**3GPP TSG RAN WG1 #104bis-e R1-210xxxx**

**e-Meeting, April 12th – 20th, 2021**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Agenda item:** 8.11.1.2

**Source:** Moderator (LG Electronics)

**Title:** Feature lead summary for AI 8.11.1.2 Inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancements

**Document for:** Discussion and information

1. **Contents to be discussed in Tuesday’s GTW (Apr. 13th)**

After reviewing contributions submitted in this meeting, FL observed that the following two approaches can be considered for the inter-UE coordination.

* *Approach 1: Inter-UE coordination to help UE-B’s resource selection procedure*
  + *UE-A explicitly sends the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
    - *The information includes time-and-frequency resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
  + *SCI or higher layer signaling is used to transmit the coordination information*
  + *Request signaling or pre-defined event/condition triggers the transmission of coordination information*
* *Approach 2: Inter-UE coordination to confirm a validity of UE-B’s selected/reserved resources*
  + *UE-A implicitly sends the set of resources non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission and/or the set of resources where the resource conflict is detected*
    - *The information includes the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on UE-B’s transmission resource*
  + *PSFCH format is used to transmit the coordination information*
  + *Pre-defined event/condition triggers the transmission of coordination information*

Based on the observations mentioned above, the following draft proposals were made from FL’s perspective:

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *Support the following schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2:*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:* 
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
      * *The coordination information includes time-and-frequency resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
        + *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set*
        + *FFS whether or not to introduce additional information*
      * *Down select to one among the following tree options for the container of coordination information*
        + *1st SCI*
        + *2nd SCI*
        + *Higher layer signaling (e.g., MAC CE, PC5 RRC)*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2:* 
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the set of resources non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission and/or the set of resources where the resource conflict is detected*
      * *The coordination information includes the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on UE-B’s transmission resource*
        + *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict*
        + *FFS whether or not to introduce additional information*
      * *PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information*
        + *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure separately PSFCH resource set from that of SL HARQ feedback*

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the time-and-frequency resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result* 
    - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*
  + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs*
  + *UE-A’s configured resources for UL*
* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission and/or the set of resources where the resource conflict is detected*
  + *Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group*
    - *FFS on details including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result* 
    - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *Down select one or more of following options for determining UE-A (transmitting the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information):*
  + *Option 1: UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B*
  + *Option 2: UE-A (e.g., RSU, platooning header) and UE-B are determined by higher layer*
  + *FFS on applicable scenarios/inter-UE coordination schemes for each option*

1. **Email discussion after Tuesday’s GTW (Apr. 13th)**

**First of all, as per Chairman’s guideline during Tuesday’s GTW session, we can have the email discussion with keeping the direction of draft proposal below (i.e., support two schemes of inter-UE coordination)**. From my perspective, the key point of Scheme 2 is that UE-A informs UE-B of the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. This means that UE-A generates the coordination information after receiving the SCI transmitted from UE-B. On the other hands, in case of Scheme 1, UE-A can inform UE-B of the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission even before receiving the SCI transmitted from UE-B.

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *Support the following schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2:*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:* 
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission* 
      * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set*
      * *Down select one or more of following three options for the container of coordination information*
        + *1st SCI*
        + *2nd SCI*
        + *Higher layer signaling (e.g., MAC CE, PC5 RRC)*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2:* 
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI*
      * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict*
      * *PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information*
        + *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure separately PSFCH resource set from that of SL HARQ feedback*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal (**including applicable scenario(s) of each scheme**) **by April 14th, 11:59am UTC**. To prepare the updated draft proposal that will be used in Thursday’s GTW, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| vivo | We can support the proposal as the chairman’s guideline. Our favour is scheme 1. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We accept to support both as compromise while applicable scenario is not so different.  Our understanding is same as FL/companies that scheme 1 is proactive one and scheme 2 is reactive one. But this difference is from mechanism perspective. Not from scenario perspective. As scenario, scheme 1 would be used for periodic transmission due to the coordination latency. Connection Scheme 2 can be used for both aperiodic and periodic transmissions. Regarding connection/connection-less, both schemes are applicable for both, based on companies’ comments in GTW. Regarding backward compatibility, both schemes can be specified to consider this perspective. |
| FUTUREWEI | We are fine with the proposal in general. The applicable scenarios were clear: scheme 1 may be a normal coordination proactively, and scheme 2 can be complementary on top of that to react and recover from some exceptional situations. We disagree with the companies that say scheme 1 is a subset of scheme 2. Scheme 1 is especially important when one UE acts as a resource coordinating cluster head, such as for platooning or for public safety.  One necessary addition as discussed in the GTW is that a high-level bullet should be added: For each scheme, determine the conditions under which UE B must follow the coordination information and when UE treats the coordination information as a recommendation. This is not simply an "FFS details" of the mechanism of sending the coordination information. Some details are included in our comments for the later proposal.  For some other changes that were discussed on the GTW, we note that we are also OK to remove most or all of the FFS, as we can do this naturally as we progress the designs. For scheme 1, OK to simplify that the container if SCI and/or higher layer. |
| InterDigital | We support the proposal to include both Scheme 1 and Scheme 2. Each scheme can be applied in specific scenarios. For example, Scheme 1 can address issues such as hidden node and half-duplex (e.g., when UE A is the intended receiver). It also provides power saving benefit when UE B does not perform sensing. Scheme 1 can be used with an initial transmission of an aperiodic TB if PDB allows. Scheme 2 can improve reliability by indication of conflict on an announced resource reservation with low signaling overhead and latency. However, the announced reservation means that the UE B performs its own sensing and thus there is no power saving benefit with Scheme 2. Also, Scheme 2 does not apply to an initial transmission of an aperiodic TB. Therefore, both schemes should be supported. |
| Convida Wireless | We support the proposal to consider both Scheme 1 and Scheme 2. |
| Sony | We are OK with the chairman’s guideline though we prefer to option 1. We agree with other companies’ comments on the advantage of option 1 (e.g. solution for hidden node problem, power saving for UE-B). |
| Qualcomm | We provide results for Type C and Type B schemes, using techniques reclassified under both Schemes 1 and 2, with realistic assumptions and show that they are complementary and provide cumulative gains based on traffic type, distance, and PRR. Our results also showed that both schemes improved performance for both periodic and aperiodic traffic.  We also noted that Type C (now part of Scheme 2) also improved the performance of Rel-16 UEs in the pool. In our view, specifying complementary schemes is helpful to improve Mode 2 reliability but redundant schemes should be avoided.  As we discussed online, while we prefer and have evaluated certain variants of the schemes, we’re ok with the direction of the proposal as a way forward for RAN1 to start working on specifying the details of the schemes. As part of that goal, we think the FFSs on down-selection should be removed, otherwise, discussions would continue to focus on which schemes to remove/adopt instead of on developing complete schemes in the remaining WI time.  Online, a comment was made that Scheme 2 included three different types. We’d like to point out that for Type A, included in Scheme 1, there were hierarchical vs. distributed schemes; schemes that used SCI vs. schemes that used MAC-CE vs. schemes that used PC5-RRC (those aren’t merely signalling details but have different latency and impact the benefit and applicability of a scheme), and other variants. Both Schemes 1 and 2 should be treated similarly in the proposal in our view and prefer the path of not listing all the details at this point.  Higher layer signalling doesn’t need to be grouped together but can be listed separately, like SCI-1 and SCI-2.  We propose the following changes to the proposal:   * *Support the following schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2:*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:*      - *UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*        * *FFS on details ~~including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set~~*       * *Down select one or more of following ~~three~~ options for the container of coordination information*         + *1st SCI*         + *2nd SCI*         + *MAC-CE*         + *PC5 RRC*         + *~~Higher layer signaling (e.g., MAC CE, PC5 RRC)~~*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2:*      - *UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI*       * *FFS on details ~~including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict~~*       * *PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information*         + *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure separately PSFCH resource set from that of SL HARQ feedback* |
| ZTE | According to the chairman’s guidance, it’s fine to define these two scheme in high level although there is not clear difference on the applicable scenario. In our views, it’s still preferred to refine the definition of solution from mechanism perspective, e.g., “conflict avoidance” or “conflict recover”. And decoupling of these two from scheme 2 is needed. |
| Sharp | We are fine with the general direction of the proposal to include both schemes. Regarding the container for scheme 2, we think it is too early to conclude now that a PSFCH format will be used to convey the coordination information. We think a formulation similar to the one for the container for scheme 1 should be used in the proposal. |
| Intel | Our preference is scheme #2. We can accept scheme #1 as a compromise if the discussion is limited to enhancements of semi-persistent resource allocation. In our view not-optimized latency of the Rel.16 resource selection procedure significantly diminishes potential benefits of scheme #1 especially for dynamic transmissions of a given TB.  For scheme#1, we would like to clarify whether it is assumed that SCIs can be transmitted w/o shared channel (i.e. SCI only) or not? |
| Panasonic | In scheme 1, several companies showed the PRR gain in Type A with the header UE schedules resources. It would be similar to mode 2d. If this hierarchical inter-UE coordination is assumed, who becomes header UE and how to construct the group should be considered and the gain is limited to UEs belonging to the header UE. On the other hand, Scheme 1 based on the UE-B is receiver of UE-A is also considered. For Scheme 1, before we agree it, the scenario should be clarified. For scheme 2, we support direction. For signaling format, the format would be similar to PSFCH but the name could be different. We suggest to change the 2nd sub-sub bullet to “the coordination information format is based on PSFCH format” |
| Samsung | We are not happy to introduce two schemes without pre-discussion and agreement on supporting scenario/use case/cast type for inter-UE coordination.  QC suggested to modify the original proposal as below but we think that it should be captured and discussed further.  For Scheme 1   * + - * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set*   For Scheme 2   * + - * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict* |
| NEC | We support both scheme 1 and scheme 2. From our point of view, scheme 1 and scheme 2 can be applied for different scenarios. One question on scheme 2, PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information from UE-A to UE-B, does this mean there must exist PSCCH/PSSCH receiving from UE-B? Our concern is for hidden node problems, UE-A can identify resource conflicts between UE-B and other UEs, what's the PSFCH resource for UE-A to UE-B? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Xiaomi | *We support both Scheme, for Scheme 1, UE-A sends UE-B the set of resources explicitly, coordination message is a set of resource, UE-B can consider coordination message and sensed resource set by itself to do resource selection. For Scheme 2, UE-A sends UE-B the potential conflicted resource or detected conflicted resource implicitly, coordination message is an indication, coordination message indicates potential conflict resource or detected conflict resource. UE-B can make resource re-selection or retransmission when UE-B receives such coordination message.* |
| CMCC | We are OK to leave the two schemes for discussion for now, but Scheme 1 is more preferred.  To our understanding, when both UE-A and UE-B sense, the resource conflict indication of Scheme 2, including the post-collision, pre-collision, and half-duplex indication, caused by hidden node and half-duplex constraint issues, can be fully addressed by using Scheme 1. In addition, considering the case that only UE-A senses, where it acts as a scheduler/header to provide power saving gain for other UE-Bs, only Scheme 1 (set of preferred resources) works. |
| Mitsubishi | We prefer Scheme 1 and saw better results with a “non-preferred resources” strategy. This scheme seems to fully address the issues of hidden node/half duplex. We can further discuss whether scheme 2 brings some extra benefits when used in complement, as a compromise solution. |
| Fraunhofer | We are in general fine with the direction of the proposal by the FL, but are supportive of scheme 1. In scheme 1, both the preferred and not-preferred set of resources are beneficial for different scenarios, and we do not see the need for any further down-selection between them.  Apart from the advantages highlighted by the other companies, scheme 1 can provide power saving advantages to the UE. Scheme 2, on the other hand, triggers the UE to carry out resource reselection based on the indication, which requires the UE to have a full sensing result in order to reselect non-colliding resources. This results in scheme 2 not being able to work well with the power saving solutions discussed in Rel-17. |
| Spreadtrum | We support both Scheme 1 and Scheme 2. But in scheme 2, we think “PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information” should be FFS. Firstly, “PSFCH format is used” means that Scheme 2 cannot be used when the resource pool is not configured with PSFCH. Secondly, PSFCH cannot carry enough information. We should discuss other details about scheme 2 before determining the container for scheme 2. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | In general, we question the necessity of producing a yet further classification of the designs, when the previous meetings already spent much time in creating Type A, B, C. By default, we shouldn’t disregard existing conclusions, especially when they have been LSd to other groups.  For both these potential schemes, we should be more closed-ended, i.e.:  *“~~UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes~~ The coordination information sent from UE-A to UE-B is the …”*  as otherwise we have to re-discuss how to constitute the coordination information.  In general, we consider that Type A resources are the best option, and Type B and C are a second priority – thus we could settle the downselection in scheme 1 as choosing the preferred resources now. However, if this is not the direction the group wishes to take, then we suggest deciding to have no down-selection in scheme 1, i.e. both preferred and non-preferred resources. The main reason for either of these routes is that scheme 1 covers a wider range of use cases than scheme 2 (which we were asked to discuss after the GTW).  In scheme 2, the final FFS can be removed for now, and those design details should emerge as the result of further discussions on how to use a PSFCH format, if scheme 2 is agreed to exist. It does seem necessary to keep the FFS on down-selection in scheme 2, because the use cases of the various possibilities have not been sufficiently analysed to agree them already now. E.g., we demonstrated in our paper that the half-duplex indication is almost never useful, because the probability in a groupcast option 1 of (i) two UEs choosing the same resource, together with (2) no other UE in a groupcast option 1 sending a NACK is jointly close to zero. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fujitsu | Agree in principle. Both Scheme 1 and Scheme 2 should be supported. They can target different scenarios. Even for the same scenario, they may compensate each other.  As for the applicable scenario, in our view, it can be discussed from proactive/reactive, unicast/groupcast/broadcast, and periodic/aperiodic.  For Scheme 1, supporting aperiodic traffic may be subject to the processing latency. For Scheme 2, only the reactive manner can be supported. Therefore, we list the potential scenarios for Scheme 1 and Scheme 2 as follows.  Scheme 1:  - proactive manner and reactive manner  - periodic traffic  - unicast, groupcast, broadcast  Scheme 2:  - reactive manner  - periodic traffic, aperiodic traffic  - unicast, groupcast, broadcast  For the common part (reactive manner, periodic traffic) between Scheme 1 and Scheme 2, it can be studied whether one or both can be supported. |
| OPPO | We are also fine to define both schemes, by scheme 1 UE-A can assist UE-B to further filter out non-preferred resources during resource selection, and by scheme 2, UE-A can help UE-B to identify problems on already reserved/selected resources, the 2 schemes can complement each other. And in our understanding, the 2 schemes can be used separately and can also be used jointly.  However, as some companies already mentioned, the current 2 schemes actually include several variants, we see some overlapping among these variants in terms of applicable scenarios and performance. We do not think all the variants are needed for mode 2 enhancement and down-selection is needed.  As to Scheme 2, we have following comments:   * *Change “expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI” to “expected/potential resource conflict on the reserved/selected resources and/or detected resource conflict on UE-B already used resources”, as in scheme 2 there is no need to restrict on reserved resources only and “UE-B already used resources” is clearer for “detected resource conflict”.* * “*PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information*” and the affiliated sub-bullet should be removed, we also think that it is too early to agree on using PSFCH to convey the coordination information, or only using PSFCH. |
| MediaTek | We are supportive of both schemes due to the different applicable scenarios/use cases.  For scheme 1, if it is to indicate the preferred resources by Rx UE (UE-A), the Tx UE (UE -B) can use the preferred resources for transmission directly even w/o sensing. Tx UE’s sensing itself can’t be better than Rx sensing due to reception on Rx UE.  For scheme 1, if it is to indicate the non-preferred resources by UE-A, it applies for the case that UE-C transmits SL data with SCI to UE-A and UE-A forwards UE-C SCI (if UE-C’s resources are preferred) to prevent UE-B from selection on the same resources. It can secure the UE-A’s reception and avoid the hidden node issue that UE-B can’t hear UE-C’s SCI, e.g., in the road intersection of the dense urban scenario with high building around.  For scheme 2, it is more for non-preferred resource indication. In this case, UE-B transmits the SL data with SCI to UE-A and UE-A can just use PSFCH format/resources to confirm whether the reserved resources are valid or acceptable. It is a simple and efficient way with the low overhead and low latency.  For scheme 2, another case is that UE-B may detect the PSFCH A/N reception status to determine whether to trigger resource reselection. Especially, it is useful to avoid consecutive collisions for periodic traffic due to the same selection of the periodic resources. UE-B may detect UE-A’s A/N reception status (A/N or DTX) especially for the initial transmissions to determine whether there are consecutive collisions. To be noted, the most of schemes may be triggered conditioned on the successful reception of SCI. So this scheme is complementary to others to secure the successful reception of SCI (at least for the periodic transmissions) and address the WI objectives and concerns raised by 5GAA LS.  More specifically, the proposal should further consider some criteria for down-selection, such as signalling overhead, performance, backwards compatibility.  Additionally, we propose to add PSFCH reception status for scheme 2, as below:   * + - * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict*       * *PSFCH format/PSFCH reception status is used to convey the coordination information*         + *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure separately PSFCH resource set from that of SL HARQ feedback* |
| Nokia, NSB | We support the direction of the proposal and prefer the changes suggested by Qualcomm.  We propose to add the following to Scheme 1:   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:*      - *UE-A sends to UE-B the coordination information which includes the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*        * *FFS on details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set*       * *Down select one or more of following three options for the container of coordination information*         + *1st SCI*         + *2nd SCI*         + *Higher layer signaling (e.g., MAC CE, PC5 RRC)*       * *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure dedicated resources for transmission of coordination information.* |
| LG | We support this proposal.  In Scheme 1, considering signalling/latency overhead for coordination signalling, the UE-A needs to know coordination information to be sent in advance much before UE-B’s transmission. In other words, once the UE-A transmits the coordination information, the UE-B can use it for a long time.  In Scheme 2, UE-A can transmit the coordination information to UE-B after the UE-A receives SCI(s) from the UE-B. To be specific, the coordination signalling could be associated with each UE-B’s selected resources. In this case, even though another transmission that cause resource conflict suddenly occurs, the UE-A can transmit the coordination information to the UE-B. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support both Scheme 1 and Scheme 2. One additional point in the last sub-bullet as FFS   * + - * *PSFCH format is used to convey the coordination information*         + *FFS on details including whether to (pre)configure separately PSFCH resource set from that of SL HARQ feedback*         + *FFS on details on using PSFCH resource of SL HARQ for conflict indication* |
| Ericsson | Given the current situation, we think that the proposal is a reasonable way forward. Like QC, we think that the reference to down selection in the FFS can be removed at this time. We don’t think it will lead to a constructive discussion. We can have “FFS details” for both schemes. |
| CATT,GOHIGH | We are ok to support both schemes with the chairman’s guidance.  Regarding the containers for both scheme 1 and scheme 2, we propose to remove that part. The container issues can be discussed after some progress on the coordination information design. |
| Kyocera | We also fine with the two schemes and there is no need to do the down-selection since we already understand scheme as a higher signalling overhead but it can be used for certain scenarios. |
| Bosch | We do support the direction of FL to have only 2 schemes as shown above. However, we have the following views for **scheme 1**:   * + It is early to down select between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource. At least for the set sent from A to B, it can includes both (with and/or). Additionally, “FFS details”.   + If we are going to down select among the containers for the coordinating information, it is important to down select among the following explicitly: 1st SCI, 2nd SCI, MAC CE, or PC5 RRC. In other words, to spell out the higher layer containers.   For **scheme 2**, we have the following views:   * + We do not support down selecting future (expected) conflict and past (detected conflict). We may need to specify a solution (scheme 1) where only future conflicts are considered and another solution (scheme 2) where both past “and” future collision are considered. If both are considered with conjunction “and” in scheme 2, this may be an explicit solution for consecutive packet loss   + Regarding the container, we believe it is too early to conclude that it is only PSFCH. Nevertheless, if PSFCH “only” is considered by majority of the companies, then we need to have “FFS details” (only for now). The reason is that we have a concern about backward compatibility to Rel-16 UEs (i.e., if sharing the same resource pool).   In general, we do support the two schemes; however, we prefer more scheme 2 as it has a possibility to design the PSFCH such that it supports backward compatibility to Rel-16. |
| Apple | We are supportive of the proposal in general. We think both schemes should be supported.  Scheme 1 is considered as proactive scheme where UE-A provides coordination information before knowing UE-B’s resource selection/reservation decision. Scheme 2 is considered as reactive scheme where UE-A focuses on the availability of UE-B’s selected/reserved resources.  Scheme 1 has the potential benefit for UE-B’s power saving if UE-B directly uses the preferred resources from UE-B. Also, scheme 1 could increase UE-B’s resource selection reliability so that UE-B’s resource collision/reselection chance is reduced from the beginning. Scheme 2 has the latency advantage: due to the limited payload size in scheme 2, the coordination information could be delivered using PSFCH-like resources, which avoids the resource selection for delivering coordination message.  In Scheme 1, we prefer to keep the “FFS additional information” besides a set of resources, as in the initial Proposal. It is too early to conclude that additional information is not needed/used. |

