L'AGENCE NATIONALE DES FREQUENCES (ANFR)

Planning and refarming....

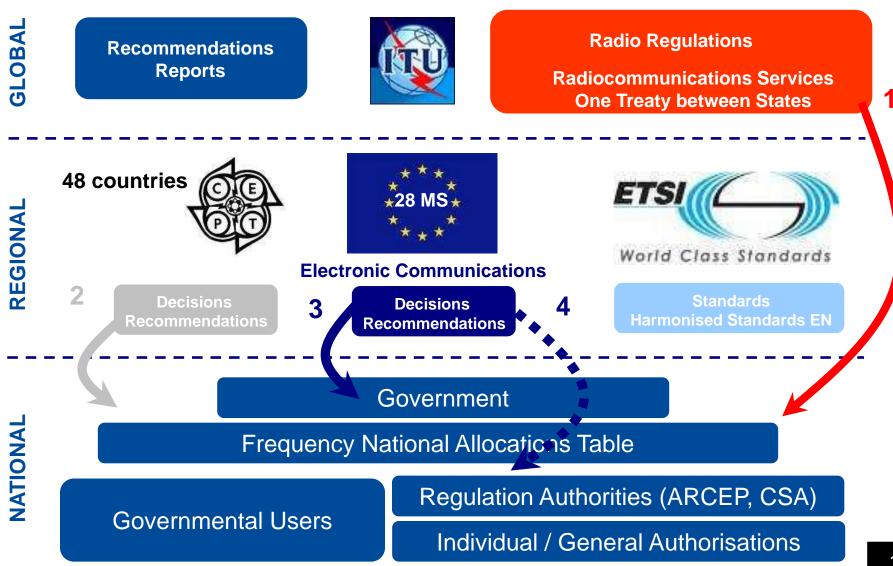
Keywords for spectrum efficiency

ITU Regional seminar St-Petersburg 6-8 June 2018





Legal Framework



ANFR: an Agency to manage spectrum public resource as "wholesalers" ... but not only !

AGENCE NATIONALE DES FRÉQUENCES

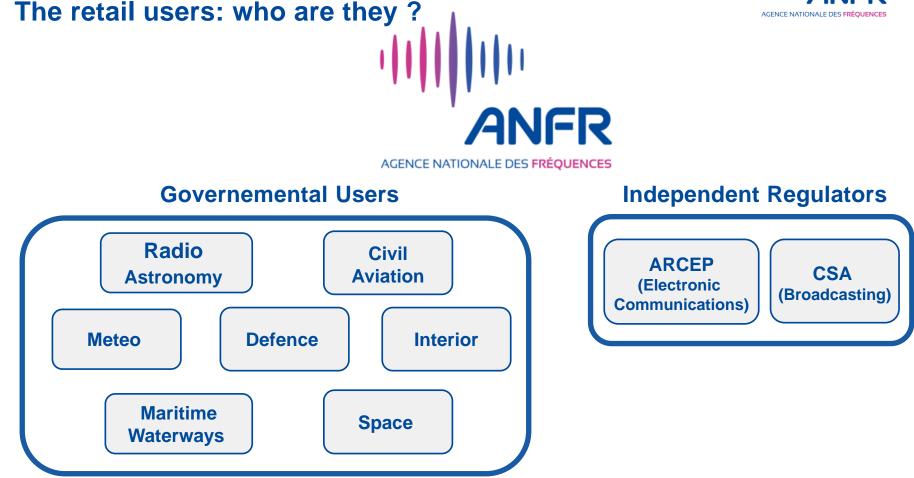
Plan stratégique



| International | Management of national | Interference management, |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Negotiation | Rights | surveillance |
| Coexistence | Public Exposure to | Refarming |
| between users | Electromagnetic fields | funds |
| Tour de France, French Open « Major Events » | Innovation Hackathon & Open Data | Maritime Amateur |
| | DATA GOUV.FR | Spectre Innovation |

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ANFR manages spectrum as a "wholesaler". Administrations and independent authorities decide final usages (assignments, authorizations):

- Commercial Services "electronic communications": ARCEP, CSA
- Ministries using frequencies



Missions of ANFR (1)

- International Negotiations
 - Preparing and coordinating France action
 - ITU : WRC, RRC, ITU-R Study Groups
 - CEPT (48 European countries)
 - EU (28 countries)
- Cross border coordination
- Satellite regulation and resources (orbit/spectrum)
- National Spectrum Planning:
 - Assessment of future spectrum demand
 - Spectrum review
 - Sharing and compatibility rules
 - Management of the Spectrum Refarming Fund
 - Economic value of the spectrum



Missions of ANFR (2)

