

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
ပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ဆက်သွယ်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုပြီးစီးဌာန

စာအမှတ် । ဂိုဏ်ပိုင်/ခွဲ(ဂ)အရင်းအမြစ်/ရွှေ့ကွ  
ရက်စွဲ । ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ ၂၆ ရက်

၃၇

- (၁) ဦးဆောင်ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး  
မြန်မာ့ဆက်သွယ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်း  
(၂) အမှုဆောင်အရာရှိချုပ်  
Telenor Myanmar Limited  
(၃) အမှုဆောင်အရာရှိချုပ်  
Ooredoo Myanmar Limited  
၅(၄) အမှုဆောင်အရာရှိချုပ်  
Telecom International Myanmar Co., Ltd

အကြောင်းအရာ။ (5925 - 7125 MHz) လိုင်းနှုန်းစဉ်ကို IMT Band လိုင်းနှုန်းအဖြစ်  
ပြောင်းလဲအသုံးပြုနိုင်ရေးနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် တောင်းခြင်း

၁။ အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုပြီးစီးဌာနသည် ဖွံ့ဖြိုး  
တိုးတက်လာသော ဆက်သွယ်ရေးနည်းပညာများနှင့်အတူ နိုင်ငံတစ်ဝန်းလုံးတွင် ဆက်သွယ်ရေး  
ကွန်ရက်ဖွန်းကျက်ပြီး ပြည်သူများအနေဖြင့် ဈေးနှုန်းချိုသာ၍ အရည်အသွေးပြည့်မီသော  
ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို ရယူသုံးစွဲနိုင်ရေးအတွက်လည်းကောင်း၊ တိုးတက်လာသည့်  
ဆက်သွယ်ရေးနည်းပညာများကို အသုံးပြု၍ ဆက်စပ်ကဏ္ဍများကိုပါ တိုးတက်စေရေးအတွက်  
လည်းကောင်း ရည်ရွယ်၍ International Mobile Telecommunications(IMT) လိုင်းနှုန်းစဉ်  
များကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာအော်ပရေတာများ၏ လိုင်းနှုန်းလိုအပ်ချက်များပေါ်မှုတည်၍ နိုင်ငံတကာ  
သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ၊ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ စိစစ်  
ချထားပေးလျက်ရှိပါသည်။

၂။ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးနည်းပညာ တိုးတက်လာသည်နှင့်အမျှ International Mobile  
Telecommunications (IMT) လိုင်းနှုန်းစဉ် လိုအပ်ချက်ပိုမိုများပြားလာသည်ဖြစ်ရာ အဆိုပါ  
လိုအပ်ချက်ကို ဖြည့်ဆည်းနိုင်ရေးအတွက် လိုင်းနှုန်းစဉ် (5925 - 7125 MHz) (သို့မဟုတ်)  
အဆိုပါလိုင်းနှုန်း၏ တစ်စီတ်တစ်ပိုင်းကို International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)  
လိုင်းနှုန်းစဉ်အဖြစ် ပြောင်းလဲသတ်မှတ်သွားရန်အသွေးပိုင်းနှင့်များအကြား ပူးတဲ့လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်မှု  
များပြုလုပ်လိုကြောင်း နှင့် WRC-23 Agenda Item အနေဖြင့် ဈေးနွေးသွားရန် ရည်ရွယ်ထားရှိ

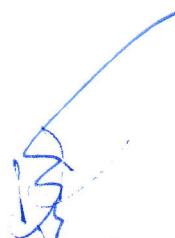
- J -

ပါကြောင်း တရုတ်ပြည်သူ့သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ၊ Ministry of Industry and Information Technology မှ  
အကြောင်းကြားစာ ပေးပို့လာပါသည်။

၃။ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုမြို့စီးဌာနအနေဖြင့် 5925 – 7125 MHz အတွင်းရှိ လိုင်းနှုန်းများ  
ကို မိုက်ရှိပေးခြင်း လိုင်းနှုန်းများအဖြစ် ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ဆောင်မှု ပေးလျက်ရှိသော အော်ပရေတာ  
များနှင့် မြေပြင်အဝေးဆက်သွယ်ရေး ဆောင်ရွက်လိုသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်း အချို့သို့ Nationwide  
Basis ဖြင့်လည်းကောင်း၊ Link by Link Basis ဖြင့် လည်းကောင်း သတ်မှတ်ချထားပေးလျက်  
ရှိပါသည်။

