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| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 64-E** |
|  | **28 September 2023** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Mali (Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.2 |

1.2 to consider identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600‑3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC‑19)**;

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC MLI/64/1

2 700-3 600 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 3 300-3 400RADIOLOCATION | 3 300-3 400RADIOLOCATIONAmateurFixedMobile | 3 300-3 400RADIOLOCATIONAmateur |
| 5.149 5.429 5.429A 5.429B 5.430  | 5.149 5.429C 5.429D | 5.149 5.429 5.429E 5.429F |

**Reasons:** The 3.3-3.4 GHz band is used in Mali by radiolocation services, this band is crucial for this country. Because Mali, for around ten years, has been facing a multidimensional crisis, with terrorist attacks on a large part of the territory. This requires the Armed and security forces to intervene using aircraft with on-board radars using this frequency band.
The Mali Administration wishes not to make any changes (NOC) to Article **5** of the Radio Regulations concerning the 3.3-3.4 GHz band.

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