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission (FFS whether to down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set)*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result* 
    - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*
  + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs*
  + *UE-A’s configured resources for UL*
* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI (FFS whether to down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict)*
  + *Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group*
    - *FFS on details including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result* 
    - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 14th, 11:59am UTC**. To prepare the updated draft proposal that will be used in Thursday’s GTW, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| vivo | Comment 1  For scheme 1, the 2nd and 3rd sub-bullet is trying to include semi-static resource for UE-A transmission. We think both semi-static and dynamic resource for UE-A’s transmission can be considered to determine type A resource, since dynamic resource can be known to UE-A in advance. Therefore, we suggest following modification.   * UE-A’s SL resources selected for TB transmission * UE-A’s scheduled resource for UL transmission   Comment 2  For scheme 2, The first bullet is trying to describe TX/RX or TX/TX overlap of SL transmissions, it includes UE-A indicates conflict between UE-B and other UEs in the same groupcast group as described in the bullet. Moreover, UE-A can also indicate conflict between UE-B and UE-A as pair-UE. Furthermore, the conflict between LTE SL transmission and NR SL transmission should be considered as well to avoid inter-RAT overlapping. We suggest to add the missing cases.  Comment 3  For scheme 2, if our understanding is correct, the second bullet is trying to describe the resource collision judgement. In our understanding, UE-A needs to decode 2nd SCI to acquire destination ID of UE-B’s transmission, which is beyond sensing concept. It is suggested to modify as “UE-A’s SCI decoding and/or measurement result”  Comment 4  For scheme 2, UL transmission needs to be taken into account for resource conflict judgement as proposed by companies, we suggest to add another bullet accordingly. |
| NTT DOCOMO | On scheme 2,  Firstly, 1st bullet and second bullet should be wrote from the same level. If information of the first bullet is obtained from sensing result, the second bullet includes it. We feel it is better to update the classification.  For the 1st bullet, we have two comments. First one is that ‘other UE’ should include UE-A as well. This should be clarified as a note. Second comment is that ‘in the same group’ is unclear for us. Now main bullet intends any cast type. If that part is intended for groupcast, it should be clearly mentioned.  For the 2nd bullet, we think ‘Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)’ is accurate one, for same level as the first bullet.  In addition, we have same view as vivo’s comment 4. UL transmission should be included in scheme 2 as well as scheme 1. |
| FUTUREWEI | We are ok with the proposal. |
| InterDigital | We agree with the proposal for Scheme 1. For Scheme 2, we’d like to suggest to add information about resources subject to half-duplex issue at UE A and SL/UL conflict into the minimum set of information for Scheme 2 as well (they are currently spelled out in Scheme 1 proposal). In our view, these information are helpful in both schemes, albeit in Scheme 1 the resources are explicitly indicated and in Scheme 2 the resources are indirectly used to determine the conflict. |
| Convida Wireless | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Sony | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Qualcomm | We’d prefer to discuss this proposal after the discussion on Proposal 1 concludes.  Similar to Proposal 1, we’d like to remove the FFSs on down-selection to move the discussion forward.  The second sub-bullet for Scheme 1 isn’t very clear. Does it only apply to periodic reservation? We show in our simulation results that indicating the initial transmission of a TB as a non-preferred resource is very beneficial to performance in aperiodic transmissions.  Why is the third sub-bullet for Scheme 1 limited to configured UL resources instead of also including dynamically scheduled resources? We would like to discuss this point further.  The text on Scheme 2 limits its applicability to groupcast, which isn’t case.  The first sub-bullet for Scheme 2 excludes collisions and only includes half-duplex.   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission ~~(FFS whether to down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set)~~*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details ~~including how to obtain it~~*   + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for ~~multiple~~ at least an initial transmission~~s~~ of ~~different~~ a TB~~s~~*   + *UE-A’s configured resources for UL* * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by ~~UE-B’s~~ SCI ~~(FFS whether to down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict)~~*   + *Time resource conflict ~~between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group~~*     - *FFS on details ~~including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it~~*   + *Time-frequency resource conflict*     - *FFS on details*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details ~~including how to obtain it~~* |
| ZTE | For the inter-UE coordination scheme-1, we are supportive on this bullet. And it should be noticed that combination of the items in the sub-bullet should not be precluded.  For inter-UE coordination scheme-2, the usage of each item for corresponding determination (e.g., *expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict*) is related to the decision on how to select the UE-A/B. Potential combination of items may not be needed. |
| Sharp | On scheme 1, “the following information” should not be restricted to only “resources”. Other information should also be considered, e.g. constraints on the resources as requested by UE-B.  On scheme 2, we think determination of “other UE(s)” should be further studied. For example, it can simply say “*Time resource conflict for UE-B, FFS definition of conflict*”. |
| Intel | For scheme#1, we prefer to keep it more general, i.e. *FFS information used to determine the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*  Otherwise the statement “UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs” needs more clarification. We would like to better understand the meaning of *selected* resources. Is that about resources used for transmission/ reserved resources or/ selected but not reserved? Is that about candidate resource set or subset of resources for transmission? Finally, is that for transmission of multiple TBs by UE-A or UE-B?  For scheme #2, is there any specific reason to remove statement “UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs”. We think it needs to be clarified. In our view. if UE-A target RX of UE-B it can also inform UE-B about sidelink conflict in reception e.g. on resources reserved by UE-B for transmission towards UE-A. |
| Panasonic | For scheme 2, 1st bullet is also sensing results. 2nd bullet could be sub-bullet of 1st bullet. |
| Samsung | As we commented above, we think that FFS parts deleted by QC is necessary  In addition, we are not yet clear about the below information should be supported in scheme 1. So, we suggest it as FFS   * + *FFS: UE-A’s configured resources for UL* |
| NEC | Fine with scheme 1.  For scheme 2, *detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI*, we think this can solve hidden node problems of UE-B and other UEs, so why only restrict time resource in the first bullet? We think it could simply be resources conflicts. Secondly, what does the "same group" here means? We prefer *Resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Xiaomi | In *Scheme 1 and Scheme 2, we support the sub-bullet: UE-A’s sensing result. In Scheme 1, for the resources preferred/ non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission, UE-A can reuse the existing resource selection procedures step1 to determine a candidate resource.In Scheme 2, UE-A detect expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict by sensing and RSRP measurement.* |
| CMCC | Support in principle.  Regarding Scheme 1, we share similar view as vivo that it should be UE-A’s reserved resources for TB transmission, no need to limit as multiple reservations for periodic transmissions. |
| Fraunhofer | We are supportive of the FL’s proposal, with a few clarifications.  It should be clarified that scheme 1 is applicable for both periodic and aperiodic transmissions. For scheme 2, we prefer that the 2 sub-bullets are clearly differentiated since the time resource conflict is detected by UE-A only after decoding the 2nd stage SCI, as mentioned by Vivo in comment 3. |
| Spreadtrum | For scheme 2, we have two comments.  1st bullet is one case of 2nd bullet. Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group is also sensing results of UE-A. So, 1st bullet in scheme 2 can be deleted.  In addition to the conflicts sensed by UE-A, conflicts between UE-B and UE-A should also be considered. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | The “FFS details including how to obtain it” seems possible to remove, since in this objective we’re not supposed to be re-designing the sensing procedures. If the FFS has another meaning, it needs to be explained/reworded.  For Scheme 1, we suggest to add FFS to “*FFS: UE-A’s configured resources for UL*” since it may need further discussion. For example, if UE-A is not UE-B’s receiver, this information is not relevant.  For Scheme 2, “in the same group” can be clarified as “in the same groupcast option 1 group”. |
| Fujitsu | Agree the first bullet. For the second bullet, “*Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group”*, directly mentioning half-duplex would be clearer, i.e.,   * + *Time resource conflict (half duplex) between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group* |
| OPPO | We are basically fine with the proposal, however,   * For “UE-A’s configured resources for UL”, it seems only including resources indicated by configured UL grant, but in our view dynamically scheduled UL resources should also be included. * For “Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group”, if our understanding is correct, this means half duplex between UE-B and another group member in groupcast, but we think half duplex between UE-B and its unicast peer should also be included.   In general, we have following suggested revisions:   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission (FFS whether to down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set)*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs*   + *UE-A’s UL resources indicated by DCI and RRC signaling* * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of expected/potential resource conflict on the reserved/selected resources and/or detected resource conflict on UE-B already used resources (FFS whether to down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict)*   + *Half duplex between UE-B and its targeted receiver(s)*     - *FFS on details including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it* |
| MediaTek | Regarding to scheme 2, reception status at UE-B for UE-A’s PFSCH A/N transmission should be added especially to address the consecutive collision cases for the periodic traffic. If UE-A can’t hear SCI from UE-B due to (periodic) resource collision, UE-A can’t send A/N to UE-B, i.e., DTX instead of A/N, for the initial transmission in case of the periodic traffic.   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI (FFS whether to down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict)*   + *Time resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group*     - *FFS on details including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   + *PSFCH A/N receptions status at UE-B, e.g., the number of consecutive DTXs for UE’A PSFCH A/Ns corresponding to the initial transmissions.* |
| Nokia, NSB | For scheme 2, detection of time resource conflicts should not be limited to “UE(s) in the same group”  We propose to add the following:   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission (FFS whether to down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set)*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of different TBs*   + *UE-A’s configured resources for UL*   + *Set of resources (preferred or non-preferred) indicated by UE-B* |
| LG | For both schemes, it would be important to consider processing time budget. To be specific, there will be processing time to prepare the coordination information, and the factors of generating coordination information needs to be known to UE-A before that time. For instance, UE-A needs to receive UL grant T ms (processing time) before the transmission of the inter-UE coordination. Otherwise, the UE-A cannot consider dynamic PUSCH to determine non-preferred resource or resource conflict on UE-B’s reserved resources.  In our understanding, if the processing time budget could not be fulfilled, some portion of the listed information may not be used to determine the coordination information.  At this moment, we can add “subject to processing time budget” to each main bullet. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We are fine with the proposal and would like to add a new bullet on top of scheme 1:   * + *UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions of same TB* |
| Ericsson | The proposal is OK but it would be good to clarify that “UE-A’s sensing result” refers to the sensing information specified in Rel-16.  Like for the previous proposal, the FFS should be removed. |
| CATT, GOHIGH | Regarding the proposals of scheme 2, we have some concerns on the 1st sub-bullet.  Since the motivation for the 1st bullet of scheme 2 is to mitigate the half duplex issue, from our understanding, the non-preferred resource set of scheme 1 could be the half duplex slot between UE-A and UE-B. we think this issue could be addressed by scheme 1. For example, in case of same group, group leader(UE-A) can send the coordination information (its transmitting slot to its member UE(UE-B) to avoid the half duplex issue. So we propose to remove this sub-bullet, or we need to identify the difference for these two schemes. |
| Bosch | Comment for Scheme 1:  We need to add:   * + UE-A’s SL preferred/active resources for reception. FFS details including time offset and periodicity.   Comment for Scheme 2: we support Qualcomm view:   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by ~~UE-B’s~~ SCI ~~(FFS whether to down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict)~~*   + *Time resource conflict ~~between UE-B and other UE(s) in the same group~~*     - *FFS on details ~~including which information (e.g., destination ID) is used to determine it~~*   + *Time-frequency resource conflict*     - *FFS on details*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details ~~including how to obtain it~~* |
| Apple | We are generally fine with the principle of the proposal.  For Scheme 1 of the second sub-bullet, we prefer to mention the transmission of different TBs also includes the corresponding PSFCH reception.  Also, we think the second sub-bullet may be extended to “**reception** of different TBs”. Suppose UE-A may have scheduled reception of another TB from UE-C at slot n, which corresponds to the transmission of PSFCH at slot m. UE-A does not prefer to receive a TB from UE-B at slot n if UE-A has the capability limitation of only making a single PSFCH transmission in a slot. Hence, we have the following modification of the proposal:  “UE-A’s SL resources selected for multiple transmissions**/receptions** of different TBs, **including the corresponding sidelink feedback**”  For Scheme 2, we think UE-A’s resources for UL transmissions should also be considered. |

