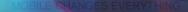


Welcome – ATU Region





Welcome – ATU Region

Kamal Tamawa Senior Policy Manager, Africa GSMA



Impact of mmWaves in Sub-Saharan Africa

Luciana Camargos Senior Director, Future Spectrum GSMA



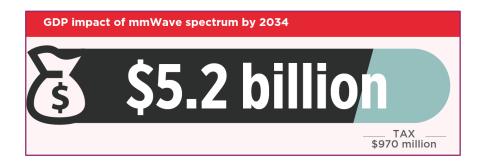
5G needs spectrum across three ranges

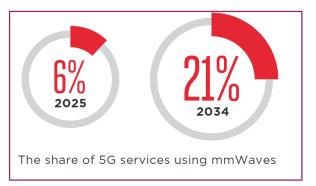


Sub-1 GHz 1-6 GHz AND ABOVE 6 GHZ



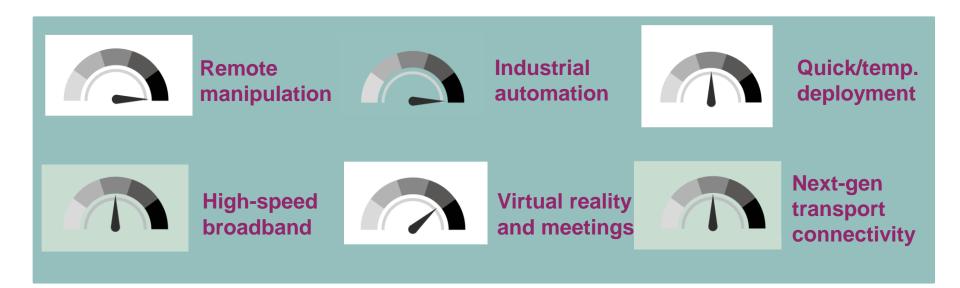
The socio-economic benefits of mmWave 5G (2020-2034) Sub-Saharan Africa Edition







Use cases for mmWave spectrum 5G: reaching it's full potential





A lot at stake – WRC-19

A successful identification of spectrum for IMT under Agenda Item 1.13 is vital to realise the full potential of 5G networks

The GSMA supports the **26 GHz and 40 GHz** bands The GSMA also supports 66-71 GHz

Due to the large amount of spectrum needed for 5G services, the range **45.5**-**52.6 GH**z also needs to be considered

Technical studies show coexistence between IMT and other services is possible

The result will have a major impact on the future of 5G



Target bands around the world





Mr Shergen Padayachee Executive Head, Technology & Wholesale Vodacom Group Shergen Padayachee Executive Head – Technology Regulation

Vodacom Group Regulatory 19 Feb 2019

The future is exciting. Ready?

Spectrum for 5G -Lesotho's 5G Launch

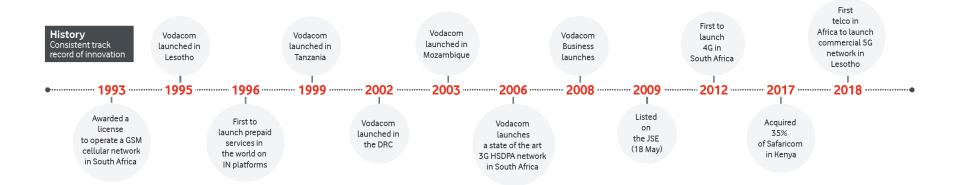
Africa's 1st 5G Network

About Vodacom Group Limited

Vodacom is a leading African telecommunications company providing services to 109* million subscribers.

We operate mobile networks in 6 African countries namely South Africa, Tanzania, Mozambique, DRC, Lesotho and Kenya (Safaricom)

Vodacom is majority owned by Vodafone, one of the world's largest telecommunications company**



Vodacom Lesotho launched 5G | 1st Commercial 5G Network in Africa

5G Launch

- 1st in Africa, Commercial 5G service
- 3GPP Rel. 15 Non-standalone
- 1x100MHz on 3.5GHz spectrum
- Service: Fixed-Wireless with Dedicated Internet Access





1st Commercial 5G Network in Africa | Key Enablers

- ✓ Technology readiness
- Investment capable & committed operator
- Investment friendly regulatory environment
- ✓ Availability of sufficient 5G Pioneer Spectrum
 - 1x100MHz of 3500MHz for Vodacom alone

Technology | What is 5G?