၄။ သို့ဖြစ်ရာ အဆိုပါလိုင်းနှုန်းကို IMT Band အဖြစ် ပြောင်းလဲသတ်မှတ်နိုင်ရေးအတွက်  
လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်လိုပါသဖြင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ထောက်ခံချက် ရယူလိုပါကြောင်း ပူးတွဲပါ  
Draft New Resolution[IMT]: Studies on frequency-related matters for identification of  
International Mobile Telecommunications in the frequency band of 5925-7125 MHz,  
or parts thereof, for the future development of International Mobile  
Telecommunications ဖြင့် တရုတ်ပြည်သူ့သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ၊ Ministry of Industry and Information  
Technology မှ ညီးမြှိုင်းလာမှုအပေါ် အော်ပရေတာများအနေဖြင့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပေးရန်  
ရှိပါက (၁၀.၉.၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့ နောက်ဆုံးထား၍ ပေးပို့သွားရန်နှင့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပေးရန်  
ရှိပါက မရှိကြောင်းပြန်ကြားပေးရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

ပူးတွဲပါ-(၁) စု



ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်(ကိုယ်စား)  
(၁၅၂၅၁၉၁၈၁၇၊ ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်)  
*မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ*

မိဇ္ဇာကို

ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၊ ပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့်ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ရုံးလက်ခံ/များစာတွဲ

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**PLENARY MEETING**

**Addendum 24 to  
Document 6060-E  
12 August 2019  
Original: English**

**China (People's Republic of), xxx**

**PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

- ✓ STUDIES ON FREQUENCY-RELATED MATTERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN THE FREQUENCY BAND OF 5 925-7 125 MHZ, OR PARTS THEREOF, FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

**Agenda item 10**

10 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention.

**1. Introduction**

Today's world is powered by information. The opportunities created by Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development have been one of the main impacting factors on how society has been evolving in recent decades. The use of the emerging technologies, including IMT-2020, will increase productivity, create new opportunities, and generate new services and employment, all of which can lead to greater well-being and further inclusiveness for the society.

IMT systems support various usage scenarios and applications, which includes enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB), massive Machine Type Communications (mMTC) and Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications (URLLC). These applications driven by IMT-2020 have been expanding into new market segments such as smart grid, e-health, intelligent transport systems (ITS), traffic control and safety. With the pace of global commercialization of IMT-2020, the market demand for IMT services and applications is increasing, and additional spectrum is required to facilitate new IMT-2020 application scenarios as well as to provide for increasing network capacities in coming years.

Global IMT spectrum harmonization is essential for economies of scale, roaming and interoperability, and also coexistence with other services, which is one of targets for ITU-R identifying IMT spectrum on top of Mobile Service Allocation.

WRC-19 Agenda Item 1.13 is considering identification of portions of 24-86 GHz frequency range for IMT, provide ultra-high capacity communication at hot spots in urban and densely populated

areas. Meantime, the middle frequency range is necessary to support IMT-2020 anytime anywhere high data rate communications, since it could deliver a very good balance between coverage and capacity.

For the early deployment of 5G, at least 100 MHz contiguous spectrum bandwidth from the middle-frequency band should be assigned to each 5G network in order to support user experienced data rate of 100 Mbps anywhere anytime and other 5G technical requirements, in the extended C-band (e.g. 3.4 - 3.6 GHz). While, additional spectrum within the middle range is needed to enable future 5G deployment and meet the users' increasing requirement of anytime anywhere high data rate communications, and the spectrum within 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency band can partially meet the future IMT spectrum needs.

The new radio technologies (e.g. active antenna system) used in IMT-2020 systems provide new opportunities to achieve coexistence between IMT-2020 and incumbent services. It is believed that the study in the framework of WRC is the best way to protect incumbent services of concerned Administrations, especially protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (E-s), by developing appropriate technical conditions for coexistence.

One proposal of inclusion of studying 5 925-7 125 MHz, or parts thereof, for IMT into WRC-23 Agenda Item was submitted to APG 19-5, after discussion, APT Members agreed to consider identification for IMT in the 7025-7125 MHz frequency range. During the discussion, the frequency band 5 925-7 025 MHz is also supported by a number of administrations, but no consensus was reached in final stage.

In order to provide flexibility for ITU Members to adopt suitable frequency band for future IMT implementation, the co-signing countries support to conduct studies on frequency related matter for IMT identification in the frequency band of 5 925 - 7 125 MHz, or parts thereof.

### **3. Proposal**

The co-signing countries support a new WRC-23 agenda item to consider identification of IMT in the frequency band of 5 925 - 7 125 MHz, or parts thereof, while providing protection to the existing services which were allocated on a primary basis and not imposing additional constraints to their development.

