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| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** | |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | | **Addendum 5 to Document 87-E** | |
|  | | **23 October 2023** | |
|  | | **Original: English** | |
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| African Common Proposals | | | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | | | |
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| Agenda item 1.5 | | | |

1.5 to review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470‑694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review, in accordance with Resolution **235 (WRC‑15)**;

Introduction

This agenda item seeks to address the future spectrum use of the band 470-694 MHz in Region 1. In that regard, a review of the current spectrum use and a study of future spectrum needs in the frequency band 470-960 MHz were requested as well as an assessment of the results of sharing and compatibility studies between the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services in the frequency band 470-694 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **235 (WRC-15)** for consideration of possible regulatory actions.

The band 470-960 MHz, or parts thereof, is allocated to the following services on primary basis in Region 1: Broadcasting within the band, mobile, except aeronautical mobile, within 694-960 MHz, fixed within 790-960 MHz. The band, or parts thereof, is also allocated to the following services on a primary basis in some countries of Region 1: aeronautical radionavigation within the band 645-862 MHz and radio astronomy within 606-614 MHz.

The ATU administrations are of the view that broadcasting and SAP/SAB, under No. **5.296** of the Radio Regulations (RR), will continue to need access to the frequency band 470-694 MHz for the foreseeable future and that cross border compatibility between broadcasting and mobile applications using uplink to base stations such as IMT often requires large separation distances, which would result in a practical impossibility to implement the two services in neighbouring countries. It is noted that the current GE06 framework allows, under the broadcasting service, the use of technologies other than Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) under the envelope concept, which would be applicable to Downlink applications (e.g. 5G Broadcast).

NOC AFCP/87A5/1

ARTICLES

**Reasons:**  
1) Broadcasting and SAP/SAB, under RR No. **5.296**, will continue to need access to the frequency band 470-694 MHz for the foreseeable future.  
2) Cross border compatibility between broadcasting and mobile applications using uplink to base stations such as IMT often requires large separation distances, which would result in a practical impossibility to implement the two services in neighbouring countries.  
3) The current GE06 framework allows, under the broadcasting service, the use of technologies other than Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) under the envelope concept, which would be applicable to Downlink applications.  
4) It is always possible on a national basis, beyond coordination range, to have mobile use on a non-interference and non-protection basis with regard to broadcasting use in other countries.  
5) Mobile applications may be operated under RR No. **4.4**, e.g. by operating in the interleaved spectrum of the broadcasting rights.

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RESOLUTION 235 (WRC-15)

Review of the spectrum use of the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1

**Reasons:** No need in the foreseeable future to reopen the subject of allocation in the band 470-694 MHz in any future WRC.

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