



**2<sup>nd</sup> ITU INTER-REGIONAL WORKSHOP  
ON WRC-15 PREPARATION  
(Geneva, 12 – 13 November 2014)**

**ASMG Initial Positions to  
WRC-15 Agenda Items  
(Mobile Issues 1.1, 1.2)**

**As of 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting,  
Dubai, UAE: 21-23 May 2014**

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PREPARATION**



**GENEVA, SWITZERLAND  
12-13 NOVEMBER 2014**

[www.itu.int/go/ITU-R/WRC-15-irwsp-14/](http://www.itu.int/go/ITU-R/WRC-15-irwsp-14/)





# ASMG Initial Positions to WRC-15 Agenda Items (Mobile Issues 1.1, 1.2)

As of 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting, Dubai, UAE: 21-23 May 2014



# Agenda Item 1.1

- **“to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12)”**
- **ITU-R Responsible Group: JTG 4-5-6-7**
- **ASMG Position:**
  - It was agreed that the current drafts of the CPM methods are sufficient and there is no need for further modifications.
  - The preliminary views about the candidate frequency bands to be allocated for Mobile Service and/or identified for (IMT) are shown in the Table below.
  - More detailed table with all candidate frequency bands and names of Arab administrations will be prepared and circulated in order to get each administration’s view about each of these bands.



## Agenda Item 1.1 (cont.)

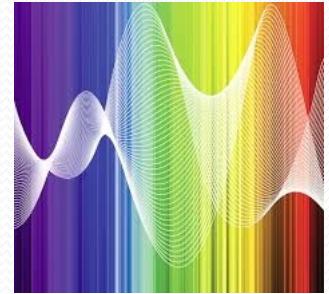
Band	Methods				ASMG Views
470-694/698 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- No Allocation in this band, except Egypt which supports further studies in this band.
1 350-1 400 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Sudan, and Algeria support No Allocation in this band.
1 427-1 452 MHz	A			C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Sudan, and Algeria support No Identification for IMT in this band.
1 452-1 492 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Algeria supports No Allocation in this band.
1 492-1 525 MHz	A			C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Algeria and UAE support No Identification for IMT in this band.
1 695-1 710 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- No Allocation in this band.
2 700-2 900 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Saudi Arabia, UAE, Sudan, and Algeria support No Identification for IMT in this band.

## Agenda Item 1.1 (cont.)

Band	Methods				ASMG Views
3 300-3 400 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Algeria support No Allocation in this band.
3 400-3 600 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While UAE, Egypt and Algeria support not inserting this allocation in the Table OF Frequency Allocation for Region 1. - Sudan supports inserting this allocation in the Table OF Frequency Allocation for Region 1.
3 600-3 800 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Sudan and Algeria support not inserting this allocation in the Table OF Frequency Allocation for Region 1.
3 800-4 200 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Egypt, Sudan and Algeria support not inserting this allocation in the Table OF Frequency Allocation for Region 1.
4 400-4 500 MHz	A			C	- ASMG supports No Identification for IMT in this band.
4 500-4 800 MHz	A			C	- ASMG supports No Identification for IMT in this band.
4 800-5 000 MHz	A			C	- ASMG supports No Identification for IMT in this band.
5 350-5 470 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- No Allocation in this band.
5 725-5 850 MHz	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	C	- Follow the results of the final JTG meeting, While Lebanon, UAE and Algeria support No Allocation in this band.
5 925-6 425 MHz	A			C	- ASMG supports No Identification for IMT in this band.

# Agenda Item 1.2

- **“to examine the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution 232 (WRC-12), on the use of the frequency band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in Region 1 and take the appropriate measures”**
- **ITU-R Responsible Group:** JTG 4-5-6-7
- **ASMG Position:**



## **Issue A: Options for the refinement of the lower edge**

- Determine the lower edge for the 700 MHz for the Mobile Service by 694 MHz.
- Ensure the protection of the broadcasting service in particular channel 48 (686-694 MHz) in the lower adjacent band.
- Postpone the determination of the channeling arrangement option for the 700 MHz until WP 5D finalize the reply to the Liaison statement for JTG 4-5-6-7 which clarified that the assumption for the guardband used in sharing and compatibility studies is 9 MHz and requested WP 5D to take it into consideration.
- Support the update of Table of Frequency Allocation and include the allocation of Mobile Service in the band 694-790 MHz on primary basis.
- Modify footnote 5.317 A to extend the use of (IMT) in the band down to 694 MHz.
- Study the options of suppression of Resolution 232 or modify it in the final meeting of the ASMG before WRC-15.

## Agenda Item 1.2 (cont.)

### **Issue B: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to the mobile service concerning the compatibility between the mobile service (MS) and the broadcasting service (BS).**

- Support the method which specifies that GE-06 and its provisions, condition and protecting criteria is enough to protect BS and no additional regulatory is required.
- Support specifying the OOB level for mobile terminals by the value -25dBm/8MHz at the current stage as a result of the simulation study using (SEMCAT) and methodology of (Monte Carlo), addressing this value via a Recommendation.
- Support the field strength as a coordination basis and not support the separation distances.
- Provision 9.21 is not acceptable as a measure to protect BS from MS.
- Support the recommendation/report to help administrations for bilateral coordination procedures via the CG and invite ASMG administrations to provide contributions for it.
- The Administration of Algeria does not support any technical or regulatory provision which may result in affecting the protection of the Broadcasting Service in the Band 694-790 MHz, Therefore it does not support the value of -25 dBm/8MHz as an OOB level, also it supports the separation distances as a coordination trigger between Mobile Service and Broadcasting Service which might ensure the required protection for the Broadcasting Service.

## Agenda Item 1.2 (cont.)

### **Issue C: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to the mobile service concerning the compatibility between the mobile service (MS) and the aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS).**

- Study the proposed options and ensure that implementation of Mobile service in the Arab Region is not affected in the band (694-790 MHz) by any of these methods which might require additional technical and regulatory measures of protection of ARNS service.

### **Issue D: Solutions for accommodating applications ancillary to broadcasting requirements.**

- Encourage the Arab administrations to follow up the results of the CG concerning the requirements of applications ancillary to broadcasting requirements, and look into the suggested methods (D1) which invites to modify the footnote 5.296 to include identification for applications ancillary to broadcasting requirements and put a limit for the footnote in the band (470-694 MHz).





thank you!

**Presented by**

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