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *Down select one or more of following options for determining UE-A (transmitting the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information):*
  + *Option 1: UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B*
  + *Option 2: UE-A (e.g., RSU, platooning header) and UE-B are determined by higher layer*
  + *FFS on applicable scenario(s)/inter-UE coordination scheme(s) for each option*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 14th, 11:59am UTC**. To prepare the updated draft proposal that will be used in Thursday’s GTW, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| vivo | We support the proposal, but the example in option 2 can be removed (e.g., RSU, platooning header), anyway the applicable scenario is FFS. |
| NTT DOCOMO | We are OK with the proposal. Note that the FFS is important since this aspect will be dependent on the actual mechanism of inter-UE coordination. At least different option might be taken between scheme 1 and scheme 2. |
| FUTUREWEI | Since both 1 and 2 can be supported, we suggest remove the words “Down select” in the main bullet and rephase it as “One or more of following options are supported …..” |
| InterDigital | We support the proposal |
| Convida Wireless | We are Ok with the proposal. |
| Sony | We support both options 1 and 2. We agree with FUTUREWEI’s suggestion to rephrase the main bullet. |
| Qualcomm | We’d prefer to discuss this proposal after the discussion on Proposal 1 concludes.  The listed options seem to focus only on unicast transmissions. For some coordination schemes, any UE can provide the coordination information since this information would constructively combine from multiple sources.   * *Down select one or more of following options for determining UE-A (transmitting the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information):*   + *Option 1: UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B*   + *Option 2: UE-A (e.g., RSU, platooning header) and UE-B are determined by higher layer*   + *Option 3: UE-A is not an intended receiver of UE-B*   + *FFS on applicable scenario(s)/inter-UE coordination scheme(s) for each option if needed* |
| ZTE | Option-1 should be supported at least.  For the Option-2, the assistant information from other UEs than the intended receiver may not be well matched with the realistic condition for final transmission, the benefits of this scenarios is limited. Also prefer to remove the example in Option-2. |
| Sharp | We agree with other companies that examples are part of applicable scenarios and should be removed in the proposal. |
| Intel | We suggest adding Option 3 to address at least unicast scenarios:  Option 3: UE-A is not an intended/target RX of UE-B   * + FFS conditions to provide feedback |
| Panasonic | How UE-A and UE-B are determined is depending on whether UE-A and UE-B know UE-B and UE-A has capability of inter- UE coordination or not. The capability of inter-UE coordination could be exchanged by application layer and PC5-RRC. PC5-RRC is limited to unicast. When UE-A and UE-B exchange the capability by application layer or PC5-RRC, UE-A and UE-B can be determined by above option 1 and option 2. If the capability is not exchanged, how to operate option 1 without the capability exchange should be considered. Therefore, this determination of UE-A and UE-B should be considered with how to exchange the capability of inter-UE coordination. |
| Samsung | O.K with current proposal but we do not support all options at this stage. We think that at least Option 1 needs to be supported. As QC suggested, Option 3 can be included and further discussion is necessary. In Option 3, UE-A can be multiple. |
| NEC | Option 1 says UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B, while we are also discussing how to determine UE-B, we think it’s still not clear how to determine UE-B in option 1. Or, do we assume that every UE in R17 which has data to transmit is UE-B and need to receive "a set of resources"? If no, we think we need also to discuss how to determine UE-B in option 1 for example, condition-based, high layer indicated, etc.; If yes, in option 2, we don't need to say that UE-B is determined by high layer.  Option 2 fine.  In addition, we also think UE-A can be determined for example condition based or signing request from other UEs when it’s not an intended receiver of UE-B. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Xiaomi | *We support option1, for option1, it is necessary to design detailed criteria to determine UE-A and UE-B, meanwhile, option1 will not bring higher layer singnal overhead.* |
| CMCC | Support, and we think that both options should be supported.  In addition, regarding option 2, we think that the determination of UE-A and UE-B should not be limited to just higher layer, it can have more flexibility, e.g., let UE-B assign proper UE to be UE-A, or allow a UE voluntarily act as UE-A. |
| Mitsubishi | Generally fine, but Option 1 as currently stated seems very oriented “unicast”. In multicast/broadcast, it might not be useful to have all intended receivers provide feedback, so we propose the following modification:   * + *Option 1: UE-A is among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B*     - *FFS which UEs among the intended receivers of UE-B act as UE-A*   Please note that the FFS point is the follow-up of the conclusion in RAN1#103e “*When UE-A sends ”A set of resources” to UE-B, including which UE(s) sends it”*  We are open at supporting both options. |
| Fraunhofer | We are supportive of both options and, as mentioned by Futurewei, we do not see the need for any further down-selection among the options. |
| Spreadtrum | For option 2, UE-A may be not only RSU and platooning header, but also other non-intended receiver UE. So, we think that option 2 can be changed to:  Option 2: UE-A is not the intended receiver of UE-B.  FFS the determination of UE-A. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Both options are valid in realistic deployment scenarios and can be supported.  For Option 2: there are hierarchical scenarios (e.g., platooning, RSU, etc.) in realistic deployment. In such scenarios, the UE higher in the hierarchy (i.e., UE-A) can coordinate multiple UEs lower in the hierarchy (i.e., UE-B). This can avoid interference completely within this group and achieve higher reliability. Such gains have already been validated by simulations (e.g., our Tdoc R1-2102324). In addition, for some public safety and commercial use cases, the devices in these cases may choose not to perform sensing for power saving, or choose to not have the ability to perform sensing for device simplification. Thus, only UE-A senses is an attractive mechanism in these cases.  For Option 1: if UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B, UE-A can send the resources to be used to UE-B due to, e.g., half-duplex constraint, collision, etc., which is not known to UE-B.  Since there is already an FFS to study the applicable scenario(s)/inter-UE coordination scheme(s) for each option, maybe we can do the following change to have better progress   * *~~Down select one or more of~~ Support the following options for determining UE-A (transmitting the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information):* |
| Fujitsu | Agree |
| OPPO | We prefer to add one more option:   * + *Option 3: packet priority and PDB of a UE.*   As inter-UE coordination would introduce considerable complexity at UE-A and signaling exchange between UE-A and UE-B, this mechanism should be used only for high priority transmission for which reliability requirement is high. And in scheme 1, some time is needed for UE-B to obtain the coordination information, hence the scheme is only possible when PDB is sufficient. |
| MediaTek | In case of SCI forwarding (UE-A forwards the peer Tx UE-C’s SCI for reception protection), it is not necessary that UE-A should be the receiver of UE-B.  So there is no need for such restriction. Instead, we can focus on the discussion of the applicable scenarios, use cases and trigger conditions. |
| Nokia, NSB | No need to downselect at this stage, several options can be further considered. Agree with adding Qualcomm’s option 3. |
| LG | We think that both options could be applied to both schemes. Even for scheme 2, to alleviate signalling flooding, Option 2 could be used as well. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support the both proposal as it is complementary techniques serving different use cases, no need for downselection |
| Ericsson | We share the view by QC and Intel that a receiver may not necessarily be an intended receiver. We can add a third option or just remove the word “intended” from Option 1 (e.g., UE-A receives a transmission by UE-B).  In addition, for Option 2 we suggest removing the “e.g., RSU, …”. It does not add any information and it is not in RAN1 scope. It won’t be visible to RAN1 either. |
| CATT, GOHIGH | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Kyocera | We agree as some of the companies have mentioned the target receiver UE should not be limited to just above two options. This pre-maturely limits the scope of the design. |
| Bosch | We agree with the proposal’s sub-bullets; however, we are not sure if we need to down-select at all. Option 1 is when UE-A is an intended receiver, which may be in platooning and/or V2P. Option 2 is also important for automotive use cases including platooning/RSU. |
| Apple | We support this proposal and think both options could be used. |

