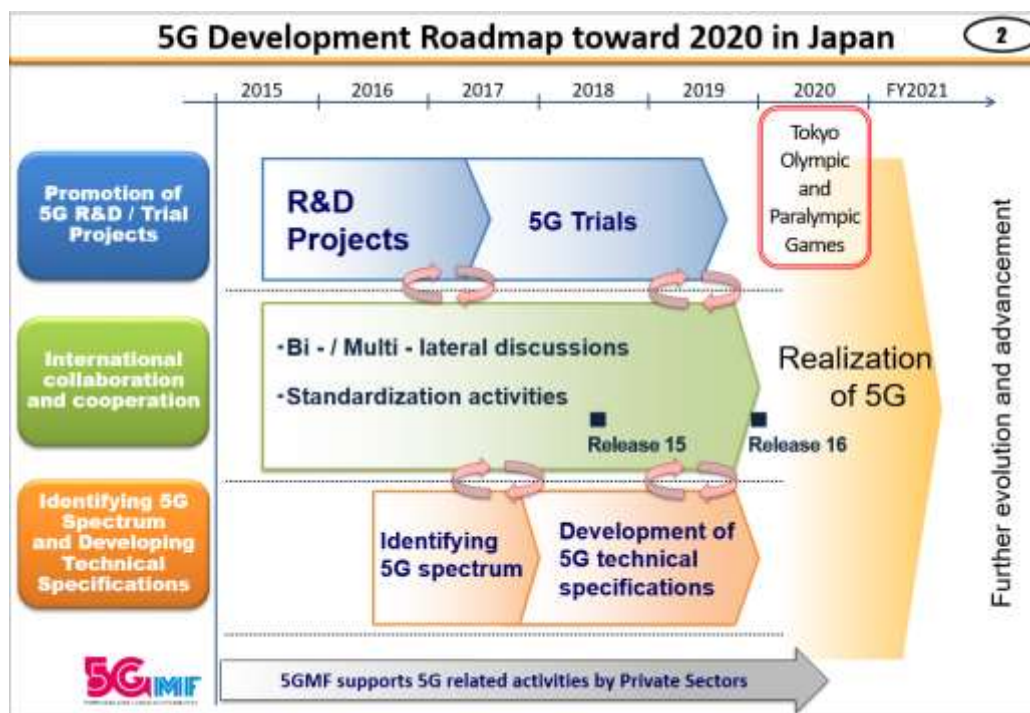


Annexes

Annexe 1 : Calendrier de développement de la 5G au Japon



Source : MIC, 2018

Annexe 2 : Identification des bandes de fréquence pour la 5G au Japon

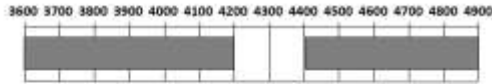
5G spectrum allocation in Japan	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toward the launch of 5G in 2020; Aiming to allocate 3.7GHz band (3.6-4.2GHz) and 4.5GHz band (4.4-4.9GHz) and 28GHz band (27.5-29.5GHz) by around the end of FY 2018 (i.e. by around the end of March 2019); 	
Frequency Band	the direction of 5G Spectrum allocation
3.6-4.2GHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aiming to allocate 500MHz bandwidth at the maximum in 3.7GHz band and/or 4.5GHz band, considering the frequency sharing with incumbent radio systems
4.4-4.9GHz	
27.5-29.5GHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aiming to allocate 2GHz bandwidth at the maximum in 28GHz band, considering the frequency sharing with incumbent radio systems
WRC-19 Agenda Item 1.13 bands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing identification and/or allocation as many bands as possible, considering other countries situation; In particular, promoting sharing studies in the bands below 43.5 GHz, which are also considered in other countries and/or regions

Candidate Frequency Bands for 5G in Japan

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● **Below 6 GHz (3.6 GHz - 4.2 GHz & 4.4 GHz - 4.9 GHz)**

fr: 500MHz (Max)
Allocation : By the end of FY 2018



● **Above 6 GHz**

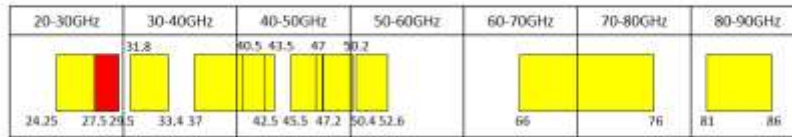
■ **27.5 GHz - 29.5GHz**

Bandwidth : 2GHz (Max)
Allocation : By the end of FY 2018

■ **24.25 GHz - 86GHz**

Priority : Below 43.5 GHz
Allocation : TBD

(Candidate 11 Bands to be considered at the WRC-19)



Source : MIC, 2018

Annexe 3 : Liste des tests de 5G au Japon soutenus par le MIC

5G Trials in FY2017

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Technology	Target	Mobility	Test Environments	Frequency	Responsible organization	Overview	Main locations
eMBB	5Gbps (user terminal) ※10Gbps (base station)	Up to 30km/h	Dense urban	4.5GHz b 28GHz b	NTT docomo/ TOBU TOWER SKYTREE/ Sohgo Security Services/ Wakayama Prefectural Medical University	• Sightseeing (Video Distribution in Cities) • Safety and Security • Telemedicine	• Tokyo • Wakayama
		—	Indoor	28GHz b	ATR/ Naha city	• Entertainment (Video Distribution in Stadiums)	• Okinawa
	2 Gbps (mobility)	Above 90km/h	Urban or Rural	28GHz b	NTT Communications/ Tobu Railway/ INFOCITY	• Transport (Trains/Buses)	• Tochigi • Shizuoka
URLLC	1ms latency (radio network)	Up to 60km/h	Urban or Rural	4.5GHz b 28GHz b	KDDI/ Obayashi/NEC/ TOYOTA Infotechnology center	• Construction (Remote Control)	• Aichi • Saitama
		Up to 90km/h			Softbank/ Advanced Mobility/ 5B Drive	• Transport (Vehicles Running in Rows)	• Ibaraki
mMTC	1 million devices/km ²	—	Indoor	3.7GHz b 4.5GHz b 28GHz b	NICT/ Yokosuka City/ ITOKI/ Sharp/ ABIT	• Logistics (Disaster Prevention) • Smart Office	• Miyagi • Kanagawa • Ishikawa • Osaka

