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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 2 toDocument 59-E** |
|  | **13 October 2015** |
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| Azerbaijani Republic |
| 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;

Introduction

Taking into account the existing decisions for ceasing analogue TV broadcasting and transition to digital TV broadcasting, as well as the dynamic development of mobile broadband communication services, and the growing demand to high speed mobile Internet services, it is considered expedient to allocate the 694-790 MHz frequency band to mobile services.

Background information

The outcomes of the studies carried out by ITU-R concerning the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for mobile communication (except aeronautical mobile) in the Region 1 according to the Resolution 232 (WRC-12) and the Issue B (technical and regulation issues between mobile systems (MS) and TV broadcasting) of the CPM Report on the item 1.2 of the WRC-15 agenda give ground to state the following:

As it is in some European countries, the 694-790 MHz frequency band has been allocated for application of mobile services (LTE services) in the Republic of Azerbaijan since 2014. The reports of the Working Group established by ITU for the purpose of studying the issues involving this item reveal that the coordination distance in the same band and in the same region for application of both digital TV broadcasting and mobile network services constitutes at least 250 km. The border territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which borders with neighbouring countries, is increasingly mountainous areas, and, therefore, a large portion of Azerbaijan’s territory is largely influenced by the TV and radio programs of these countries since many TV stations of these neighbouring countries have been installed in those mountainous areas. As per information at hand, some of the neighbouring countries of Azerbaijan plan to continue rendering TV services in this band. As such, application of mobile service at the 694-790 MHz frequency band will not be possible in greater part of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Concurrently, if TV broadcasting is applied at the 694-790 MHz frequency band in the Republic of Azerbaijan, then other neighbouring countries will face difficulties in applying mobile technologies. It is a chain process and can influence other countries too, thus causing negative outcomes. Therefore, we think it would necessary to make reasonable decision that involves realities on this issue, as well as reflects mutual interests of neighbouring countries.

Proposal

It is proposed to allocate the 694-790 MHz frequency band on a primary basis to mobile services in the Region 1 and in the territory of countries which are part of the GE06 Agreement without applying any technical limitations. Thus we support the Method B1 of the CPM Report.

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RADIO REGULATIONS

**Reasons:** Allocation of the 694-790 MHz frequency band on a primary basis for mobile services in the Region 1 and in the territory of countries which are part of GE06 Agreement without applying any technical limitations will enable an optimal and expedient use of this frequency band in those countries which has relatively smaller geographic area.

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