The following attachment contains draft text for a possible Resolution related to the proposed new agenda item.

**MOD xx/xx/1**

**RESOLUTION 810 (REV. WRC-1519)**

**Preliminary aAgenda for the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (GenevaSharm el-Sheikh, 20159),

...

1.x to consider identification for IMT in the 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency range, or portions thereof, in accordance with Resolution [xx-AI10-IMT] (WRC-19);

**Reasons:** Proposal for a new WRC-23 agenda item to consider IMT identification in the 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency range, or portions thereof.

**ADD xx/xx/2**

**DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [IMT]**

**Studies on frequency-related matters for identification of International Mobile Telecommunications in the frequency band of 5 925-7 125 MHz, or parts thereof, for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications**

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

*considering*

- a) that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) is key to providing broadband wireless connectivity on a worldwide scale and contributing to global economic growth and social development;
- b) that there is continuous growth of mobile data traffic in all countries;
- c) that the assignment of contiguous wide spectrum bandwidth reduces system complexity associated with carrier aggregation, which will improve energy efficiency and reduce network cost;
- d) that adequate and timely availability of spectrum and corresponding regulatory provisions are essential to support the future development of IMT;
- e) that protection of incumbent services from future IMT systems is to be ensured taking into account current usage and future development of the incumbent services without imposing additional constraints;

*recognizing*

- a) that to realize global roaming and obtain the benefits of cost-effective deployment of IMT system, it is necessary to achieve global/regional spectrum harmonization for IMT;
- b) that incumbent services are already using parts of the frequency band of 5 925-7 125 MHz and these services and their future development require appropriate protection that may involve substantial infrastructure investment;

*noting*

that compared with the low and high frequency bands, the 6 GHz frequency range can provide better balance for meeting needs for both coverage and capacity;

*resolves to invite the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference*

to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies referred to in *resolves to invites ITU-R* below, identification for the terrestrial component of IMT in the frequency band of 5 925-7 125 MHz, or parts thereof taking into account *recognizing b) above*;

*resolves to invite ITU-R*

1 to study additional spectrum needs associated with the capabilities required for terrestrial component of IMT, taking into account:

- evolving needs to meet emerging demands for IMT;
  - technical and operational characteristics of IMT systems in the 6 GHz frequency range, including the evolution of IMT through advances in technology and spectrally-efficient techniques, and their deployment;
  - the time-frame in which spectrum would be needed;
- 2 to conduct sharing and compatibility studies between IMT and incumbent services, taken into account the need to ensure protection of existing services and their development without imposing additional constraint(s) which have allocations in the potential candidate bands and in adjacent bands on a primary basis;

*invite administrations*

to participate actively in the studies by submitting contributions to the ITU-R.

**Reasons:** A draft new Resolution that supports the proposed WRC-19 agenda item for the future development of IMT.

***Subject:***

Proposal for a new WRC-23 agenda item to consider IMT identification in the 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency range, or parts thereof, for the future development of IMT

***Origin: China, xxx***

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***Proposal:***

To consider identification of IMT in 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency range, or parts thereof.

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***Background/reason:***

Today's world is powered by information. The opportunities created by Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development have been one of the main impacting factors on how society has been evolving in recent decades. The use of the emerging technologies, including IMT-2020, will increase productivity, create new opportunities, and generate new services and employment, all of which can lead to greater well-being and further inclusiveness for the society.

IMT systems support various usage scenarios and applications, which includes enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB), massive Machine Type Communications (mMTC) and Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications (URLLC). These applications driven by IMT-2020 have been expanding into new market segments such as smart grid, e-health, intelligent transport systems (ITS), traffic control and safety. With the pace of global commercialization of IMT-2020, the market demand for IMT services and applications is increasing, and additional spectrum is required to facilitate new IMT-2020 application scenarios as well as to provide for increasing network capacities in coming years.

Global IMT spectrum harmonization is essential for economies of scale, roaming and interoperability, and also coexistence with other services, which is one of targets for ITU-R identifying IMT spectrum on top of Mobile Service Allocation.

WRC-19 Agenda Item 1.13 is considering identification of portions of 24-86 GHz frequency range for IMT, provide ultra-high capacity communication at hot spots in urban and densely populated areas. Meantime, the middle frequency range is necessary to support IMT-2020 anytime anywhere high data rate communications, since it could deliver a very good balance between coverage and capacity.

