|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** | |  |
|  | |  | |
|  | |  | |
| PLENARY MEETING | | **Addendum 3 to Document 65(Add.2)-E** | |
|  | | **29 September 2023** | |
|  | | **Original: English** | |
|  | | | |
| European Common Proposals | | | |
| 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)**;

**Part 3 – Frequency band 10.0-10.5 GHz in Region 2**

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC EUR/65A2A3/1

10-10.7 GHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur |
| 5.474D 5.479 | 5.474D 5.479 5.480 | 5.474D 5.479 |
| 10.4-10.45  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10.4-10.45  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10.4-10.45  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur |
|  | 5.480 |  |
| 10.45-10.5 RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Amateur-satellite  5.481 | | |

**Reasons:** CEPT is of the view that the result of a possible identification of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 under this agenda item has a global impact on EESS (active) in the band 10.0-10.4 GHz and may have a global impact on EESS (passive) in the band 10.6-10.7 GHz due to the required protection of these services on a global basis. Moreover, interference would be detrimental to airborne and shipborne radars operating in 10-10.5 GHz under radiolocation service by some CEPT countries in all Regions. Sharing and compatibility studies between IMT and EESS (active) and between IMT and Radiolocation show that sharing between IMT and those services is not possible. Therefore, CEPT is of the view that the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz should not be identified for IMT in Region 2 in order to ensure the protection of the radiolocation and the globally operating EESS (active) systems and in order to not impose any additional regulatory or technical constraints to these services.

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