|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| **PLENARY MEETING** | **Addendum 10 toDocument 9-E** |
|  | **24 June 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.10 |

1.10 to consider spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for the mobile-satellite service in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, including the satellite component for broadband applications, including International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), within the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **234 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

Resolution 234 (WRC-12) resolves to invite ITU-R: to complete, for WRC-15, sharing and compatibility studies towards additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, within portions of the bands between 22 GHz and 26 GHz, while ensuring protection of existing services within these bands as well as taking into account RR Nos. 5.340 and 5.149.

The frequency range 22 to 26 GHz has been examined and studied to the extent possible with regard to agenda item 1.10. The frequency range is allocated to a large variety of different radiocommunication services, of which the Earth exploration-satellite service, the inter-satellite service, the fixed service and the radio astronomy represent key services in Europe.

Within the frequency range 22 to 26 GHz, ITU-R studies have been performed in a number of frequency bands. Such studies have shown incompatibility with some existing services in certain frequency bands (e.g. 22.65-22.95 GHz, 23.15-23.4 GHz, 25.25-25.5 GHz) while they have not been completed in other frequency bands (e.g. 24.25-24.55 GHz).

Considering the extensive use of many current allocations and the fact that ITU-R studies have either shown incompatibilities with currently allocated services or have not been completed, Europe does not support any additional MSS allocations within the range 22 to 26 GHz.

Further, insufficient studies have been presented to ITU to quantify the amount of spectrum required for additional MSS allocations in the frequency range 22 to 26 GHz. Taking into account the studies carried out to date, the current growth in market demand for mobile broadband applications can be addressed at WRC-15 by Ka-band FSS ESOMPs without the need for any additional MSS allocations between 22 and 26 GHz.

These European Proposals correspond with Method A of the CPM Report.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

NOC EUR/9A10/1

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

**Reasons:** Studies within the frequency bands 22 GHz to 26 GHz conducted under this agenda item show incompatibilities with existing services or have not been completed. Taking into account the studies carried out to date, the mobility-related markets meant to be served by proposed MSS systems operating in the frequency bands between 22-26 GHz can be better served by Ka-band FSS earth stations on mobile platforms. Consequently, changes to the Radio Regulations as envisioned for agenda item 9.2 are a more efficient and effective way of addressing the current demand for mobility-related applications aimed to be addressed under agenda item 1.10.

SUP EUR/9A10/2

RESOLUTION 234 (WRC‑12)

Additional primary allocations to the mobile-satellite service
within the bands from 22 GHz to 26 GHz

**Reasons:** This Resolution is no longer required.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_