**SA WG2 Meeting #162S2-240xxxx**

**Changsha China, April 15th–April 19th, 2024 (revision of S2-2400765)**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **23.501** | **CR** |  | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **18.5.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Introduction to 5GS support of Roaming value Added Services (RVAS)  |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Nokia |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | SA2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | TEI19\_RVAS |  | ***Date:*** | 2024-04-05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-19 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* *Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | The RVAS WID requires SA2 to define 5GS support of Roaming value Added Services (RVAS) |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Provides a high level introduction to 5GS support of Roaming value Added Services (RVAS) |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | RVAS feature is not supported in 5GS |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.2, 5.X |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **x** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **x** |  Test specifications |  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **x** |  O&M Specifications |  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

*FIRST CHANGE*

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

5GC 5G Core Network

5G DDNMF 5G Direct Discovery Name Management Function

5G LAN 5G Local Area Network

5GS 5G System

5G-AN 5G Access Network

5G-AN PDB 5G Access Network Packet Delay Budget

5G-EIR 5G-Equipment Identity Register

5G-GUTI 5G Globally Unique Temporary Identifier

5G-BRG 5G Broadband Residential Gateway

5G-CRG 5G Cable Residential Gateway

5G GM 5G Grand Master

5G NSWO 5G Non-Seamless WLAN offload

5G-RG 5G Residential Gateway

5G-S-TMSI 5G S-Temporary Mobile Subscription Identifier

5G VN 5G Virtual Network

5QI 5G QoS Identifier

ADRF Analytics Data Repository Function

AF Application Function

AI/ML Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning

AKMA Authentication and Key Management for Applications

AnLF Analytics Logical Function

AMF Access and Mobility Management Function

AoI Area of Interest

AS Access Stratum

ATSSS Access Traffic Steering, Switching, Splitting

ATSSS-LL ATSSS Low-Layer

AUSF Authentication Server Function

BMCA Best Master Clock Algorithm

BSF Binding Support Function

CAG Closed Access Group

CAPIF Common API Framework for 3GPP northbound APIs

CH Credentials Holder

CHF Charging Function

CN PDB Core Network Packet Delay Budget

CP Control Plane

CQRCI Clock Quality Reporting Control Information

DAPS Dual Active Protocol Stacks

DCCF Data Collection Coordination Function

DCS Default Credentials Server

DetNet Deterministic Networking

DL Downlink

DN Data Network

DNAI DN Access Identifier

DNN Data Network Name

DRX Discontinuous Reception

DS-TT Device-side TSN translator

EAC Early Admission Control

ePDG evolved Packet Data Gateway

EBI EPS Bearer Identity

EUI Extended Unique Identifier

FAR Forwarding Action Rule

FL Federated Learning

FN-BRG Fixed Network Broadband RG

FN-CRG Fixed Network Cable RG

FN-RG Fixed Network RG

FQDN Fully Qualified Domain Name

GBA Generic Bootstrapping Architecture

GEO Geostationary Orbit

GFBR Guaranteed Flow Bit Rate

GIN Group ID for Network Selection

GMLC Gateway Mobile Location Centre

GPSI Generic Public Subscription Identifier

GUAMI Globally Unique AMF Identifier

HMTC High-Performance Machine-Type Communications

HR Home Routed (roaming)

IAB Integrated access and backhaul

IMEI/TAC IMEI Type Allocation Code

IPUPS Inter PLMN UP Security

I-SMF Intermediate SMF

I-UPF Intermediate UPF

LADN Local Area Data Network

LBO Local Break Out (roaming)