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, down select one or more of following options for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission:*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*
    - *Option 1-1: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based on both UE-B’s Rel-16 Mode 2 sensing result and the received coordination information*
    - *Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information*
    - *Option 1-3: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its selected resources based on the received coordination information*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*
    - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*
    - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines resource(s) to be retransmitted among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*
  + *FFS on details including applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 14th, 11:59am UTC**. To prepare the updated draft proposal that will be used in Thursday’s GTW, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| vivo | For scheme 1 option 1, we should avoid to mention Rel-16 mode 2 sensing, since we have partial sensing and random selection in Rel-17, ‘UE-B’s Rel-16 Mode 2 sensing result’ can be replaced by ‘UE-B’s autonomous resource selection procedure’  For scheme 1 option 3, it is not sure whether autonomously selected resource come first or the suggested resource come first, it is better not to mention re-selection of the autonomously selected resource. We prefer more general wording for option 3, e.g., UE-B determines transmission resource from autonomously selected resource and/or coordination information |
| NTT DOCOMO | We are generally fine with the current proposal, but one comment.  Regarding scheme 2, it seems that option 2-1 intends pre-collision indication and option 2-2 does post-collision indication. They are possibly supported in current situation. So no down-selection between option 2-1 and option 2-2 should also be possible. |
| FUTUREWEI | As comment before, for each scheme, one critical issue should be discussed first before discussing the list options here. Upon receiving the coordination information, UE B can 1) use the coordination information in a strictly following manner, e.g., select resource from preferred resource set from UE A either with or without its own sensing results, or 2) use the coordination information in a recommendation manner, e.g., select recourse based on its own sensing results if there is a conflict between its sensing results and received coordination information. We support to adopt both. FFS the conditions for UE B using 1) or 2). This shall be another proposal or a high-level bullet item.  As for the proposal, since listed options may not be mutually exclusive, we suggest remove “down select” from the main bullet. Maybe add “FFS down select one or more of the options below” in the end of main bullet. |
| InterDigital | We agree with proposals for Scheme 1 and Option 2-1 for Scheme 2. However, we need further clarification regarding what Option 2-2 means. Specifically, we are not sure how to interpret “resource(s) to be retransmitted”. Does it mean UE-B determines which resources to be used as reserved? Or “resources to be retransmitted” has anything to do with HARQ or blind retransmissions? Note Option 2-1 includes cases in which UE-B re-select all reserved resources or some of the reserved resources based on the information provided in the received coordination message. In the latter case, when UE-B determines which reserved resources to be re-selected, the rest of the reserved resources will be kept, i.e., used as reserved. We would thus like Option 2-2 to be re-formulated/clarified to have a better understanding for the discussion. |
| Convida Wireless | We are generally fine with the FL’s proposal. For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1  Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information, does this include UE-B follows exactly the resources that are indicated by UE-A ‘s indication? Some clarification may be good. |
| Sony | We are fine with the proposal basically.  But for the main bullet, since it is unclear for us, we suggest to modify it to “support one or more of following options for UE-B’s resource selection for its own transmission when UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A:”. |
| Qualcomm | We’d prefer to discuss this proposal after the discussion on Proposal 1 concludes. |
| ZTE | W.r.t UE-B’ behaviour on how to use the received assist information, it should be up to UE-B’s implementation and there is no need to specify it. |
| Sharp | We agree with FUTUREWEI on discussing the high level principles of using the coordination information first before going to the details. |
| Intel | In Option 2-2, resources cannot be retransmitted. We suggest updating the wording.  *Option 2-2: UE-B determines resource(s) with sidelink conflict(s) and decides whether/how to perform sub-sequent retransmissions for a TB with sidelink conflict detected* |
| Panasonic | For scheme 2, whether UE-B reselect resource/retransmit data or not is up to UE-B’s decision. For option 2-2, it is also related to maximum the number retransmission in UE-B. |
| Samsung | Depending on which option is supported in the previous proposal, we may need to consider other options in this proposal. For example, if UE-A is not an intended receiver of UE-B and if UE-A are multiple then we may need to consider additional options for scheme 1. So, we think that this proposal should be discussed after decision of supporting scenario/use case/cast type for inter-UE coordination. |
| NEC | We agree in principle. And also kindly request clarification on "resource(s) to be retransmitted" in option 2-2. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Xiaomi | *We are fine with FL proposal. In Scheme 1, option1-1 should be supported. In option1, UE-B consider coordination message and sensed resource set by UE-B’s Rel-16 Mode 2 procedure to determine candidate resource set, meanwhile, considering the definition of the set of resources, UE-B can choose union set or intersection set.*  *In Scheme 2, option2-1 option2-2 should be supported, option2-1 can trigger re-selected resource when UE-B receive coordination information to indicate potential resource conflict, option 2-2 can trigger retransmission for groupcast option1 when UE-B receives coordination information to indicate detected resource conflict.* |
| CMCC | To our understanding, how UE-B takes the set of resources into account is dependent on the definition of the set of resources and the target scenario/issue. To be specific, consider that the set of preferred resources in Scheme 1, in case that only UE-A senses, then Option 1-2 should be adopted. On the other hand, consider that the set of non-preferred resources in Scheme 1, Option 1-1 or 1-3 can be used regarding when the UE-B receives the coordination message informed by UE-A. |
| Mitsubishi | Generally OK. At least option 1-1 should be supported. |
| Fraunhofer | We support the three options under scheme 1. The options are not really alternatives to each other and are dependent on the type of resource set, and the availability/usability of UE-B’s sensing results. Hence, we support Futurewei and Sony’s suggestion to remove “down-selection”.  For scheme 2, option 2-2 is unclear since the UE would re-use the same indicated resources for retransmissions, which could result in further collisions that were already detected. |
| Spreadtrum | We are fine with the proposal. |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | We suggest this is an opportunity for RAN1 to clarify a little around the meaning of “determines”:  *Option 1-1: UE-B’s transmission resource is (re-)selected based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*  *Option 1-2: UE-B’s transmission resource is given by only the received coordination information.*  *Option 1-3: (can be removed after re-phrasing option 1-1 as above, because its selected resources are by definition based on sensing results).*  The scheme 2 options seem problematic, because option 2-2 suggests that resources can be re-transmitted. It would be cleaner to simplify as:  *UE-B’s resource reservation in SCI is re-selected based on the received coordination information*  At this stage, it seems each option may have different applicable scenarios and are not entirely mutually exclusive. So we suggest to remove “*down select one or more of following options*” in the main bullet, and instead add a “FFS: *down select one or more of above options*” as a sub-bullet. |
| Fujitsu | For Option 2-2, “among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI” is not accurate. The resources to be retransmitted (i.e., retransmission resources) do not have to be indicated by UE-B’s SCI. The same wording as Option 1-3 can be used, i.e.,   * + - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines resource(s) to be retransmitted among its selected resources ~~resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information* |
| OPPO | Regarding Option 2-1 we have similar comments as above, the “resources” should not be restricted to reserved resources only:   * + - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its reserved/selected resources based on the received coordination information*   We are fine with other options. |
| MediaTek | It is unclear for scheme 2 about “…*among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI”* in Option 2-1 and 2-2, does it imply UE should re-select the resources among the indicated resources? If not, maybe we can remove it. And if 1 bit of PSFCH can only indicate acceptable or not acceptable for the reserved resources, UE-B can’t know which reserved resource can be reused/re-selected. UE-B may perform re-selection anyway.  Besides, Option 2-2 seems not necessary. re-selection can be triggered for either retransmission or new transmission. There is no need of any restriction. |
| Nokia, NSB | In Option 2-2, the wording "*resource(s) to be retransmitted*" doesn't seem to make sense, since the resources do not get retransmitted, something gets retransmitted ON resources.  Moreover, restricting to "*among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI "* may not be always sufficient, e.g., if the conflict indication is only processed after the last resource indicated in the most recent SCI. |
| LG | In our understanding, depending on the condition (e.g. whether candidate resource ratio > X%, or processing time budget,…), UE-B may or may not use the coordination information. In this case, we can rephrase “*for UE-B’s to take it into account*” into “when UE-B takes it into account”. |
| Lenovo/MotM | On scheme 1 we think both power saving UE and non-power saving UE should be considered, e.g., for power saving UE random resource selection may be performed.  For scheme 1 no need to down select as it serves different use cases  option 1-1 can be useful for UEs performing sensing so joint selection of resource increases PRR  option 1-2 can be useful for power sensitive UEs where RSU is performing sensing and indicating the candidate resource  option 1-3 depends on the content of the coordination information (eg., non-preferred resource) and reception timing of the coordination information. UE can perform re-selection of the selected resource based on the coordination info |
| Ericsson | For Scheme 1,   * Opt. 1-2: we do not see the motivation for a UE dropping its own information in favor of information provided by some other UE. In addition, it is not aligned with the WID.   For Scheme 2, the wording of both options is unclear.   * Our understanding of Opt. 2-1 is that the resource to be dropped (i.e., reselected must have been signaled in SCI but the newly selected resource (i.e., after reselection) need not be part of those signaled in SCI. We suggest simplifying the bullet to “Option 2-1: UE reselects resources” * We cannot understand the meaning of the wording. We suggest simplifying the bullet “Option 2-2: UE performs a retransmission”. |
| CATT, GOGHIGH | For scheme 1, option 1-1 should be supported.  Regarding option 1-2, if UE-B directly use the resource indicated by UE-A will cause some problem, for example, it may transmit in the resource which are used by a neighbouring UE’s transmission, and cause higher interference for the neighbouring UE’s transmission.  Regarding option 1-3, since scheme 1 is a proactive mechanism, but option 1-3 seems like a reactive mechanism, which is similar as the option 2-1 in scheme 1, so we propose to remove option 1-3 in scheme 1.  For scheme 2, option 2-1 should be supported.  Regarding the option 2-2, it is somehow similar as the NACK feedback for a PSSCH transmission. The current mechanism in R16 NR-V2X can support it at least for unicast and groupcast. Could further clarify the motivation of option 2-2? |
| Bosch | We are fine with the proposal, but we prefer to agree on the other proposals first to determine our direction. |
| Apple | In general, UE-B may use the inter-UE coordination information for its resource re-evaluation and pre-emption checking, beyond resource selection. Also, we do not have to down select from the options.  We may mention it in the main bullet like: “When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, ~~down~~ select one or more of following options for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection**/re-evaluation/pre-emption** for its own transmission:” |

1. **Contents to be discussed in Thursday’s GTW (Apr. 15th)**

Based on the companies’ inputs during the email discussion, the following updated draft proposals were made from FL’s perspective:

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *Support the following schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2:*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:* 
    - *The coordination information sent from UE-A to UE-B is the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
      * *FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set, whether or not to include any additional information other than the location of the resource set in the coordination information*
    - *FFS condition(s) in which Scheme 1 is used*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2:* 
    - *The coordination information sent from UE-A to UE-B is the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI*
      * *FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict*
    - *FFS condition(s) in which Scheme 2 is used*

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result*
  + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*
  + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*
* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the transmission resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*
  + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B* 
    - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*
    - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*
  + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*
    - *UE-A’s sensing result*

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *One or more of following options are supported for determining UE-A (transmitting the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including down selecting one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/inter-UE coordination scheme(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*
  + *Option 1: UE-A is among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B*
  + *Option 2: UE-A is not the intended receiver of UE-B*
  + *Option 3: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer*

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission. FFS details including down selecting one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*
    - *Option 1-1: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*
    - *Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*
    - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*
    - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*

1. **Email discussion after Thursday’s GTW (Apr. 15th)**

The agreements made in Thursday’s GTW session are captured in Section 7.3. Let continue the email discussion on the following draft proposals shared in the GTW session.

