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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 85(Add.2)-E** |
|  | **5 November 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Burundi (Republic of)/Kenya (Republic of)/Uganda (Republic of)/Rwanda (Republic of)/Tanzania (United Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| 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

The agenda item 1.2 studies the use of the band 694-790 MHz by Mobile except aeronautical mobile services in Region 1 with the aim of ensuring a seamless coexistence of mobile services with existing services in the band and adjacent band.

EACO member countries (BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA) with other African countries successfully conducted an exercise of reviewing the GE06 plan to vacate all channels above 694 MHz allocated to Broadcasting. The main concern of EACO member countries on this agenda item is to make sure that mobile services will not affect broadcasting services in lower band 470-694 MHz. EACO member countries also are of the view that the band 694-790 MHz should start being used by Mobile services immediately after WRC-15.

The following issues were derived from agenda item 1.2:

• Issue A: Option for the refinement of the lower band edge

• Issue B: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to the MS concerning the compatibility between the MS and the BS

• Issue C: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to MS concerning the compatibility between the MS and the aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) for the countries listed in No. 5.312

• Issue D: Solutions for accommodating the requirements for applications ancillary to broadcasting

EACO member countries support the following methods proposed in the CPM report:

– Issue A: Method A option 1

– Issue B: Method B1

– Issue C: Not relevant to EACO member countries

– Issues D: Method D3

Proposals

BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA (EACO member countries) propose the following on each issue:

ISSUE A: Option for the refinement of the lower band edge

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/1

460-890 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 470-694BROADCASTING5.149 5.291A 5.294 MOD 5.296 5.300 5.304 5.306 5.311A 5.312  | 470-512BROADCASTINGFixedMobile5.292 5.293 | 470-585FIXEDMOBILEBROADCASTING5.291 5.298 |
| 512-608BROADCASTING5.297 |
| 585-610FIXEDMOBILEBROADCASTINGRADIONAVIGATION5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 |
| 608-614RADIO ASTRONOMYMobile-satellite exceptaeronautical mobile-satellite(Earth-to-space) |
| 610-890FIXEDMOBILE 5.313A 5.317ABROADCASTING... |
| 614-698BROADCASTINGFixedMobile5.293 5.309 5.311A |
| 694-862FIXEDMOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A 5.312 A 5.317ABROADCASTING |
| 698-806MOBILE 5.313B 5.317ABROADCASTINGFixed5.293 5.309 5.311A |
| 5.312 5.314 5.315 5.316 5.316A 5.319 |
| 806-890FIXEDMOBILE 5.317ABROADCASTING... |
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NOTE – For MOD 5.296, see Mod on Issue D

**Reasons:** ITU studies on the use of the band 694-790 MHz have been finalised and should be reflected in Table of Frequency Allocations. The use of the band 694-790 MHz by Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile should start immediately after WRC-15.

MOD BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/2

5.312A In Region 1, the use of the band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **232 (WRC‑15)**. See also Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC‑12)**.    (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** Since Resolution **232** has been modified, it should be reflected in this footnote.

MOD BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/3

5.317A Those parts of the band 698-960 MHz in Region 2, the band 694-790 in Region 1 and the band 790-960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC‑12), 232 (Rev.WRC-15)** and **749 (Rev.WRC‑12)**, as appropriate. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations.    (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** The allocation of the band 694-790 MHz in Region 1 to Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile in Region 1, should be reflected in this footnote.

MOD BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/4

RESOLUTION 232 (Rev.WRC‑15)

Use of the frequency band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in Region 1

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

considering

*a)* that IMT systems are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale, regardless of location, network or terminal used;

*b)* that some administrations are planning to use the band 694-862 MHz, or part of that band, for IMT;

*c)* that the frequency band 470-806/862 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis in all three Regions and used predominantly by this service, and that the GE06 Agreement applies in all Region 1 countries, except Mongolia, and in the Islamic Republic of Iran in Region 3;

*d)* that the band 645-862 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the countries listed in No. **5.312**;

*e)* that cellular mobile systems in the three Regions in the bands below 1 GHz operate using various channelling arrangements;

*f)* that where cost considerations warrant the installation of fewer base stations, such as in rural and/or sparsely populated areas, bands below 1 GHz are generally suitable for implementing mobile systems including IMT;

*g)* that bands below 1 GHz are important, especially for some developing countries and countries with large areas where economic solutions for low population density areas are necessary,

noting

*a)* that, as a result of the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting, some countries are planning to make, or are making, the band 694-862 MHz, or parts of that band, available for applications in the mobile service;

*b)* that the transition from analogue to digital television shall end on 17 June 2015 at 0001 hours UTC according to Article 12.6 of the GE06 Agreement;

*c)* that the transition from analogue to digital television is expected to result in situations where parts or all of the band 470-806/862 MHz will be used extensively for both analogue and digital terrestrial transmissions, and that the demand for spectrum during the transition period may be even greater than the stand-alone usage of analogue broadcasting systems;

*d)* that Recommendation ITU-R M.819 describes the objectives to be met by IMT in order to meet the needs of developing countries, and in order to assist them to “bridge the gap” between their communication capabilities and those of developed countries;

*e)* that Recommendation ITU-R M.1645 also describes the coverage objectives of IMT;

*f)* that WRC‑12 has approved Resolution **233 (WRC‑12)** which includes studies to be carried out by ITU-R in time for WRC‑15,

recognizing

*a)* that there is a need, in many developing countries and countries with large areas of low population density, for the cost-effective implementation of IMT, and that the propagation characteristics of frequency bands below 1 GHz identified in Nos. **5.286AA** and **5.317A** result in larger cells;

*b)* that some countries also plan to use the band 470-862 MHz for HDTV and other higher definition modes;

*c)* that in Region 1, in accordance with No. **5.296**, a number of countries have deployments of applications ancillary to broadcasting operating on a secondary basis, which provide tools for the daily content production for the broadcast service;

*d)* that the GE06 Agreement contains provisions for the terrestrial broadcasting service and other primary terrestrial services, a Plan for digital television, and a list of stations of other primary terrestrial services;

*e)* that the time-frame and transition period for the analogue to digital television switchover may not be the same for all countries;

*f)* that there is a need for countries to assess the consequences of a new allocation for the mobile service below 790 MHz on the equitable access to spectrum in the GE06 Plan,

resolves

that use of the frequency band 694-790 MHzissubject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries listed in No. **5.312**. A methodology for identification of the affected administrations under No. 9.21 for the mobile service with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries listed in No**. 5.312** in the 694-790 MHz frequency band;

**Reasons:** The allocation of the band 694-790 MHz in Region 1 to Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile in Region 1 has been effected in Table of Frequency Allocations and Resolution 232 has to be modified accordingly.

ISSUE B: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to the MS concerning the compatibility between the MS and the BS

NOC BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/5

Radio Regulations

**Reasons:** GE06 agreement is enough to protect Broadcasting Services in Adjacent band.

ISSUE C: Technical and regulatory conditions applicable to MS concerning the compatibility between the MS and the aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) for the countries listed in No. 5.312

Not relevant to EACO member countries

ISSUE D: Solutions for accommodating the requirements for applications ancillary to broadcasting

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD BDI/KEN/UGA/RRW/TZA/85A2/6

5.296 *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Moldova, Monaco, Niger, Norway, Oman, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote.    (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** Applications ancillary to Broadcasting and programme- making will be accommodated in the band 470-694 MHz allocated to Broadcasting.

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