|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Revision 1 toDocument 86(Add.1)(Add.5)-E** |
|  | **30 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Sudan (Republic of the) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| 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)**;

**3 400-3 600 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 3 400-3 600 MHz is allocated to the radiolocation service (RLS) and is used for the FSS. There is also a significant use for the MS represented in radio local area networks (RLANs) as per footnote No. 5.430A. The Sudanese Administration supports the allocation of this band to IMT by adding new country names to current RR footnotes Nos. 5.430A, 5.432B and 5.433A.

Proposal

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD SDN/86A1A5/1

2 700-4 800 MHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 3 400-3 600FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth)Mobile MOD 5.430ARadiolocation5.431 | 3 400-3 500FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)AmateurMobile 5.431ARadiolocation 5.4335.282 | 3 400-3 500FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)AmateurMobile 5.432BRadiolocation 5.4335.282 5.432 5.432A |
| 3 500-3 700FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)MOBILE except aeronautical mobileRadiolocation 5.433 | 3 500-3 600FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.433ARadiolocation 5.433 |

MOD SDN/86A1A5/2

5.430A *Different category of service:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Andorra, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France and French overseas departments and communities in Region 1, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Norway, Oman, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 400-3 600 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed −154.5 dB(W/(m2 ⋅ 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21‑4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). This allocation is effective from 17 November  2010.    (WRC‑15)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_