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*
  + *UE-A’s sensing result*
  + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*
  + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*
* *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*
  + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B* 
    - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*
    - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*
  + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*
    - *UE-A’s sensing result*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 16th 4:59am UTC**. To prepare/make the agreeable updated draft proposals before Chairman’s checking timing, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible. **Also** **to make progress more efficiently, I would like to encourage companies to directly provide “revised wording” or “new wording needed to be added”**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Ericsson | We propose to simplify the discussion and merge the 2 sub-bullets in Scheme 2 into a single one like the following:   * + *Time-and/or-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) including UE-A*     - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*     - *UE-A’s sensing result* |
| NTT DOCOMO | Generally fine but some comments.  For scheme 1,   * + the 2nd/3rd sub-bullets are about ‘resources’. But sensing result of 1st sub-bullet is not same level. This is the issue in my understanding. First sub-bullet should be updated as ‘other UE’s reserved resource’. The information may be obtained by sensing at UE-A, may not. This aspect can be discussed later to be easy to have agreement here.  |  | | --- | | * + *~~UE-A’s sensing result~~ other UE’s reserved resource*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL* |   For scheme 2,   * + for time resource conflict, ‘between UE-A and UE-B’ is not necessary since other case is also possible. For example, PSFCH TX to UE-B from UE-A and PSFCH TX to other UE (e.g. UE-C) from UE-A.   + Time resource conflict can be PSFCH vs PSFCH and include TX/RX conflict at UE-A. So ‘*reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*’ is not necessary.   + for time-and-frequency resource conflict, ‘UE-A’s sensing result’ is not necessary from the same reason as scheme 1.  |  | | --- | | * + *Time resource conflict ~~between UE-A and UE-B~~*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources ~~reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)~~*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*     - *~~UE-A’s sensing result~~* | |
| Nokia, NSB | First, we propose to keep the original FFS under “sensing result”, i.e.:   * + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   Otherwise, there’s a risk that “sensing result” will be interpreted strictly in the Rel-16 sense. For instance, 2nd-stage SCI may need to be decoded by UE-A, e.g., to determine UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its **reception(s)** of TB(s).  Second, we propose to add one further item to the Scheme 1 list:   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Set of (non-)preferred resources indicated by UE-B*   The set of resources indicated by UE-B (e.g., in its coordination request to UE-A, or in an earlier coordination message sent by UE-B) may help UE-A determine a resource set for UE-B’s transmission which is already optimized from UE-B’s perspective (and thus may be smaller). |
| MediaTek | For Scheme 1, agreed with NTT DOCOMO that “other UE’s reserved resources” is more valid since the UE-A may not perform sensing (e.g., no RSRP measurement but just forwarding information about the resources reserved by other UEs). If UE-A will not perform the transmission based on sensing but just provide the assistance information for UE-B, UE-A may not need to perform the RSRP measurement (as part of sensing procedure).   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *~~UE-A’s sensing result~~ Other UE’s reserved resources*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   For Scheme 2, the time-and-frequency resource conflict can be due to failure of SCI decoding. Then UE-B will know the resource conflict if there is no A/N received from UE-A for consecutive transmissions especially for the initial transmissions of the periodic traffic. In this case, the UE-A’s A/N transmissions to UE-B (i.e., DTX status) will be used as the coordination information to derive the resource conflict.   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*     - *UE-A’s sensing result*     - *UE-A’s failure for UE-B’s SCI decoding (causing no A/N to UE-B)* |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | For scheme 1:  1. There would be the scenario that UE-A provides the coordination information for multiple UE-Bs (e.g., RSU, platooning, etc.), thus the following sub-bullet should be added, i.e., “*UE-A’s selected resources for multiple UE-B’s transmission(s) of TB(s)*”.  2. It may not be the case that all listed information is used always, as per the FFS. At least, there are cases where some does not exist, and/or may not be relevant. Thus the main bullet should be adjusted, i.e., “*can be ~~is~~*”.  3. It would be better not to use and/or for the “resource for UL”, because it implies we may have to down-select between them later. If they can be in separate sub-bullets, it would be cleaner.  4. “UE-A’s sensing result” should be kept since this can be regarded as the baseline result for UE-A to determine such resources, and we’re not supposed to be re-designing the sensing procedures. Some companies mentioned UE-A may use parameters related to UE-B’s traffic to perform sensing to be more accurate, which is possible in trigger-based procedures. This can be captured by adding another sub-bullet, i.e., “*Trigger information from UE-B, if any*”.   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information can be ~~is~~ used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s ~~scheduled and/or~~ configured resources for UL*   + *UE-A’s scheduled resource for UL*   + *UE-A’s selected resources for multiple UE-B’s transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *Trigger information from UE-B, if any*   For scheme 2:  1. According to the agreement from GTW, it is still open for down-selection which types of indication are included in scheme 2. However, the sub-bullets here circumvent that agreement. To respect the agreement, whilst retaining the principle of the proposal to state what information we’ll further discuss how to use, it can be:   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information can be ~~is~~ used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *~~Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B~~*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *~~Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)~~*     - *UE-A’s sensing result* |
| Futurewei | We are not clear whether “*FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used”* in both main bullets addressed our comments on determine the conditions under which UE B must follow the coordination information and when UE treats the coordination information as a recommendation. We suggest rephase it as for both bullets.  “*FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used, either must be followed or as a recommendation.”*  For scheme 1, 1st subbullet, we propose to bring back FFS part in the original proposal as   * + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   For scheme 2, we suggest add FFS to the part “*UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL”* , i.e.,   * + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *FFS on UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL* |
| Apple | 1. We think the **PSFCH Tx/Rx issue** should be considered when UE-A provides inter-UE coordination to UE-B.  Consider UE-A is the Rx UE of UE-B’s SL data transmission. Suppose PSFCH periodicity in a resource pool configuration is 2 slots, and PSFCH resource in slot m corresponds to PSSCH resources in slot n and n+1. If UE-A has selected/reserved a resource in **slot n** for its SL data transmissions to UE-C, which corresponds to UE-A’s PSFCH reception in slot m, then UE-A should not expect to receive SL data from UE-B in **slot n+1**, which corresponds to UE-A’s PSFCH transmission in slot m. This is the half duplex restriction on PSFCH at UE-A.  2. Similarly, we think the **PSFCH transmission capability limitation** should be considered when UE-A provides inter-UE coordination to UE-B.  Consider UE-A is the Rx UE of UE-B’s SL data transmission. UE-A has the capability limitation of simultaneously sending only single PSFCH. Suppose PSFCH periodicity in a resource pool configuration is 1 slot. If UE-A is expected to receive SL data from UE-C in slot n, which corresponds to PSFCH transmission in slot m, then UE-A should not expect to receive SL data from UE-B in slot n, since otherwise, UE-A will have 2 PSFCH transmissions in slot m. This is the PSFCH transmission capability limitation at UE-A.  Considering the above 2 issues, we suggest adding sub-bullet to both scheme 1 and scheme 2 that  “UE-A’s PSFCH transmission restriction” |
| Fraunhofer | We are in general fine with the FL’s proposal with the following comment:  For scheme 1, for the first sub-bullet, we agree with other companies that further clarity on the sensing result would avoid any potential confusion. We support the inclusion of the “*FFS on details including how to obtain it*” as per the previous version of the proposal. |
| InterDigital | We agree with the proposal. Furthermore, we consider the term of “UE A’s sensing results” too general for further detailed discussions because the sensing results can include different types of resources based on the steps specified in 38.214. For example, the resources can be the resources of Set A provided to higher layer, selected resources by higher layer from Set A or resources excluded in Step 5 (not monitored) or Step 6 (RSRP-based). Note the excluded resources in Step 6 can be also have different RSRP thresholds. These resources are all products of a sensing procedure and can provide assistance information to UE B. Therefore, we also suggest put FFS under UE-A’s sensing results for the details as proposed by other companies as well.  In addition, we agree with Ericsson’s simplification for Scheme 2 resource information. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ZTE | For scheme 1: we prefer to keep it as UE-A’s sensing results and adding the FFS to emphasize the possibility on enhanced sensing procedure with consideration on the guidance from UE-B, which is different as legacy behaviour.   * + *UE-A’s sensing result (FFS on details including how to obtain it)*   For scheme 2, w.r.t the second sub-bullet, it should be clarified that whether the UE-A is included in “other UE(s)” . And prefer to update it as:   * + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) except for UE-A* |
| Lenovo/MotM | On Scheme 1 we think only reserved resources of UE-A’s transmission is not sufficient, UE-A may select multiple resources for its transmission, and only part of resources are reserved with SCI, so we think all the selected resources should be considered including both reserved resources and selected without reserved resources.  We propose to make following modifications   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources ~~reserved~~ selected for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL* * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*     - *~~UE-A’s sensing result~~ UE-A monitor the conflict(SCI) between UE-B and other UE(s)* |
| LG | First of all, we understand that all the listed information will not be always used for generating the coordination information depending on condition/scenario.  In this case, we are ok the current proposal.  Regarding PSFCH TX/TX collision, a UE can support multiple PSFCH transmission in the same time, and its minimum value is 4. Moreover, since the SL HARQ-ACK feedback could be disabled TB-by-TB. In other words, UE-A may not know whether SL HARQ-ACK feedback will be enabled or disabled in the next selected/reserved resources. Even if the PSFCH TX/TX collision make excessive large number of retransmission that can cause high congestion, we already have another tool (e.g. maximum number of (re)transmission of a TB) to manage the congestion level.  In a similar reason, considering PSFCH TX/RX collision for coordination information needs to have further discussion.  At this moment, it is unclear the benefit of using PSFCH TX/TX or TX/RX collision for the coordination.  Regarding UE-A’s scheduled resources for UL, in general, UE-A may know the DG PUSCH resources after receiving UL grant, and their time gap will be few slots. In this case, it is unclear that it is really feasible that the UE-A always uses DG UL resources to generate the coordination information and transmit it. At this moment, we prefer to remove “scheduled” part for Scheme 1.  For scheme 2, when the time gap between the coordination information signaling occasion and the target UE-B’s resource is sufficiently small, the scheduled UL resources can be used for generating the coordination information. |
| Samsung | It would be good for RAN1 to have as much commonality between scheme 1 and scheme 2 as possible. In the current FL proposal we see commonality between schemes 1 and 2 and this is good. We would like to merge the two schemes for how to determine a set of resources or presence or resources conflict for scheme 1 and scheme 2 respectively.  Therefore, we suggest the following updated proposal:  *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1 and Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources and the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI respectively.*   * + *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *NR SL resources reserved for SL transmissions of other UEs*   *FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.* |
| Qualcomm | While we provide some comments here, our view is that an in-depth look at the evaluation results and proposed schemes is needed before agreeing on the details in this proposal.  We agree that UE-A could also be using inter-UE coordination information and not only sensing and would like to explicitly capture this aspect in the list as “Inter-UE coordination information”.  Selected resources where UE-A intends to transmit are also non-preferred resources even though they haven’t been reserved yet. It also isn’t clear why if a UE has already reserved resource using SCI, it still needs to signal that information via inter-UE coordination messaging.  We also agree with Ericsson’s proposal on simplifying the list for Scheme 2. One clarification that on the GTW call, the intention was to update the proposal to “Time resource conflict and/or time-and -frequency resource conflict” which is clearer, if a bit more verbose, than “*Time-and/or-frequency resource conflict”.* We provide simulation results for half-duplex and post-collision (Type C) indication in our contribution showing gains. Three other companies did that as well last meeting.  ***FL’s proposal****:*   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*      - *FFS on details including how to obtain it*   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources selected for an initial transmission ~~reserved~~ for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Inter-UE coordination information from other UEs* * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *~~Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B~~*      - *~~UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)~~*     - *~~UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL~~*   + *~~Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)~~*     - *~~UE-A’s sensing result~~*   + *Time resource conflict or time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s) including UE-A*     - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *FFS UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*     - *Inter-UE coordination information from other UEs*     - *UE-A’s sensing result*       * *FFS on details including how to obtain it* |
| Sony | For the scheme 1, we support to keep the original FFS for UE-A’s sensing result as proposed by other companies, i.e. adding “FFS on details including how to obtain it” in the first sub-bullet for the scheme 1. |
| OPPO | * For “UE-A’s sensing result” in the 2 bullets, we suggest to put back the sub-bullet “FFS on details including how to obtain it” in original proposal, otherwise it may be mis-interpreted as exactly same as R-16, however, it is more reasonable that the sensing result is derived based on parameters used by UE-B. * For“UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)” in the 2 bullets, if our understanding is correct it is used to prevent half duplex between UE-A and UE-B, if the case, all the resources selected by UE-A should be taken into account. * As we have “FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict” for Scheme in the agreement achieve on Thu., the 2 sub-bullets for Scheme 2 now are not applicable for both “expected/potential conflict” and “the detected resource conflict”, hence we suggest to “one of” after “at least”.   In general, our suggestion is as below:  ***FL’s proposal****:*   * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1, at least the following information is used to determine the set of resources. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *UE-A’s sensing result*     - FFS on details including how to obtain it   + *UE-A’s NR SL resources selected for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL* * *For Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2, at least one of the following information is used to determine the presence of resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI. FFS details including condition(s) in which each information is used.*   + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B*      - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)*     - *UE-A’s sensing result* |
| Spreadtrum | Some sub-bullets of this proposal are only applicable when UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B.   * For scheme 1, the 3rd sub-bullet are not applicable when UE-A is not the intended receiver of UE-B. In this case, the UL transmission of UE-A has no effect on the SL transmission of UE-B. So we need some clarification:   + *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL, when UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B* * For scheme 2, the first bullet “Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B” is also not applicable when UE-A is not the intended receiver of UE-B.   + *Time resource conflict between UE-A and UE-B, when UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B*     - *UE-A’s NR SL resources reserved for its transmission(s) of TB(s)*     - *UE-A’s scheduled and/or configured resources for UL*   + *Time-and-frequency resource conflict between UE-B and other UE(s)* *including UE-A*     - *UE-A’s sensing result* |

