The case for an IMT identification in the 2.7-2.9GHz band at WRC-15

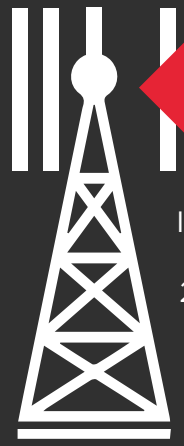


Mobile data traffic is growing so rapidly that new mobile broadband spectrum will be essential to prevent a network slowdown

Global Mobile Data Grew **45x** from 2008-2013



All existing radar requirements can be met in the band while still leaving a portion available for future mobile broadband use



It could use the same cell sites as the 2.6GHz band making deployments relatively quick and low cost

ITU studies show the right mitigation techniques enable sharing between radars and mobile without creating interference concerns or making deployments impractical





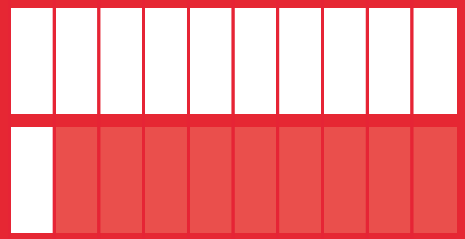
The band is significantly under-utilised in most countries. Where it is used, it mainly serves radars at airports leaving it unoccupied in other areas

MOST COUNTRIES HAVE VERY FEW RADARS AND SOME HAVE NONE AT ALL



Most of the radars are aging and spectrum inefficient so can waste valuable spectrum that could also deliver mobile broadband

There are major economic benefits in favour of mobile – in Western Europe the benefits are 10x greater than the cost of relocating radars





Regulators can support radar use, expand mobile broadband and benefit their economies by supporting IMT in 2.7-2.9GHz

For more information visit: **www.gsma.com/spectrum4all** Email: **spectrum4all@gsma.com**