Characteristics

Enhanced Mobile Broadband

- >20Gbps peak speed; 100+Mbps user experience
- Extreme capacity
- Ultra-low latency: 1ms
- · Optimised applications hosted at the edge

Massive IoT

Mission Critical Control

- Billions of devices: 1 million / km²
- Long life (10 years); very low cost

Use-Cases



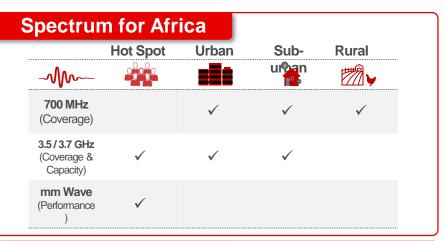
- Fixed Wireless Access
- Augmented / Virtual reality



• •



- Precision farming, smart security and operations
- Remote telemedicine
- Industrial robotics
- IoT wearables
- Connected cities



Investment

- Require new spectrum
- Re-use of radio site grid initially
- New Base Band and Radio equipment required
- New antenna technology drives 5G performance
- Existing 4G core will be upgraded to support 5G NSA, new core for SA
- Mobile Edge Computing
- Expand fibre, upgrade equipment (10/100 Gbps), Phase sync, E-Band, SDN
 - Transmission upgrades for 5G/GI LAN capacity and transmission network and facilities

E)

Â

4G vs 5G | What's the difference?



Spectrum

Bandwidth

Speed

Latency

Transmit/Receive

Radio & Antenna

Device density

Architecture





4G

- 1800MHz, 900MHz, 2.1GHz, 2.3GHz, 2.6GHz
- 20MHz & Carrier Aggregation
- Frequency separation predominantly
- Antenna elements 4x4
- 1Gbps
- <10ms
- 100k / km²
- Central Core in primary data centre
 - 4G Core (EPC Enhanced Packet Core)
 - Transmission Microwave, Fibre
- Wireless router and Mobile smartphones

5G

- 700MHz, 3.5GHz, 3.7GHz, 26GHz (pioneer bands)
- 100MHz & Carrier Aggregation
- Time separation predominantly
- New Radio (larger bandwidth, new coding)
- Antenna elements 64x64, 128x128, beam forming
- 20Gbps
- 1ms
- 1 million / km²
- End-to-End Network slicing
- Non-standalone (EPC + 5G support), Stand-alone (5G core)
- Transmission E-Band Microwave, Fibre (10 Gbps)
- Wireless router (2018) and Mobile smartphones (2019)

Concluding Remarks | Making 5G a Reality across Africa

- 5G needs large channel bandwidths (>= 1x50MHz)
- License spectrum now no dependency on 5G standardisation process
 License in minimum contiguous increments of 1x50MHz or greater
- Harmonised spectrum is key to achieve economies of scale critical for Africa
 - Pioneer bands 3.5GHz, 3.7GHz, 700MHz and mm Wave eg: 26GHz
- 5G enables new promising use cases but does not replace 4G
 - Spectrum for 4G and spectrum for 5G
- One key 5G use case fixed wireless alternative for fibre access



Elizabeth Migwalla Senior Director Government Affairs-Africa Qualcomm



GLOBAL HARMONISATION OF MILLIMETER WAVE SPECTRUM FOR IMT-2020

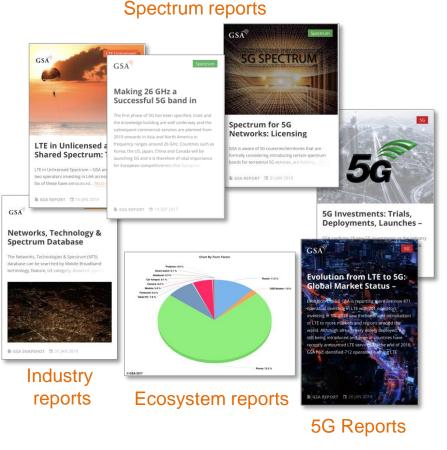
February 2019 Global mobile Suppliers Association



ABOUT GSA

See https://gsacom.com/

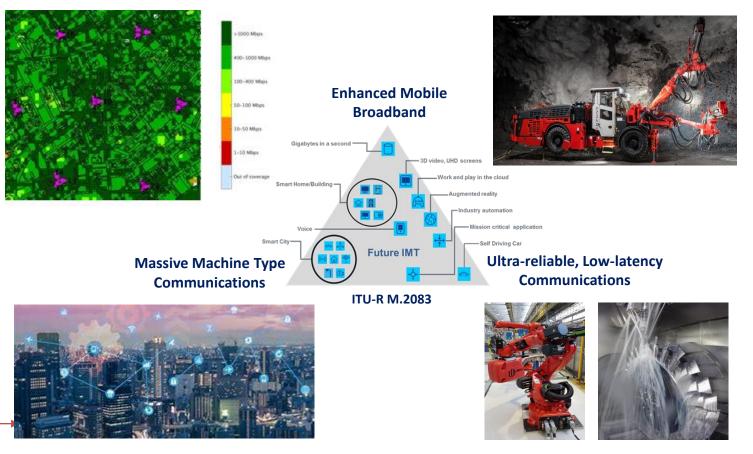
- GSA (the Global mobile Suppliers Association) is the Voice of the Global Mobile Ecosystem and has been supporting the industry since 1998
- GSA actively promotes the 3GPP technology and spectrum road-map – 3G; 4G; 5G – and is a single source of information resource for industry reports and market intelligence
- GSA reports are free to download and are based on our leading industry database – GAMBoD
- Regulators can access specific reports and consultation responses at <u>https://gsacom.com/regulators/</u>
- Regulator members have access to GAMBoD





