

Chapter 1B: Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting issues (Agenda items 1.3, and 1.5)

Agenda Item (AI)	WRC-23 Outcomes	Qualitative assessment of the outcome in respect of the AfCP
<p>AI 1.3 Possible primary allocation of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz to the mobile service in Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions, in accordance with Resolution 246 (WRC-19)</p>	<p>Global harmonization has been achieved on 3.6-3.8 GHz band with the upgrade of Mobile from Secondary to Primary and the identification of the band 3.6-3.8 GHz for IMT achieved for 43 members of the ATU and only 6 ATU administrations restricting their identification to 3.6-3.7 GHz.</p>	<p>The outcome is line with the AfCP.</p>
<p>AI 1.5 Review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review in accordance with Resolution 235 (WRC15)”</p>	<p>There are 4 principal outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a footnote of type Additional Allocation of the range 470 to 694MHz to the mobile on a secondary basis. Countries in this footnote are mostly European countries. No African country. Protection of DTT is explicitly provided for - in addition to the inherent protection of secondary services of primary services. 2. a footnote of type Additional Allocation of the range 614 to 694MHz to the mobile on a secondary basis. Countries in this footnote are Chad, Gambia, 	<p>The AfCP into the Conference was a NO CHANGE in order to perverse the band 470-694 MHz for DTT.</p> <p>Analysis of the 4 principal outcomes shows that the AfCP was largely achieved because the majority of countries are not in the secondary or primary footnotes.</p>

	<p>Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, and Tanzania. Note: they are all African countries. Eight in number. Protection of DTT is explicitly provided for - in addition to the inherent protection of secondary services of primary services.</p> <p>3. a footnote of type Additional Allocation of the range 614 to 694MHz to the mobile on a primary basis. Countries in this footnote are Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Qatar. Note: they are eleven countries. Egypt is the only African country. Egypt got into the footnote under the ASMG banner. Otherwise, the compromise was NOT to have any African country join the footnote. Protection of DTT is explicitly provided for - in addition to the inherent protection of secondary services of primary services.</p> <p>4. Revisit the issue at WRC-31.</p>	
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