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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 27 to Document 127-E** | |
|  | | **29 October 2023** | |
|  | | **Original: Spanish** | |
|  | | | |
| Mexico | | | |
| proposals for the work of the conference | | | |
|  | | | |
| Agenda item 10 | | | |

10to recommend to the ITU Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next world radiocommunication conference, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention and Resolution **804 (Rev.WRC‑19)**,

SUP MEX/127A27/1

RESOLUTION 812 (WRC-19)

Preliminary agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

**Reasons:** This Resolution should be deleted because a new resolution will be proposed setting out the agenda for the next world radiocommunication conference in 2027.

ADD MEX/127A27/2

Draft New Resolution [MEX-WRC-27] (WRC‑23)

Agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

…

resolves

to recommend to the Council that a world radiocommunication conference be held in 2027, lasting four weeks, with the following agenda:

1 on the basis of proposals from administrations, taking account of the results of WRC‑23 and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and with due regard for the needs of existing and future services in the frequency bands:

…

1.[X] to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **[MEX-IMT.WRC-27] (WRC‑23)**;

…

**Reasons:** To include an agenda item for WRC-27 with the aim of studying certain frequency bands for future deployment of IMT, including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, to supplement the spectrum already identified at present for IMT.

ADD MEX/127A27/3

Draft New Resolution [MEX-IMT.WRC-27] (WRC‑23)

Studies on frequency-related matters for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications identification in the frequency bands 4 800-4 990 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.5-10.68 GHz

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

considering

*a)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale, regardless of location and type of network or terminal;

*b)* that IMT systems have contributed to global economic and social development;

*c)* that IMT systems are now being evolved to provide diverse usage scenarios such as enhanced mobile broadband, massive machine-type communications and ultra-reliable and low-latency communications, and applications including fixed broadband;

*d)* that ultra-low latency and very high bit-rate applications of IMT will require contiguous blocks of spectrum for use by administrations wishing to implement IMT;

*e)* that, compared with lower and higher frequency bands, the mid-band spectrum can provide better balance for meeting needs for both coverage and capacity;

*f)* that there is a need to continually take advantage of technological developments in order to increase the efficient use of spectrum and facilitate spectrum access;

*g)* that the development of IMT‑2030 will continue improving wireless communications, thereby improving people’s quality of life, and will expand its aims towards socioeconomic, environmental and cultural sustainability;

*h)* that, in order to support the future development and general objectives of IMT, adequate and timely availability of spectrum and corresponding regulatory provisions are essential;

*i)* that harmonized worldwide frequency bands and harmonized frequency arrangements for IMT are highly desirable in order to achieve global roaming and the benefits of economies of scale;

*j)* that the identification of frequency bands, as referred to in *considering* *e)*, for IMT may change the sharing situation with regard to applications of services to which the frequency band is already allocated and may require additional regulatory actions to ensure proper functioning;

*k)* that in preparation for WRC‑15, WRC‑19 and WRC‑23, ITU‑R studied the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz for possible use by the terrestrial component of IMT in this band, along with protection for services with allocations in the same bands;

*l)* that in preparation for WRC‑23, ITU‑R has studied the frequency bands 6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1), 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10-10.5 GHz for possible use by the terrestrial component of IMT in these bands;

*m)* that the studies referred to in *considering l)* examined the frequency bands 6 425-7 025 MHz and 7 025-7 125 MHz together, and there could be specific considerations for each of the two bands;

*n)* that the studies referred to in *considering l)* mainly took into account specific considerations for the band 6 425-7 025 MHz in Region 1, and in some cases Regions 2 and 3 were excluded;

*o)* that the studies referred to in *considering l)* did not examine sharing between FSS terrestrial transmitting stations and IMT receiving stations, owing to a lack of contributions;

*p)* that WRC‑15 and WRC‑19 identified the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz for use by administrations wishing to introduce terrestrial IMT systems in the countries listed in Nos. **5.441A** and **5.441B**;

*q)* the need to protect existing services and to allow for their continued development when considering frequency bands for possible additional allocations to any service;

*r)* that conditions for IMT implementation may differ among administrations in the various frequency bands identified for IMT,

noting

*a)* that Resolution ITU‑R 65 addresses the principles for the process of developing IMT towards 2020 and beyond;

*b)* that IMT encompasses IMT-2000, IMT‑Advanced, IMT‑2020 and IMT‑2030 collectively, as described in the draft revision of Resolution ITU‑R 56;

*c)* that Question ITU‑R 77‑8/5 considers the needs of developing countries in the design and application of IMT;