For the early deployment of 5G, at least 100 MHz contiguous spectrum bandwidth from the middle-frequency band should be assigned to each 5G network in order to support user experienced data rate of 100 Mbps anywhere anytime and other 5G technical requirements, in the extended C-band (e.g. 3.4 - 3.6 GHz). While, additional spectrum within the middle range is needed to enable future 5G deployment and meet the users' increasing requirement of anytime anywhere high data rate communications, and the spectrum within 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency band can partially meet the future IMT spectrum needs.

The new radio technologies (e.g. active antenna system) used in IMT-2020 systems provide new opportunities to achieve coexistence between IMT-2020 and incumbent services. It is believed that the study in the framework of WRC is the best way to protect incumbent services of concerned Administrations, especially protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (E-s), by developing appropriate technical conditions for coexistence.

One proposal of inclusion of studying 5 925-7 125 MHz, or parts thereof, for IMT into WRC-23 Agenda Item was submitted to APG 19-5, after discussion, APT Members agreed to consider identification for IMT in the 7025-7125 MHz frequency range. During the discussion, the frequency band 5 925-7 025 MHz is also supported by a number of administrations, but no consensus was reached in final stage.

In order to provide flexibility for ITU Members to adopt suitable frequency band for future IMT implementation, we support to conduct studies on frequency related matter for IMT identification in the frequency band of 5 925 - 7 125 MHz, or parts thereof.

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***Radiocommunication Services concerned:***

5 925-6 700 MHz Fixed Service, Fixed Satellite Service (Earth-to-space), Mobile Service

6 700-7 075 MHz Fixed Service, Fixed Satellite Service (Earth-to-space), Fixed Satellite Service (space-to-Earth), Mobile Service

7 075- 7145 MHz Fixed Service, Mobile Service

(adjacent services: TBD)

***Indication of possible difficulties:***

The proposed bands are widely used for terrestrial and space services on a co-primary basis. The coexistence of IMT and incumbent services needs to be considered.

***Previous/ongoing studies on the issue:***

During the study period 2012-2015 and in preparation for WRC-15, the ITU-R conducted spectrum-related studies on IMT in accordance with Resolution 238(WRC-15).

In the frequency band of 5925-6425 MHz, the result of sharing and compatibility studies for IMT and other services are demonstrated in the Report ITU-R F.2326-0 (for the sharing studies with Fixed Service) and Report ITU-R S.2367 (for the sharing studies with FSS UL).

<b><i>Studies to be carried out by:</i></b> ITU-R SG5	<b><i>with participation of:</i></b> Administrations and Sector members of the ITU-R
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***ITU-R Study Groups concerned:***

SG5, SG4 and other groups

***ITU resource implications, including financial implications (refer to CV 126):***

If a dedicated task group is needed to carry out research it will require a related budget.

<b><i>Common regional proposal:</i></b> No	<b><i>Multicountry Proposal:</i></b> Yes/No <b><i>Number of countries:</i></b> xxx
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***Remarks***

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**PLENARY MEETING**

**Addendum 24 to  
Document 5971-E  
2 August 2019  
Original: English**

**Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Common Proposals**

**PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Agenda item 10**

10 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention.

**Introduction**

APT Members examined the proposed new items for inclusion in the agenda of WRC-23 and agreed to consider identification for IMT in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range.

In addition to frequency band 7 025-7 125 MHz, the frequency band 5 925-6 725 MHz was also considered for which consensus is yet to be reached at this stage.

## Proposals

**MOD      ASP/5971A24/1**

### RESOLUTION 810 (REV. WRC-1519)

#### **Preliminary aAgenda for the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (GenevaSharm el-Sheikh, 20159),

...

1.x      to consider identification for IMT in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range in accordance with Resolution [ASP-AI10-IMT] (WRC-19);

**Reasons:** Proposal for a new WRC-23 agenda item to consider IMT identification in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range.

**ADD      ASP/5971A24/2**

### DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [ASP-AI10-IMT] (WRC-19)

#### **Studies on frequency-related matters for identification of International Mobile Telecommunications in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range, or parts thereof, for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications**

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

*considering*

- a) that International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) is key to providing broadband wireless connectivity on a worldwide scale and contributing to global economic growth and social development;
- b) that there is continuous growth of mobile data traffic in all countries;
- c) that the assignment of contiguous wide spectrum bandwidth reduces system complexity associated with carrier aggregation, which will improve energy efficiency and reduce network cost;
- d) that adequate and timely availability of spectrum and corresponding regulatory provisions are essential to support the future development of IMT;
- e) that protection of incumbent services from future IMT systems is to be ensured taking into account current usage and future development of the incumbent services without imposing additional constraints;

