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| **The 3rd Meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-23 (APG23-3)** | **APG23-3/OUT-06** |
| 8 – 13 November 2021, Virtual/Online Meeting | 13 November 2021 |

Working Party 1

**PRELIMINARY VIEWs on WRC-23 agenda item 1.2**

**Agenda Item 1.2:**

*To consider identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution* ***245 (WRC-19)****.*

**1. Background**

WRC-23 agenda item 1.2 is to consider identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** “*Studies on frequency-related matters for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications identification in the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz, and 10.0-10.5 GHz*”.

Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** calls for studies of technical, operational and regulatory issues pertaining to the possible use of the terrestrial component of IMT in the frequency bands, as well as sharing and compatibility studies[[1]](#footnote-1)1, with a view to ensuring the protection of services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis, without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on those services, and also, as appropriate, on services in adjacent bands, for the frequency bands:

* 3 600-3 800 MHz and 3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2);
* 3 300-3 400 MHz (amend footnote in Region 1);
* 7 025-7 125 MHz (globally);
* 6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1);
* 10 000-10 500 MHz (Region 2).

In light of *considering j)* of Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**, APT Members will benefit from economies of scale and global/regional harmonisation of IMT eco-system.

In accordance with the decision by CPM23-1, as the responsible group, ITU-R Working Party 5D is conducting the above studies. Documents being developed by WP 5D are listed as below.

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| **Link** | **Title** |
| Doc. [5D/716](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0716/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.4 | Characteristics of terrestrial component of IMT for sharing and compatibility studies in preparation for WRC-23 |
| Doc. [5D/886](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0886/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.13 | Draft initial working document towards draft CPM text on Agenda Item 1.2 |
| Doc. [5D/886](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0886/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.14 | Working document on sharing and compatibility studies of IMT systems in the frequency band 3 300-3 800 MHz |
| Doc. [5D/886](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0886/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.15 | Working document on sharing and compatibility studies of IMT systems in the frequency band 6 425-7 125 MHz |
| Doc. [5D/886](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0886/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.16 | Working document for sharing and compatibility studies of IMT systems in the frequency bands 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 |
| Doc. [5D/886](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5D-C-0886/en) Ch. 4 - Annex 4.17 | Detailed workplan under Sub-Working Group WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.2 |

**2. Documents**

* Input Documents:

APG23-2/INP-[10 (Rev.1)](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-10Rev.1.docx) (J), [21](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-21_New_Zealand_input_to_WP1_-_AIs_1.1_1.2_9.1_Topic_C_Art._No_21.5.docx) (NZL), [24](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-24_AUS_contribution_for_WP1_Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5_9.1Topic_c_and_No._21.5.docx) (AUS), [30](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-30_WP1_kor.docx) (KOR), [35](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-35_AI_1.2.docx) (SNG), [39](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-39_Indonesia_WP1.docx) (INS), [44](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-44_PRELIMINARY_VIEWS_ON_WRC-23_AGENDA_ITEMS_1.1_1.2_1.3_AND_NO.21.5.docx) (CHN), [50](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-50_VTN_WP1_PV_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5.docx) (VTN).

APG23-3/INP-[07](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INP-07_AUS_contribution_for_WP1_Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5_9.1Topic_c_and_No._21.5_v2.docx) (AUS), [19](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INP-19_Lao_PDR-Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Item_1.2.docx) (LAO), [20](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-20_New_Zealand_input_to_WP1_AIs_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.5_9.1_Topic_C_Art._No_21.5.docx) (NZL), [24](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-24_WP1_Kor_1.1_1.2_1.4_9.1Topic_C_21.5.docx) (KOR), [28](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-28_J-1_WP1_PRELIMINARY_VIEWS_ON_WRC-23_AGENDA_ITEMS_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_AND_RR_NO._21.5.docx) (J), [36](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-36_SNG_WP1__AI1.1_1.2_9.1c.docx) (SNG), [41](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-41_China_WP1.docx) (CHN), [46](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-46_Iran-AI1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5_9.1c.docx) (IRN), [51](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-51_VTN_WP1_PV_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5.docx) (VTN).

