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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 106-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Australia/Brunei Darussalam/Cambodia (Kingdom of)/ Korea (Republic of)/Indonesia (Republic of)/Japan/Lao People's Democratic Republic/Malaysia/New Zealand/Singapore (Republic of)/Thailand/ Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
| Multi-country proposals for identification of  the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for IMT | |
| 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

The APT Common Proposals for WRC-15 agenda item 1.1 include additional identification for IMT in the frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz in all three ITU Regions. Separate to these proposals, the administrations noted above propose identification of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for IMT. These contiguous three bands (1 427-1 452 MHz, 1 452‑1 492 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz) are already allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis in all three ITU Regions, and these bands could provide opportunities for harmonized use of the spectrum for IMT. It is noted international standards for mobile broadband technology/IMT (e.g., 3GPP Bands 11, 21 and 32) in these frequency bands is already established and equipment is commercially available.

For the identification of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for IMT, the administrations above support Method C Option C2 provided in section 1/1.1/6.4.2 of the CPM Report to WRC‑15 i.e. ‘applying the current practice of ITU 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’. Further noting that 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.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD AUS/BRU/CBG/KOR/INS/J/LAO/MLA/NZL/SNG/THA/VTN/106/1

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.AA1  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.342 5.345 | | 1 452-1 492  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343 ADD 5.AA1  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345 | |

**Reasons:** To identify the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for IMT. This band is already allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis in three ITU Regions and to provide opportunities for harmonized use of the band for IMT.

ADD AUS/BRU/CBG/KOR/INS/J/LAO/MLA/NZL/SNG/THA/VTN/106/2

5.AA1 The band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement 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.     (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** To identify the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for IMT in all three ITU Regions.

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