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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 | **Addendum 1 toDocument 85-E** |
|  | **22 October 2023** |
|  | **Original: Russian** |
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| Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications Common Proposals |
| PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.1 |

1.1 to consider, based on the results of ITU‑R studies, possible measures to address, in the frequency band 4 800‑4 990 MHz, protection of stations of the aeronautical and maritime mobile services located in international airspace and waters from other stations located within national territories, and to review the power flux-density criteria in No. **5.441B** in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC‑19)**;

Introduction

The RCC Administrations believe that due to the absence of a procedure for the application and registration of frequency assignments for the aeronautical mobile service (AMS) stations and the maritime mobile service (MMS) stations in international space (international airspace or in international waters, i.e. outside national territories), such frequency assignments do not have international recognition and exclusive rights to protection. Accordingly, the use of AMS and MMS in international space does not have any priority over other applications of the terrestrial services in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz used both in international space and on the national territories of countries.

The RCC Administrations object to the additional application of the pfd limits in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz for the protection of AMS and MMS stations located in international space, since this unreasonably restricts the use of this band within national territories by other radiocommunication services.

The RCC Administrations believe that, taking into account No. **8.3** of the Radio Regulations (RR), frequency assignments to AMS and the MMS stations located in international space not recorded in the Master Register should not be taken into account when administrations carry out their own assignments.

The RCC Administrations believe that the protection of frequency assignments to AMS and MMS stations in international airspace and international waters, leading to the restriction of the use of frequency assignments in national territories, can be provided only with the consent of the affected administration(s). Such consent can be obtained, for example, when developing appropriate spectrum use plans for the AMS, MMS and other applications, taking into account standards adopted by ICAO and IMO, or by interested Administrations on a bi/multilateral basis.

The RCC Administrations believe that a decision at WRC-23 is possible on the basis of Method F of the CPM Report under WRC-23 agenda item 1.1.

Furthermore, the RCC Administrations believe it is appropriate to include in footnote RR No. **5.441B** a reference to footnote RR No. **5.43A** (i.e. the requirement “shall not cause harmful interference to the other service or other station in the same service”), which shall not apply in the event of the use of RR No. **9.21**.

Proposal

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD RCC/85A1/1

4 800-5 250 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 4 800-4 990 FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.441A MOD 5.441B 5.442  Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339 5.443 |
| ... |

MOD RCC/85A1/2

5.441B In Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gambia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Uzbekistan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe*[, list of countries]*, the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with concerned administrations, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical mobile service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC‑23)** applies.(WRC‑23)

MOD RCC/85A1/3

RESOLUTION 223 (REV.WRC‑23)

Additional frequency bands identified for International
Mobile Telecommunications

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

...

recognizing

*a)* that for some administrations the only way of implementing IMT would be spectrum refarming, requiring significant financial investment;

*b)* that the rights to international recognition and protection of any frequency assignments are derived from the recording of those frequency assignments in the Master International Frequency Register and conditioned by the provisions of the Radio Regulations,

resolves

1 to invite administrations planning to implement IMT to make available, based on user demand and other national considerations, additional frequency bands or portions of the frequency bands above 1 GHz identified in Nos. **5.341B**, **5.384A**, **5.429B**, **5.429D**, **5.429F**, **5.441A** and **5.441B** for the terrestrial component of IMT; due consideration should be given to the benefits of harmonized utilization of the spectrum for the terrestrial component of IMT, taking into account the services to which the frequency band is currently allocated;

2 to acknowledge that the differences in the texts of Nos. **5.341B**, **5.384A** and **5.388** do not confer differences in regulatory status;

3 that in the frequency bands 4 800-4 825 MHz and 4 835-4 950 MHz, in order to identify potentially affected administrations when applying the procedure for seeking agreement under No. **9.21** by IMT stations in relation to aircraft stations, a coordination distance from an IMT station to the border of another country equal to 300 km (for land path)/450 km (for sea path) applies;

4 that in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, in order to identify potentially affected administrations when applying the procedure for seeking agreement under No. **9.21** by IMT stations in relation to fixed-service stations or other ground-based stations of the mobile service, a coordination distance from an IMT station to the border of another country equal to 70 km applies,

invites the ITU Radiocommunication Sector

1 to conduct compatibility studies in order to provide technical measures to ensure coexistence between the MSS in the frequency band 1 518-1 525 MHz and IMT in the frequency band 1 492-1 518 MHz, including guidance on the implementation of frequency arrangements for IMT deployment in the frequency band 1 427-1 518 MHz, taking into account the results of these studies;

2 to study the technical and regulatory measures for facilitating sharing between terrestrial IMT stations of coastal States and stations of the AMS and the maritime mobile service (MMS) located outside the national territories of any country and operated in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, including measures based on frequency planning, and, on the basis of these studies, to develop ITU‑R Recommendations and/or Reports, as appropriate, to assist administrations willing to implement such measures;

3 to continue providing guidance to ensure that IMT can meet the telecommunication needs of developing countries and rural areas;

4 to include the results of the studies mentioned in *invites the ITU Radiocommunication Sector* above in one or more ITU‑R Recommendations and Reports, as appropriate.

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