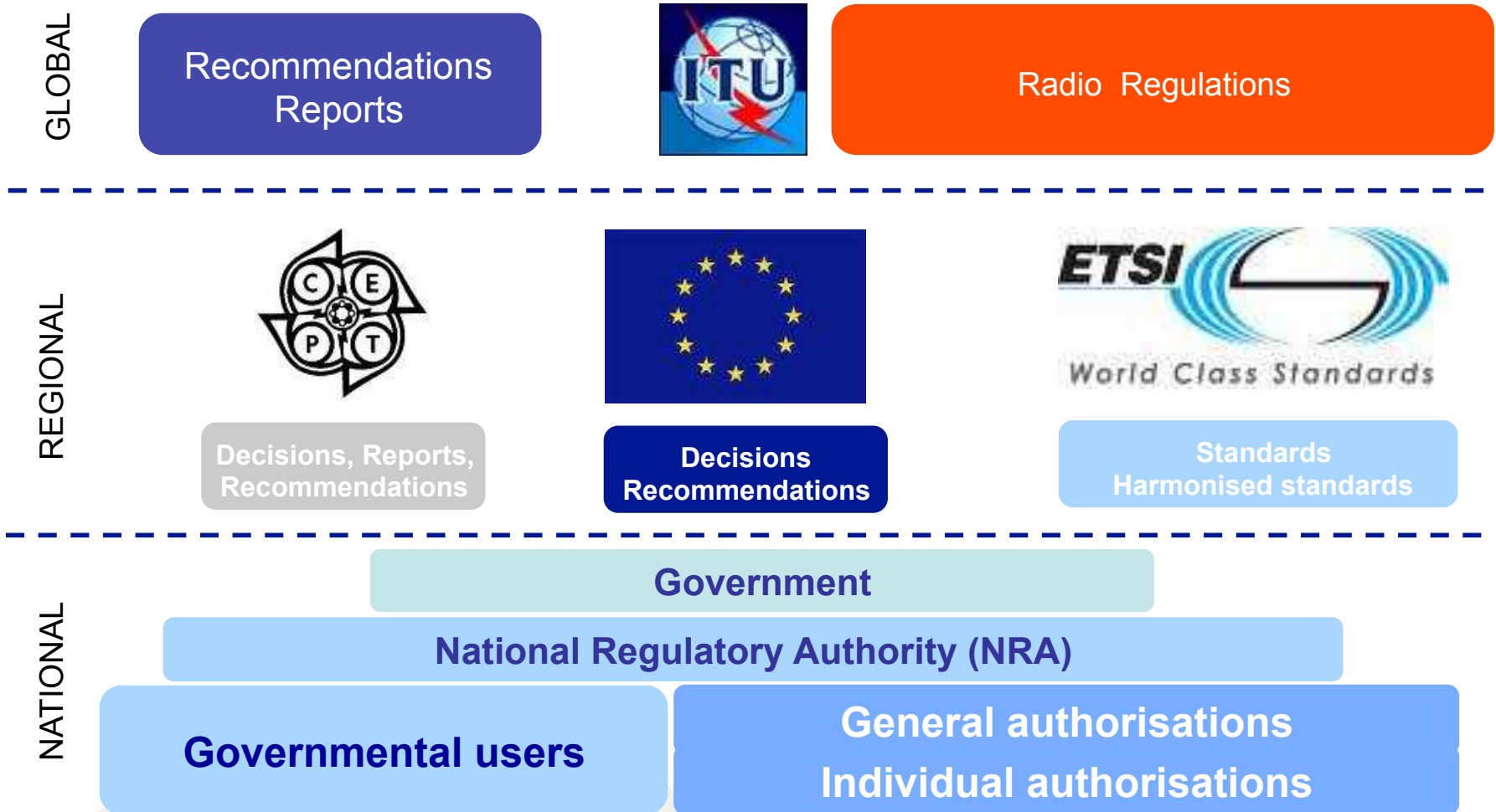


**European Spectrum Management
Conference
17 – 18 June 2014, Brussels**

**Thomas Weilacher
Chairman CEPT/ECC Working Group
Frequency Management**

Regulatory framework for the use of the radio spectrum

3 levels



Conclusions of ECC Report 205 on LSA (Febr. 2014)

- LSA is a complementary spectrum management tool that fits under an **“individual licensing regime”**.
- LSA facilitates the introduction in a frequency band of **new users while maintaining incumbent services in the band.**
- LSA aims to ensure a certain level of guarantee in terms of spectrum access and protection against harmful interference for both the incumbent(s) and LSA licensees.
- **LSA licensees and incumbents operate different applications and are subject to different regulatory constraints.** They would each have **exclusive** individual access to a portion of spectrum at a given location and time.

Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks (MFCN)

- The first harmonisation measure developed by CEPT that includes the possibility for implementation of LSA is for the introduction of MFCN in 2.3 - 2.4 GHz band.
- ECC Working Group FM has recently finalised draft ECC Decision (14)02 on “*Harmonised technical and regulatory conditions for the use of the band 2300-2400 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks (MFCN)*” (final approval planned for ECC meeting end of June).
- ECC will also provide CEPT Report 55 (‘Part A’) on “*Technical conditions for wireless broadband usage of the 2300-2400 MHz frequency band*” to the European Commission.