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| **39 MEETING OF PERMANENT**  **CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:**  **RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS**  **April 25 to 29, 2022**  ***Mexico City/Virtual*** | | **OEA/Ser.L/XVII.4.2.39**  **CCP.II-RADIO /doc. /22**  **10 March 2022**  **Original: English** | |
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|  | **DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE Agenda Item 1.18** | |  |
|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1)** | |  |
|  | **(Document submitted by the delegation of United States of America)** | |  |

**Impact on the sector:**

WRC-23 agenda item 1.18 will 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)**.

**Executive Summary:**

This document contains a Preliminary Proposal from the United States related to WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.18.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

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

**Agenda Item 1.18**

**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 invited the ITU-R 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. The technical and operational characteristics in accordance with Resolution **248 (WRC-19)**, as well as spectrum needs, and associated sharing and compatibility studies were not developed to ensure the protection of existing services (in-band and adjacent) with potential 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.

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).

**Proposal**:

**NOC** USA/1.18/1

Radio Regulations Volumes 1 and 2

Reason: ITU-R studies did not demonstrate that sharing and compatibility is feasible between low-data rate, narrowband MSS applications and existing primary services. In addition, discussions on Resolution **248 (WRC-19)** have shown it is ambiguous and unclear regarding the consideration of the appropriate technical and operational characteristics that should be used in the sharing and compatibility studies. Therefore, the United States believes that no regulatory action is justified for changes to the Radio Regulations.

**SUP** USA/1.18/2

RESOLUTION 248 (WRC-19)

**Studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile satellite service in the frequency bands 1 695-1 710 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz,**

**3 300-3 315 MHz and 3 385-3 400 MHz for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems**

Reason: Consequential action.

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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)