GSA

ENABLE A VARIETY OF USE CASES



Source: Recommendation ITU-R M.2083 "IMT Vision - Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond"



ENABLE A VARIETY OF FREQUENCY BANDS - EXAMPLES

Low-bands (MHz)	Mid-bands (MHz)	14732335 High-bands (GHz)
USA		
600	3100 3550 3700 4200	24.2524.45 27.5 28.35 37.6 40 47.2 48.2 71
Korea (46)		
700	3400 3700 4200	26.5 28.9
Japan (46)	(4G) (pratical set	
700 (in parts)	3400 3600 4100 4500 4500 4900	27.0 28.2 29.1 29.5
Europe		
700	3400 3800 4200	24.25 26.5 27.5 40.5 43.5
China		
	2515 2675 3300 3400 3600 4400 4500 4800 4900 5000	24.5 27.5 37 42.5
India		
600 ₇₀₀	3300 3600	24.5 29.5 37.5 40.5 39.5 42.5
Arab Region		
	1427 1518 3.300 3.400 3.800	24.25 26.5 27.5 40.5 43.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Africa		
	3300 3600	24.25 27.5 37.0 43.5 66 71
Early key freq ranges ₆₀₀ 80	0 3300 4200 5000 4400	24.25 29.5 ₃₇ 43.5
Wide area, deep indoor	Capacity and Coverage	• Extreme bitrates / low latency

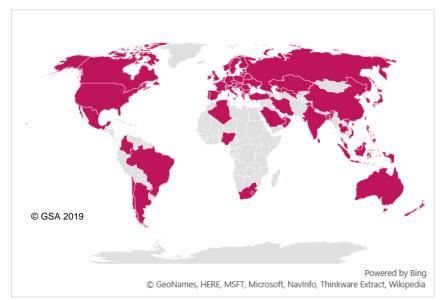
Key frequency ranges for early 5G NR deployments globally: 600/700 MHz, 3.3-5 GHz, 26/28 GHz and 37-43.5 GHz

2019

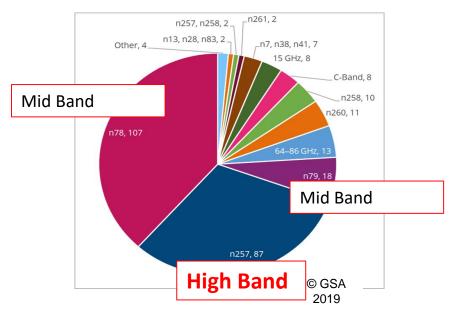
TRIALS



Tests/trials/launches: 201 operators, 83 countries



Spectrum bands used in IMT-2020 / 5G trials, mapped to 3GPP 5G spectrum band allocations (November 2018)



COMMERCIAL



3GPP

- Initial 3GPP standard (Rel 15) completed
- Work started on release 16
- mmWave frequency bands specified, in addition to mid and low bands

NR – mmWave				
Band	Frequencies GHz	BW MHz	Duplex mode	
n257	26.5 – 29.5	50 – 400	TDD	
n258	24.25 – 27.5	50 – 400	TDD	
n259	[40.5] – 43.5	50 - 400	TDD	
n260	37.0 - 40.0	50 - 400	TDD	
n261	27.5 – 28.35	50 - 400	TDD	

Commercial equipment

- 5G Infrastructure base stations, chipsets, 5G/Wi-Fi routers and phones available 2018 – 2020 to support frequency bands available
- 5G Operator commercial deployments commenced



Key frequency ranges for early 5G NR deployments globally: 600/700 MHz, 3.3-5 GHz, 26/28 GHz and 37-43.5 GHz



The Industry Voice of the Global Mobile Ecosystem

https://gsacom.com





Closing remarks

Luciana Camargos Senior Director, Future Spectrum GSMA



How will the industry prepare for 5G?

26 GHz

24.25-27.5 GHz

EESS (passive) -32 to -35 dB(W/200MHz)

FSS / ISS sharing studies show significant protection margin 40 GHz

37-43.5 GHz

EESS (passive) Res 752 applies Active band

FSS sharing is a national issue

66 GHz

66-71 GHz

Flexible use by 5G systems

Enabling both IMT and non-IMT technologies













https://www.gsma.com/spectrum/wrc-series

https://www.gsma.com/spectrum/5g-spectrum-guide/



MOBILE CHANGES EVERYTHING

mmWaves: unlock the full potential of 5G

MOBILE CHANGES EVERYTHING