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *One or more of following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*
    - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*
      * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*
    - *Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer*
      * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*
    - *Option 2-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*
      * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*
    - *Option 2-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*
      * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 16th 4:59am UTC**. To prepare/make the agreeable updated draft proposals before Chairman’s checking timing, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible. **Also** **to make progress more efficiently, I would like to encourage companies to directly provide “revised wording” or “new wording needed to be added”**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Ericsson | For scheme 1, we do not see how it is relevant for RAN1 that UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer. This can be discussed by other WGs if they consider it necessary. Thus, we propose to remove Option 1-2 and focus on the aspects that are in scope for RAN1.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*   For scheme 2, we do not think that it is necessary to split the options at this point. Whether it is necessary or not will become clear as the discussion progresses. As we have mentioned during the meeting, at least for some cases any receiver could potentially by UE-A. For example, for groupcast, inter-UE coordination messages could come from group members or other UEs; and similarly, for unicast. We believe that this is necessary to solve some the problem of consecutive packet loss (e.g., persistent collisions, etc.). All they need is to decode the SCI. In addition, the FFS already captures that additional conditions will be studied. That is everything that is necessary for now.  Our proposal is to merge the options in Scheme 2 into a single bullet like:   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *A UE which is among the receiver(s) of a transmission by UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition(s) to be met to become UE-A, e.g., distance between UE-A and UE-B, RSRP between UE-A and UE-B* |
| NTT DOCOMO | As commented at GTW, ‘intended receiver(s)’ is unclear for us. Based on the comment by Ericsson, I guess two options are included. It would be better to list up both.  In addition, option 1-1/2-1 is saying that ‘only a UE’ but at least in groupcast/broadcast, multiple UEs can be the intended receiver(s). No need to preclude multiple UEs from the options.   |  | | --- | | * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only ~~a~~ UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *Alt 1: The intended receiver(s) is destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*       * *Alt 2: The intended receiver(s) can include UEs that are not destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: Only ~~a~~ UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *Alt 1: The intended receiver(s) is destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*       * *Alt 2: The intended receiver(s) can include UEs that are not destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *Option 2-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A* | |
| Nokia, NSB | We support the proposal in its current form.  Options 1-1 and 2-1 are too restrictive: e.g., this would preclude a platoon leader (UE-A) from coordinating a platoon member (UE-B) transmission not intended for the platoon leader (e.g., a unicast transmission between adjacent vehicles for throttle control). Thus, we think Options 1-2 and 2-2 are needed as well to cover all scenarios. |
| MediaTek | For Option 1-2 in Scheme 1, it is unclear how to be determined by the higher layer. Instead, UE-A can be a non-intended receiver and determined/triggered by the conditions configured by the higher layer, similar to option 2-2. Besides, it doesn’t matter with UE-B.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*     - *Option 1-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A* |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | Since Rel-16, V2X communication links are set up by V2X layers, i.e. RAN layers do not decide which UEs are involved. Thus, the role of UE-A or UE-B will also be determined by V2X layer during the link establishment procedure for inter-UE coordination. This is the same approach as used in e.g. the establishment of a platoon leader or RSU in Rel-16. It does not imply signalling in lower radio layers (to answer a question from GTW).  The operation of Option 1-1, 2-2 implies the same kind of V2X application layer configuration, as otherwise we don’t know how which of the RX UEs is chosen, or which of the non-RX UEs is chosen. That is to say, the V2X layers will be the decision maker (even if by pre-configuration), and these options are just some of its choices.  In addition, if UE-A is a RSU or platoon leader and schedules resources for multiple UE-Bs within a group, then whether or not UE-A is UE-B’s intended receiver is not relevant. This also needs to be included.  Note that the source/destination IDs in SCI are also determined by V2X layers, and the RAN layers use them, or truncations of them, without determining them in the radio layers.  In summary, we suggest the following proposal:  ***Updated proposal****:*   * *One or more of following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.* * *UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layers, i.e. non-RAN layers*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*     - *Option 1-2: Any UE can be UE-A*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*     - *Option 2-2: Any UE can be UE-A*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 2-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~* |
| Mitsubishi | While being generally fine with the approach, the wording “only a UE” might give the impression that a single UE is selected, which does not seem to be the intention. As a further clarification, I propose the following re-wording based on Huawei’s version:  ***Updated proposal****:*   * *One or more of following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.* * *UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layers, i.e. non-RAN layers*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: ~~Only a~~ One or several UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can ~~be~~ become UE-A*     - *Option 1-2: Any UE can be UE-A*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: ~~Only a~~ One or several UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can ~~be~~ become UE-A*     - *Option 2-2: Any UE can be UE-A*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 2-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~* |
| Futurewei | For option 2-2 of scheme 2, we are not clear of the applicable scenario. We suggest remove it.   * + - *~~Option 2-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~* |
| Apple | In Scheme 2, Option 2-1 and Option 2-2 seem to be complementary solutions and seem to cover all the cases. Also, some companies mentioned that “*A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A”* should also be added to Scheme 1. Then the same situation occurs for Scheme 1 and the intention of the proposal is unclear to us.  If the purpose of the discussion is the conditions of becoming a UE-A in either UE-A is Rx UE of UE-B or UE-A is not Rx UE of UE-B, then we may state as  *RAN1 to study the conditions of becoming UE-A under the following cases:*  *Case 1: UE-A is among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B*  *Case 2: UE-A is not one of the intended receiver(s) of UE-B* |
| Fraunhofer | We are in general fine with the FL’s proposal. We do not see the need to down select from the listed options for scheme 1, and agree with Huawei that the higher layers are responsible for the determination of UE-A and UE-B. We also agree with Mitsubishi’s addition of “*One or several UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) …*” for Option 1-1 and 2-1. |
| InterDigital | We support the proposal in principle. However, we suggest to further clarify “intended UE”, which in our view is helpful especially for Scheme 2 discussions. When the coordination is associated with a UE B’s unicast transmission to UE A, “intended UE” is clearly identified based on the source ID and destination ID associated with the uncast link between UE B and UE A. In the case of groupcast, higher layer configuration of the group (destination ID) and group ID also indicate a “intended UE”. With a UE B’s broadcast transmission, we’d like to confirm is an intended UE is a UE who subscribes to the service type (indicated by the destination ID) of this broadcast transmission? Once we are on the same page regarding which UEs are “intended” and “not-intended”, specifically in the case of UE B broadcast transmission, we can further refine the proposal regarding whether both “intended” and “not-intended” UE can be a UE A or not. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ZTE | For the scheme-1, we also prefer to remove the Option 1-2 as below. Moreover, for Option 1-1, at least, the “intended receiver(s)” should be the “*destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*”, and FFS on other condition.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *At least the intended receiver(s) is the destination UE of a TB transmitted by UE-B*         + *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*   For the scheme-2, same updates on the *Option 2-1 as Option 1-1* can be considered*.*  We also prefer to remove the ~~Note that other options are not precluded~~ from main bullet. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We support Option 1-1 and 2-1, while FFS on Option 1-2 and Option 2-2 |
| LG | At this moment, we can accept this proposal.  For options other than Option 1-1 and 2-1, it is necessary to carefully investigate the additional condition for becoming a UE-A considering how to achieve the acceptable accuracy/effectiveness of the coordination information.  Regarding the clarification on the “intended receiver”, it is determined by checking whether the Destination ID(s) of the UE are equal to the Destination ID in the corresponding 2nd SCI and/or MAC PDU subheader. |
| Samsung | As we mentioned in the previous proposal, it would be good for RAN1 to have as much commonality between scheme 1 and scheme 2 as possible. In the FL proposal we see commonality between schemes 1 and 2 and this is good. We would like to merge the two schemes for how UE-A and UE-B are determined.  The sharing of inter-UE co-ordination information can be:   * + One-to-one, i.e. one UE-A shares inter-UE coordination information with one UE-B.   + One-to-many, i.e. one UE-A shares inter-UE coordination information with more than one UE-B   + Many-to-one, i.e. more than one UE-A shares inter-UE coordination information one UE-B   + Many-to-many, i.e. more than one UE-A shares inter-UE coordination information with more than one UE-B.   When determining UE-A and UE-B, the above should be taken into consideration.  In general, we agree with the proposal that there are two broad schemes for determining UE-A and UE-B   * + - * UE-B is a UE with information to transmit, and UE-A(s) is the intended receiver of this information.       * UE-A and UE-B are configured or pre-configured to transmit or receive, respectively, inter-UE co-ordination information. Configuration can be by the network or by other UEs.   In this aspect, we suggest the following updates for this proposal as:  *For inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1 and Scheme 2, one or more of following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B(s) the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A(s)). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*   * + *Option ~~1-~~1: UE-B has information to transmit, and ~~Only a~~ UE-A(s) is among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B ~~can be UE-A~~*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*   + *Option ~~1-~~2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by ~~higher layer~~ (pre-)configuration*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *FFS: Entity performing configuration (e.g. gNB, eNB, other SL UE)*     - *UE-A transmits inter-UE co-ordination information to at least one UE-B.*   *UE-B receives inter-UE co-ordination information from at least one UE-A.* |
| Qualcomm | As a Mode 2 enhancement, inter-UE coordination needs to be able to operate in a distributed manner. Our simulations for Type B, the part that is categorized as Scheme 2, a UE that isn’t an intended recipient of UE-B send inter UE coordination information (i.e. a UE-A) and show the performance gains.  Given the changes proposes by many companies, both schemes will have a similar list of options, it is simplest to combine as a single list for both schemes.  Docomo has the following change “*Only ~~a~~ UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A”* Our understanding is that even with original text, there could be multiple UE-As. However, if the new text helps clarify this point, we support it as well.   * *~~One or more of~~ the following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*   + - *Option ~~1-~~1: ~~Only~~ ~~a~~ UE(s) among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be a UE-A*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*     - *Option 2: A UE which is not an intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be a UE-A*     - *FFS additional condition to be met to become a UE-A* |
| Sony | For the scheme 1, we are fine with FL’s proposal. If the Option 1-2 is unclear, we are also fine with the proposals from Huawei and Mitsubishi to change it to “Any UE can be UE-A”. |
| OPPO | We would like to add one more case for Scheme 1 as below. As Scheme 1 may introduce considerable signalling exchange between UE-A and UE-B and need additional sensing for UE-A, it should only be used for high priority transmission, and PDB also needs to be larger enough for signalling exchange in some cases.   * *One or more of following cases are supported for determining UE-A (sending to UE-B the inter-UE coordination information) and UE-B (receiving and using the inter-UE coordination information). FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *Option 1-3: Only a UE having packet with priority larger than P and/or delay budget larger than D ms can be UE-B.*       * *FFS the value of P and/or D.* |
| Spreadtrum | For scheme 1, option 1-2 should be removed. And the case that UE-A can be a non-intended receiver should be included in scheme 1.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: Only a UE among the intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-A and UE-B are determined by higher layer~~*       * *~~FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A~~*     - *Option 1-2: A UE which is not one of intended receiver(s) of UE-B can be UE-A*       * *FFS additional condition to be met to become UE-A* |

***FL’s proposal****:*

* *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission. FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*
    - *Option 1-1: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*
    - *Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information*
  + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*
    - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*
    - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information*

