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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 toDocument 74-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Mongolia |
| 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)**;

Introduction

Mongolia's proposals under WRC-15 Agenda item 1.1 are as follows:

– Mongolia supports additional identification of IMT for the following frequency bands under this agenda item:

• 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492- 1 518 MHz;

• 3 300-3 400 MHz (Mongolia supports the multi-country proposals presented in WRC-15 Document 77),

– Mongolia supports Method A (NOC to the Radio Regulations) for the following frequency bands under this agenda item:

• 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 518-1 525 MHz, 1 695-1 710 MHz and 2 700-2 900 MHz,

– Mongolia does not submit proposals for the following frequency bands under this agenda item:

• 470-694/698 MHz, 1 452-1 492 MHz, 3 400-3 600 MHz, 3 600-3 700 MHz, 3 700-3 800 MHz, 3 800-4 200 MHz, 4 400-4 500 MHz, 4 500-4 800 MHz, 4 800-4 990 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 925-6 425 MHz.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC MNG/74A1/1

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 1 350-1 400FIXEDMOBILERADIOLOCATION5.149 5.338 5.338A 5.339 | 1 350-1 400 RADIOLOCATION 5.338A 5.149 5.334 5.339 |

**Reasons:** NOC is proposed for the frequency band 1 350-1 400 MHz. As indicated in section 1/1.1/4.1.2.4 of the CPM Report, all studies carried out were based on the parameters provided by ITU-R and show that within the same geographical area co-frequency operation of mobile broadband systems and radar is not feasible. Furthermore, there is widespread usage of this frequency range in some countries for radar. In addition, harmonized usage of all or a portion of this frequency range by the MS for the implementation of IMT may not be feasible, in particular on a global basis.

MOD MNG/74A1/2

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 1 427-1 429 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341 |
| 1 429-1 452FIXEDMOBILE except aeronauticalmobile MOD 5.K115.338A 5.341 5.342 | 1 429-1 452FIXEDMOBILE 5.3435.338A 5.341 |

**Reasons:** To identify the frequency band 1 427-1 452 MHz for IMT. This band is already allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis in three ITU Regions and is expected to provide globally harmonised spectrum for IMT.

ADD MNG/74A1/3

5.K11 The frequency band 1 429-1 452 MHz can be used by IMT stations in the mobile service subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from the countries listed in No. **5.342**.    (WRC‑15).

**Reasons:** According to results of the CPM report, this frequency band is currently in use by aeronautical telemetry service in some countries which is listed in No. 5.342. It is appropriate to provide protection for aeronautical telemetry service from IMT base stations it may requires coordination between the concerned administrations.

MOD MNG/74A1/4

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 1 492-1 518FIXEDMOBILE except aeronautical mobile ADD 5.O115.341 5.342 | 1 492-1 518FIXEDMOBILE 5.3435.341 5.344 | 1 492-1 518FIXEDMOBILE5.341 |

**Reasons:** To identify the frequency band 1 492-1 518 MHz for IMT. This band is already allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis in three ITU Regions and is expected to provide globally harmonised spectrum for IMT.

ADD MNG/74A1/5

5.O11 The frequency band 1 492-1 518 MHz can be used by IMT stations in the mobile service subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from the countries listed in No. **5.342**.    (WRC‑15).

**Reasons:** According to results of the CPM report, this frequency band is currently in use by aeronautical telemetry service in some countries which is listed in No. 5.342. It is appropriate to provide protection for aeronautical telemetry service from IMT base stations it may requires coordination between the concerned administrations.

NOC MNG/74A1/6

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 1 518-1 525FIXEDMOBILE except aeronauticalmobileMOBILE-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A5.348B 5.351A5.341 5.342 | 1 518-1 525FIXEDMOBILE 5.343MOBILE-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A5.348B 5.351A5.341 5.344 | 1 518-1 525FIXEDMOBILEMOBILE-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A5.348B 5.351A5.341 |

**Reasons:** NOC is proposed for the frequency band 1 518-1 525 MHz. As indicated in section 1/1.1/4.1.2.9 of the CPM Report, this frequency band is currently in use by GSO MSS operators (space-to-Earth links). In the case of co-channel sharing, geographic separation between IMT‑Advanced stations and MES would be required to avoid harmful interference to MESs. The minimum separation distances range from 1 to 546 km in normal propagation conditions, and from 105 to 830 km in anomalous propagation conditions.

NOC MNG/74A1/7

1 660-1 710 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 1 690-1 700METEOROLOGICAL AIDSMETEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)FixedMobile except aeronautical mobile | 1 690-1 700 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) |
| 5.289 5.341 5.382 |  5.289 5.341 5.381 |
| 1 700-1 710FIXEDMETEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile | 1 700-1 710FIXEDMETEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)MOBILE except aeronautical mobile |
|  5.289 5.341 | 5.289 5.341 5.384 |

**Reasons:** NOC is proposed for the frequency band 1 695-1 710 MHz. As indicated in section 1/1.1/4.1.3.1 of the CPM Report, there are hundreds of MetSat stations worldwide in the 1 695- 1 710 MHz frequency band operated by almost all national meteorological services and many other users. According to the studies in ITU-R, sharing between IMT stations and MetSat stations in the 1 695-1 710 MHz frequency band is not feasible.

NOC MNG/74A1/8

2 700-4 800 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 2 700-2 900 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423 5.424 |

**Reasons:** NOC is proposed for the frequency band 2 700-2 900 MHz. As indicated in section 1/1.1/4.1.5.1 of the CPM Report, all studies carried out by ITU-R show that within the same geographical area co-frequency operation of mobile broadband systems and radar is not feasible. Furthermore, there is widespread usage of this frequency range in some countries for radar. In addition, harmonised usage of all or a portion of this frequency by the MS for the implementation of IMT may not be feasible, particular on a global basis.

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