3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 #131 R2-25xxxxx

**Bengaluru, India, 25th – 29th August 2025**

Agenda Item: x.x.x

Source: Ericsson

Title: List of open issues for mobility phase4

Document for: Discussion

# 1 Introduction

This document is to collect possible remaining open issues to complete the WI.

# 2 Open issues

Companies are invited to mention possible open issues **which are critical** for the conclusion of the WI.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Company (Name) | Open issue | Justification |
| Fujitsu, NTT DOCOMO | NW should be able to distinguish between CLTM and fast recovery after CLTM failure in order to deal with SN gap caused by SRB COUNT continuation when UE is performing fast recovery. If reordering timer (*t-Reordering*) on NW-side is set for a long duration, because NW must wait for the duration before receiving *RRCReconfigurationComplete* in RRC layer and sending contention resolution to the UE, T304 in the UE may expire, which results in fast recovery failure. In Rel-18, RAN2 agreed to deal with SN gap by NW implementation, and that can be done because LTM and fast recovery can be distinguished. However, in Rel-19, CLTM and fast recovery after CLTM failure cannot be distinguished, which is an open issue. | This issue is critical for operators which configures long reordering timer. If this is not resolved, this leads to failure of fast recovery after CLTM and interruption time longer than the duration of reordering timer. |
| Ofinno | According to the current running CR, UE starts performing CLTM condition evaluation only in 2 cases:Start case 1) if the received LTM-Config includes the field ltm-ServingCellExecutionCondition set to setup Start case 2) On executing LTM to a candidate cell and ltm-ExecutionCondition is configured within the LTM-Candidate IE for the selected LTM candidate configurationThere are 2 scenarios where the CLTM condition evaluation is stopped:Stop case 1) During CLTM execution. In this case, the UE restarts performing the CLTM evaluation after applying the candidate cell configuration, according to Start case 2 above. Stop case 2) On initiating MCG failure information procedure. In this case, the current running CR does not have a procedure for the UE to resume/ start performing the CLTM condition evaluation. We think the UE should resume CLTM condition evaluation after successful recovery from MCG failure RRC reconfiguration for MCG is received while T316 is running;Alternatively, the handling of CLTM condition evaluation during MCG failure information procedure can be simplified if the UE ensures that CLTM is only executed when timer T316 is not running. | If this issue is not address, UE will cannot perform CLTM condition evaluation/ CLTM execution until an network sends an RRC reconfiguration message including ltm-config comprising the field ltm-ServingCellExecutionCondition set to setup.  |
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# 3 Conclusion

According to what has what has been discussed in section 2:

1. aaa

# References