|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 73-E** |
|  | **8 October 2019** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Brunei Darussalam/Cambodia (Kingdom of)/Korea (Republic of)/Lao People's Democratic Republic/Singapore (Republic of)/Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the Conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.13 |

1.13 to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;

 BRU/CBG/KOR/LAO/SNG/VTN/73/1

# 1 Background

With the increased number of connectivity and demand for data-intensive applications, adequate and timely availability of spectrum is essential to support the future development of IMT systems. More importantly, harmonized worldwide spectrum bands are important in order to facilitate global roaming and benefit from competitive telecommunication equipment arising from economies of scale.

It is noted that IMT systems are beginning to evolve to provide a diverse range of usage scenarios and applications such as enhanced mobile broadband, massive machine-type communications as well as ultra-reliable and low-latency communications. These wide-ranging applications result in greater demands on the already scarce spectrum resources and larger contiguous blocks of spectrum from the high frequency bands which will be required to support these emerging applications.

# 2 Views

## 2.1 Alternatives

We are of the view that a restriction of IMT to the LMS allocation was not felt necessary for existing IMT frequency bands and is not necessary for new IMT frequency bands since the IMT characteristics, which included deployment, are already described in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports. Moreover, it should be noted that the 26 GHz frequency ranges are already allocated to the mobile service (MS) on a primary basis in Region 3. Therefore, Alternative 1 is out of scope of Region 3.

## 2.2 Unwanted emission level in the 36-37 GHz band

The frequency band 36‑37 GHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the MS and FS. And coexistence conditions with the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) (passive) are currently addressed in Resolution **752 (WRC‑07)**.

## 2.3 Protection margin

It should be noted that almost all of the sharing and compatibility studies conducted by ITU-R TG 5/1 indicate that there is a significant margin to protect other services from IMT.

From ITU-R studies and the CPM Report, it shows that there is a sufficient protection margin to protect inter-satellite service (ISS) and fixed-satellite service (FSS) (Earth-to-space) receiving space stations in the 24.25-27.5 GHz band. Therefore, option 9 addressing that no regulatory condition is necessary for Condition A2e should be considered.

Other conditions for Method A2, options addressing “no regulatory condition is necessary” should be considered. Such operational conditions could be implemented by administrations’ technical requirements. Therefore, we support options addressing “no condition is necessary” under Methods A2, C2, D2 and E2, except condition A2a under Method A2.

# 3 Proposals

For the following Conditions for Items A, C, D and E, no action is necessary due to results of sharing and compatibility studies showing a significant margin to protect other services:

## 3.1 Item A: 24.25-27.5 GHz

– Condition A2c: Option 5 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition A2d: Option 4 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition A2e: Option 9 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition A2f: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition A2g: Option 5 (No condition is necessary)

## 3.2 Item C: 37.0-40.5 GHz

– Condition C2a: Option 2 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition C2b: Option 6 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition C2c: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition C2d: Option 2 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition C2e: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

## 3.3 Item D: 40.5-42.5 GHz

– Condition D2a: Option 6 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition D2b: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition D2c: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

## 3.4 Item E: 42.5-43.5 GHz

– Condition E2a: Option 7 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition E2b: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition E2c: Option 5 (No condition is necessary)

– Condition E2d: Option 3 (No condition is necessary)

**Reasons:** No action is necessary due to results of sharing and compatibility studies showing a significant margin to protect other services.

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