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| **37 MEETING OF PERMANENT****CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:****RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS****April 5 to 9, 2021*****Virtual meeting*** | **OEA/Ser.L/XVII.4.2.37****CCP.II-RADIO/doc. 5268 rev1/21****12 March 2021****Original: English** |
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|  | **PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-23****AGENDA ITEM 1.18** |  |
|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1 (SGT4))** |  |
|  | **(Document submitted by the delegation of the United States of States)** |  |

**Impact on the sector:**

This document supports the work of CITEL’s PCC.II Working Group for WRC under 3.1 of the agenda.

**Executive Summary:**

This document contains an attachment including the USA preliminary view on WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.18 for consideration in CITEL´s preparation for WRC-23.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-23**

**Agenda Item 1.18**: to consider studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution **248 (WRC-19)**

**BACKGROUND:** This agenda item is to consider studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) for the applications of low-data rate systems for the collection of data from, and management of, terrestrial devices in the MSS. Based on the results of sharing and compatibility studies, agenda item1.18 will consider the suitability of new allocations to the MSS in the frequency bands 1695 - 1710 MHz in Region 2, 2 010 – 2 025 MHz in Region 1, 3 300 – 3 315 MHz, 3 385 – 3 400 MHz in Region 2. In Resolution **248 (WRC-19)**, the ITU-R is invited to:

* conduct studies on spectrum and operational requirements as described in *considering a)* and limited to the basic characteristics in *recognizing c)* of Resolution **248 (WRC-19)**, including system characteristics of low-data rate systems in the MSS;
* conduct sharing and compatibility studies with existing primary services (co-frequency and in adjacent bands) to determine the suitability of new allocations to the MSS with a view to protecting the primary services, in the frequency bands and adjacent frequency bands in accordance with Resolution **248 (WRC-19)**; and
* based on the results of sharing and compatibility studies, consider possible new primary or secondary allocations to the MSS for non-geostationary satellites operating low data-rate systems for the collection of data from, and management of, terrestrial devices, with the necessary technical limitations to ensure the protection of existing primary services.

# U.S. VIEW:

For the frequency bands under study in Region 2, in the United States all or portions of the 1 675-1 710 MHz band is allocated to Meteorological-Satellite, Meteorological Aids, and Fixed and Mobile except aeronautical mobile services on a primary basis; the 3 300-3 315 MHz band and the 3 385-3 400 MHz band are allocated to the radiolocation service, and is currently under study for advanced wireless services[[1]](#footnote-1). The United States uses the band 3 300-3 500 MHz for operating various types of government high-resolution/powered shipborne, land-based, and aeronautical mobile radar systems. The United States has significant investments in these systems.

The United States also supports the sharing and compatibility studies to determine the suitability of new primary or secondary allocations for NGSO MSS in the frequency bands, or portions thereof, 1 695 - 1 710 MHz, 3 300 -
3 315 MHz, and 3 385 - 3 400 MHz in Region 2, as well as 2 010 - 2 025 MHz in Region 1, taking into account the need to ensure protection and to not impose any additional constraints on the current use and future development of existing primary services in these frequency ranges and adjacent frequency bands.

1. FCC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, “Facilitating Shared Use in 3.1-3.55 GHz band.” <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-19-130A1.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)