



Nasjonal
kommunikasjons-
myndighet

ITU, CEPT og EU

Hva skjer med spektrumregulering globalt? Hvordan påvirker dette norsk frekvensforvaltning?

NORWAY

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

THE RADIO SPECTRUM

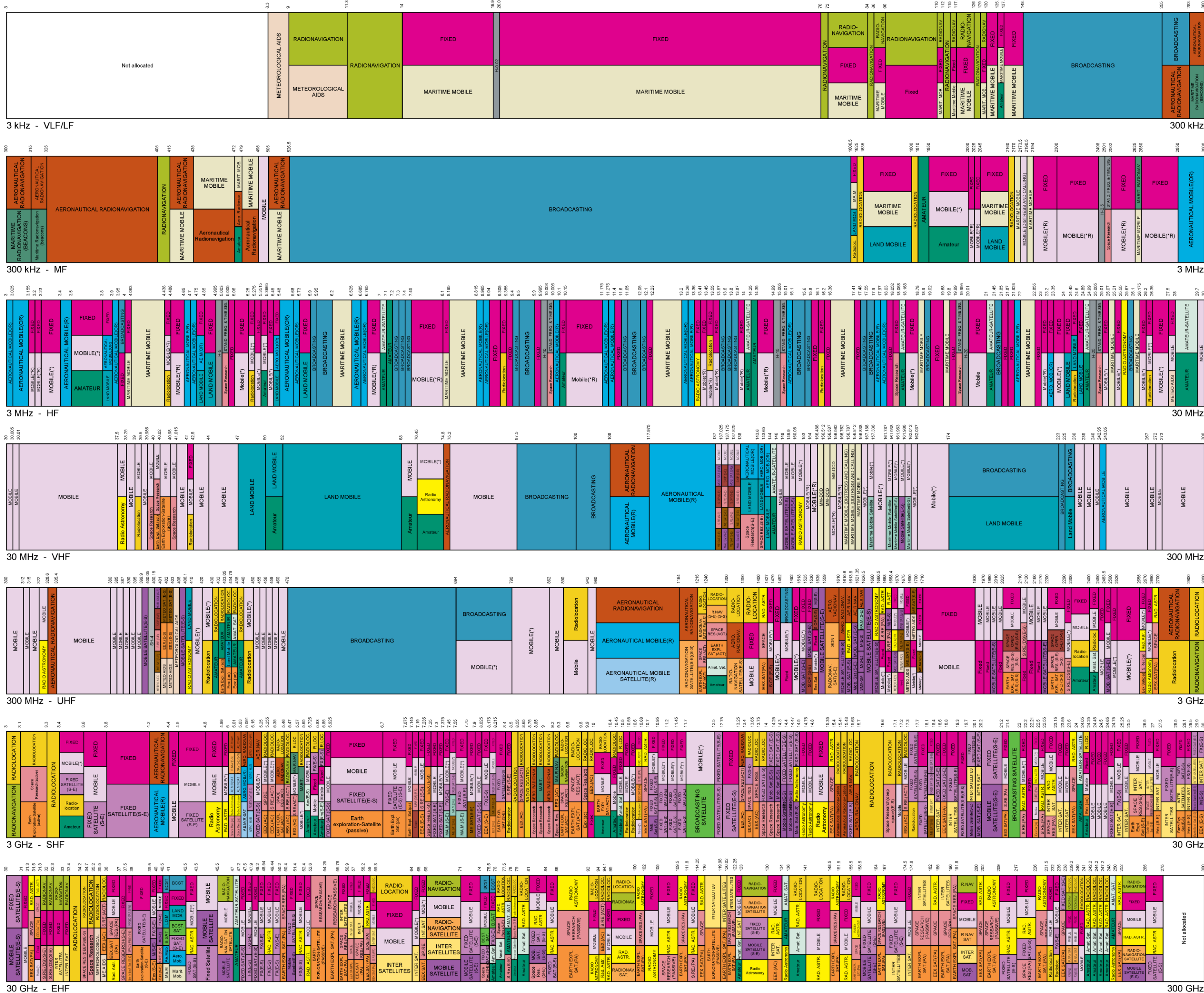
RADIO SERVICES COLOR LEGEND

	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE		LAND MOBILE		RADIO DETERMINATION
	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE		LAND MOBILE SATELLITE		RADIO DETERMINATION SATELLITE
	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		MARITIME MOBILE		RADIO LOCATION
	AMATEUR		MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE		RADIO LOCATION SATELLITE
	AMATEUR SATELLITE		MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION		RADIONAVIGATION
	BROADCASTING		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE
	BROADCASTING SATELLITE		METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE		SPACE OPERATION
	EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE		MOBILE		SPACE RESEARCH
	FIXED		MOBILE EXCEPT AERONAUTICAL		STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL
	FIXED SATELLITE		MOBILE SATELLITE		STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL SATELLITE
	INTER-SATELLITE		RADIO ASTRONOMY		

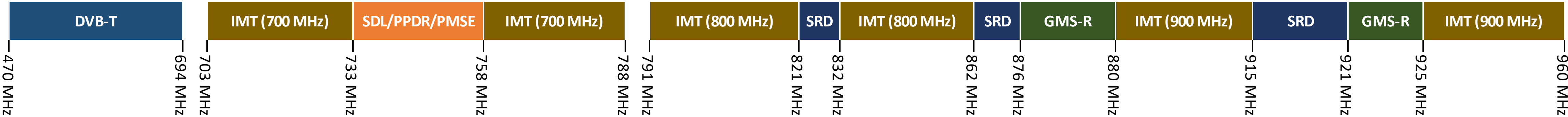
ABBREVIATIONS USED			
B	Broadcast	R	Radio
M	Mobile	Re	Research
Fa	Fixed	Ma	Meteorological
Ld	Land	Sat	Satellite
S	Space	OR	Off route aeronautical mobile
Am	Amateur	(R)	Route aeronautical mobile
De	Determination	(R)	except aeronautical mobile
Nav	Navigation	(R)	except aeronautical mobile off route
Exp	Earth exploration	(R)	except aeronautical mobile off route
Op	Operation	(E-S)	by satellite, Earth to space
Int	Inter	(S-E)	by satellite, space to Earth
Loc	Local	(S-S)	by satellite, space to space
Aut	Autonomy	(S)	passive
As	Aero	(S)	Standard frequency and time signal
Ma	Maritime	FT	

Note 1: A primary service is written in capital letters, a Secondary service has first letter capital and other lower case.

