

## **Questionnaire on cross-border agreements (EU and non EU) in the 3.4-3.8 GHz band**

### **5G / MFCN cross-border agreements:**

- Do you have some MFCN use which is not in conformity with EU decision (xx) and when this legacy use is expected to switch-off?

A: Yes. The part of the band (121 MHz) is used for WiMax and other old technology MFCN networks. The licensees expire in 2022 and 2027.

- What are the status of cross-border agreements applicable to 5G/MFCN in the 3.4-3.8 GHz with each of neighbouring countries (EU and non EU)? Do these agreements include elements regarding synchronization and frame structures? Is there a difficulty regarding the synchronisation with legacy MFCN networks (e.g. WiMax)?

A: We have proper technology neutral cross-border coordination agreements with telecommunication administrations of Belarus, Poland, and Latvia. No elements regarding synchronization and frame structures, but there is noted that operators can synchronise its networks. No reported difficulties with synchronization with legacy MFCN networks.

- How the risk of interference from 5G base station to 5G base station at the border is addressed? Is there any procedure for the case when real interference occurs (e.g. method of measurement, exchange of information, common measures, etc)?

A: The administrations will act in accordance to Appendix 10 of the ITU Radio Regulations and processed according to Article 15 of the ITU Radio Regulations. Complaints of harmful interference shall be based on the median value of measurements of field strength, performed at a receiving antenna height of 3 m above ground at least in two different points over a distance of at least 100 m along the border.

### **5G / others services cross-border agreements:**

- Could you describe the elements of cross-border agreements regarding the coexistence between 5G and other services in the 3.4-3.8 GHz band, (concerned services, coexistence method, expected impact on 5G deployment ...)?

A: The agreements we have are technology and service neutral, we have agreed power flux density values to be used. With Latvia it is agreed that old Lithuanian WiMax stations may sustain their current operating parameters till 22nd October 2022 with condition that in case of harmful interference to MFCN stations of the Latvian Party from these stations, the Lithuanian Party shall consider reducing field strength levels produced by these stations in order to eliminate the harmful interference.

### **Cross border negotiation difficulties (EU and non EU)**

- Do you meet any difficulty in current cross border negotiations (EU and non EU)?

A: A cross-border coordination agreement with Russian Federation is not reached yet – criteria proposed by Russia would block the use of 5G in a major part of the Lithuania.

- Could such difficulty impact 5G deployment and why?

A: Yes, it could. The absence of cross-border agreement with Russian Federation means for us that we are going to launch the auction for 3.4-3.8 GHz to develop mainly fixed 5G networks, small-area wireless access points, and low power mobile 5G networks (in part of the band).