

**SESSION 7: "NGN and Broadband: Policy and Regulatory Issues"**

**PRESENTATION TITLE:** Next Generation Mobile Broadband and Regulatory Issues

**Abstract:**

NGN requires end-to-end IP-based broadband capabilities. There is clearly a need for all IP based next generation mobile network that has a similar quality of service as wireline IP-based broadband type services but with the added advantage of mobility.

Broadband is key for economic growth and delay of spectrum assignment for next generation broadband mobile networks creates economical loss. Countries are seeking cost effective, easy and fast to deploy, high performance IP-based next generation broadband solutions. WiMAX is the first all IP and OFDMA based next generation mobile broadband network being commercially deployed today. A key advantage of OFDMA-based technologies is the ability to use wider channels providing higher data rates and more capacity. Commercial mobile WiMAX products are ready for the transformation of existing voice-based mobile networks to next generation mobile broadband networks and voice-based mobile users to next generation mobile broadband internet users.

Next Generation mobile broadband transformation requires the regulation and licensing of the 2.5 GHz and 2.3 GHz bands identified by the ITU for IMT applications to benefit from the wider channel advantages for providing higher data rates and more capacity.