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| **Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 21-25 October 2019** |  |
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| **PLENARY MEETING** | **Revision 1 toDocument RA19/21-E** |
| **7 October 2019** |
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| Austria, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Lao PDR, Lithuania, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America, S.R. of Viet Nam, Zimbabwe |
| PROPOSED APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REVISION OF RECOMMENDATION ITU-R M.1036-5 |
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# 1 Introduction

The draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R [M.1036‑5](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.1036/en) – Frequency arrangements for implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the bands identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations, is for consideration by the Assembly in Document [5/1009](http://www.itu.int/md/R15-SG05-RP-1009/en) with three open issues.

The purpose of this contribution is to propose a way to resolve the open issues so that the draft revision can be approved by RA-19.

# 2 Proposal

We propose the approval of the draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-5 by resolving the three open issues as follows:

## 2.1 Regarding Table 1 in Attachment 1 to the Annex

We support either further improvement to Attachment 1 to the Annex of this Draft revision or revert back to the published version (let’s say M.1036-5). The option of further improvement is proposed with track changes:

“Frequency bands and associated footnotes identifying the band for IMT in the following Table are extracted from the edition 2016 of the RR, Article **5** for ease of reference. IMT systems are also deployed by some administrations in frequency bands allocated to the mobile service other than those identified for IMT in RR for those countries or regions. The use of any IMT frequency arrangements should take into account the relevant technical and regulatory conditions in the RR.”

## 2.2 Regarding Section 4

We support to include Section 4 to the revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036 because it covers bands already identified for IMT in the RR (edition 2016). Further improvement to the last paragraph of NOTE 1 of Table 4 in Section 4 is proposed with track changes as follows:

“NOTE 1 – With respect to IMT in the frequency band 1 492-1 518 MHz and the MSS in the frequency band 1 518-1 525 MHz, ITU-R studies were conducted in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15**) and provide possible technical measures to facilitate adjacent band compatibility. Frequency arrangements in this band should take into account the results of these studies.

Based on these studies, administrations may consider additional frequency separation below 1 518 MHz at the upper part of G1, G2, or G3 (e.g. a total separation of 0 MHz to 6 MHz). This is one of a number of possible measures to facilitate adjacent band compatibility.”

## 2.3 Regarding NOTE 5 in Section 5

We propose further improvement to NOTE 5 in Section 5 with track changes as follows:

“NOTE 5 − A unique situation exists for the frequency arrangements B6 and B7 and parts of arrangements B3 and B5 in the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz, which have been identified for the terrestrial component of IMT and the satellite component of IMT as outlined in *recognizing d).*Co‑coverage, co-frequency deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial IMT components is not feasible unless appropriate mitigation techniques are applied. When these components are deployed in adjacent geographical areas in the same frequency bands, technical or operational measures need to be implemented if harmful interference is reported.”

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