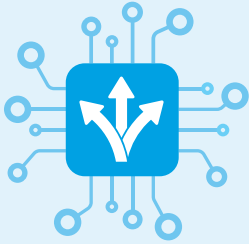


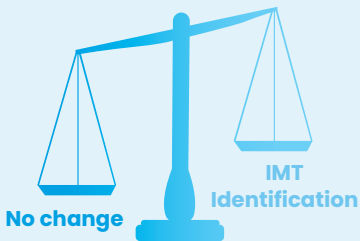
# 6425–7125 MHZ SPECTRUM: THE CASE FOR 'NO CHANGE'

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

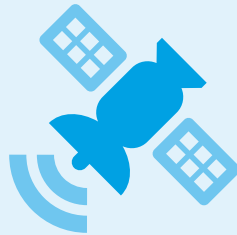
The UK and Saudi Arabia are among the admins in Region 1 advocating a 'No Change' position. UK regulator Ofcom noted that would give it the flexibility to respond to market developments.



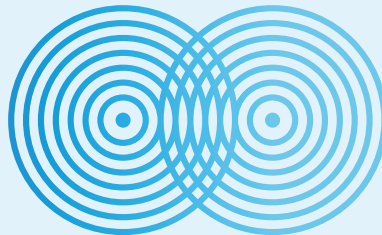
### FUTURE-PROOF

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.