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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 107-E** |
|  | **7 October 2019** |
|  | **Original: Spanish** |
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| Paraguay (Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 8 | |

8 to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC-07)**;

Introduction

Under Agenda item 8 on the deletion of country names from footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations and its associated Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC-07)**, past world radiocommunication conferences allowed countries to the add their names to footnotes, provided that there was no objection by neighbouring countries affected and usually involved in the cross-border coordination of radiocommunication services.

It is considered advisable to adopt similar measures with regard to Agenda item 8 at WRC-19 so as to allow countries to implement radiocommunication services taking into account their national priorities.

To this end, in order to meet the growing demand for mobile broadband connectivity and data and to take advantage of equipment and economies of scale, the Republic of Paraguay has looked into extending the range already identified for IMT in Region 2 through footnote **5.431B** (3 400-3 600 MHz), since it provides the ideal opportunity to meet such demand.

It should be recalled that past WRCs identified different ranges for IMT: 3 400-3 600 MHz throughout Regions 1 and 2 and in many countries in Region 3; 3 300-3 400 MHz for large areas of Africa as well as several countries in Latin America and Asia-Pacific; 3 600-3 700 MHz in several countries in Region 2; 3 600-3 800 MHz in countries of the European Union; moreover, a number of countries in Region 3 announced their intention to make the band 3 600-3 700 MHz available for IMT as part of their allocation to the mobile service.

In view of the foregoing, the Administration of Paraguay proposes that the Conference consider modifying existing footnotes **5.429D** and **5.434** so that it can be included in the list of Region 2 countries that have identified ranges for IMT, in accordance with the proposal below.

Furthermore, at the previous WRC, one Region 2 country identified the range 4 800-4 900 MHz for the implementation of IMT. The Administration of Paraguay considers it appropriate to identify this range, with a view to boosting development, which will help to meet the continuing demand for frequency ranges for the mobile broadband.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD PRG/107/1

2 700-3 600 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | | Region 3 | |
| 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION | | 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Fixed  Mobile | | 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | |
| 5.149 5.429 5.429A 5.429B 5.430 | | 5.149 5.429C MOD 5.429D | | 5.149 5.429 5.429E 5.429F | |

MOD PRG/107/2

5.429D In the following countries in Region 2: Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC‑15)**. This use in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay is subject to the application of No. **9.21**. The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations.     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:** The Republic of Paraguay has found that it is possible to deploy IMT networks in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz and that it is adjacent to the band 3 400-3 600 MHz, which in Paraguay is already identified for IMT systems. In this way, it will have more continuous radio spectrum at its disposal, which will provide better conditions for the development of broadband in the country.

MOD PRG/107/3

3 600-4 800 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 3 600-4 200  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  Mobile | 3 600-3 700  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOD 5.434  Radiolocation 5.433 | 3 600-3 700  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  Radiolocation  5.435 |
| 3 700-4 200  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile | |

MOD PRG/107/4

5.434 In Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, the United States and Paraguay, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. **9.21** with other administrations and ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed −154.5 dB(W/(m2 ⋅ 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21‑4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004).     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:** The Republic of Paraguay has found that it is possible to deploy IMT networks in the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz and that it is adjacent to the band 3 400-3 600 MHz, which in Paraguay is already identified for IMT systems. In this way, it will have more continuous radio spectrum at its disposal, which will provide better conditions for the development of broadband in the country.

MOD PRG/107/5

4 800-5 250 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 4 800-4 990 FIXED  MOBILE 5.440A MOD 5.441A 5.441B 5.442  Radio astronomy  5.149 5.339 5.443 | | |

MOD PRG/107/6

5.441A In Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 4 800-4 900 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained with neighbouring countries, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC‑15)**.     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:** The Republic of Paraguay considers it appropriate to join others in the identification of the frequency band 4 800-4 900 for IMT, since it will facilitate the greater development of mobile broadband in the country.

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