|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 88-E** |
|  | **24 October 2023** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Bangladesh (People's 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‑19)**;

Proposal:

Adequate and timely availability of spectrum and corresponding regulatory provisions are essential to support the future development of IMT. Among all the frequency ranges, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz could provide a very good balance between coverage and capacity. This band is essential to fulfil the objectives of IMT to provide high data rate communications at anytime and anywhere. In Bangladesh territory, there is no satellite broadcasting downlink in the frequency band 3 700-4 200 MHz, since Bangladesh’s own satellite is operating broadcasting downlink in the frequency band 4 500-4 800 MHz. WRC-23 agenda item (AI) 8 considers the addition of country names to existing footnotes. According to the scope of AI 8, Bangladesh would like to include its name to the existing footnote RR No. **5.434** to use the spectrum band 3 600-3 700 MHz for IMT abiding by all the terms and conditions mentioned in the RR and not causing harmful interference to the incumbent services.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD BGD/88/1

5.434 In Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, 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‑23)

**Reasons:** Given the technological trends in the frequency band dealt with in this footnote, there is a need to increase the amount of spectrum identified for IMT in Bangladesh to meet the growing traffic demand of mobile broadband. Therefore, the Administration of Bangladesh is wishing to include its name in the footnote RR No. **5.434** for using this spectrum for IMT.

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