* Information Documents:

APG23-2/INF-[09](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/03/APG23-2-INF-09_Briefing_on_AI1.2.docx) (DG Chairman), [23](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/03/APG23-2-INF-23_IARU_Views.docx) (IARU), [25](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-25_ASMG.docx) (ASMG), [30](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-30_GSMA_contribution_APG23-2_final.docx) (GSMA Hong Kong), [34](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-34_CITEL_Preparation_for_WRC23_april_2021_revfinal.docx) (CITEL), [35](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-35_Status_of_CEPT_Preparation_for_WRC-23_and_RA-23.docx) (CEPT), [36](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-36_RCC_Preparation_to_the_World_Radio_Conference_and_Radio_Assembly_2023.docx) (RCC).

APG23-3/INF-[01](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INF-01_Preliminary_WMO_Position_on_WRC-23_Agenda.docx) (WMO), [02](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INF-02_Briefing_on_AI1.2.docx) (DG Chair) , [15](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INF-15_ICAO-Position_for_ITU_WRC-23.docx) (ICAO), [17](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-17_IARU_Views.docx) (IARU), [18](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-18_GSMA_Views.docx) (GSMA Hong Kong), [20](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-20_Status_of_CEPT_Preparation_for_WRC-23_and_RA-23.pdf) (CEPT), [37](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-37_ASMG_Preparation_for_WRC-23.pdf) (ASMG), [39](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-39_Report_of_APM23-2.docx) (ATU).

**3. Summary of discussions**

**3.1 Summary of APT Members’ views**

**3.1.1 Japan** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**28**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-28_J-1_WP1_PRELIMINARY_VIEWS_ON_WRC-23_AGENDA_ITEMS_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_AND_RR_NO._21.5.docx)

Japan supports conducting sharing and compatibility studies in ITU-R in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**.

Taking into account the results of studies, Japan supports global identification of the frequency band 7 025-7 125 MHz for the terrestrial component of IMT without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on incumbent services, provided that sharing and compatibility between IMT and those services in the frequency band are considered to be feasible.

**3.1.2 New Zealand** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**20**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-20_New_Zealand_input_to_WP1_AIs_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.5_9.1_Topic_C_Art._No_21.5.docx)

New Zealand has an interest in the development of new IMT use in the bands being studied for mid band capacity, noting that only the 7 025 -7 125 MHz frequency band is included or study for Region 3 (as a global identification), New Zealand supports studies on this Agenda Item with a view to enable new systems in the bands, where appropriate.

**3.1.3 Australia** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**07**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INP-07_AUS_contribution_for_WP1_Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5_9.1Topic_c_and_No._21.5_v2.docx)

Australia’s objective is to encourage improvements in IMT capabilities and economies of scale through increased spectrum efficiency and harmonisation, subject to coexistence with other services to which the frequency bands are allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate), being technically feasible. Australia will consider the outcome of studies in developing its position on this agenda item. Australia supports the protection of existing primary services.

Australia supports the APT Preliminary View as agreed at APG23-2.

**3.1.4 Korea (Republic of)** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**24**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-24_WP1_Kor_1.1_1.2_1.4_9.1Topic_C_21.5.docx)

The Republic of Korea is of the preliminary view that the protection of existing primary services in the 7 025-7 125 MHz band as well as other services operating in the adjacent bands, as appropriate, should be ensured and any additional constraints should not be imposed on the existing primary services allocated in the 6 GHz band, in any potential decisions made at WRC-23.

Regarding other frequency bands for Region 1 and Region 2, WRC-23 decisions shall in no way adversely affect Region 3 frequency allocations and existing and future uses of the relevant frequency bands.

**3.1.5 Singapore** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**36**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-36_SNG_WP1__AI1.1_1.2_9.1c.docx)

Singapore would like to share its preliminary views for the bands under this agenda item as follows:

**3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2 and amend footnote in Region 1)**

Singapore supports appropriate sharing and compatibility studies in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz, while ensuring the protection of existing services, in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**.

**6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1)**

Singapore supports appropriate sharing and compatibility studies in the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz, while ensuring the protection of existing services, in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**.

**7 025-7 125 MHz (globally)**

Singapore supports appropriate studies of technical, operational and regulatory issues pertaining to the possible use of the terrestrial component of IMT in the frequency band 7025 - 7125 MHz to achieve global or regional harmonised frequency bands for IMT while ensuring the protection of existing services, in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**.

**3.1.6 Indonesia (Republic of)** - **Document APG23-2/INP-**[**39**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-39_Indonesia_WP1.docx)

Indonesia supports appropriate sharing and compatibility studies by ITU-R on Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 7 025-7 125 MHz. The protection of incumbent services, which the frequency band is allocated on the primary basis, must be ensured.

