**3GPP TSG-WG SA2 Meeting #152E e-meeting *S2-220xxxx***

**Elbonia, August 17 – 26, 2022 (revision of S2-220xxxx)**

Title: [DRAFT] LS on FS\_5MBS\_Ph2 progress

Response to: -

Release: Release 18

Work Item: FS\_5MBS\_Ph2, NR\_MBS\_enh

Source: [Huawei to be] SA2

To: RAN2, RAN3

Cc: RAN1

**Contact Person:**

Name: Meng Li

Tel. Number:

E-mail Address: Raymond DOT limeng AT huawei DOT com

**Send any reply LS to: 3GPP Liaisons Coordinator,** **mailto:3GPPLiaison@etsi.org**

Attachments: None.

**1. Overall Description:**

The study of FS\_5MBS\_Ph2 in SA2 is starting the evaluation and conclusion phase. The key issues and candidate solutions are documented in the latest version of TR 23.700-47 ([link](https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/23_series/23.700-47)).

Mapping of Solutions to Key Issues can be found in clause 6.0 of TR 23.700-47. KIs (#1, #2 and #6) in TR 23.700-47 are related to RAN WGs.

To finish the study, SA2 would like to ask RAN2 and RAN3 give feedback for the following aspects:

1. Some UEs are not assumed to be sent to RRC Inactive state (e.g., UEs of likely talkers in an MBS session, members belongs to a "privileged" category in a multicast group). To this end, SA2 assumes a set of new parameters (i.e., **assistant information**) are needed to be provided to RAN nodes, to assist them to identify the UEs to (not) be able to switch to RRC-INACTIVE to receive multicast MBS data, which the UE has previously joined the MBS session.
2. Upon **MBS session activation**, for the UEs have previously joined the MBS session and in RRC Inactive state, for different MBS session those UE may either keep in RRC Inactive state, or back to RRC Connected state to receive the MBS session data. . Hence when the UE receives the group paging, paging cause is proposed to let UE be aware whether it need go back to RRC connected state.
3. Regarding the **mobility within RNA**, currently SA2 has the following two alternatives:
	1. UE triggers the NG-RAN node to establish the shared tunnel within the RNA other than the anchor NG-RAN node, when UE moves to the new NG-RAN node and cannot receive multicast MBS data.
	2. Anchor NG-RAN node triggers the neighbour NG-RAN nodes (within RNA) to establish the shared tunnel, upon sending the UE to RRC-INACTIVE state.

The difference of two alternative is on how to trigger the MBS session transmission in the cell where the UE does not camp.

1. Regarding the **MOCN RAN sharing for broadcast**, SA2 has several alternatives and they assume MOCN RAN nodes can identify the same MBS services by the additional information provided by 5GC.

Progress and further details can be seen in TR 23.700-47.

**2. Actions:**

**To RAN2, RAN3:**

**ACTION:** SA2 kindly asks RAN2 and RAN3 take the above information into consideration and provide their views on the above aspects, if any.

**3. Date of Next TSG SA WG2 Meetings:**

TSG-SA2 Meeting #153e Oct 10 – 14, 2022 Elbonia

TSG-SA2 Meeting #154 Nov 14 – 18, 2022 Canada, CA