*d)* that Question ITU‑R 229/5 seeks to address the further development of IMT;

*e)* that Question ITU‑R 262/5 addresses the study of usage of IMT systems for specific applications;

*f)* that Recommendation ITU‑R M.2083 sets out the framework and overall objectives for the future development of IMT towards 2020 and beyond;

*g)* that Recommendation ITU‑R M.2101 refers to modelling and simulation of IMT networks and systems for use in sharing and compatibility studies;

*h)* that Recommendation ITU‑R M.2150 gives detailed specifications of the terrestrial radio interfaces of International Mobile Telecommunications‑2020 (IMT‑2020);

*i)* that Recommendation ITU‑R M.2116 lists the technical characteristics and protection criteria for aeronautical mobile systems operating in the frequency band 4 400-4 990 MHz;

*j)* that the new Recommendation ITU‑R M.[IMT.FRAMEWORK FOR 2030 AND BEYOND], which includes the objectives for future development of IMT‑2030 and beyond, is in the process of being approved under Resolution ITU‑R 1.8;

*k)* Recommendation ITU‑R P.2108, on prediction of clutter loss;

*l)* that Report ITU‑R M.2320 addresses future technology trends of terrestrial IMT systems;

*m)* that Report ITU‑R M.2370 analyses trends impacting future global traffic growth for the period 2020 to 2030 for IMT for 2020 and beyond;

*n)* Report ITU‑R M.2410, on minimum requirements related to technical performance for IMT‑2020 radio interface(s);

*o)* Report ITU‑R M.2516, on future technology trends of terrestrial IMT systems towards 2030 and beyond;

*p)* Report ITU‑R M.2376, on technical feasibility of IMT in bands above 6 GHz,

recognizing

*a)* that there is a considerable lead time between the allocation of frequency bands by world radiocommunication conferences and the deployment of systems in those bands, and that timely availability of wide and contiguous blocks of spectrum is therefore important to support the development of IMT;

*b)* that in order to ensure the future development of IMT it is important to ensure the timely identification of additional spectrum;

*c)* that any identification of frequency bands for IMT should take into account the use of the frequency bands by other services and applications, as well as constantly evolving needs;

*d)* that for many countries there is a need to identify additional radio spectrum resources to achieve global harmonization in IMT implementation;

*e)* that for some administrations the only way to implement IMT would be to reconfigure spectrum set aside for other services or applications;

*f)* that in order to ensure the presence of the elements that could apply to the region-specific regulations, issues specific to each of them must be taken into account in studying the various frequency bands;

*g)* that administrations may have different spectrum requirements, depending on their national situation or specific circumstances,

resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector

1 to conduct and complete in time for WRC‑27 the appropriate studies of technical, operational and regulatory issues pertaining to the possible use of the terrestrial component of IMT in the frequency bands listed in *resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector*2, taking into account:

– evolving needs to satisfy growing demand for IMT;

– technical and operational characteristics of terrestrial IMT systems that would operate in these specific frequency bands, including the evolution of IMT through advances in technology and spectrally efficient techniques;

– the deployment scenarios envisaged for IMT systems and the related requirements of balanced coverage and capacity;

– the needs of developing countries; and

– the time-frame in which spectrum would be needed;

2 to conduct and complete in time for WRC‑27 the sharing and compatibility studies, with a view to ensuring the protection of services to which the following frequency bands are allocated on a primary basis, without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on those services, and also, as appropriate, the protection of services with primary allocations in adjacent bands:

– 4 800-4 990 MHz;

– 6 425‑7 025 MHz (Region 2);

– 7 025-7 125 MHz;

– 10.5-10.68 GHz,

resolves

1 to invite the first session of the Conference Preparatory Meeting for WRC‑27 to determine the date by which the technical and operational characteristics needed for sharing and compatibility studies are to be available to ensure that the studies referred to in *resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector* can be completed in time for consideration at WRC‑27;

2 to invite WRC‑27 to consider, based on the results of the above studies, additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and to consider the identification of frequency bands for the terrestrial component of IMT, the frequency bands to be considered being limited to part or all of the frequency bands listed in *resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector*2,

invites administrations

to participate actively in these studies by submitting contributions to the ITU Radiocommunication Sector.

**Reasons:** To include a new resolution with the aim of specifying the studies that could be carried out in certain frequency bands for the future deployment of IMT, including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, to supplement the spectrum already identified at present for IMT.

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1. \* The appearance of square brackets around certain frequency bands in this Resolution is understood to mean that WRC‑23 will consider and review the inclusion of these frequency bands with square brackets and decide, as appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)