

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF ETSI ISG Multiple Access Techniques (ISG MAT)

Approved by the Director-General on 25 November 2024,
following the ETSI Board consultation from 16 to 26 September 2024

SCOPE

ETSI ISG MAT provides an opportunity for ETSI members (and participating non-members) to share their research results and early findings in order to build a wider industry consensus on new Multiple Access Techniques for the upcoming 6th generation of mobile systems (6G) based on 3GPP specifications.

The scope of the ISG is on downlink multi-user (MU) multiple access techniques for the physical layer of the 3GPP radio interface that enhance the transmission efficiency (e.g., spectrum efficiency, power consumption, latency, user fairness, etc.) of specified approaches.

Two delivery modes for downlink are considered: i) unicast-only delivery and ii) joint broadcast/multicast and unicast delivery.

Candidate downlink Multiple Access Techniques in the scope are (but not limited to): OMA (Orthogonal Multiple Access), SDMA (Spatial Division Multiple Access), NOMA (Non-Orthogonal Multiple Access), RSMA (Rate-Splitting Multiple Access).

Relevant deployment environments are (but not limited to) indoor hotspot, urban macro (e.g., High Demand Density areas) and rural.

The ISG will produce informative output only including Group Reports (GRs) that will be made available to 3GPP and other relevant industry for consideration in their related 6G standardisation activities.

AREAS OF ACTIVITIES

The ISG will focus on the following areas of activities:

1. Use cases, deployment scenarios, key performance indicators and evaluation methodology
2. Study of transmitter and receiver processing structures including complexity aspects
3. Study of physical layer procedures
4. Study of link level and system level performance
5. Study of potential specification impact and gaps of new multiple access techniques
6. Proof-of-concepts, prototypes, and field trials

ORGANIZATION

No internal organisation or Working Groups have yet been identified. The ISG will be able to re-consider and evolve its internal structure as required, taking into consideration the workload, priorities, and available resources.

SPECIFIC RULES, COMPLEMENTING THE ETSI TECHNICAL WORKING PROCEDURES, APPLYING TO THE ISG:

Term of Office of the ISG Chair (as specified in ETSI TWP Clause 3.3.1)	
The ISG Chair shall be appointed by the ISG for a term of office of	two (2) years
Term of Office of ISG Vice-Chairs (as specified in ETSI TWP Clause 3.3.2)	
The ISG Vice-Chair(s) shall be appointed by the ISG for a term of office of	two (2) years
Term of office of ISG Working Group Chairs (see ETSI TWP Clause 3.3.2)	
The ISG Working-Group Chair(s) shall be appointed by the ISG for a term of office of	two (2) years

Duration of the ISG Kick-off Period	
The ISG Kick-off Period shall start with the ISG Kick-off Meeting and shall end	at the end of the KoM

ISG Members eligibility to vote after the ISG Kick-off Period (see ETSI TWP Clause 3.7.2)	
Option 3	ISG Members are eligible to vote (voting Members) if they have attended at least two (2) of the previous three (3) ISG Plenary Meetings, the ISG Kick-off Meeting being counted as a Plenary Meeting.

ISG Members voting weight (see ETSI TWP Clause 3.7.3)	
Option 2	<p>The ISG Members eligible to vote and not part of a Corporate or Public Group are granted a voting weight equal to one (1). Each organization will be entitled to cast only one (1) vote. If several delegates from the same organization cast a vote, only the last vote cast will be retained.</p> <p>The ISG Members eligible to vote and part of a Corporate or Public Group are granted a voting weight of one (1), allocated to the whole Corporate or Public Group. Each organization will be entitled to cast only one (1) vote in representation of the Corporate or Public Group. If several delegates from the same Group cast a vote, only the last vote cast will be retained.</p>

ISG Members voting results interpretation (see ETSI TWP Clause 3.7.4)	
Option 1	<p>A proposal shall be deemed to be approved if seventy one percent (71%) of the votes cast are in favour.</p> <p>Abstentions or failure to submit a vote shall not be included in determining the number of votes cast.</p> <p>If a proposal fails to achieve seventy one percent (71%), the result shall be re-calculated using only the votes of the ISG voting Members with the ETSI Full member status.</p> <p>If the re-calculated result achieves seventy one percent (71%), the proposal shall be deemed to be approved;</p>

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER BODIES

The ISG may set up appropriate communication channels with the following groups:

ETSI GROUPS	
EPP 3GPP	ETSI Partnership Project - 3rd Generation Partnership Project
TC ERM	Technical Committee - EMC and Radio Spectrum Matters
TC SAI	Technical Committee - Securing Artificial Intelligence
ISG ENI	Industry Specification Group - Experiential Networked Intelligence
ISG ISAC	Industry Specification Group - Integrated Sensing And Communications
ISG MEC	Industry Specification Group - Multi-access Edge Computing
ISG mWT	Industry Specification Group - millimetre Wave Transmission
ISG RIS	Industry Specification Group - Reconfigurable Intelligent Surfaces
ISG THz	Industry Specification Group - TeraHertz
ISG ZSM	Industry Specification Group - Zero touch network & Service Management

and others as identified during the progression of the work.

EXTERNAL GROUPS	
Relevant Regional projects (e.g. EU SNS JU, UK DSIT FONRC, UK DSIT TITAN, UK DSIT HASC, German BMBF, COST INTERACT)	Government funded collaborative projects (regional/national)
IEEE Initiatives	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers initiatives
ITU-R	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
ITU-T	ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector
IMT-2030 (6G) Promotion Group	China's IMT-2030 Promotion Group
IEEE ETI on NGMA	IEEE Emerging Technology Initiative on Next Generation Multiple Access
ATIS Next G Alliance	Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions – Next Generation Alliance

One6G Alliance	One6G Alliance
5GAA	5G Automotive Alliance
5GACIA	5G Alliance of Connected Industries and Automation
CCSA	Chinese communications standard association
5G-MAG	5G Media Alliance
EBU	European Broadcasting Union

and others as identified during the progression of the work.

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