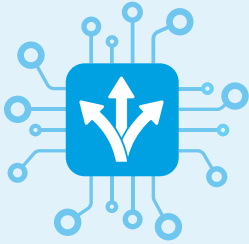


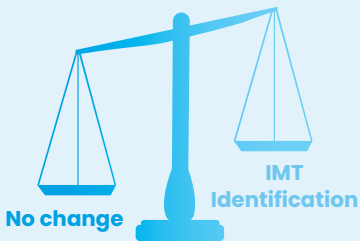
6425–7125 MHZ SPECTRUM: THE CASE FOR 'NO CHANGE'

WRC-23 will decide the status of the upper 6 GHz frequency band (6425–7125 MHz) in ITU Region 1. Governments should support 'No Change', as that would mean:

MORE FLEXIBILITY



The band stays technology neutral and governments maintain flexibility*.



KEEPING OPTIONS OPEN

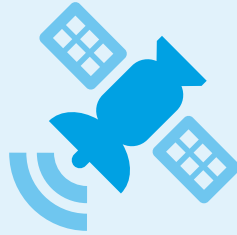
The UK and Saudi Arabia are among the admins in Region 1 advocating a 'No Change' position. UK regulator Ofcom noted that would give it the flexibility to respond to market developments.



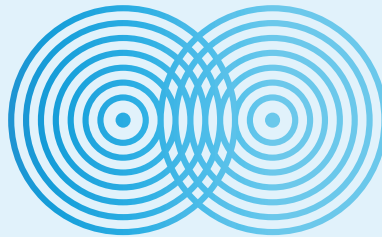
FUTURE-PROOF

The current "Mobile" allocation does not prevent the spectrum from being used by IMT in the future, should the need arise.

LESS DISRUPTION



An IMT identification would put incumbent fixed links & satellite services in jeopardy.



AVOIDING INTERFERENCE

The Global Satellite Operators Association has warned that interference from IMT will disrupt incumbent satellite services.



PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

The upper 6 GHz band can be successfully shared by satellites, fixed wireless links and low power licence-exempt services, such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and 5G NR-U.

BETTER CONNECTIVITY



The band can be harnessed today by licence-exempt tech, such as Wi-Fi 6E and Bluetooth, which delivers a step change in capacity and performance.



EASING CONGESTION

With Wi-Fi traffic doubling every 3 years, Wi-Fi will need all 1200 MHz in the 6 GHz band in both the consumer and enterprise markets.



ECONOMIES OF SCALE

More than 1,200 Wi-Fi 6E devices are already available, as countries representing more than 30% of global GDP have opened the full 6 GHz band for licence-exempt use.