**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Agenda Item 9.1/Issue 9.1.2:** *to conduct, in time for WRC-19, the appropriate regulatory and technical studies, with a view to ensuring the compatibility of IMT and BSS (sound) in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, taking into account IMT and BSS (sound) operational requirements*

**Background Information**: At WRC-15, it was decided to identify the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in more than 50 countries in Region 1 via No. **5.346** and in Region 3 via No. **5.346A**. In Region 2, the identification for IMT for the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band is provided via No. **5.341B.**

In addition to the primary mobile service allocation in the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band, the band is allocated to the fixed, broadcasting, and broadcasting-satellite services (BSS) in all three Regions on a primary basis. In accordance with No. **5.345** use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (WARC-92)**, subsequently revised byWRC-03andWRC-15. The sharing conditions between BSS (sound) and the mobile service are currently governed by No. **9.11**. However,currently there is no power flux-density (pfd) limit for the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz in Article 21to protect the mobile service (service area protection).

WRC-15 could not come to agreement on the results of technical and regulatory studies carried out on sharing of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by IMT and BSS for Regions 1 and 3 and for this reason WRC-19 Issue 9.1.2 , pursuant to Resolution **761 (WRC-15),** was agreed. This resolution specifically calls for regulatory and technical studies with a view to ensuring the compatibility of IMT and BSS (sound) in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 taking into account only IMT and BSS (sound) operational requirements. Further, Resolution **761 (WRC-15)** invites ITU Member States in Region 1, to use guidance from the ITU‑R studies to determine the need for bilateral coordination between IMT systems and BSS earth stations until WRC‑19 defines regulatory and technical conditions for this bilateral coordination and Member States in Region 3, to use guidance from ITU‑R studies to determine the need for bilateral coordination to protect BSS earth stations until WRC‑19 defines regulatory and technical conditions for this bilateral coordination. With regard to Region 2, the interests of countries in the Region in the band 1452-1492 MHz by the mobile service extend beyond IMT applications (e.g. see No. **5.343**). Also, most of the countries in the Region enjoy long and successful multilateral and bilateral frequency coordination arrangements with their neighbors without the need for specific guidance from the ITU on the conduct of such arrangements.

**Proposal**:

**NOC** USA/9.1.2/1

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

**Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 300-1 525 MHz |  |
| Allocation to services | | |
|  | Region 2 |  |
|  | **1 452-1 492**  FIXED  MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345 |  |

**Reasons**: WRC-19 issue 9.1.2 is limited to technical and regulatory studies of the mobile (IMT) and broadcasting satellite (sound) services in the band 1452-1492 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 only. Therefore, there is no basis for any changes to the Radio Regulations that would impact the services in the frequency band1452-1492 MHz in Region 2 under this issue. Therefore, NOC is proposed with respect to any change to Article 5 that could impact Region 2 services in the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz. This proposal does not address Regions 1 and 3, so those columns of the Table of Frequency Allocations in Article 5, are thus not reproduced above.

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