Please provide comment, if any, on the above draft proposal **by April 16th 4:59am UTC**. To prepare/make the agreeable updated draft proposals before Chairman’s checking timing, it would be highly appreciated if companies make comments, if any, as soon as possible. **Also** **to make progress more efficiently, I would like to encourage companies to directly provide “revised wording” or “new wording needed to be added”**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company | Comment |
| Ericsson | For Scheme 1, we do not see the technical justification for having Option 1-2. As stated earlier, there is no reason why a UE would discard its own information and make a decision exclusively based on the information provided by other UEs. Thus, Option 1-2 has to be removed.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*     - *~~Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information~~*   For Scheme 2, we would like to get a clarification regarding Option 2-2. What does the part “among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI” refer to? Is it that the retransmission takes place on (some of) the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI? or that the necessity of retransmission relates to the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI? |
| NTT DOCOMO | Generally fine but one comment.  For option 2-2, resource to be used for the retransmission might be not reserved resource due to some reasons. So such a text should be removed.   |  | | --- | | * + - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission ~~among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information* | |
| Nokia, NSB | * + - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission ~~among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information*   While we agree that resources for retransmission should preferably be among those indicated in a previous SCI, that may not always be possible and aspects such as processing times have not been discussed yet. Hence, we prefer not to restrict the resources for retransmission to be among those indicated in the previous SCI. For example, the resource conflict indication may be received too late to use resources which have already been indicated in the previous SCI. |
| MediaTek | For Option 2-2, there is no need or even impossible to force the UE to re-select the resource among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI for transmission or re-transmission. So we also propose to remove it as below. And essentially, Option 2-1 is for resource reselection whereas Option 2-2 is for re-evaluation/pre-emption check. So it can rephrased as below:   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: UE-B performs resource re-selection ~~determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information*     - *Option 2-2: UE-B performs re-evaluation and preemption check ~~determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information* |
| Huawei, HiSilicon | On Option 1-2 in scheme 1: an important realistic scenario is the UE–A which is higher in the hierarchy can coordinate multiple UE-Bs which are lower in the hierarchy. The interference within this group can be completely avoided and achieve higher reliability. Such gains have already been validated by simulations (e.g., our Tdoc R1-2102324). With this centralized coordination, UE-Bs in this scenario directly use the resources provided by UE-A. Hence we do not agree with the phrasing that UE-B is always the one to finally determine the transmission resource. Thus, we propose the following update:   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: UE-B’s ~~determines candidate~~ resource ~~set~~ to be used for its transmission resource selection is based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*     - *Option 1-2: UE-B’s ~~determines candidate~~ resource ~~set~~ to be used for its transmission resource selection is ~~based only on~~ the received coordination information* |
| Futurewei | As comment before, for each scheme, determine the conditions under which UE B must follow the coordination information and when UE treats the coordination information as a recommendation. This is not simply an “FFS details” of the mechanism of sending the coordination information. This shall be another proposal or a high-level bullet item.  If the first proposal in this round cover above this issue as we commented there, we need to have an agreement on the first proposal before discussing this one as the issue will impact each option listed there  If the first proposal did not cover above this issue, we suggest add a main bullet as   * *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, determine the conditions under which UE B must follow the coordination information and when UE treats the coordination information as a recommendation.*   Then followed with the revised main bullet in the proposal as   * *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission. FFS detailed condition(s) in which each information is used in each option upon the decision of the first bullet. FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.* |
| Apple | For Scheme 1, if UE-B receives inter-UE coordination after its resource selection, but before its resource re-evaluation before the initial transmission, then the inter-UE coordination from UE-A could be used for UE-B’s resource re-evaluation. Hence, we prefer to modify the main bullet as  *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection or (re)selection for its own transmission. FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*    For Scheme 2, Option 2-1, UE-B does not have to re-select the resources based on the received coordination information, due to e.g., processing time limitation. Hence, we propose to modify   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*   + *Option 2-1: UE-B determines conditions of re-selecting among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI based on the received coordination information* |
| Fraunhofer | We support the options under scheme 1. The options are not really alternatives to each other and are dependent on the type of resource set, and the availability/usability of UE‑B’s sensing results. Hence we would suggest the following:   * *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission. FFS details including ~~possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below,~~ applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: UE-B’s ~~determines candidate~~ resource(s) ~~set~~ to be used for its transmission resource selection is based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*     - *Option 1-2: UE-B’s ~~determines candidate~~ resource(s) ~~set~~ to be used for its transmission resource selection is based only on the received coordination information*   For scheme 2, for option 2-2, the wording “among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI” is unclear. |
| InterDigital | We agreed in general with the proposals but would like to clarify Option 2-2. Our understanding of UE B’s behavior is that UE B makes two determinations. The first is whether a retransmission should be performed based on the received coordination information and the second is when retransmission is to be performed, which resource should be used for the retransmissions. In our view, the second determination should take into account the case in which no retransmission resources are reserved previously and indicated in the UE B’s SCI, i.e. UE B will not be able to determine the resource(s) “*among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI”.* In this case, this behavior seems the same as PSFCH behavior and the coordination information may not provide additional benefit. Also, in our view, Option 2-2 UE B behavior may depend on whether or not there is “expected” conflict detected on the reserved resource(s) for the retransmissions indicated in UE B’s SCI. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ZTE | For scheme-1, we prefer to remove the Option 1-2. In addition, another option as below is preferred to be added:  *UE-B’s decision on how to determine the resource selection for its own transmission with received coordination information is up to implementation.*  For scheme 2, since there is still FFS in the previous agreement as “*FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict”*  *,* how to take the coordination information from UE-A into account in the resource selection should be suspended till details of solution is clearer. |
| Lenovo/MotM | We think no need for down-selection, the options are complementary to each other. |
| LG | We are fine with the proposal.  Option 1-2 may be applicable at least for the case when UE-B has no available sensing results or candidate resource set. On the other hand, if UE-B has available sensing results, there is no reason not to use it for resource (re)selection. UE-B’s sensing result can be used to reduce interference to UEs surrounding the UE-B again. Anyway, it is part of FFS. |
| Samsung | For Scheme 2, we do not support the Option 2-2. At first, we are not sure how much gain it provides since we already have HARQ-based retransmission in Rel-16. Furthermore, Option 2-2 implies it may change legacy HARQ-based retransmission and introduce new conditions to trigger retransmission. We do not think that this is within Rel-17 scope. Therefore, it would be good to delete Option 2-2. |
| Qualcomm | Option 2-2 is fully backwards compatible with Rel-16 and is even beneficial to Rel-16 UEs in a mixed pool as we show in our contribution.  We share the view of other companies about simplifying the proposals under Scheme 2:   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected ~~among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information*     - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission ~~and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information* |
| Sony | We are fine with the proposal for the scheme 1.  For the scheme 2, the Option 2-2 is not clear for us as compared with the current HARQ retransmission. |
| OPPO | We prefer to put Option 1-3 back, as Scheme 1 can also be used when UE-B already had selected SL resources, i.e., UE-A informs UE-B which selected resource(s) should be reselected and when performing reselection which resources are preferred/non-preferred.   * *When UE-B receives the inter-UE coordination information from UE-A, one or more of following options are supported for UE-B’s to take it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission. FFS details including possibly down-selecting/merging one or more of the options below, applicable scenario(s)/condition(s) for each option. Note that other options are not precluded.*   + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1*     - *Option 1-1: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based on both UE-B’s sensing result and the received coordination information*     - *Option 1-2: UE-B determines candidate resource set to be used for its transmission resource selection based only on the received coordination information*     - *Option 1-3: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected among its selected resources based on the received coordination information* |
| Spreadtrum | For scheme 2*,* option 2-2 is too limited. We should not restrict that UE-B re-select the resource among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI.   * + *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2*     - *Option 2-1: UE-B determines resource(s) to be re-selected ~~among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information*     - *Option 2-2: UE-B determines a necessity of retransmission and resource(s) to be used for the retransmission ~~among its resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI~~ based on the received coordination information* |

