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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 to Document 7-E** |
|  | **21 August 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| Agenda item 1.1 | |

1.1 to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution **233 (WRC‑12)**;

**Background**

The 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12) recognized a need for additional radio spectrum to support the increasing mobile data traffic, and placed consideration of additional spectrum allocations for terrestrial mobile broadband applications on the agenda for WRC-15.

CPM-15/1 tasked Working Party 5D (WP5D) to provide frequency ranges to Joint Task Group 4-5-6-7 (JTG) that would be suitable for IMT operations. WP5D included the ranges 2025-2110 MHz and 2200-2290 MHz among the many frequency ranges below 6 GHz provided to the JTG.

WRC-12 resolved to invite the ITU-R to carry out sharing and compatibility studies between IMT systems and systems of services already having allocations in potential candidate bands and in adjacent bands, as appropriate, taking into account the current and planned use of these bands by the existing services. CPM-15/1 tasked the JTG with carrying out the studies. Studies submitted to the JTG that assessed the feasibility for accommodation of IMT long-term evolution (LTE) systems in both the 2025-2110 MHz and 2200-2290 MHz frequency ranges have shown that sharing is not feasible with existing services in these frequency ranges. These studies reaffirmed earlier ITU studies that resulted in the adoption of No. **5.391** at WRC-97, which prohibits high-density mobile systems from operation within these frequency bands.

**Proposals**

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC IAP/7A1A1/10

1 710-2 170 MHz

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| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 2 025-2 110 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)  FIXED  MOBILE 5.391  SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)  5.392 | | |

**Reasons:** ITU-R studies have shown that sharing is not feasible between International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems and systems of incumbent services in the 2025-2110 MHz band.

NOC IAP/1A1/11

2 170-2 520 MHz

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| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 2 200-2 290 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  FIXED  MOBILE 5.391  SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  5.392 | | |

**Reasons:** ITU-R studies have shown that sharing is not feasible between International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems and systems of incumbent services in the 2200-2290 MHz band.