IWG-2/04r3(16.10.17)

Brennan Price- Echostar

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-19**

**Agenda Item 9.1/Issue 9.1.1**: *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT*

**BACKGROUND**: The frequency ranges 1 885-2 025 and 2 110-2 200 MHz have been identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Within these broader frequency ranges, the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz are allocated to the fixed, mobile, and mobile-satellite services on a co-primary basis. Both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT have already been deployed or are being considered for further deployment within the 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz frequency bands as noted in Resolution 212 (WRC-15).

Prior ITU-R studies have focused on co-existence and compatibility of terrestrial and satellite components of IMT within the same geographic area. Issue 9.1.1 is focused on studying the co-existence and compatibility when the two are deploying in adjacent countries.

**U.S. VIEW**: Support studies of technical and operational measures under agenda item 9.1/issue 9.1.1 in accordance with Resolution 212 (Rev. WRC-15), with the objective of ensuring compatible operations of both the terrestrial component of IMT in the mobile service and the satellite component of IMT in the mobile-satellite service in neighboring countries, without undue constraints on either service, in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz.