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| **Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-15)Geneva, 26-30 October 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| **PLENARY MEETING** | **Document RA15/PLEN/11-E** |
| **29 September 2015** |
| **Original: English** |
| Inter-American Telecommunication Commission[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| approval of the draft revision of recommendationitu-r m.1036-4 “Frequency arrangements for implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the bands identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations (RR)” |

# 1 Introduction

ITU-R Study Group 5 has been unable to reach consensus on the adoption of the draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-4 and has submitted it to the Assembly for consideration, ([Doc. 5/1008](http://www.itu.int/md/R12-SG05-RP-1008/en)), in spite of the urgency impressed by CITEL Member States (cf. [Doc. 5D/791](http://www.itu.int/md/R12-WP5D-C-0791/en) and [Doc. 5/241](http://www.itu.int/md/R12-SG05-C-0241/en)).

# 2 Discussion

Recommendation ITU-R M.1036 provides frequency arrangements for implementation of the terrestrial component of IMT in the bands identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations (RR). The timely availability of these frequency arrangements is essential for the development of IMT specifications and standards and the early consideration by administrations and regional groups of suitable frequency arrangements for each country or Region. Indeed, Recommendation ITU‑R M.1036 provides alternatives for deployments depending on local/regional conditions. Some of the frequency arrangements are not compatible with each other, let alone other services in the band, but are provided for flexibility to accommodate these different local/regional conditions.

In Region 2 CITEL Member States have approved [Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 034](http://www.oas.org/citeldocuments/Download.aspx?id=2048) (XX‑2012) “Compatible frequency arrangements for terrestrial mobile systems in the bands 1 710-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz”, where certain subsets of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036 are included. Furthermore, CITEL [Recommendation PCC.II/REC.43 (XXIII-14)](https://www.citel.oas.org/en/SiteAssets/PCCII/Final-Reports/P2%21R-3597r1_i.pdf) “Use of the 1 710‑1 780/2 110‑2 180 MHz Bands in the Americas for Broadband Mobile Services” reflects the intentions of the countries in Region 2 to deploy IMT terrestrial systems in these bands. In particular, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and United States, among others, have plans for implementing these frequencies in their countries in the near future. The draft Recommendation notes that the bands 1 770-1 780 MHz paired with 2 170-2 180 MHz are a contiguous extension of the pairing 1 710-1 770 MHz with 2 110-2 170 MHz, which are covered by Arrangement B5 in [Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-4](http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.1036/en), 3GPP Band 10, and Arrangement 5 in [Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 8 (IV-04)](http://www.oas.org/citeldocuments/Download.aspx?id=476).

In principle, CITEL Member States support the view that Study Group 5 and its Working Parties are not required to consult with other study groups when developing frequency arrangements for terrestrial services in bands for which they have a primary allocation. There are several examples of ITU-R Recommendations related to frequency arrangements in force, which have never been subject to joint approval by other Study Groups. In addition, sharing/coexistence studies have never been a prerequisite for the development of new frequency arrangements.

Supporting the arguments in View 2 of the Background section in Document [5/213R1](http://www.itu.int/md/R12-SG05-C-0213/en), the footnote for the identification of 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz for IMT in the RR is available for both the satellite and terrestrial components as per the allocations to mobile and MSS in the RR and as reflected in *noting a)* and *b)* of Resolution 212 (Rev.WRC‑07):

“noting

a) that the terrestrial component of IMT has already been deployed or is being considered for deployment in the bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz;

b) that the availability of the satellite component of IMT in the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz simultaneously with the terrestrial component of IMT in the bands identified in No. **5.388** would improve the overall implementation and the attractiveness of IMT,”

CITEL Member States are aware that the issue of the interpretation of the Radio Regulations has been raised with the Director of the BR. We do not agree that the progress of the work on this Recommendation should be held up while the question of interpretation is being addressed. This could set a bad precedent, and in the future can be used to hold up work for similar frequency arrangement activities.

# 3 Proposal

CITEL urges the Assembly to approve the draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-4 without the extra notes, including the:

1) removal of the cross-out text highlighted in yellow between NOTE 6 and NOTE 7 in Section 2, as this does not appear in the Recommendation ITU-R [M.1036-4](http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.1036/en) in force and it is not necessary for the revision;

2) removal of the Editor’s Note highlighted in yellow and in square brackets just below Table 4 in Section 3, as the arguments do not apply to the scope of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036 for the reasons described in the Discussion section above.

**Status:** For Action

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1. This contribution was approved at the XXVI Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee II (Radiocommunications) (PCC.II) of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) that was held 17-21 August 2015 in Ottawa, Canada, with the support of the following countries: Colombia, Canada, Ecuador and Mexico. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)