**3.1.7 China (People’s Republic of)** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**41**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-41_China_WP1.docx)

Chinese preliminary views for the bands are as follows:

**7 025-7 125 MHz (globally)**

China supports global identification of 7 025-7 125 MHz for IMT with the appropriate regulatory and technical conditions if any (protecting incumbent services) within the framework of ITU-R.

For the frequency bands being studied for R1 and R2, in light of Region 3 countries benefiting from the economics of scale and global harmonized IMT eco-system, China supports ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** while ensuring protection of services:

**3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2 and amend footnote in Region 1)**

In light of Region 3 countries benefiting from the economics of scale and global harmonized IMT eco-system, APT supports ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** while ensuring protection of services.

**3 600-3 800 MHz (Region 2)**

In light of Region 3 countries benefiting from the economics of scale and global harmonized IMT eco-system, APT supports ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** while ensuring protection of services.

**6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1)**

In light of Region 3 countries benefiting from the economics of scale and global harmonized IMT eco-system, APT supports ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** while ensuring protection of services.

**10 000-10 500 MHz (Region 2)**

In light of Region 3 countries benefiting from the economics of scale and global harmonized IMT eco-system, APT supports ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** while ensuring protection of services.

**3.1.8 Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)** - **Document APG23-3/INP-**[**51**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-51_VTN_WP1_PV_1.1_1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5.docx)

Viet Nam supports conducting sharing and compatibility studies in ITU-R in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** to ensure the protection of the existing primary services from harmful interference and that these existing primary services can continue operations without having additional regulatory or technical constraints imposed on these services.

Viet Nam is also of the view that for the following bands:

***3 300−3 400 MHz*** *(in Region 2 and amend footnote in Region 1)*

Taking into account relevant ITU-R studies as well as the interest of global harmonization and economies of scale, Viet Nam supports appropriate action at WRC-23, including identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz for IMT in Region 1 and Region 2.

***3 600−3 800 MHz*** *(in Region 2)*

Taking into account relevant ITU-R studies as well as the interest of global harmonization and economies of scale, Viet Nam supports appropriate action at WRC-23, including identification of the frequency bands 3 600-3 800 MHz for IMT in Region 2.

***6425−7025 MHz*** *(in Region 1)*

Viet Nam supports appropriate action at WRC-23 with the view of ensuring the protection of allocated services by the Radio Regulation for Region 3.

***7025−7125 MHz*** *(globally)*

Viet Nam supports appropriate action at WRC-23.

***10 000 −10 500 MHz*** *(in Region 2)*

Viet Nam supports appropriate action at WRC-23.

**3.1.9 Lao People's Democratic Republic - Document APG23-3/INP-**[**19**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INP-19_Lao_PDR-Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Item_1.2.docx)

Lao P.D.R supports sharing and compatibility studies of ITU-R in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** toward identification the frequency band 7025 - 7125 MHz to achieve global harmonized frequency bands for IMT while ensuring the protection of incumbent services within the framework of ITU-R.

**3.1.10 Iran (Islamic Republic of) - Document APG23-3/INP-**[**46**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INP-46_Iran-AI1.2_1.3_1.4_1.5_9.1c.docx)

* The Islamic Republic of Iran is of the preliminary view that the protection of existing services in the 7 025-7 125 MHz band as well as other services operating in the adjacent bands shall be ensured in such way that the services shall in no way be adversely affected by any potential decisions made at WRC-23.
* Due to long border to Region 1 countries, the Islamic Republic of Iran is of the view that:
1. any possible IMT identification in WRC-23 in the frequency band 6 425 – 7 025 MHz shall protect Region 3 services within this frequency band and shall in no way be adversely affected by any potential decisions made at WRC-23.
2. the amendment of Radio Regulations Article 5 footnotes under the frequency band 3 300 – 3 400 MHz should not undermine and reduce the degree of protection and ease the conditions of the protection of these services within this frequency band;
* Moreover, the protection of C band uplink of Appendix **30B** as a worldwide treaty shall be fully ensured.

**3.2 Summary of issues raised during the meeting**

In light of benefiting from the economies of scale and global/regional harmonized IMT eco-system, some APT Members are of the view to support the ITU-R studies of the following frequency bands:

* 3 600-3 800 MHz and 3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2);
* 3 300-3 400 MHz (amend footnote in Region 1);
* 6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1);
* 10 000-10 500 MHz (Region 2).