National Frequency Allocation Table

• Coordination and Registration of Frequency Assignments and Sites:

- Maintaining the National Reference File of radio sites
- Instruction of easements on lands and buildings
- Coordination and optimization of emission sites on the basis of the electromagnetic compatibility
- Maintaining the National Frequency Register
- Coordinating spectrum needs in shared bands
- International coordination of frequencies (with neighbouring countries and for satellite systems)

• Exposure to electromagnetic fields

- Measurement method
- Information of Public : Cartoradio http://www.cartoradio.fr
- Government initiative to study the possibility to reduce exposure with all stakeholders (operators, associations, experts)



Missions of ANFR (3)

- Spectrum Monitoring
 - Compliance monitoring of the use of spectrum:
 - inspection of sites and radio stations
 - monitoring frequencies
 - Market surveillance, including SAR (Radio Equipment Directive, RED)
 - Investigation of reports for interference:
 - National Centralizing Office (relation with ITU BR)
 - Preparation, coordination, temporary assignments and spectrum monitoring for special events:
 - political summits (G7, G8, NATO...)
 - sport events (Tour de France, Roland Garros, 24 Hours of Le Mans Rugby World Cup...), under specific conventions
 - Controls and measurements under conventions

TV protection

- TV network coverage issues are identified in advance with CSA
- Protection against LTE at 790 MHz
- Call center (0970 818 818) : 110 446 calls in 2012
- Specific website: <u>www.recevoirlatnt.fr</u>



Missions of ANFR (4)

- Work in support to assigners on management, control and measurement expertise, under specific agreements:
 - Radio independent networks managed for ARCEP (assignment, fees)
 - Compliance monitoring, licensing and code for stations in the maritime radio, CRR exams for the Maritime Ministry;
 - Measurement and expertise :
 - CSA
 - Interior
 - Civil aviation
 - Météo France
 - Defence



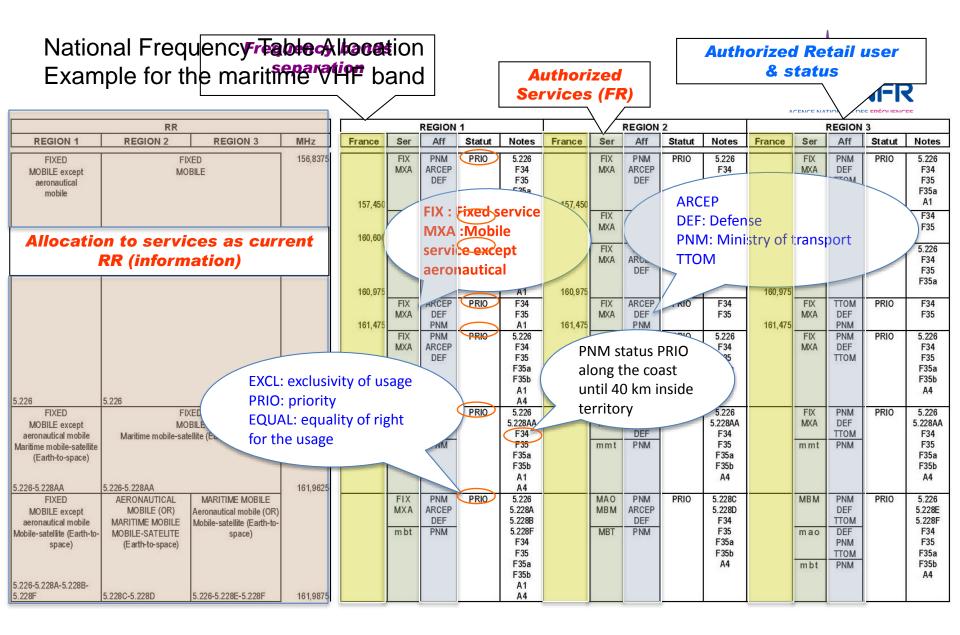
National Frequency Allocation Table

- Prime Minister allocates spectrum to the spectrum assigners by publishing a decree relating to the National Frequency Allocation Table (NFAT)
- The update of NFAT is prepared by the ANFR and submitted to the ANFR board before being sent to the Prime Minister
- Spectrum assigners manage Spectrum:
 - either for their own needs (Ministries)
 - or to the benefit of operators (ARCEP) or audiovisual programs editors (CSA)



A two-level system (Allocation and Assignment)

| France | Spectrum used by Government Agencies | Spectrum used for electronic communications | Spectrum used for broadcasting | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Authority allocating frequencies (Services) | Prime Minister based on ANFR proposals National Frequency Allocation Table (NFAT) | | | |
| Authority assigning frequencies | Ministries and Government Agencies | ARCEP (Electronic communications) | CSA (Broadcasting) | |





We have achieved to regulate a 40 km zone for the maritime mobile Service, in order that the ship could communicate safely along the coast

the retail users.

