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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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|  | CPG(18)073 ANNEX V-13D |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 13 toDocument XXX-E** |
|  | **DATE** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.13 |
| **66 GHz** |

1.13 to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;

Introduction

This document presents the European Common Proposal for the band 66 – 71 GHz under WRC-19 Agenda Item 1.13.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

MOD EUR/XXXA13/1

66-81 GHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 66-71 INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE MOD 5.553 5.558 ADD 5.F113 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554 |

**Reasons:**

ADD EUR/XXXA13/2

5.F113The frequency band 66-71 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **[EUR-A113-IMT 66 GHZ] (WRC‑19)** applies.

**Reasons:**

MOD EUR/XXX4735A13/3

5.553 In the band 43.5-47 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. 5.43).     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:**

ADD EUR/XXXA13/4

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [EUR-A113-IMT 66 GHz] (WRC-19)

**Use of the band 66- 71 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and non IMT Systems/ Multiple Gigabit Wireless Systems (MGWS)/ Wireless Access Systems (WAS)**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

considering

*a)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including IMT-2000, IMT‑Advanced and IMT‑2020, is the ITU vision of global mobile access;

*b)* that IMT systems provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale regardless of location, network or terminal used;

*c)* that the evolution of IMT is being studied within ITU‑R;

*d)* that the frequency bands 450-470 MHz, 470-698 MHz, 694/698-960 MHz, 1 427-1 518 MHz, 1 710-2 025 MHz, 2 110-2 200 MHz, 2 300-2 400 MHz, 2 500-2 690 MHz, 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 400-3 600 MHz, 3 600-3 700 MHz, 4 800-4 990 MHz or parts thereof, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement IMT;

*e)* that harmonized worldwide bands and harmonized frequency arrangements for IMT and MGWS systems are highly desirable in order to achieve global roaming and the benefits of economies of scale;

*f)* that timely availability of spectrum is important to support future applications;

*g)* that IMT systems are envisaged to provide increased peak data rates and capacity that may require a larger bandwidth;

*h)* that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and Multiple Gigabit Wireless Systems (MGWS)/ Wireless Access Systems (WAS) are intended to provide telecommunication services on a worldwide scale;

i) that the lower adjacent band, 57-66 GHz, is used for MGWS/WAS,

noting

*a)* Resolutions **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**, **224 (Rev.WRC‑15)** and **225 (Rev.WRC‑12)**, which also relate to IMT;

*b)* Recommendation ITU-R M.2083 provides IMT Vision - "Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond";

*c)* that currently operating mobile communication systems may evolve to IMT in their existing frequency bands;

*d)* that the identification of a frequency band for IMT does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations and does not preclude the use of the frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated;

*e)* Recommendation ITU-R M.2003-2 on Multiple Gigabit Wireless Systems in frequencies around 60 GHz”;

*f)* Report ITU-R M.2227-2 on use of multiple gigabit wireless systems in frequencies around 60 GHz;

resolves

1 that administrations wishing to implement IMT consider the use of frequency band 66-71 GHz identified for IMT in **No. 5.F113**, and the benefits of harmonized utilization of the spectrum for the terrestrial component of IMT taking into account the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations;

2 that administrations when implementing or planning to implement IMT and MGWS/WAS in the frequency band 66-71 GHz take into account the latest technical characteristics of IMT and MGWS/WAS as provided in ITU-R Reports and Recommendations including, when available, co-existence protocols as appropriate (see invites ITU-R 3),

invites administrations

to take into account relevant ITU-R Recommendations and Reports, when implementing or planning to implement IMT and MGWS,

*invites ITU‑R*

1 to develop harmonized frequency arrangements to facilitate IMT deployment in the frequency band 66-71 GHz;

2 to develop ITU-R Recommendations and Reports that will assist administrations in ensuring that applications and services in the band 66-71 GHz can utilize the band efficiently including the development of appropriate sharing protocols between IMT and MGWS/WAS where needed;

3 to develop ITU-R Recommendations and Reports, regularly updated, on IMT technical and operational, including deployment, characteristics;

4 to study the impact of evolved characteristics on sharing and compatibility with other services.

**Reasons:** CEPT supports the identification of the 66 -71 GHz frequency band for IMT by a new footnote together with an associated WRC Resolution **[EUR-A113-IMT 66 GHZ] (WRC-19)**.
CEPT supports modifying No. **5.553** to remove the frequency band 66-71 GHz from this footnote.

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