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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 25(Add.9)-E** |
|  | **10 September 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
|  | |
| Arab States Common Proposals | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.9.1 | |

1.9 to consider, in accordance with Resolution **758 (WRC‑12)**:

1.9.1 possible new allocations to the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space), subject to appropriate sharing conditions;

Introduction

Resolution 758 (WRC‑12) invites ITU-R to conduct technical and regulatory studies on the possible new allocations to the FSS in the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) in order to ensure compatibility with existing services, with a view to extending the current worldwide allocation to the FSS in the bands 7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space).

The frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz are used intensively for terrestrial services, specifically fixed service (FS) systems, which represent the essential infrastructure in developing countries for the provision of basic cellular network telecommunications.

The results of ITU-R studies on the frequency band 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) regarding FS systems with FSS uplink indicate the need for protection distances of approximately 100 kilometres to meet the long-term protection criterion and between 211.5 and 426 km to meet the short-term protection criterion.

Consequently, allocation of the band 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) for FSS uplink would limit or restrict the future deployment of the growing number of terrestrial systems, particularly in areas adjacent to national borders, and would cause undue constraints on terrestrial services.

Proposals

Based on the results of the ITU-R studies, the Arab States administrations propose no change to the Radio Regulations in relation to the band 7 150-7 250 MHz (space to Earth) and the band 8 400-8 500 MHz, as clarified below:

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC ARB/25A9A1/1

5 570-7 250 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 7 145-7 235 FIXED  MOBILE  SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460  5.458 5.459 | | |
| 7 235-7 250 FIXED  MOBILE  5.458 | | |

**Reasons:** No change for the band 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth).

NOC ARB/25A9A1/2

7 250-8 500 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 8 400-8 500 FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466 | | |

**Reasons:** No change for the band 8 400-8 500 MHz.

SUP ARB/25A9A1/3

RESOLUTION 758 (WRC‑12)

Allocation to the fixed-satellite service and the maritime-  
mobile satellite service in the 7/8 GHz range

**Reasons:** There is no need for this resolution.

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