Note 2: The spacing allotted the services in the spectrum segments shown is not proportional to the actual amount of spectrum occupied.



UHF-båndet (470-960 MHz)



WRC-23 – Agenda Item 1.5

«to review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review in accordance with Resolution 235 (WRC-15)»

RSPG report – «Assessment of future usage of the frequency band 470-694 MHz within the EU»

WRC-27 – Agenda Item 10

«to review spectrum use and needs of applications of broadcasting and mobile services and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz or parts thereof, in accordance with Resolution 235 (Rev.WRC-23)»



Øvre 6 GHz (6425-7125 MHz) + AI1.7



WRC-23 – Agenda Item 1.2

RSPG report – «*Long-term vision for the upper 6 GHz band*»

WRC-27 – Agenda Item 1.7

«to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4 400-4 800 MHz and 7 125-8 400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8-15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution **256 (WRC-23)**»





PRESS RELEASE November 12, 2025

Wi-Fi Alliance® strongly disagrees with RSPG recommendation blocking Wi-Fi® access to upper 6 GHz spectrum

6 GHz

Brussels, Belgium – November 12, 2025 – Wi-Fi Alliance® expresses strong disappointment with the Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommendation not to make spectrum in the upper 6 GHz band (6425–7125 MHz) available for Wi-Fi. This decision future and risks leaving the region behind in connectivity, innovation, and competitiveness.

While the RSPG outcome keeps 160 MHz of the upper 6 GHz band nominally “on hold” until late-2027, it offers no future Wi-Fi use. This recommendation effectively defers the introduction of high-performance, low-latency Wi-Fi next-generation applications and critical services. Restricting Wi-Fi access to the full 6 GHz band will create a performance and capacity when demand for reliable, high-speed Wi-Fi connectivity is accelerating.