*recognizing*

- a) that to realize global roaming and seize the benefits of cost-effective deployment of IMT system, it is necessary to achieve global/regional spectrum harmonization for IMT;
- b) that incumbent services are already using parts of this 5 925-7 125 MHz frequency range and these services and future development require appropriate protection that involve substantial infrastructure investment;

*noting*

that compared with the low and high frequency bands, the 7 GHz frequency range can provide better balance for meeting needs for both coverage and capacity;

*resolves to invite the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference*

to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies referred to in *resolves to invites ITU-R* below, identification for the terrestrial component of IMT in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range taking into account *recognizing b) above*;

*resolves to invite ITU-R*

1 to study additional spectrum needs associated with the capabilities required for terrestrial component of IMT, taking into account:

- evolving needs to meet emerging demands for IMT;
- technical and operational characteristics of IMT systems in the 6 GHz frequency range, including the evolution of IMT through advances in technology and spectrally-efficient techniques, and their deployment;
- the time-frame in which spectrum would be needed;

2 to conduct sharing and compatibility studies between IMT and incumbent services, taken into account the need to ensure protection of existing services and future development without imposing additional constraint(s) which have allocations in the potential candidate bands and in adjacent bands on a primary basis;

3 to consider possible new identification for IMT within the frequency range of 7 025-7 125 MHz if the results of the sharing and compatibility studies are satisfactorily protect the existing use of incumbent services and their future development;

*invite administrations*

to participate actively in the studies by submitting contributions to the ITU-R.

**Reasons:** See the following Table.

***Subject:***

Proposal for a new WRC-23 agenda item to consider IMT identification in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range for the future development of IMT

***Origin:*** Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea

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***Proposal:***

To consider identification of IMT in 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range.

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***Background/reason:***

IMT-2020 technologies play important roles in society as the new engine for the digital economy. The IMT systems support various usage scenarios. In addition to enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB), they also support massive Machine Type Communications (mMTC) and Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications (URLLC) usage scenarios which include a wide range of applications. The applications driven by IMT-2020 has been expanding into new

market segments such as smart grid, e-health, intelligent transport systems (ITS), traffic control and safety. With the pace of global commercialization of IMT-2020, the market demand for IMT services and applications will be increasing, in the meantime additional spectrum is required to facilitate new IMT-2020 application scenarios, to provide the increasing network capacities in coming years.

The millimeter wave frequency range and the middle frequency range both have vital roles to meet the spectrum needs for IMT. The millimeter wave frequency range is suitable to provide ultra-high capacity communication at hot spots in urban and densely populated areas, and the middle frequency range is needed to support new IMT-2020 applications which could deliver a very good balance between coverage and capacity needs. From a global perspective, the middle frequency range provides the most important frequency bands for the first wave of large scale IMT-2020 developments all over the world.

The 7 GHz frequency range may partially meet the future IMT spectrum needs in the middle frequency range. The feasibility of compatibility between IMT and incumbent services in the same and adjacent frequency bands will be improved with the implementation of new radio characteristics of IMT which reduce the potential of interference to other services. Considering the above background, APT proposes a WRC-23 agenda item to conduct spectrum related studies to identify IMT in the 7 025-7 125 MHz frequency range.

***Radiocommunication Services concerned:***

7 025-7 125 MHz: Fixed Service, Mobile Service

6 700-7 075 MHz Fixed Service, Fixed Satellite Service (Earth-to-space), Fixed Satellite Service (space-to-Earth), Mobile Service

7 075-7 145 MHz

(adjacent services: TBD)

***Indication of possible difficulties:***

The proposed bands are widely used for terrestrial and space services on a co-primary basis. The coexistence of IMT and incumbent services needs to be considered.

***Previous/ongoing studies on the issue:***

During the study period 2012-2015 and in preparation for WRC-15, the ITU-R conducted spectrum-related studies on IMT in accordance with Resolution 238(WRC-15).

In the frequency band of 5925-6425 MHz, the result of sharing and compatibility studies for IMT and other services are demonstrated in the Report ITU-R F.2326-0 (for the sharing studies with Fixed Service) and Report ITU-R S.2367 (for the sharing studies with FSS UL).

<b><i>Studies to be carried out by:</i></b>	<b><i>with participation of:</i></b>
ITU-R SG5	Administrations and Sector members of the ITU-R

<b><i>ITU-R Study Groups concerned:</i></b>
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SG5, SG4 and other groups
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<b><i>ITU resource implications, including financial implications (refer to CV 126):</i></b>
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If a dedicated task group is needed to carry out research it will require a related budget.
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*Common regional proposal:*

Yes

*Multicountry Proposal:* No

*Number of countries:*

*Remarks*

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