Some APT Members are of the view that the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz includes ITU RR Appendix 30B as a worldwide treaty shall be protected, and there is no way that any possible IMT identification in this band in Region 1 should adversely affect Region 3 frequency allocations, including current and future relevant frequency bands' uses.

Some APT Members are of the view that due to the long border with Region 1 countries, the amendment of Radio Regulations Article 5 footnotes under the frequency band 3 300 - 3 400 MHz should not undermine and reduce the degree of protection and ease the conditions of the protection of these services within this frequency band.

**4. APT Preliminary View(s)**

APT Members support the on-going sharing and compatibility studies in ITU-R in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** for the frequency bands mentioned below.

APT Members are also of the view that for the band:

**7 025-7 125 MHz (globally)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies to consider the identification of the frequency band 7 025 - 7 125 MHz to achieve global harmonized utilization of the frequency band for IMT with appropriate regulatory and technical conditions, where applicable, taking into account the results of studies to ensure the protection of services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) so that they shall in no way be adversely affected.

**3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2 and amend footnote in Region 1)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies with a view that any possible IMT identification/or action in the band 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 1 and Region 2 shall protect the services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) in Region 3 so that these services shall in no way be adversely affected.

**3 600-3 800 MHz (Region 2)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies with a view that any possible IMT identification in the band 3 600-3 800 MHz in Region 2 shall protect the services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) in Region 3 so that these services shall in no way be adversely affected.

**6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies with a view that any possible IMT identification in the band 6 425-7 025 MHz in Region 1 shall protect the services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) in Region 3 so that these services shall in no way be adversely affected.

**10 000-10 500 MHz (Region 2)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies with a view that any possible IMT identification in the band 10.0-10.5 GHz in Region 2 shall protect the services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) in Region 3 so that these services shall in no way be adversely affected.

**5. Other View(s) from APT Members**

None.

**6. Issues for Consideration at Next APG Meeting**

The next APG meetings need to discuss, based on the input contributions, *inter alia*, the possible identification of frequency band for the terrestrial component of IMT in the frequency band 7 025-7 125 MHz in Region 3 in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**.

The next APG meetings also need to discuss, based on the input contributions, *inter alia*, taking into account the ITU-R studies, how to develop the technical and regulatory measures, if any, to protect the services to which the frequency bands are allocated on a primary basis (and in adjacent bands, as appropriate) from the impact of possible IMT identification.

**7. Views from Other Organisations** (as provided in the information documents to APG23-2/APG23-3)

**7.1 Regional Groups**

**7.1.1 ASMG** - **Document APG23-3/INF-**[**37**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-37_ASMG_Preparation_for_WRC-23.pdf)

* + To review the regulatory requirements within footnote (**5.429b**), and then identify the frequency band 3300-3400 MHz for IMT systems for countries wishing to do so, with an emphasis on protecting the existing services and systems and not affecting them.
	+ To follow-up studies with regard to identifying the frequency range 6425-7125 MHz, emphasize the protection of existing services and systems and not affecting them, and then to determine the Arab position on identifying the range for IMT systems in the upcoming ASMG meetings.
	+ Some Arab countries want to emphasis on not imposing restrictions on IMT applications in the bands that will be supported.

**7.1.2 ATU- Document APG23-3/INF-**[**39**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-39_Report_of_APM23-2.docx)

1. **Support** ongoing sharing and compatibility studies in ITU-R WP 5D.
2. **Engage** to actively participate and contribute in the development of the draft CPM text on AI 1.2.
3. For band 3 300 – 3 400 MHz:
4. **Support** removal of stringent conditions through amendment of footnotes 5.429A and 5.429B, as appropriate.
5. **Encourage** African countries not yet listed in footnote 5.429B to consider adding their names to the footnote at WRC-23, in order to achieve harmonization, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-19);
6. For band 6 425-7 125 MHz:
7. **Conduct** a survey among ATU Member States to identify services deployed at national level in the 6 425 – 7 125 MHz, with a view to protect existing services, and based on the results develop contributions to ITU-R WP5D, as appropriate;
8. **Preliminarily support** identification of the frequency band 6 425-7 125 MHz for IMT, taking into account the result of the coexistence studies in ITU-R.

