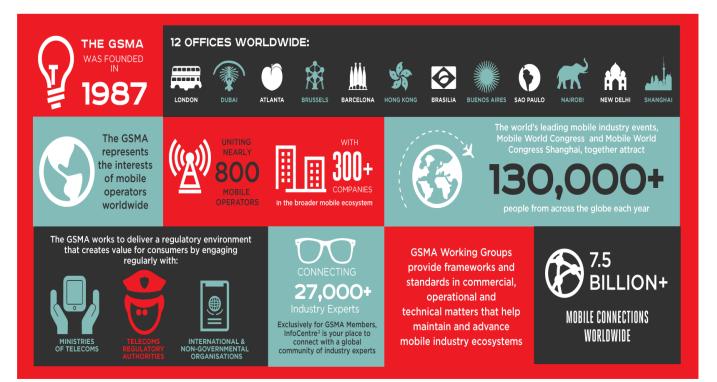


Spectrum consideration for 5G

Peng Zhao Spectrum Policy Director, GSMA

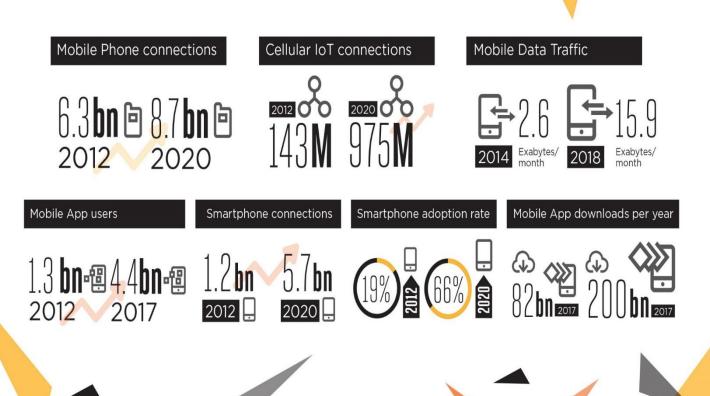


About the GSMA





The future requires 5G





5G will revolutionise key industries



MULTI-MEDIA EVERYWHERE



SMART TRANSPORT



CRITICAL SERVICES



REMOTE CONTROL



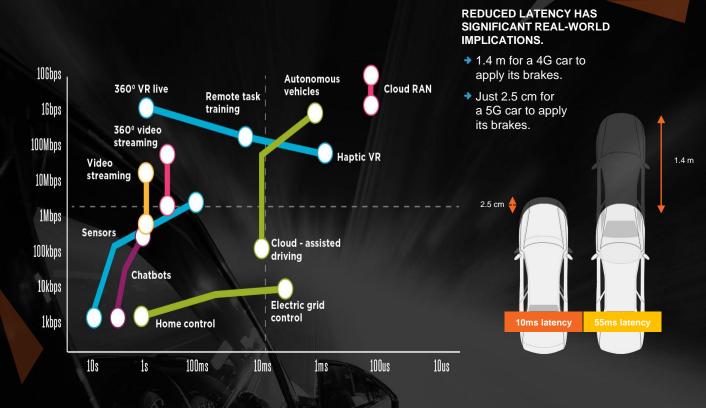
AUGMENTED REALITY



SENSORS NETWORKS

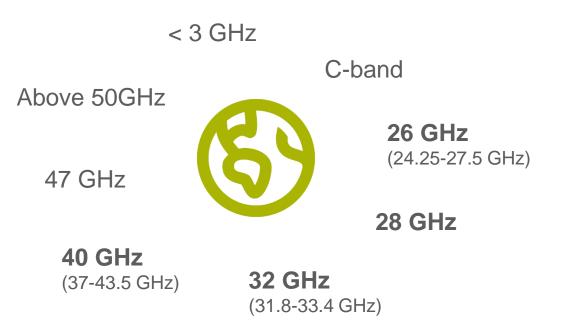


Where latency and throughput matters





What spectrum bands should we use for 5G?





5G spectrum

A combination of **low**, **mid**, and **high** frequency bands will be needed to fulfil 5G promises

Below 6GHz

- Existing bands for mobile broadband through refarming;
- We also encourage more countries to join 600MHz and C-band at WRC-19.

Bands above 24GHz (under WRC-19 Al1.13.)

- GSMA members prioritize the study of the 26GHz and 32GHz bands because of proximity to 28GHz;
- 37-43.5 GHz is also a priority for study;
- Higher bands above 45GHz are still under consideration.

28GHz

• Strong commitment from individual countries such as US, Korea and Japan will make this a key band for 5G.



- **Tuning ranges** will support 28GHz in combination with 26GHz or 32GHz, and also across 37-43.5 GHz.
- This allows different regions to use different portions of these bands while keeping economies of scale.
- Supporting portion of bands wanted by others countries/regions will improve economies of scale.



- There is significant potential for the coexistence of 5G and other wireless services (e.g. satellite and fixed links) in higher frequency bands (e.g. above 24 GHz)
- It is important that governments and regulators successfully support the needs of 5G at international spectrum discussions including WRC-19 and its preparatory meetings. This is essential due to the lengthy timeframes involved in making new mobile spectrum available
- Governments need to adopt national policy measures to encourage long-term heavy investments in 5G networks

Thank you!

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