

# THE RISKS OF AN IMT IDENTIFICATION FOR 6425–7125 MHz

WRC-23 will decide the status of the upper 6 GHz frequency band (6425–7125 MHz) in ITU Region 1. An IMT identification could mean:

## WASTE AND FRAGMENTATION



### IMT ALREADY HAS SUFFICIENT SPECTRUM

As some regulators have noted, IMT has sufficient mid-band spectrum to meet its needs for the foreseeable future.

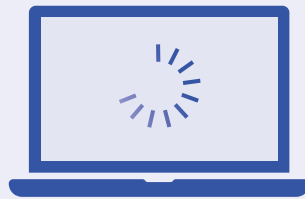


IMT ISN'T AS EFFICIENT AS WI-FI  
Most Internet traffic is indoors, where Wi-Fi is the most efficient option. Today, Wi-Fi uses spectrum 32 times more efficiently than mobile networks.



GLOBAL FRAGMENTATION  
With much of the world already having opened the full band for licence-exempt use, an IMT identification would lead to fragmentation.

## EMEA FALLS BEHIND ON CONNECTIVITY



### A NEGATIVE SIGNAL FOR EQUIPMENT MAKERS

As the UK regulator has noted, an IMT identification would signal that the band will be inaccessible to other technologies in EMEA.



A BRAKE ON INNOVATION  
EMEA will not fully benefit from Wi-Fi 6E, Wi-Fi 7 and future versions of Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and other licence-exempt tech.

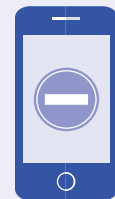


NEGATIVE IMPACT ON EXISTING SERVICES  
The prospect of harmful interference with incumbent fixed links & satellite services, creating uncertainty and preventing expansion.

## MAJOR ECONOMIC COSTS



FOREGOING TRILLIONS OF EUROS IN economic gains that would have accrued from making the full 6 GHz band licence-exempt. 5G/6G would not be deployed in the band until the end of the decade, if at all.



GREATER CONGESTION  
With Wi-Fi traffic doubling every 3 years, there won't be sufficient licence-exempt spectrum to meet demand.



CONSTRAINED CONNECTIVITY  
Without access to 1200 MHz in the 6 GHz band, Wi-Fi will not be able to provide the wider channels users need for demanding services.