By contrast, leading economies such as the United States, Canada and South Korea have already opened the immersive education, healthcare services, smart manufacturing, and sustainable technology. Europe’s failure to encourage investment, and compromise progress toward its own Digital Decade goals.

“This recommendation sends a deeply concerning signal to Europe’s digital ecosystem,” said Kevin Robit, CEO of Wi-Fi Alliance. “It undermines the connectivity, sustainability, or innovation ambitions without strong, future-proof Wi-Fi infrastructure. Technology that connects most Europeans to the internet and provides the connectivity foundation for the surrounding the upper 6 GHz band is already deterring investment, slowing development, and creating a short-term functionality is mission-critical for European enterprises, institutions, and consumers, and this short-term transformation needed for Europe to compete globally. Europe should not fall behind while the rest of the world moves forward. Europe stands at a decisive moment for its digital future. Wi-Fi Alliance urges European policymakers to make the right decision. The urgency of this decision cannot be overstated.”

Exclusive: Europe's mobile operators set to win key spectrum in fight with wi-fi industry, sources say

By Foo Yun Chee

November 12, 2025 7:34 PM GMT - Updated 6 hours ago



GSMA - Spectrum
6,709 followers
2d · 🌐

GSMA's View on European 6 GHz Progress
Europe's RSPG met this week to define its opinion on the future use of the upper 6 GHz band (6.425-7.125 GHz). The published opinion is anticipated soon, and clear guidance for new mobile spectrum is expected.

- What we expect from the opinion:
- ✓ Consideration of both the upper 6 GHz (6.425-7.125 GHz) and lower 7 GHz (7.125-7.250 GHz) bands
 - ✓ A recommendation that either 665 or 700 MHz in total to be designated for priority licensed mobile, from the full 6.425-7.250 GHz range. A final decision will follow after WRC-27.
 - ✓ 6.585-7.125 GHz (540 MHz) to be designated already for priority mobile use.
 - ✓ The view that if the WRC identifies 7.125-7.250 GHz for IMT, RSPG sees a “strong case” for designating 6.425-6.585 GHz for Wi-Fi.
 - ✓ If not, there will be the same “strong case” for using the whole upper 6 GHz (6.425-7.125 GHz) for priority mobile use.

- Our take from this:
- 1 By recommending up to 700 MHz of spectrum for mobile use, with a final decision after WRC-27, the opinion will provide the foundation Europe needs for 6G launches around 2030. It thus marks an important step towards securing Europe's digital development.
 - 2 6G launches will require 200-400 MHz per operator, and the new opinion will cover the minimum end of this range in a majority of EU markets.
 - 3 Even so, Europe could still fall behind countries that have already assigned the entire upper 6 GHz to mobile and are now looking beyond it at WRC-27.
 - 4 As such, we hope Member States will stay involved with the RSPG's 6G roadmap and WRC-27 preparations to ensure Europe's mobile industry has the spectrum needed to stay competitive throughout the 2030s.

