The case for an IMT identification in the sub-700MHz UHF* band at WRC-15

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

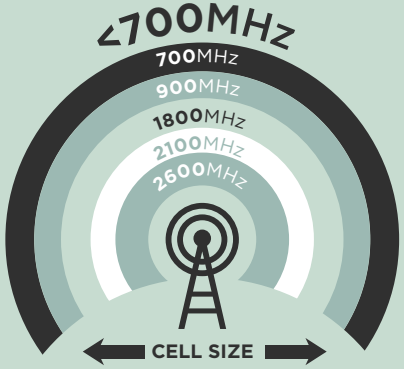
GLOBAL MOBILE DATA GREW

45x

from 2008-2013

Coverage bands – like 700MHz and 800MHz – will ultimately reach capacity putting mobile broadband at risk in emerging markets, rural areas and inside buildings

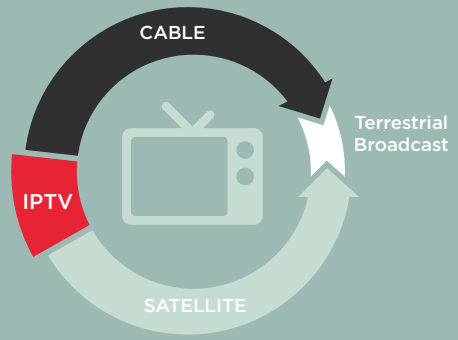
Low frequency mobile bands travel further making them essential to connect the unconnected and provide better overall quality of service



An identification is possible because the evolution of terrestrial broadcast TV delivery means more can be done with less spectrum

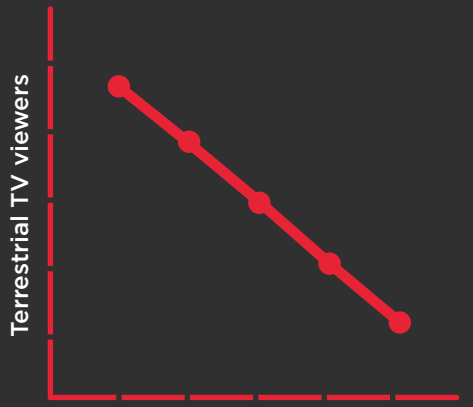
This is giving regulators greater flexibility regarding how they choose to use the band

In some countries mobile could use a portion because few people watch terrestrial broadcast TV so services could be reduced or switched off

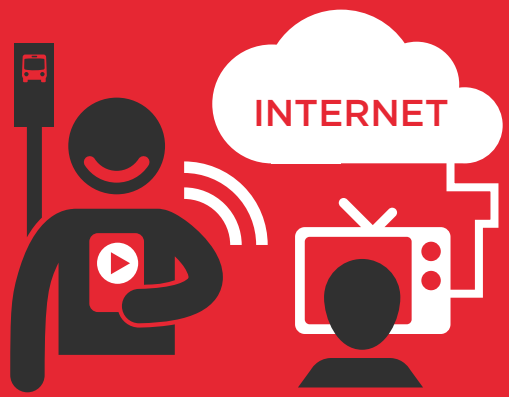


MOST POPULAR BROADCAST TV DELIVERY METHODS

In countries where terrestrial TV is heavily used, the vast majority of people only watch a limited number of TV channels which could be supported in less spectrum



There will be less demand for a huge number of broadcast channels in future as people increasingly use the internet to watch whatever, whenever and wherever



Most fixed and mobile internet traffic is already video

An identification will start the vital long-term planning needed to help countries that want the flexibility to use the band for mobile, broadcasting or a convergence of both

*470-694/698MHz. GSMA recommends a co-primary allocation in this band in Europe.

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