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| **34 MEETING OF PERMANENT****CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:****RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS****August 12 to 16, 2019****Ottawa, Ontario, Canada** | **OEA/Ser.L/XVII.4.2.34****CCP.II-RADIO/doc. /19****1 July 2019****Original: English** |
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|  | **PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL FOR WRC-19 ON AGENDA ITEM 10: Mobile Service Operations in 1300-1350 MHz** |
|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1)** |
|  | **(Document submitted by the delegation of the United States of America)** |

**Introduction**

WRC-19 agenda item 10, recommends to Council items to include in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention. For this agenda item, the United States offers to CITEL PCC.II the included preliminary proposal for the WRC-23 agenda to consider the studies for a possible mobile service allocation in the 1300 – 1350 MHz frequency band.

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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 24 toDocument 5658-E** |
|  | **9 July 2019** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| United States of America |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 10 |

10 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

Broadband infrastructure has been widely recognized for its role in enabling internet access as well as facilitating a smart and connected society. The United Nations Broadband Commission states “The importance of broadband Internet for sustainable development is clear, as our societies continue to grow and develop. Broadband infrastructure is now vital infrastructure, as essential as water and electricity networks….”[[1]](#footnote-1) This broadband infrastructure supports a wide variety of applications such as agriculture, education, healthcare, and industrial uses. Further innovations to improve and extend these applications continue.

Mobile broadband remains the pre-eminent means of providing access to businesses and consumers worldwide.

Importantly, this growth in mobile broadband is widespread.

In order to provide greater mobile broadband connectivity and enhanced data rates, it is crucial to ensure that adequate access to spectrum is available in a variety of spectrum bands in order to facilitate different capabilities (e.g. coverage and capacity) and use cases.

**PROPOSAL**:

Based on the results of studies with primary services and adjacent services, as appropriate, the United States proposes to study the 1300 – 1350 MHz band for a possible mobile service allocation.

ADD USA/10([MOBILE])/1

Draft New Resolution [USA-2023]

Agenda for the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that, in accordance with No. 118 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of the agenda for a world radiocommunication conference should be established four to six years in advance and that a final agenda shall be established by the Council two years before the conference;

*b)* Article 13 of the ITU Constitution relating to the competence and scheduling of world radiocommunication conferences and Article 7 of the Convention relating to their agendas;

*c)* the relevant resolutions and recommendations of previous world administrative radio conferences (WARCs) and world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs),

resolves

to recommend to the Council that a world radiocommunication conference be held in 2023 for a maximum period of four weeks, with the following agenda:

1 on the basis of proposals from administrations, taking account of the results of WRC‑19 and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and with due regard to the requirements of existing and future services in the bands under consideration, to consider and take appropriate action in respect of the following items:

1.[MOBILE] to consider possible additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service in the band 1300-1350 MHz to facilitate the future development of mobilebroadband applications, in accordance with Resolution [*MOBILE] (WRC-19)*

[…]

resolves further

to activate the Conference Preparatory Meeting,

invites the Council

to finalize the agenda and arrange for the convening of WRC‑23, and to initiate as soon as possible the necessary consultations with Member States,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the Conference Preparatory Meeting and to prepare a report to WRC‑23,

instructs the Secretary-General

to communicate this Resolution to international and regional organizations concerned.

**Reasons:** To facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications.

ADD USA/10/[MOBILE]/2

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [USA/10/[MOBILE] (WRC-19)

Studies on possible allocations to the mobile service in the band 1300-1350 MHz for the future development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheik Egypt, 2019),

