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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Revision 1 toDocument 25(Add.2)(Add.2)-E** |
|  | **9 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Arab States Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 1.2 |

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;

Issue B

Introduction

This agenda item seeks to study the requirements of the mobile service and broadcasting service in the frequency spectrum below 790 MHz and to study the channel arrangements for the appropriate mobile service in this band, with due regard to compatibility with other primary services to which this band and adjacent bands are allocated.

Proposals

Pursuant to the results of ITU-R studies on Issue B, the Arab States administrations propose the following:

− No change to the Radio Regulations, given that the GE06 Agreement contains the provisions necessary to protect the broadcasting service in neighbouring countries.

− Administrations may take measures to provide a set of technical conditions applicable to IMT UE to protect the BS below 694 MHz, on a local, national or regional basis.

NOC ARB/25A2A2/1

Radio Regulations

**Reasons:** The protection of the BS below 694 MHz from the MS can be ensured through applying the technical and regulatory provisions of the GE06 Agreement. Case studies of interference have shown that the single-entry coordination threshold (i.e. GE06 trigger) is sufficient to protect the BS from cumulative interference. A new recommendation may be developed, as appropriate, to specify the OOBE limits of the IMT UE below 694 MHz. Accordingly, this method should be adopted in WRC-15.

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