

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?

- No.

- 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)?

- The Slovak Republic has cross-border agreements applicable to 5G/MFCN in the 3.4-3.8 GHz with these neighbouring countries: Austria, Hungary and Poland.

- 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)?

- In the case of real interference, the NRA follows the same general interference cancellation procedures used for older generation mobile technologies.

- 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 ...)?

- The cross-border agreements have described these elements:
Access to the frequency spectrum and use of frequencies and PCI,
Coordination procedure,
Radio parameters,
Technical provisions related to field strength thresholds,
Harmful interference and field strength line calculations;

Cross border negotiation difficulties (EU and non EU)

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

- No, the Slovak Republic has not encountered difficulties in cross border negotiations.

- Could such difficulty impact 5G deployment and why?

- N.A.