**7.1.3 CEPT** - **Document APG23-3/INF-**[**20**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-20_Status_of_CEPT_Preparation_for_WRC-23_and_RA-23.pdf)

Draft Preliminary CEPT position

* 3 600-3 800 MHz (REGION 2)

TBD

* 3 300-3 400 MHz (REGION 2)

CEPT supports maintaining the regulatory provisions in the footnotes Nos. **5.429C** and **5.429D** applicable to IMT stations in this band. In particular, IMT stations shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service in various national and international operational environments, and shall meet unwanted emission levels specified in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

* 3 300-3 400 MHz (AMEND FOOTNOTE IN REGION 1)

CEPT does not support amendments to footnotes **5.429A** and **5.429B** which could extend them to countries north of 30° parallel north. Thus, CEPT does not support an IMT identification for the entire Region 1. Furthermore, CEPT opposes amending the footnote to change the regulatory provisions applicable to IMT stations in the band. In particular, IMT stations shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service in various national and international operational environments and shall meet unwanted emission levels specified in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations. In addition, protection of FSS in the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz should also be ensured, as appropriate.

* 6 425-7 025 MHz (REGION 1)

TBD

* 7 025-7 125 MHz (GLOBALLY)

TBD

* 10 000-10 500 MHz (REGION 2)

CEPT is of the view that the result of a possible identification of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 under this agenda item may have a global impact on EESS (active) in the band 10.0-10.4 GHz, as well as EESS (passive) in the band 10.6-10.7 GHz, due to the required protection of these services on a global basis. Therefore, CEPT is of the view that protection of EESS (active) and EESS (passive) systems should be ensured and identification of 10.0-10.5 GHz frequency band or parts of it for IMT in Region 2 should not impose any additional regulatory or technical constraints to EESS (active) and EESS (passive) stations because of their global coverage. It may have also an impact on airborne and naval radars operated by some CEPT countries in all Regions.

**7.1.4 CITEL** - **Document APG23-2/INF-**[**34**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-34_CITEL_Preparation_for_WRC23_april_2021_revfinal.docx)

Preliminary Views

* 3 300-3 400 MHz

Some administrations support appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2.

An Administration considers it is deemed advisable to follow in detail and collaborate, as appropriate, in the protection, sharing, and compatibility studies in this frequency band for the purpose of achieving regional harmonization in the use of IMT systems without constraining the operation of services and applications that have already been identified in the RR.

* 3 600-3 800 MHz

Some administrations support studies called for in Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** with respect to the 3 600-3 800 MHz frequency band, including sharing and compatibility with a view to ensuring the protection from harmful interference and without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on existing primary allocated services in this band.

* 7 025-7 125 MHz

Some administrations support appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 7 025-7 125 MHz globally, considering that sharing and compatibility studies for the possible identification of IMT in this band must take into consideration the technical and operational characteristics of connection links for non-GSO systems of the MSS that are currently operating, as well as for their future development.

* 10-10.5 GHz

Some administrations supports appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 in accordance with Resolution 245 (WRC-19), while ensuring the protection of existing services (in-band and, as appropriate, adjacent bands) without having additional regulatory or technical constraints imposed on these services.

**7.1.5 RCC - Document APG23-2/INF-**[**36**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-36_RCC_Preparation_to_the_World_Radio_Conference_and_Radio_Assembly_2023.docx)

* Frequency band 3300-3400 MHz

Region 1

No objection for the extension of country name list in the footnotes 5.429, 5.429A, 5.429B, 5.429C, 5.429D, 5.429E, 5.429F but advocate for the protection of the RLS in-band and FSS/EESS (active) in adjacent band (i.e. above 3400 MHz and below 3300 MHz). Protection of RLS, FSS and EESS (active) should be based on ITU-R Reports ITU-R M.2481 and S.2368.

Region 2

No objection for identification of the band 3300-3400 MHz in Region 2 for IMT but advocate for the protection of RLS of Region 1 in-band, FSS/EESS (active) of Region 1 taking into account ITU-R Reports ITU-R M.2481 and S.2368 and results of studies be carried out by ITU-R in preparation for WRC-23.

* 3600-3800 MHz in Region 2

If this frequency band is identified for IMT in Region 2, it is necessary to adopt relevant provisions to the RR ensuring protection of FSS and FS of Region 1.