1. **Summary of contributions**

* How UE-A and UE-B are determined
  + Option 1: UE-B is a PSCCH/PSSCH TX UE for data transmission, and UE-A is the intended receiver of UE-B [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [Fraunhofer,12] [CMCC,14] [Xiaomi,16] [Intel,17] [Samsung,20] [Sony,22] [LG,24] [Lenovo,29] [DCM,30]
  + Option 2: UE-A and UE-B are determined via higher layer (e.g. application layer) [Huawei,1] [vivo,5] [Apple,18] [Sony,22] [LG,24]
  + Option 3: UE-A is pre-defined, and UE-B is UEs that can receive inter-UE coordination information from other UE [LG,24]
* How/when UE-A determines the contents of “A set of resources”, including consideration of UL scheduling?
  + Type of “A set of resources”
    - For Type A and/or Type B
      * based on its sensing result of UE-A [Huawei,1] [Nokia,2] [OPPO,3] [vivo,5] [MediaTek,8] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [CMCC,14] [ZTE,15] [Xiaomi,16] [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29]
      * based on UE-A’s transmission [vivo,5] [Fraunhofer,12] [ZTE,15] [Apple,18] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24] [NEC,27]
        + SL transmission [vivo,5] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24]
        + UL transmission [vivo,5] [LG,24]
      * based on UE-A’s decision in higher layer [Huawei,1] [LG,24]
      * based on semi-static information [Intel,17] [LG,24]
    - For Type B and/or Type C
      * based on expected/potential resource conflict [vivo,5] [MediaTek,8] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [Xiaomi,16] [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [DCM,30] [Ericsson,34]
        + PSSCH TX and PSSCH RX [vivo,5] [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [LG,24] [DCM,30]
        + PSSCH TX and PSSCH TX [vivo,5] [Apple,18] [LG,24]
        + PSFCH TX and PSFCH RX [vivo,5] [Apple,18] [DCM,30]
        + PSFCH TX and PSFCH TX [vivo,5] [Apple,18] [DCM,30]
        + SL TX and UL TX [vivo,5] [Intel,17] [LG,24] [DCM,30]
        + SL RX and UL TX [vivo,5] [Intel,17] [LG,24] [DCM,30]
      * based on detected resource conflict [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [Ericsson,34]
        + PSSCH TX and PSSCH RX [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24]
        + PSSCH TX and PSSCH TX [Apple,18] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24]
        + PSFCH TX and PSFCH RX [Apple,18]
        + PSFCH TX and PSFCH TX [Apple,18]
        + SL TX and UL TX [Intel,17] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24]
        + SL RX and UL TX [Intel,17] [Qualcomm,19] [LG,24]
  + Other information in the inter-UE coordination information
    - For Type A and/or B
      * Recommended TX parameters [MediaTek,8]
      * Sensing information [Fujitsu,9] [Apple,18] [Hyundai,32] [ASUSTeK,33]
      * Source ID of UE-B [Fujitsu,9] [Hyundai,32]
      * Destination ID associated with UE-B [Fujitsu,9] [Hyundai,32]
      * Resource conflict type [Fujitsu,9] [Apple,18]
      * Indication of information type (e.g. Type A or Type B) [Fraunhofer,12] [Convida,25]
      * Indication about the intended recipient UE [Fraunhofer,12] [LG,24]
      * Resource pool index [Fraunhofer,12]
    - For Type B and/or Type C
      * Resource conflict type (e.g., resource collision or half-duplex restriction) [Intel,17] [LG,24]
      * Indication of information type (e.g. Type B or Type C) [Intel,17] [LG,24]
* When UE-A sends ”A set of resources” to UE-B, including which UE(s) sends it
  + For Type A and/or Type B
    - Explicit Trigger-based based coordination procedures [Huawei,1] [Nokia,2] [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [CATT,7] [Fujitsu,9] [FUTUREWEI,10] [Zhejiang Lab,11] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [CMCC,14] [ZTE,15] [Xiaomi,16] [Apple,18] [Samsung,20] [ITL,21] [Sony,22] [LG,24] [Sharp,26] [NEC,27] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29]
      * Information carried by the explicit triggering
        + the parameters related to the sensing procedure of UE-B [Huawei,1] [Nokia,2] [OPPO,3] [CATT,7] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [ZTE,15] [Xiaomi,16] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29]
        + A set of preferred or non-preferred resources determined at UE-B [Nokia,2] [OPPO,3]
      * Container of the explicit triggering
        + SCI format [Huawei,1] [OPPO,3] [Fujitsu,9] [FUTUREWEI,10]
        + PSFCH format [Apple,18]
        + Higher layer signaling [OPPO,3] [Fujitsu,9] [LG,24]
    - Event-trigger based coordination procedures [Huawei,1] [Fujitsu,9] [FUTUREWEI,10] [Zhejiang Lab,11] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [CMCC,14] [Xiaomi,16] [ITL,21] [Sony,22] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29]
      * Based on (pre)configured periodicity [Huawei,1] [ITL,21] [LG,24]
      * Based on RSRP measurement [MediaTek,8] [CMCC,14] [ITL,21]
      * Based on distance between UE-A and UE-B [Mitsubishi,13] [CMCC,14] [Xiaomi,16] [ITL,21]
      * When the coordination information is updated for UE-B [LG,24]
      * Based on decision in higher layer [LG,24]
      * Based on congestion status [LG,24]
      * Based on SL HARQ-ACK state at UE-A side [Lenovo,29]
  + For Type B and/or Type C
    - Explicit Trigger-based based coordination procedures [Intel,17]
      * Container of the explicit triggering
        + 1st SCI format [Intel,17]
    - Event-trigger based coordination procedures
      * Based on detection of resource conflict [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [MediaTek,8] [Fujitsu,9] [Xiaomi,16] [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [LG,24] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29]
    - Validity check of transmitting inter-UE coordination information
      * Based on distance between UE-A and UE-B(s) [Intel,17] [LG,24]
      * Based on RSRP from UE-A to UE-B(s) [Intel,17] [LG,24] [Lenovo,29]
      * Based on L2 ID(s) from UE-B [Huawei,1] [LG,24]
      * Based on distance between UE-Bs [LG,24]
      * Based on communication range requirement [LG,24]
* How UE-A sends ”A set of resources” to UE-B, including container used for carrying it, implicitly or explicitly or both
  + For Type A and/or Type B
    - 1st SCI format [Nokia,2] [Spreadtrum,4] [MediaTek,8] [FUTUREWEI,10] [Xiaomi,16] [Lenovo,29]
    - 2nd SCI format [Huawei,1] [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [CAICT,6] [MediaTek,8] [Fraunhofer,12] [CMCC,14] [Xiaomi,16] [Samsung,20] [Sony,22] [Lenovo,29]
    - Higher layer signaling (e.g. MAC CE and/or PC5-RRC) [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [MediaTek,8] [Fraunhofer,12] [ZTE,15] [Intel,17] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [Lenovo,29]
    - PSFCH format [OPPO,3] [Sony,22]
  + For Type B and/or Type C
    - PSFCH format [vivo,5] [CAICT,6] [MediaTek,8] [Xiaomi,16] [Intel,17] [Apple,18] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [Lenovo,29] [DCM,30]
      * Priority is inherited by the priority indicated by TX UE [Intel,17] [LG,24] [Lenovo,29]
  + Further consideration of using a single signaling to transmit one or multiple “set of resources” to multiple of UEs [OPPO,3] [LG,24]
  + Retransmission of the inter-UE coordination information
  + Further consideration on whether shared or dedicated resource is used for inter-UE coordination signaling [Nokia,2]
* How/when/whether UE-B receives “A set of resources” and takes it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission
  + For Type A and/or Type B
    - How UE-B performs resource (re)selection procedure upon receiving the inter-UE coordination information
      * Combine UE-B’s sensing results and resource set provided from UE-A [Huawei,1] [OPPO,3] [vivo,5] [CATT,7] [FUTUREWEI,10] [Fraunhofer,12] [CMCC,14] [Xiaomi,16] [Apple,18] [ETRI,23] [LG,24] [Convida,25] [NEC,27] [InterDigital,28] [Lenovo,29] [Hyundai,32]
      * Use resource set provided from UE-A without a consideration of UE-B’s sensing results [Huawei,1] [vivo,5] [FUTUREWEI,10] [Fraunhofer,12] [Apple,18] [ETRI,23] [Convida,25] [InterDigital,28] [Hyundai,32]
      * Reselect UE-B’s reserved resources [OPPO,3] [Apple,18] [LG,24] [Lenovo,29]
      * It is up to UE-B how to use it [Zhejiang Lab,11] [ZTE,15] [Samsung,20]
    - Cast type of UE-B that can use inter-UE coordination information
      * Unicast [Huawei,1] [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [Xiaomi,16] [Samsung,20] [ETRI,23] [LG,24] [Convida,25] [Lenovo,29]
      * Groupcast with HARQ-ACK feedback Option 1 [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [Samsung,20] [LG,24] [Convida,25] [Lenovo,29]
      * Groupcast with HARQ-ACK feedback Option 2 [Huawei,1] [OPPO,3] [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [Samsung,20] [ETRI,23] [LG,24] [Lenovo,29]
      * Broadcast [Spreadtrum,4] [vivo,5] [Fujitsu,9] [Mitsubishi,13] [LG,24] [Convida,25] [Lenovo,29]
    - Validity check of the received inter-UE coordination information at UE-B side
      * Based on RSRP in coordination information [Fujitsu,9]
      * Based on distance between UE-A and UE-B [Fujitsu,9] [Fraunhofer,12] [Mitsubishi,13] [LG,24]
      * Based on RSRP from UE-A to UE-B [Fraunhofer,12] [LG,24]
      * Based on information about target UE of the inter-UE coordination information [Fraunhofer,12] [LG,24]
      * Based on whether the indicated resource set is inside UE-B’s selection window
  + For Type B and/or Type C
    - How UE-B performs resource (re)selection procedure upon receiving the inter-UE coordination information
      * UE-B performs retransmission on the already selected resource(s) [Intel,17] [Qualcomm,19]
      * UE-B reselect all or a subset of its own selected resource(s) [vivo,5] [MediaTek,8] [Fujitsu,9] [Intel,17] [LG,24] [NEC,27] [DCM,30]
      * Continue to use the selected resource(s) [Intel,17]
      * Skip all or a subset of its own selected resource(s) [Intel,17]
      * Further consideration on what is the non-preferred resource set for the resource conflict indication [LG,24]
    - Cast type of UE-B that can use inter-UE coordination information
      * Unicast
      * Groupcast with HARQ-ACK feedback Option 1 [Fujitsu,9] [Qualcomm,19]
      * Groupcast with HARQ-ACK feedback Option 2
      * Broadcast
    - Validity check of the received inter-UE coordination information at UE-B side
      * Resources for initial transmission of UE-B [LG,24]
      * Resources for retransmission of UE-B of which HARQ-ACK state is not ACK [LG,24]
      * Based on HARQ-ACK state at UE-B side [LG,24]
      * Based on the number of (re)transmission of the same TB at UE-B side [LG,24]
* Others
  + Further consideration of indication to UE-A of ID(s) used by UE-B and the intended receiver(s) of UE-B’s transmission [Nokia,2]
  + Further consideration of congestion control for inter-UE coordination signaling [Fujitsu,9] [Zhejiang Lab,11] [Intel,17] [LG,24]
  + Further consideration on the unmonitored slot at UE-B side [Fujitsu,9] [LG,24]
  + Further consideration on the impact on Rel-16 UE sharing the same resource pool with UEs using inter-UE coordination operation [Samsung,20] [Panasonic,31]
  + Further consideration on SL DRX to determine “A set of resources” at UE-A side [ASUSTeK,33]

1. **Reference**
2. R1-2102324 Inter-UE coordination in sidelink resource allocation Huawei, HiSilicon
3. R1-2102362 Inter-UE coordination in mode 2 sidelink resource allocation Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell
4. R1-2102412 Inter-UE coordination in mode 2 of NR sidelink OPPO
5. R1-2102468 Discussion on inter-UE coordination in sidelink resource allocation Spreadtrum Communications
6. R1-2102540 Discussion on mode-2 enhancements vivo
7. R1-2102576 Considerations on mode 2 enhancements CAICT
8. R1-2102607 Discussion on inter-UE coordination in mode 2 enhancement CATT, GOHIGH
9. R1-2102690 Discussion on Mode 2 enhancements MediaTek Inc.
10. R1-2102720 Considerations on inter-UE coordination for mode 2 enhancements Fujitsu
11. R1-2102781 Discussion on techniques for inter-UE coordination FUTUREWEI
12. R1-2102798 Inter-UE coordination for mode 2 enhancements Zhejiang Lab
13. R1-2102812 Resource Allocation Enhancements for Mode 2 Fraunhofer HHI, Fraunhofer IIS
14. R1-2102826 Inter-UE coordination for enhanced resource allocation Mitsubishi Electric RCE
15. R1-2102898 Discussion on enhancements for mode-2 resource allocation CMCC
16. R1-2102921 Discussion on the inter-UE coordination ZTE
17. R1-2102966 Discussion on inter-UE coordination Xiaomi
18. R1-2103049 Inter-UE coordination solutions for sidelink resource allocation mode-2 Intel Corporation
19. R1-2103122 Discussion on Inter-UE Coordination Apple
20. R1-2103185 Reliability and Latency Enhancements for Mode 2 Qualcomm Incorporated
21. R1-2103258 On Inter-UE Coordination for Mode2 Enhancements Samsung
22. R1-2103271 Inter-UE coordination for mode 2 enhancement ITL
23. R1-2103315 Discussion on reliability and latency enhancements for mode 2 Sony
24. R1-2103332 Discussion on mode 2 enhancements ETRI
25. R1-2103379 Discussion on inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancements LG Electronics
26. R1-2103417 On Inter-UE Coordination for Mode 2 Enhancements Convida Wireless
27. R1-2103484 Discussion on inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancements Sharp
28. R1-2103518 Discussion on mode 2 enhancements NEC
29. R1-2103538 On Inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancement InterDigital, Inc.
30. R1-2103549 Discussion on inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancements Lenovo, Motorola Mobility
31. R1-2103593 Resource allocation for reliability and latency enhancements NTT DOCOMO, INC.
32. R1-2103605 Inter-UE coordination for Mode 2 enhancements Panasonic Corporation
33. R1-2103636 Discussion on mode 2 enhancements Hyundai Motors
34. R1-2103648 Discussion on V2X mode 2 enhancements ASUSTeK
35. R1-2103705 Mode 2 enhancements using Inter-UE coordination Ericsson
36. **Appendix**

**7.1 Conclusions made in RAN1#103-e meeting**

* ***Conclusion****:*
  + *The schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2 are categorized as being based on the following types of “A set of resources” sent by UE-A to UE-B:*
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the set of resources preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
      * *e.g., based on its sensing result*
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the set of resources not preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
      * *e.g., based on its sensing result and/or expected/potential resource conflict*
    - *UE-A sends to UE-B the set of resource where the resource conflict is detected*
    - *FFS: details of resource conflict, e.g., including type of resource conflict*
    - *FFS: details of sensing operation at UE-A side*
    - *FFS: which type(s) of resource set information is(are) beneficial/feasible to which cast type(s)*
    - *Note: these different types may be used in combination with each other*
  + *From RAN1 perspective, further study on the feasibility/benefit of inter-UE coordination is required*
  + *Send an LS to RAN plenary*
    - *Final LS in* [*R1-2009841*](file:///C:\Users\wanshic\OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm\Documents\Standards\3GPP%20Standards\Meeting%20Documents\TSGR1_103\Docs\R1-2009841.zip)
* ***Conclusion****:*
  + *For the schemes of inter-UE coordination identified as feasible/beneficial, at least the following aspects are further discussed.*
    - *How/when UE-A determines the contents of ”A set of resources”, including consideration of UL scheduling*
    - *When UE-A sends ”A set of resources” to UE-B, including which UE(s) sends it*
    - *How UE-A and UE-B are determined*
    - *How UE-A sends ”A set of resources” to UE-B, including container used for carrying it, implicitly or explicitly or both*
    - *How/when/whether UE-B receives “A set of resources” and takes it into account in the resource selection for its own transmission*
    - *How/whether to define the relationship between support/signaling of inter-UE coordination and cast type*

**7.2 Conclusions made in RAN1#104-e meeting**

* ***Conclusion****:*
  + *RAN1 concludes that the inter-UE coordination in Mode 2 is feasible, and is beneficial (e.g., reliability, etc.) compared to Rel-16 Mode 2 RA, and thus recommends specification of the feature.*
    - *The detailed observations can be found in the attachment of the LS*
* *Draft LS in* [*R1-2102165*](file:///C:\Users\wanshic\OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm\Documents\Standards\3GPP%20Standards\Meeting%20Documents\TSGR1_104\Docs\R1-2102165.zip)*, along with the attachment* [*R1-2102166*](file:///C:\Users\wanshic\OneDrive%20-%20Qualcomm\Documents\Standards\3GPP%20Standards\Meeting%20Documents\TSGR1_104\Docs\R1-2102166.zip)*, is approved (with a typo fix)* 
  + *Final LS in R1-2102168*

**7.3 Agreements made in RAN1#104bis-e meeting**

* *Agreement:*
  + *Support the following schemes of inter-UE coordination in Mode 2:*
    - *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 1:* 
      * *The coordination information sent from UE-A to UE-B is the set of resources preferred and/or non-preferred for UE-B’s transmission*
        + *FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the preferred resource set and the non-preferred resource set, whether or not to include any additional information other than indicating time/frequency of the resources within the set in the coordination information*
      * *FFS condition(s) in which Scheme 1 is used*
    - *Inter-UE Coordination Scheme 2:* 
      * *The coordination information sent from UE-A to UE-B is the presence of expected/potential and/or detected resource conflict on the resources indicated by UE-B’s SCI*
        + *FFS details including a possibility of down-selection between the expected/potential conflict and the detected resource conflict*
      * *FFS condition(s) in which Scheme 2 is used*