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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 4 to Document 7-E** |
|  | **29 September 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 1.4 | |

1.4 to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz in accordance with Resolution **649 (WRC‑12)**;

Background

Based on the recommendation of the 1978 CCIR Special Preparatory Meeting, WARC-79 accepted the principle that, like other high-frequency radio services, the amateur service should have access to a family of frequency bands such that communications can be maintained as propagation conditions change. The amateur radio service has access to allocations in the vicinity of 3 500 and 7 000 kHz; however, there are frequent occasions when ionospheric conditions render either or both of these allocations unsatisfactory for communications over the distances which amateur radio operators are frequently requested to cover in the course of facilitating emergency and disaster relief operations. These distances might be relatively short (less than 1 000 km) when providing direct support to first responders or relatively longer (greater than 1 000 km) when exchanging information, for example, with international organizations.

Therefore, to be equipped to provide communications at any time, including in times of emergency and disaster-relief, radio amateurs require access to frequencies in the vicinity of 5 300 kHz.

A number of administrations including, e.g. Canada, Cayman Islands, Cuba, the Dominican Republic and the United States of America in Region 2; as well Bahrain, Bangladesh, the Czech Republic, Finland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and others have authorized, subject to various restrictions in addition to the provisions of RR, Section II, Article 4.4, operation by amateur radio licensees within the 5 250‑5 450 kHz frequency range.

The characteristics of the amateur radio stations in the frequency range 5 250 to 5 450 kHz are similar to the land mobile service with respect to antenna types, modulation, and transmission bandwidths. Amateur service already has shared with success frequency bands in HF with others similar services in secondary status.

Also in Region 2, Brazil conceded temporary permission for amateur radio in 2008 also and conducts monitoring activities since 2013, verifying a relative low number of active Brazilian land mobile services stations on the studied band from 5 275 kHz to 5 450 kHz.

Taking the above into account, considering the results of ITU‑R studies, and stressing the general gain for the society allowing an additional band for HF wide area emergency communication, CITEL proposes a secondary allocation to the amateur service, in the range 5 275 kHz to 5 450 kHz.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD IAP/7A4/1

5 003-7 450 kHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 275-5 450 FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  Amateur ADD 5.A14 | | |

ADD IAP/7A4/2

5.A14 National administrations can adopt additional constrains to provide further compatibility with existing services.     (WRC-15)

**Reasons:** Provide the access for amateur service in the vicinity of 5 300 kHz considering the local existed spectrum occupation, thus providing additional constrains (i.e. frequency sub-bands, channels, power output, modes, bandwidths, etc.) where applicable.

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