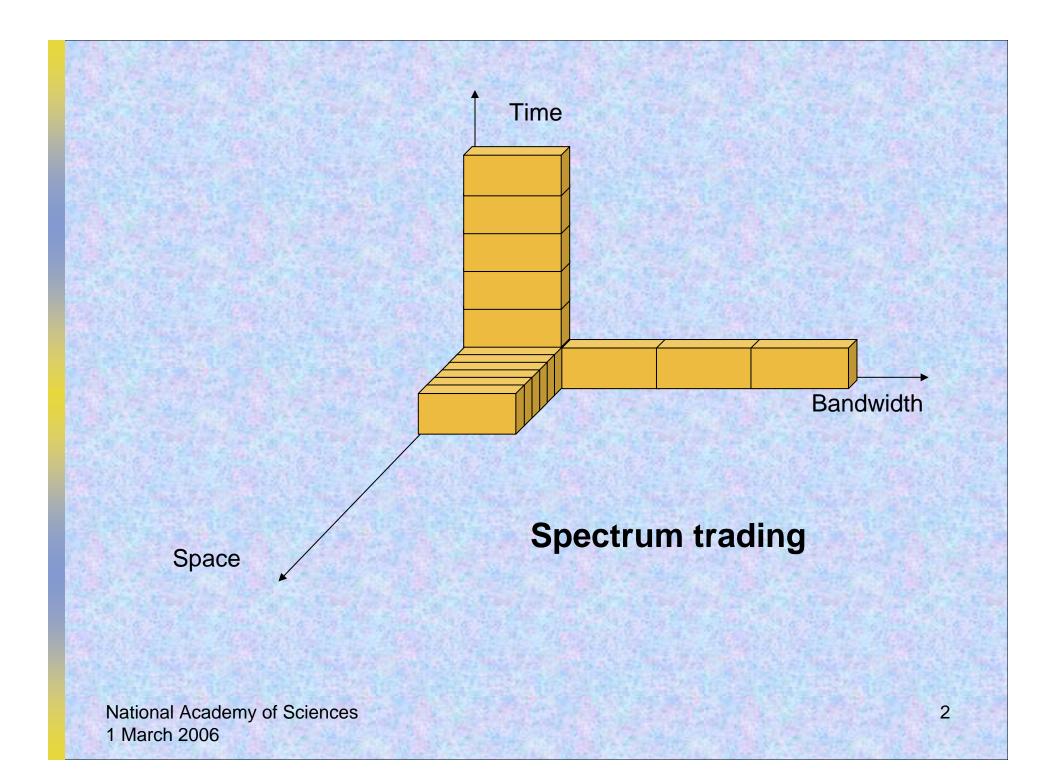
Market based approaches to improve spectrum management

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Any problems?

Spectrum is not sugar – rights are elusive

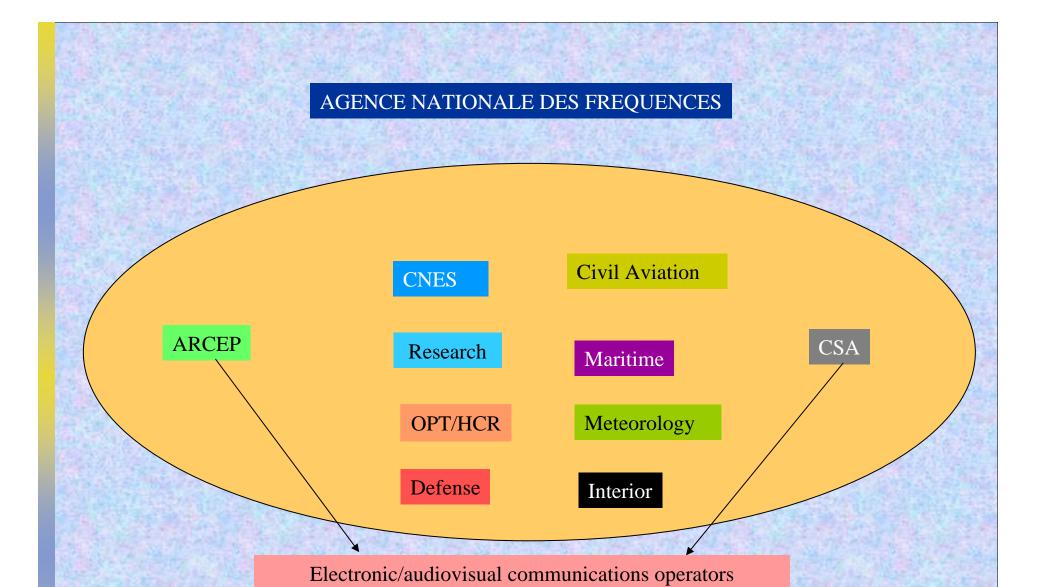
- Interference links spectrum to adjacent spectrum and distant areas
- Most spectrum is shared, hence coordinated on a per assignment basis. In this case, propertization equates to transfering management rights
- For exclusive spectrum, resolving interference by fixing limits at borders results in inefficiencies. Coordination results in lack of transparency.
- Power limits/masks are not technologically/service/application neutral
- Time sharing is not an option for large networks

Markets require stability, predicatability and transparency

- key factors to establish confidence of investors
- Stability of allocations and predicatability of interference environment bring harmonisation, hence market development.

Spectrum is flowing from upstream market

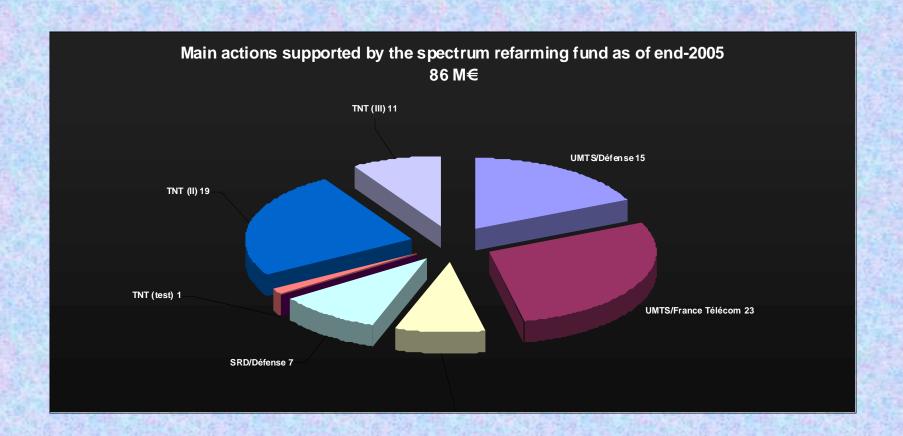
Wholesale market reflecting transactions between governments and regulators is essential.





Wholesale spectrum transfers in France 1992-2002

System	Bandwidth	Transferred from
GSM 900	50 MHz	Defense
GSM 1800	150 MHz	Defense
UMTS 2 GHz	140 MHz	Defense (partly)
SRD (wifi) 2.4 GHz	83,5 MHz	Defense
Total MHz	423,5 MHz	350 MHz



One perception of spectrum management