LEO Low Earth Orbit

LMF Location Management Function

LoA Level of Automation

LPP LTE Positioning Protocol

LRF Location Retrieval Function

L4S Low Latency, Low Loss and Scalable Throughput

MBS Multicast/Broadcast Service

MBSF Multicast/Broadcast Service Function

MBSR Mobile Base Station Relay

MBSTF Multicast/Broadcast Service Transport Function

MB-SMF Multicast/Broadcast Session Management Function

MB-UPF Multicast/Broadcast User Plane Function

MEO Medium Earth Orbit

MFAF Messaging Framework Adaptor Function

MCX Mission Critical Service

MDBV Maximum Data Burst Volume

MFBR Maximum Flow Bit Rate

MICO Mobile Initiated Connection Only

MINT Minimization of Service Interruption

ML Machine Learning

MPQUIC Multi-Path QUIC

MPS Multimedia Priority Service

MPTCP Multi-Path TCP Protocol

MTLF Model Training Logical Function

N3IWF Non-3GPP InterWorking Function

N3QAI Non-3GPP QoS Assistance Information

N5CW Non-5G-Capable over WLAN

NAI Network Access Identifier

NEF Network Exposure Function

NF Network Function

NGAP Next Generation Application Protocol

NID Network identifier

NPN Non-Public Network

NR New Radio

NRF Network Repository Function

NS-AoS Network Slice Area of Service

NSAC Network Slice Admission Control

NSACF Network Slice Admission Control Function

NSAG Network Slice AS Group

NSI ID Network Slice Instance Identifier

NSSAA Network Slice-Specific Authentication and Authorization

NSSAAF Network Slice-specific and SNPN Authentication and Authorization Function

NSSAI Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

NSSF Network Slice Selection Function

NSSP Network Slice Selection Policy

NSSRG Network Slice Simultaneous Registration Group

NSWO Non-Seamless WLAN offload

NSWOF Non-Seamless WLAN offload Function

NW-TT Network-side TSN translator

NWDAF Network Data Analytics Function

ONN Onboarding Network

ON-SNPN Onboarding Standalone Non-Public Network

PCF Policy Control Function

PDB Packet Delay Budget

PDR Packet Detection Rule

PDU Protocol Data Unit

PDV Packet Delay Variation

PEGC PIN Element with Gateway Capability

PEI Permanent Equipment Identifier

PEMC PIN Element with Management Capability

PER Packet Error Rate

PFD Packet Flow Description

PIN Personal IoT Network

PINE PIN Element

PLR Packet Loss Rate

PNI-NPN Public Network Integrated Non-Public Network

PPD Paging Policy Differentiation

PPF Paging Proceed Flag

PPI Paging Policy Indicator

PSA PDU Session Anchor

PSDB PDU Set Delay Budget

PSER PDU Set Error Rate

PSIHI PDU Set Integrated Handling Information

PTP Precision Time Protocol

PVS Provisioning Server

QFI QoS Flow Identifier

QoE Quality of Experience

RACS Radio Capabilities Signalling optimisation

(R)AN (Radio) Access Network

RG Residential Gateway

RIM Remote Interference Management

RQA Reflective QoS Attribute

RQI Reflective QoS Indication

RSN Redundancy Sequence Number

RTT Round Trip Time

RVAS Roaming Value Added Services

SA NR Standalone New Radio

SBA Service Based Architecture

SBI Service Based Interface

SCP Service Communication Proxy

SD Slice Differentiator

SEAF Security Anchor Functionality

SEPP Security Edge Protection Proxy

SF Service Function

SFC Service Function Chain

SMF Session Management Function

SMSF Short Message Service Function

SN Sequence Number

SNPN Stand-alone Non-Public Network

S-NSSAI Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

SO-SNPN Subscription Owner Standalone Non-Public Network

SSC Session and Service Continuity

SSCMSP Session and Service Continuity Mode Selection Policy

SST Slice/Service Type

SUCI Subscription Concealed Identifier

SUPI Subscription Permanent Identifier

SV Software Version

TA Tracking Area

TAI Tracking Area Identity

TNAN Trusted Non-3GPP Access Network

TNAP Trusted Non-3GPP Access Point

TNGF Trusted Non-3GPP Gateway Function

TNL Transport Network Layer

TNLA Transport Network Layer Association

TSC Time Sensitive Communication

TSCAI TSC Assistance Information

TSCTSF Time Sensitive Communication and Time Synchronization Function

TSN Time Sensitive Networking

TSN GM TSN Grand Master

TSP Traffic Steering Policy

TSS Timing Synchronization Status

TT TSN Translator

TWIF Trusted WLAN Interworking Function

UAS NF Uncrewed Aerial System Network Function

UCMF UE radio Capability Management Function

UDM Unified Data Management

UDR Unified Data Repository

UDSF Unstructured Data Storage Function

UL Uplink

UL CL Uplink Classifier

UPF User Plane Function

URLLC Ultra Reliable Low Latency Communication

URRP-AMF UE Reachability Request Parameter for AMF

URSP UE Route Selection Policy

VID VLAN Identifier

VLAN Virtual Local Area Network

W-5GAN Wireline 5G Access Network

W-5GBAN Wireline BBF Access Network

W-5GCAN Wireline 5G Cable Access Network

W-AGF Wireline Access Gateway Function

*NEXT CHANGE (2) all text is new*

### 5.X 5GS support of Roaming Value Added Services (RVAS)

#### 5.X.1 Overview

Roaming Value Added Services (RVAS) form part of the roaming ecosystem and are defined in TS 22.261 [2]. The RVAS provider acting on behalf of the HPLMN may be a Roaming Intermediary trusted by the HPLMN or any target PLMN trusted by the HPLMN.

Following features may be used to support Roaming Value Added Services (RVAS):

* The "Welcome SMS" feature supports using an AF to send a dedicated SMS to a roaming subscriber’s UE when this UE is registered in a new roamed-to network for the first time. The 5GS support for this feature is defined in clause 4.15.3.1 of TS 23.502 [3].
* The "Steering of Roaming (SoR) during the registration procedure" feature makes the home operator able to steer a user to a certain network during the registration procedure when the user tries to register to a new (non-preferred) VPLMN. The 5GS support for this feature is defined in TS 23.122 [17].
* Subscription-based routing to a particular core network (e.g. in a different country). The 5GS support for this feature is defined in clause 5.X.2.

#### 5.X.2 Subscription-based routing to a particular core network

The "Subscription-based routing to a particular core network" feature forwards traffic related with a UE to a target (partner) PLMN that may be neither the serving PLMN of the UE nor the HPLMN of the UE. This feature may also apply when the UE is served by its HPLMN.

This feature of "Subscription-based routing to a particular core network" may apply to all signaling and User Plane traffic related with a UE or only to the SM signaling and User Plane traffic related with PDU sessions established by the UE to some DNN(s) and/or S-NSSAI(s) and/or related to a SUPI range and/or subscription. Which Subscription-based routing to a particular core network applies to which UE and using which target network is determined by the HPLMN of the UE based on operator policies.

NOTE X: This feature assumes some SLA between the HPLMN of the UE and the target PLMN.

When "Subscription-based routing to a particular core network" feature is based on all signaling and User Plane traffic related to a UE to be served by a target PLMN, the HPLMN, or the provider acting on HPLMN behalf, will make use of the corresponding Routing Indicator and/or SUPI range and/or UDM Group ID to route the matching traffic to the target network.

When "Subscription-based routing to a particular core network" feature is based on SM signaling and User Plane traffic related to a UE to be served by a target PLMN, the HPLMN, or the provider acting of behalf of the HPLMN, will make use of the corresponding DNN(s) and/or S-NSSAI(s) and/or SUPI range and/or subscription to route the matching traffic to the target network.

NOTE Y: Usage of parameters mentioned above like UDM Group ID to route the matching traffic to the target network are the same as defined in clause 6.3.8 and 6.3.1.

*END OF CHANGES*