Protection should be provided based on the results of studies carried out in ITU-R in preparation for WRC- 07, WRC-12 and WRC-15 (i.e. ITU-R Report F.2328, M.2109, S.2199, S.2368 and M .2111).

* 6425-6525 MHz (Region 1)

No objection to the identification of the frequency band 6425-6525 MHz or parts of it for IMT. Protection of FSS stations (E-s) should be ensured by regulatory and technical conditions developed based on the results of ITU-R studies.

* 6525-7025 MHz (Region 1) and 7025-7100 MHz (Global)

Support identification of the frequency band 6525-7100 MHz for IMT systems under the following conditions:

* insure compatibility of IMT stations with non-GSO MSS (s-E) feeder links in the band 6700-7075 MHz;
* insure compatibility of IMT stations with FSS (E-s) stations on GSO and HEO in the band 6725-7025 MHz;
* insure protection of SOS / SRS stations in the band 7100-7250 MHz from unwanted emissions of IMT stations operating in the band 6525-7100 MHz;
* not imposing regulatory or technical constrains for SOS / SRS stations operating in the band 7100-7250 MHz and keep possibility for the further use of the EESS (passive) in the 7075-7250 MHz.
* 7100-7125 MHz (Global)

Protect existing radio services from interference in considered and adjacent bands (including space stations of SOS, SRS and EESS (passive)).

* 10.0-10.5 GHz in Region 2

If this band is allocated to the MS and identified for IMT in Region 2:

• protection of services for which the band 10-10.5 GHz is allocated in Region 1, as well as protection of EESS (passive) in the 10.6-10.7 GHz should be ensured.

• no additional regulatory and technical constrains should be imposed on radio services in Region 1 operating in accordance with the RR.

**7.2 International Organisations**

**7.2.1 IARU - Document APG23-3/INF-**[**17**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/11/APG23-3-INF-17_IARU_Views.docx)

The IARU opposes the identification of the band 10.0-10.5 GHz for IMT in Region 2 as well as the introduction of a mobile service allocation in the region, which would be a necessary precursor to its identification for IMT. Spectrum sharing with a mass market deployment of mobile systems can be challenging and experiences have shown that the legal implications of national IMT licensing processes and service provider requirements tend to result in removal of national amateur service assignments which can severely affect the development of amateur radio.

*Considering j)* of Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** notes that harmonized worldwide arrangements for IMT are “highly desirable;” it logically follows that an undesirable regional identification for IMT must be weighed against the continuing requirements of incumbent services. While studies are only invited with regard to the protection of primary services, *considering k) and l)* and *recognizing c)* of the resolution make no distinction between primary and secondary allocations with regard to the need to protect existing services.

The use and evolving needs of the amateur and amateur-satellite services must not be overlooked as an undesirable regional arrangement for IMT is being considered. The IARU requests that the special status of 10.45-10.5 GHz as a worldwide amateur-satellite allocation with no mobile allocation be respected.

**7.2.2 WMO - Document APG23-3/INF-**[**01**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INF-01_Preliminary_WMO_Position_on_WRC-23_Agenda.docx)

WMO is concerned regarding:

* the continued use of EESS (passive) in the 6425-7075 MHz and 7075-7250 MHz frequency bands. WMO understands that footnote RR **No 5.458** does not provide an allocation to this service. Nevertheless, WMO encourages Administrations to bear in mind the needs of the EESS (passive) service in their future planning of the bands 6425-7075 MHz and 7075-7250 MHz when considering identification for IMT in these frequency bands,
* the protection of EESS (passive) in the 10.6-10.7 GHz frequency band from unwanted emissions from IMT, operating within the 10.0-10.5 GHz band. WMO supports studies to determine the necessary limits to protect passive sensing operations in 10.6-10.7 GHz,
* the protection of EESS (active) in the band 10-10.4 GHz.

**7.2.3 ICAO - Document APG23-3/INF-**[**15**](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/10/APG23-3-INF-15_ICAO-Position_for_ITU_WRC-23.docx)

To oppose any proposal in the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz in Region 1 that would reduce the level of protection below an acceptable level and hence compromise flight test operations.

To oppose any proposal in the frequency bands 3 600-3 800 MHz and 6 425-7 025 MHz that could lead to harmful interference or could constrain the use of these bands by the FSS for the provision of aeronautical services or GSO MSS feeder links.

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1. 1 Including studies with respect to services in adjacent bands, as appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)