It's important to have a detail inventory of our national usage, with all the exceptions applicable to NFTA is a tool to help for the planification of the frequencies





But the NFTA is not the ultimate solution for complex issue

Introduction of new bands for the mobile telephony need special measure

What to do?

Spectrum Refarming

But with the help of a spectrum refarming fund





When international regulations designate frequency bands for a new harmonized application, it happens that actors who had been using these frequencies for decades, must swiftly leave.

For instance, in recent years:

- Defense networks in 2.6 GHz and 900 MHz,
- State security networks in 3.4 3.6 GHz,
- Digital terrestrial television in 700 MHz

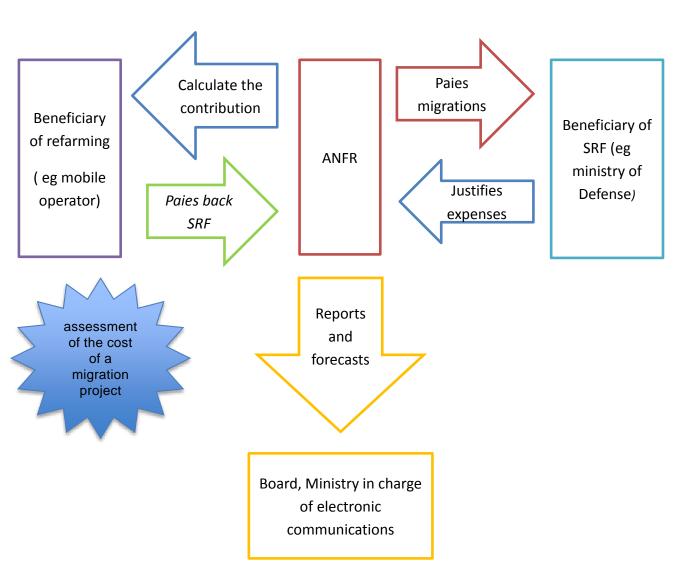
Have had to migrate in other bands to make room for mobile networks.

When an international decision is released, actors only have a few months or one or two years to set up new networks and most of the time such a move was not foreseeable for them – which means that they are not able to move at once. At this stage, the State may decide that the SRF has to intervene to finance the costly migrations.

France has already financed several dozen of radio networks transfer schemes since 1997 amounting to more than 300 million euros.

What is a spectrum refarming fund?





This fund amounts to 40 millions euros. The initial budget was given by the French State. However the fund is self supplied since 2005 with this described process.

ANFR finances migrations and is paid back at the beginning of every six months by mobile operators.

Each migration project is granted a maximum financing amount from the outset.



- The assessment of the cost of a migration project: ANFR is in charge of the assessment at the outset. We use our knowledge of previous projects and we debate in an advisory commission on SRF where the beneficiaries of the migration – ie mobile operators most of the time – have their say. This assessment has to be fair (enough money is devoted to migrate networks) and reasonable (so that mobile operators won't feel they pay too much as SRF depends on them).
- The justification of expenses: is one of the public finance accounting rules. Thus ANFR checks the invoices – which proves that the expenses really incurred - and monitors the liberation of frequencies on the ground.

Example for the 700 MHz band

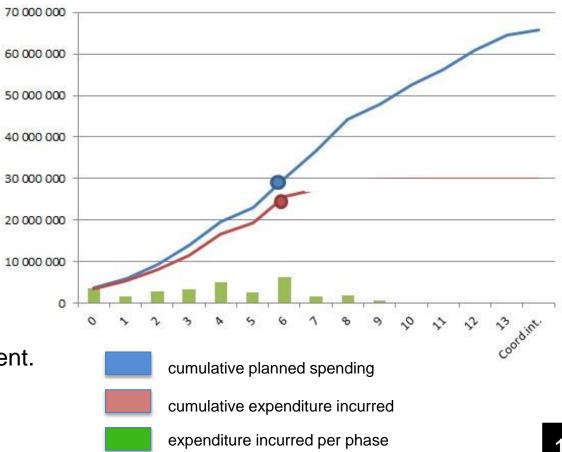


2015 : Six months to set up the legal framework and assess the costs of the migrations (maximum : 67 millions €)

First migrations : 2016 and last 2019

ANFR signs financing conventions with the 4 French broadcasters (TDF, Towercast, Itas Tim, One cast) + some local communities. The 4 mobile operators pay back ANFR.

The question is to keep under control the amount of money spent. **Trust** is essential so that mobile operators keep on paying.





Thanks a lot!

Any question?

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