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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 49-E** |
|  | **8 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Algeria (People’s Democratic Republic of)/Djibouti (Republic of)/ Egypt (Arab Republic of)/Lebanon/Sudan (Republic of the)/Tunisia | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| Agenda item 1.11 | |

1.11to consider a primary allocation for the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the 7-8 GHz range, in accordance with Resolution**650 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

Resolution 650 (WRC-12) invites ITU-R to conduct a study of spectrum requirements in the 7-8 GHz frequency range for EESS (Earth-to-space) telecommand operations in order to complement telemetry operations of EESS (space-to-Earth) in the 8 025-8 400 MHz frequency band and to conduct compatibility studies between EESS (Earth-to-space) systems and existing services, with priority to the frequency band 7 145-7 235 MHz, and then within other portions of the 7-8 GHz frequency range only if the frequency band 7 145-7 235 MHz is found not to be suitable.

ITU‑R studies of spectrum requirements for the EESS indicate that EESS system spectrum requirements are between 38 and 56 MHz. A 38 MHz spectrum is required in the case when the allocation is made in frequency bands not shared with other space services, while a 56 MHz bandwidth spectrum is required in the case when the allocation is made in bands shared with other space services (such as the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz).

Based on the results of the ITU-R studies, the signatory parties propose no amendment to the Radio Regulations.

Proposals

NOC ALG/DJI/EGY/LBN/SDN/TUN/49/1

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

SUP ALG/DJI/EGY/LBN/SDN/TUN/49/2

RESOLUTION 650 (WRC‑12)

Allocation for the Earth exploration-satellite service   
(Earth-to-space) in the 7-8 GHz range

**Reasons**:

− The intensive use of certain radio services in the 7-8 GHz frequency bands, which have to be protected and should not be affected, due to the sensitivity of their use by the States signatory to this document.

− The Administrations signatory to this document believe that their contiguous shared borders with neighbouring states and the large coordination distances required to protect the FS will prevent many FS stations from operating and expose them to interference in the case of their operation.

− The Administrations signatory to this document believe that the studies on the impact of the Earth exploration-satellite service on systems operating in the mobile service are inadequate. Furthermore, it may affect future uses of the mobile service in this frequency band, particularly if it is identified for IMT.

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