Annexe 4 : Le potentiel de la 5G au Japon, selon le 5GMF

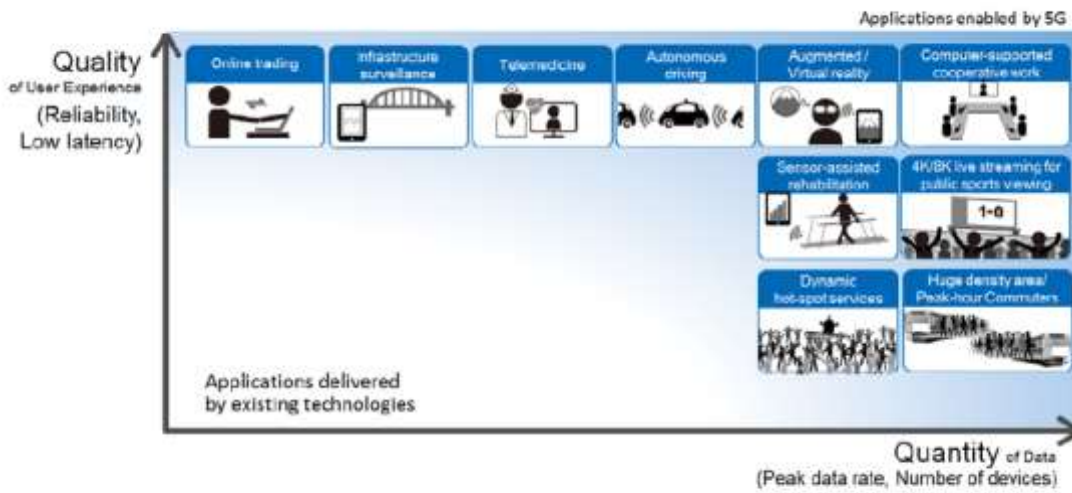


Fig. 6.1-1 Potential 5G applications

Source : 5GMF White Paper 2017

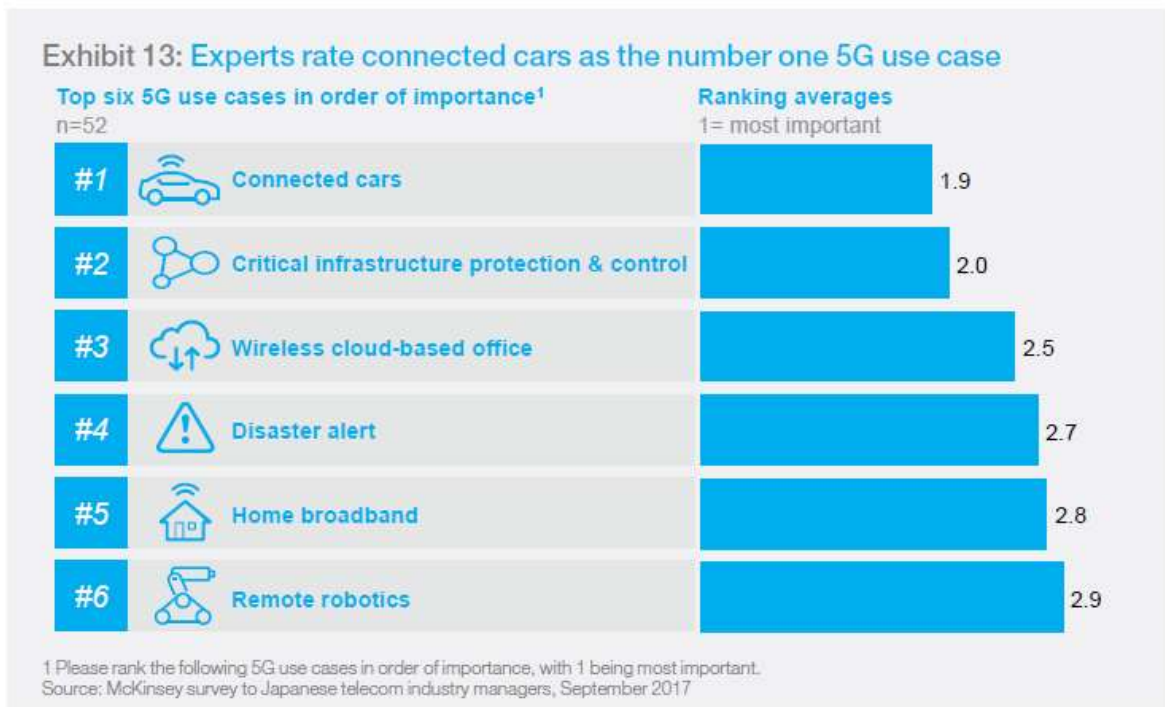
Annexe 5 : La technologie 5G au cœur de la création d'une Société 5.0



Fig. 1.2 Crossover collaboration for fruitful 5G eco-society

Source : 5GMF White Paper 2017

Annexe 6 : Classement des cas d’usage pour la 5G par ordre d’importance



Source : McKinsey Report, *Japan at a crossroads –The 4G to 5G (r)evolution*, January 2018

Annexe 7 : Organigramme de la 5GMF

