWA): **as well a separate sub-indicator?**<sup>17</sup>

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} existing indicator already

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2. **How much total capacity has been assigned for 5G** (total of MHz)

} **New!!**



### 3.5. Further possible avenues for EGTI work

Any other indicator being affected by the emergence of 5G/ IMT-2020?

**(a) Subscriptions to M2M:** any enlargement, new uses, clarifications?



a special thanks to all the participants at the 5G subgroup