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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 to**  **Document 42-E** |
|  | **29 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of), Bahrain (Kingdom of), United Arab Emirates, Kuwait (State of), Oman (Sultanate of), Tunisia | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| 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)**;

**1 492-1 518 MHz frequency band**

Introduction

Resolution 233 (WRC-12) called for studies to be conducted on frequency-related matters on IMT and other terrestrial mobile broadband applications, given that mobile telecommunications, including mobile broadband telecommunications, make a positive contribution to the economic and social development of the developed and the developing countries. Many administrations are carefully studying a large range of applications and systems to close the digital gap using, *inter alia*, IMT and other terrestrial mobile broadband applications.

Studies have been conducted on future spectrum needs and potential IMT candidate bands, as well as on other terrestrial mobile broadband applications. Administrations have proposed, pursuant to paragraph 2 of *resolves to invite ITU‑R* of Resolution 233 (WRC‑12), studying the following frequency bands: 470-694/698 MHz, 1 300-1 525 MHz, 1 695-1 710 MHz, 2 025-2 110 MHz, 2 200-2 290 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz, 2 900-3 100 MHz, 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 400-3 600 MHz, 3 600-4 200 MHz, 4 400-4 900 MHz, 4 800-5 000 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 925-6 425 MHz.

On the basis of studies on sharing and compatibility with services already having allocations in candidate frequency bands and in adjacent bands, taking into account the current and planned use of these frequency bands by existing services and their necessary protection, the signatory parties propose no modification of the Radio Regulations in the 1 492-1 518 MHz band.

Proposal

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC ARS/BHR/UAE/KWT/OMA/TUN/42/1

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| Allocation to services | | | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | | Region 3 | |
| 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341 5.342 | | 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343  5.341 5.344 | | 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE  5.341 |

**Reasons:** No change in relation to the 1 492-1 518 MHz band, given that sharing studies on coexistence with the fixed service (FS) show that the separation distances calculated for co-channel operation under worst-case assumptions are very large. Accordingly, harmonized usage of all or a portion of this frequency range by the mobile service for the implementation of IMT may not be feasible, in particular on a global basis.

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