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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 86(Add.1)(Add.2)-E** |
|  | **30 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Sudan (Republic of the) | |
| 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)**;

**1 452-1 492 MHz**

Introduction

Resolution 233 (WRC-12) called for studies to be conducted on future spectrum needs and potential IMT candidate bands, as well as on other terrestrial mobile broadband applications, given the significant global increase in demand for IMT, including broadband mobile telecommunications, and that such telecommunications contribute positively to the economic and social development of both the developed and the developing countries. Reports ITU-R M.2290 and ITU-R M.2243 are the result of those studies, and estimate the total global spectrum requirements for IMT to be in the range of 1 340 (for lower user density settings) to 1 960 MHz (for higher user density settings) for the year 2020. Studies concluded that the following frequency bands are candidate bands for IMT and other broadband applications:

470-694/698 MHz, 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 1 425-1 492 MHz, 1 492-1 518 MHz, 1 518-1 525 MHz, 1 695-1 710 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz, 3 300-3 400 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.

ITU-R was invited to conduct studies on sharing and compatibility with services allocated in these bands.

The band 1 425-1 492 MHz is allocated to the fixed service, the mobile service, the broadcasting service and the broadcasting-satellite service, where only few administrations have actual use for the broadcasting service, and there is no significant use for the broadcasting-satellite service.

The Sudanese administration supports the allocation of the 1 425-1 492 MHz band to the mobile service and the continuation of the current ITU practice to facilitate the use of IMT through bilateral/multilateral coordination with neighbouring countries since this frequency band is already allocated to the MS and to continue to have coordination between the BSS and the MS pursuant to RR Nos. **9.11** and **9.19**.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD SDN/86A1A2/1

1 300-1 525 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | | Region 3 |
| 1 452-1 492  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile ADD 5.XXX  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.342 5.345 | | 1 452-1 492  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345 | |

ADD SDN/86A1A2/2

5.XXX The allocation of the frequency band to IMT on a primary basis, with bilateral/multilateral coordination with neighbouring countries since this frequency band is already allocated to the MS, and coordination to be continued between the BSS and the MS pursuant to RR Nos. **9.11** and **9.19**.

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