|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 9 toDocument 7(Add.1)-E** |
|  | **29 September 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.1 |

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)**;

Background

The band 4 500-4 800 MHz, allocated to FSS (space-to-Earth), is part of the Appendix 30B FSS Plan, which aims to preserve orbit/spectrum resources and guarantee, for all countries, equitable access to the geostationary-satellite orbit at any time and anywhere for their use.

Coexistence in this band between FSS (space-to-Earth) and IMT, considering Report ITU‑R M.2109 and sharing studies that are being performed at the JTG, seems to be unfeasible due to the large separations needed between receiving earth stations and IMT systems stations needed to prevent harmful interferences.

Besides, considering that new satellites that will be brought into use in a near future, the band 4 500-4 800 MHz cannot be considered as a possible band for IMT.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

NOC IAP/7A1/16

2 700-4 800 MHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 4 500-4 800 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A |

**Reasons:** All countries must be guaranteed equitable access to the geostationary-satellite orbit in the frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service under Appendix 30B. This portion of the C-band is highly important for satellite systems in operation and also for future projects of administrations in Region 2. Identifying frequency band 4 500-4 800 MHz for IMT systems could cause harmful interference and affect the purposes of Appendix 30B.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_