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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 2 toDocument 66(Add.9)-E** |
|  | **15 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Spanish** |
|  |
| Cuba |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.9.2 |

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

1.9.2 the possibility of allocating the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz and 8 025-8 400 MHz to the maritime-mobile satellite service and additional regulatory measures, depending on the results of appropriate studies;

Introduction

Under No. 5.461, mobile-satellite service systems have allocations in the frequency bands 7 250-7 375 MHz for the space-to-Earth link and 7 900-8 025 MHz for the Earth-to-space link, subject to agreement being obtained under No. 9.21 of the Radio Regulations.

Resolution 758 (WRC‑12) invites ITU‑R to conduct technical and regulatory studies on the possibility of allocating the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 025-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space), or portions of those bands, to the maritime mobile-satellite service (MMSS), while ensuring compatibility with existing services.

In line with the “Executive Summary” on this item contained in the CPM Report, studies conducted in ITU-R show that there are many earth stations, all over the world, operating in science services, as well as fixed and mobile terrestrial stations, which need to be protected from harmful interference from MMSS stations in those frequency bands. In accordance with those studies, separation distances in the order of several hundred kilometres are required to protect the earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) and also fixed stations from interference. Studies also show that space research service (SRS) deep space earth stations operating in adjacent bands would have to be protected through a combination of unwanted emission limits and/or separation distances. Moreover, there is uncertainty on how to apply RR Nos. 9.17, 9.17A and 9.18 for MMSS earth stations.

Based on the above, the Administration of Cuba is of the opinion that the situation does not justify an allocation to the MMSS and is consequently submitting the proposal below.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC CUB/66A9A2/1

7 250-8 500 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 7 300-7 450 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461 |
| 7 450-7 550 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461A |
| 7 550-7 750 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile |
| 7 750-7 900 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile |
| 7 900-8 025 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.461 |
| 8 025-8 175 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A |
| 8 175-8 215 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A |
| 8 215-8 400 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A |

**Reasons:** Studies indicate that it is not feasible to allocate spectrum to the MMSS in the frequency bands in question.

SUP CUB/66A9A2/2

RESOLUTION 758 (WRC‑12)

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

**Reasons:** No longer necessary.

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