**3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #128** **R3-253832**

**Malta, MT, 19 - 23 May, 2025**

**Agenda item: 21.3**

**Source: Huawei, CMCC, China Telecom, Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell**

**Title: (TP for XR BL CR for TS 38.300) Support of UL rate control**

**Document for: Discussion and Decision**

1. Introduction

In RAN3 127bis meeting, RAN3 has agreed the NGAP TP (R3-252489) and the XnAP TP (R3-252490) to capture the following agreements:

* Introduce an indication in NGAP, to allow the SMF to inform the gNB which QoS flow(s) are subject to uplink rate control.
* Introduce the same indication in XnAP to inform target gNB.

But the stage 2 description is missing. This paper provides the stage 2 TP for 38.300, to capture the above agreements.

Annex. TP for BL CR for TS 38.300

*CHANGES START*

##### 16.15.4.2.Z Uplink Rate Control

To enable faster adaptation of the source rate to uplink congestion, in downlink, the gNB can suggest an uplink physical-layer bit rate available to a QoS flow to the UE . In uplink, the UE can request the uplink physical-layer bit rate available to a QoS flow or signal a desired uplink physical-layer bit rate for a QoS flow.

Editor’s Note: exact naming of the procedure can be fixed later on.

The 5GC may provide the gNB the information indicating that the QoS Flow allows rate adaptation in the uplink direction. During the Xn-based handover preparation procedure, the source gNB will forward this information for the QoS flow to the target gNB, which allows target gNB to perform uplink rate control.

*CHANGES END*