#5g #6g #6ghz #spectrum #spectrumpolicy #rspg #euspectrum #ituwrc #gsma

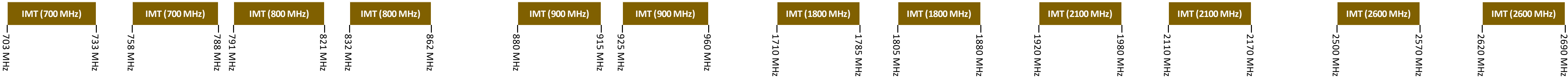
GSMA

GSMA's View on European 6 GHz Progress

SPECTRUM for the benefit of billions



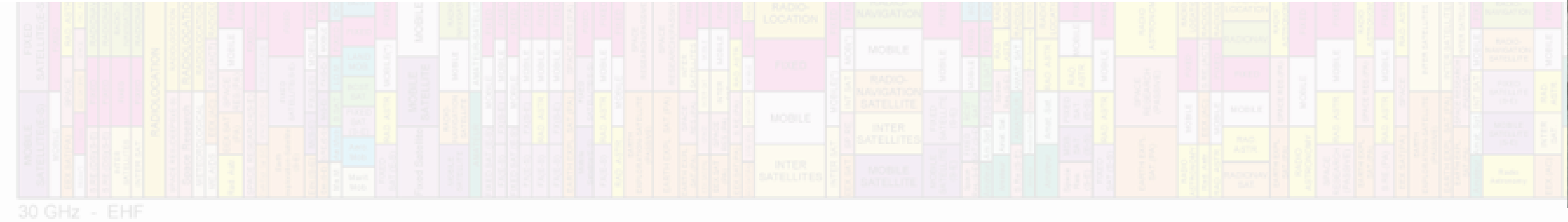
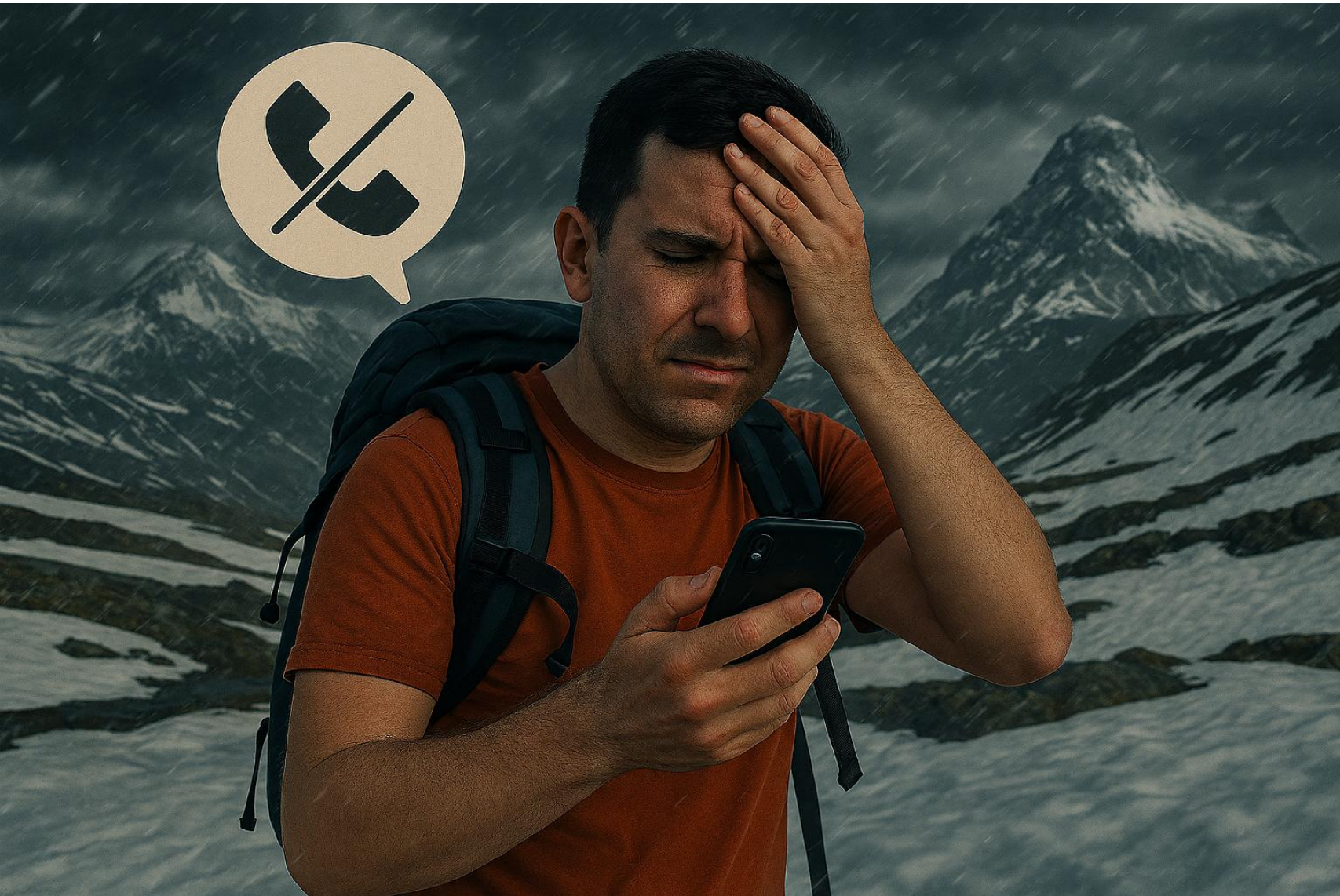
D2D-IMT