 *considering*

1. that broadband connectivity contributes to global economic and social development;
2. that demand has been increasing steadily for broadband communication services throughout the world;
3. that mobile-broadband plays a large and increasing role in connecting users to the Internet;
4. that technological advancement and user needs will promote innovation and accelerate the further development of communication applications;
5. that timely availability of spectrum is important to support future applications;
6. that all studies leading up to WRC-15 between radars and International Mobile Telecommunication (IMT) in this frequency range determined, based on the parameters provided at that time, that within the same geographical area co-frequency operation of mobile broadband systems and radar was not feasible;
7. that there is widespread usage of this frequency range in some countries for radar;
8. that WRC-15 noted that in countries where the band is not fully used by these systems, studies were undertaken in the ITU-R that showed sharing may be feasible in those countries subject to various mitigation and coordination measures, however no conclusions were drawn to their applicability, complexity, practicability or achievability;
9. some administrations are considering the feasibility of spectrum re-farming/relocating some services operating in portions of the 1300-1350 MHz band for mobile services, which requires a significant investment;
10. advanced spectrum sharing techniques are under development that could facilitate additional utilization of spectrum by a number of different services of operation;
11. the need to protect existing services when considering frequency bands for possible additional allocations to any service;

 *recognizing*

1. the 1300-1350 MHz band is allocated to the radiolocation, aeronautical radionavigation and radionavigation satellite service on a primary basis;
2. that the the Radionavigation Satellite (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) is allocated, among others, on a primary basis in the adjacent 1240- 1300 MHz frequency band;
3. that No. **5.149** (WRC-07) calls for administrations to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference in the 1330-1400 MHz band, which includes spectral lines of importance for current astronomical investigations;

  *resolves to invite ITU-R*

1 to develop technical and operational characteristics of mobile service systems in the frequency band 1300-1350 MHz;

2 to conduct sharing and compatibility studies to ensure protection of those services to which the band is allocated on a primary basis, and adjacent bands as appropriate, taking into account *considering f),* for the frequency bands 1300-1350 MHz;

3 to complete these studies by the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference.

 *further resolves to invite WRC-23*

to consider, on the basis of the studies conducted under the *resolves to invite ITU-R* above,possible allocations to the mobile service.

**Reasons:**

To facilitate the future development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications.

**ATTACHMENT**

**PROPOSAL FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEM FOR WRC-23**

**Subject:** Proposed Future WRC Agenda Item for WRC-2023 to consider the results of studies on the Studies on possible allocations to the mobile service for the future development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications

**Origin**: United States of America

*Proposal:* to consider possible additional spectrum allocations in the frequency band 1300 – 1350 MHz to the mobile service to facilitate the future development of mobilebroadband applications, in accordance with Resolution [*MOBILE] (WRC-19)*

***Background/reason:***

Broadband infrastructure has been widely recognized for its role in enabling internet access as well as facilitating a smart and connected society. The United Nations Broadband Commission states “The importance of broadband Internet for sustainable development is clear, as our societies continue to grow and develop. Broadband infrastructure is now vital infrastructure, as essential as water and electricity networks….”[[2]](#footnote-2) This broadband infrastructure supports a wide variety of applications such as agriculture, education, healthcare, and industrial uses. Further innovations to improve and extend these applications continue.

Mobile broadband remains the pre-eminent means of providing access to businesses and consumers worldwide.

Importantly, this growth in mobile broadband is widespread.

In order to provide greater mobile broadband connectivity and enhanced data rates, it is crucial to ensure that adequate access to spectrum is available in a variety of spectrum bands in order to facilitate different capabilities and use cases. This proposal considers possible additional allocations to the mobile service to facilitate the future development of terrestrial mobile broadband systems.

***Radiocommunication services concerned:***

Aeronautical Radionavigation, Radiolocation, Radionavigation, Radio Astronomy, and Radionavigation-Satellite.

***Indication of possible difficulties:***  None Foreseen

***Previous/ongoing studies on the issue:*** Previous studies have focused on specific applications of the mobile service.

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| ***Studies to be carried out by:*** ITU-R Working Party 5A | *with the participation of:* Working Party 5B, Working Party 4C, Working Party 7D |

***ITU-R Study Groups concerned:*** SG 4, SG 5, SG 7

***ITU resource implications, including financial implications (refer to CV126):*** minimal

***Common regional proposal:*** Yes/No ***Multicountry proposal:*** Yes/No

*Number of countries:*

***Remarks***

1. <https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/opb/pol/S-POL-BROADBAND.19-2018-PDF-E.pdf> p6. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/opb/pol/S-POL-BROADBAND.19-2018-PDF-E.pdf> p6. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)