

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-15

Agenda Item 1.10: to consider spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for the mobile-satellite service in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, including the satellite component for broadband applications, including International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), within the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **234 (WRC-12)**

BACKGROUND: WRC-12 adopted agenda item 1.10 in order to consider additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) taking into account ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **234 (WRC-12)**. Resolution **234 (WRC-12)** invites the ITU-R to complete, for WRC-15, sharing and compatibility studies towards additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, within portions of the bands between 22 GHz and 26 GHz, while ensuring protection of existing services within these bands as well as taking into account No. **5.340** and No. **5.149**.

WARC-92 adopted numerous MSS allocations. However, WRC-97 and WRC-2000 made modifications to and suppressed some of these MSS allocations because sharing with other services was difficult or the conditions of use by MSS in some bands were impractical. WRC-12 considered possible new MSS allocations in the 4-16 GHz range under agenda item 1.25. ITU-R studies and WRC-12 determined that sharing with existing services by small mobile terminals in this range would require complex regulatory provisions, and therefore, no MSS allocations resulted. As a consequence, WRC-12 agreed to include agenda item 1.10 on the agenda for WRC-15, to consider possible MSS allocations in the 22-26 GHz range.

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U.S. VIEW: The United States supports studies to determine if additional allocations for the MSS in the 22-26 GHz frequency range are possible. Before WRC-15 considers any potential allocation to the MSS, the study results must show that MSS is compatible with the incumbent services and does not place undue constraints on those services. Given the propagation characteristics in this frequency range, proponents of the new MSS allocations must provide MSS characteristics demonstrating that the intended services can operate in the 22-26 GHz band with sufficient reliability, and without adversely impacting the planned and current operations of services in the allocations in this frequency range.