

**PCC.II/REC. 28 (XV-10) <sup>1</sup>**

**RE-PLANNING OF THE BAND 2500 – 2690 MHz FOR MOBILE BROADBAND WIRELESS ACCESS SYSTEMS**

The XV Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications including Broadcasting,

**CONSIDERING:**

- a) The band 2500 – 2690 MHz has become a prime band for deployments of terrestrial broadband wireless access systems worldwide, which will enable administrations to implement their national broadband plans, including important government applications such as tele-education and tele-health;
- b) That the band 2500 – 2690 MHz is identified in the ITU Radio Regulations (5.384A) for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT);
- c) That CITELE Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 8 (IV-04), “Frequency Arrangements for IMT-2000 in the Bands 806 to 960 MHz, 1710 to 2025 MHz, 2110 to 2200 MHz and 2500 to 2690 MHz,” includes the recommended frequency arrangement options for the band 2500 – 2690 MHz in the Americas, and was developed based on the prior CITELE Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 7 (III-04), “Frequency Arrangements for Implementation of the Terrestrial Component of International Mobile Telecommunication 2000 (IMT-2000) in the Bands of 2500 – 2690 MHz,” which provides recommendations for planning the implementation of IMT-2000 in the bands 2500-2690 MHz;
- d) That within the bands listed in Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 8, the bands 1980 - 2025 MHz and 2170 - 2200 MHz have already been allocated to the Mobile Satellite Services in some administrations in the Americas;
- e) That Report ITU-R M.2113-1 (2009), “Sharing studies in the 2 500 – 2 690 MHz band between IMT-2000 and fixed broadband wireless access systems including nomadic applications in the same geographical area,” provides guidance on coexistence of systems;
- f) The need to optimize spectrum utilization efficiency, and the ever-increasing demand of mobile telecommunication services;
- g) That some administrations in the Americas have already decided on an approach to re-planning the spectrum in the band 2 500 – 2 690 MHz to maximize the benefits of the new technologies for mobile broadband wireless access;
- h) That some administrations have adopted the frequency arrangement with a mobile transmit band 2 500-2 570 MHz paired with a base transmit band 2 620–2 690 MHz using FDD, with a duplex separation of 120 MHz, and 2570-2620 MHz using TDD, as outlined in Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 8 (IV-04);
- i) That in implementing national broadband wireless access systems, previously deployed systems in the 2500-2690 MHz band should not be redeployed in a manner which would adversely affect existing networks in adjacent bands,

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<sup>1</sup> CCP.II-RADIO/doc. 2328/10 cor.1

j) That IMT, including IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced, represents an opportunity for a major improvement in mobile and portable communication services for individuals or businesses, which would be integrated into a variety of competing networks; and

k) That the administrations should harmonize spectrum plans to the greatest extent possible to facilitate worldwide compatibility and global roaming, and to create economies of scale,

**RECOMMENDS:**

1. That the Member States of CITELE re-plan the spectrum in the band 2 500 – 2 690 MHz, including reallocations to the Mobile Service if necessary, in accordance with CITELE Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 8 (IV-04).

2. That to facilitate roaming in the Member States of CITELE, minimize interference, maximize spectrum utilization efficiency and achieve economies of scale, the frequency arrangements as recommended in PCC.II/REC.8 (IV-04) be implemented.