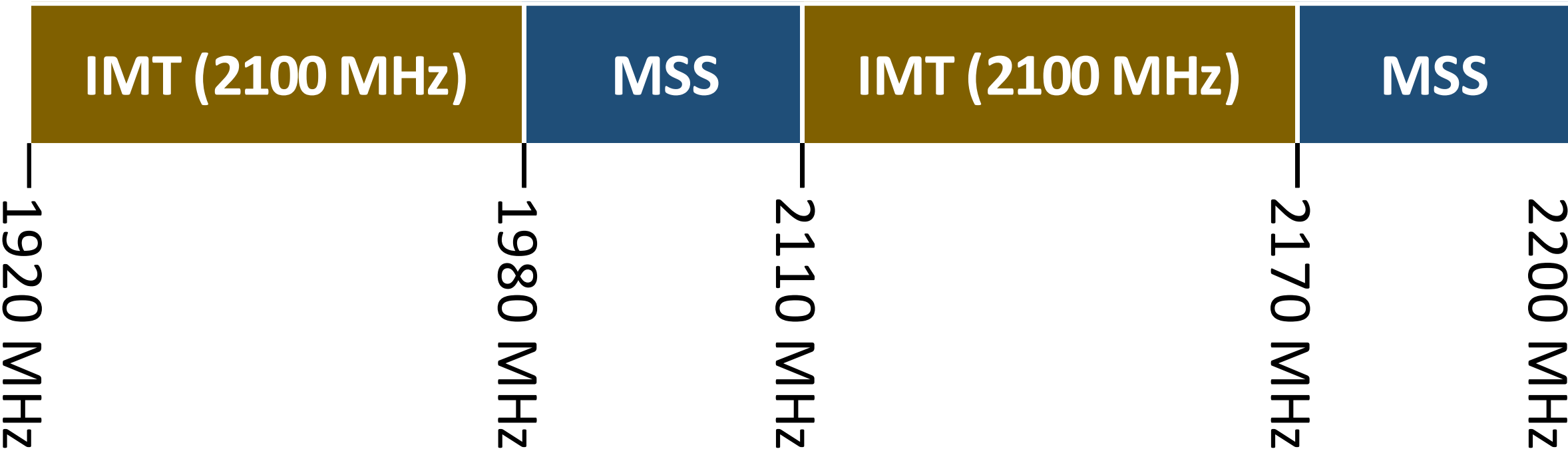
WRC-27 – Agenda Item 1.13

«to consider studies on possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for direct connectivity between space stations and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) user equipment to complement terrestrial IMT network coverage, in accordance with Resolution **253 (WRC-23)**»

Dekning der bakkebaserte nettverk ikke har dekning
Spektrum og kjernenett til eksisterende nasjonale operatører



D2D-MSS



Dedikert MSS spektrum
Avhengig av videreføring av EU tildeling i Europa (2027)

FINANCIAL TIMES

US COMPANIES TECH MARKETS CLIMATE OPINION LEX WORK & CAREERS LIFE & ARTS HTSI

Space Exploration Technologies Corp [+ Add to myFT](#)

Elon Musk’s SpaceX to buy spectrum licences from EchoStar for \$17bn

Deal follows pressure from regulators and is expected to help Starlink expand



SpaceX will pay \$8.5bn in cash and the remaining \$8.5bn in its own privately held shares © AP

Sujeet Indap and Oliver Barnes in New York

Published SEP 8 2025 | Updated SEP 9 2025, 14:36

8

+ alle IMT FDD
bånd

Directionality	
Uplink (MHz)	Downlink (MHz)
807-849	852-894
880-915	925-960
832-862	791-821
698-716	716-746
776-798	746-768
698-748	753-803
1427-1470	1475-1518
1920-1980	2110-2170
1710-1785	1805-1880
1850-1920	1930-2000
1710-1780	2110-2180
2000-2020	2180-2200
2010-2025	1880-1920
2305-2320	2345-2360
2500-2570	2620-2690