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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 5 toDocument 11(Add.16)-E** |
|  | **24 June 2019** |
|  | **Original: English/Spanish** |
|  |
| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.16 |

1.16 to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;

Part 5 – Frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz

Background

Since WRC-03, the demand for mobile broadband applications especially for WAS/RLANs has been growing rapidly. Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** states “that the results of ITU-R studies indicate that the minimum spectrum need for WAS/RLAN in the 5 GHz frequency range in the year 2018 is estimated at 880 MHz; this figure includes 455-580 MHz already utilized by non-IMT mobile broadband applications operating within the 5 GHz range resulting in 300-425 MHz additional spectrum being required.” In particular, Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** looks at studying possible RLAN operations in the frequency bands from 5 150-5 925 MHz.

Resolution **239 (WRC 15)** calls for the ITU-R to study WAS/RLAN technical characteristics and operational requirements in the 5 GHz frequency range. The resolution also calls for the ITU-R to conduct studies with a view to identify potential WAS/RLAN mitigation techniques to facilitate sharing with incumbent systems in the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz, while ensuring the protection of incumbent services including their current and planned use.

The frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the FS, FSS (Earth-to-space) and MS in all regions; on a secondary basis to RLS in Regions 2 and 3; and, on a secondary basis to amateur service in Region 2. The mobile service is co-primary in this band and applications under the mobile service have already been implemented in various countries throughout the world.

INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC IAP/11A16A5/1

5 570-6 700 MHz

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| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)MOBILE | 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)MOBILEAmateurRadiolocation | 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)MOBILERadiolocation |
| 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |

**Reasons:** No change to the Table of Frequency Allocations in the 5 850-5 925 MHz frequency band, because the mobile service is co-primary and applications are already implemented in this segment.

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