AGENDA ITEM 1.25: to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) with particular focus on the bands between 4 GHz and 16 GHz in accordance with Resolution 231 (WRC-07)

BACKGROUND:

WRC-07 considered proposals for a future conference agenda item to meet requirements for additional spectrum for MSS systems and adopted AI 1.25. As indicated in Resolution 231 (WRC-07), some of the requirements are from Report ITU-R M.2077, which indicates a spectrum shortfall between 19-90 MHz in the Earth-to-space direction and between 144-257 MHz in the space-to-Earth direction for the satellite component of International Mobile Telecommunication (IMT) by the year 2020. Also, allocations for MSS systems which are not part of the satellite component of IMT may be considered under this agenda item.

WP 4C requested system characteristics from the working parties responsible for services with allocations in the 3.6-17.3 GHz range. Replies from the working parties demonstrate clearly that the systems in various services extensively use many of the frequency bands. Additionally, some of the working parties requested system characteristics for potential MSS systems from Working Party 4C. The possible introduction of MSS into the bands in the 4 -16 GHz range requires thorough studies to determine the feasibility of such MSS allocation(s) and the sharing conditions that the MSS systems must meet for compatibility with continued operations and future deployments of existing services.

ISSUES:

To determine possible bands for new allocations for MSS in the frequency range of 4-16 GHz while taking into account sharing and compatibility with existing services

PRELIMINARY VIEWS:

U.S. VIEW: The United States supports studies to determine if additional allocations for MSS in the 4-16 GHz frequency range are possible. For any potential allocation to the MSS, the results of the studies must show that MSS is compatible with the existing and future deployments of systems in the incumbent services in the band(s).