The case for an IMT identification in the C-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

The size of the C-band means a portion could be used to provide ultra-fast mobile broadband services while leaving satellite services to operate in the remainder



LARGE, CONTIGUOUS BANDWIDTH IS AVAILABLE IN THE C-BAND ENABLING MASSIVE ADDITIONAL MOBILE DATA CAPACITY

This will be possible because satellite services will need less C-band spectrum in future as they take advantage of better performing higher frequency bands

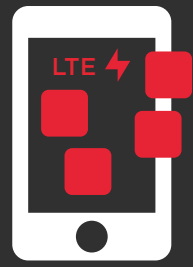
Satellite providers are increasingly using higher frequency Ka & Ku bands which can provide better quality and lower cost services even in tropical areas proving rain fade is not always insurmountable



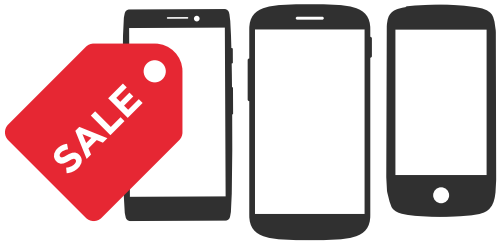
Regulators won't license any C-band spectrum to mobile operators until data demands increase further so satellite incumbents won't be moved unnecessarily



In urban areas in developed markets, where mobile data is growing fastest and satellite C-band use is lower, LTE services could quickly operate in part of the band



In some countries the C-band is already used for LTE and satellite with no interference due to proper planning



Tropical countries may not choose to use the C-band for mobile until later but by supporting it at WRC-15 they will benefit from low cost devices when they are ready

Mass production in the medium term will result in **low-cost devices** in the long-term

Major economic benefits will be lost without an IMT identification in the C-band.

In Asia Pacific alone

100k NEW JOBS

$53B IN GOVERNMENT REVENUES



Governments can keep their options open and safeguard the future of mobile and satellite services by supporting a C-band IMT identification at WRC-15

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