



The socio-economic benefits of using the lower portion of the UHF band for IMT in Latin America

Latin America faces a serious mobile spectrum shortage which could result in a network slowdown

LICENSED mobile spectrum in 2013¹

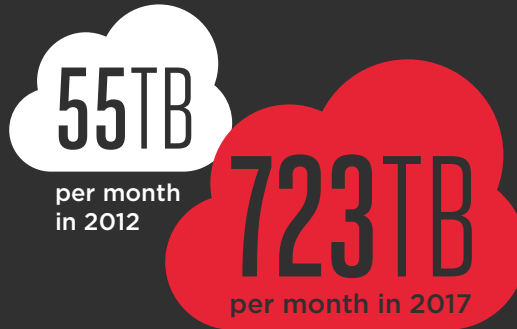
270MHz

1340MHz

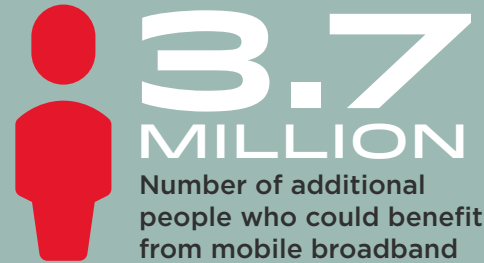
REQUIRED mobile spectrum by 2020²

The 700MHz band is currently being licensed in Latin America but could quickly reach capacity due to rapid mobile data growth

LATIN AMERICAN DATA GROWTH



The band reaches 20% further than the 700MHz band which would extend national mobile broadband coverage by 1.5-2.5%

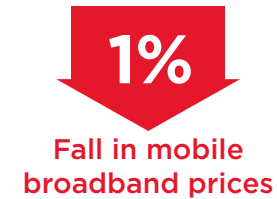


The coverage improvements would deliver major infrastructure savings by reducing the number of base stations required

US\$897 MILLION

Mobile network savings from 2015-2020

The price of mobile broadband could fall leading to a jump in new subscribers



Improved access to higher quality and better value mobile broadband would have a major economic impact



An IMT identification would provide the flexibility to eventually allow mobile broadband in a portion of the band and could include further provisions to protect broadcasting

The lower portion of the UHF band would provide vital support for the 700MHz band and already benefits from a primary mobile allocation in many countries

NO MOBILE ALLOCATION

MOBILE ALLOCATION



*Canada, Mexico and US favour a mobile allocation and IMT identification

1 Average amount of spectrum licensed to mobile services in Latin America towards the end of 2013
2 Minimum amount of spectrum the ITU predicts will be needed in 2020 (based on 1340-1960MHz range)

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

The full report is available from www.gsma.com/spectrum/resources