



Items on the Agenda of WRC-19

USTTI WRC-19 Panel Discussion with Members of the NTIA
International Spectrum Policy Division

September 19, 2018

United States Preparations for WRC-19

The United States has just completed forming its internal process mechanisms for formulating official positions on agenda items before WRC-19. U.S. views and positions will be forthcoming shortly and will be found in CITELE PCC II contributions starting next year.

However, the United States was a proponent for several future conference agenda item proposals that were recommended at WRC-15 for inclusion on the WRC-19 agenda. Three of these are of high importance to our administration as part of our overall terrestrial broadband agenda.

- Agenda item 1.13: IMT studies between 24.25 to 86 GHz
- Agenda item 1.16: RLAN studies at 5 150 – 5 925 MHz
- Agenda item 1.14: High Altitude Platform Systems (HAPS)

Agenda item 1.13: IMT in bands above 24 GHz

The Issue: This agenda item addresses sharing in many frequency ranges above 24 GHz for over 32 GHz of spectrum to be studied. Several of the bands overlap with bands considered and adopted domestically by the United States in its recent Spectrum Frontiers proceeding. The remaining WRC-19 bands will likely be considered domestically in a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (via the FCC).

Why is this Topic Important?: The United States generally supports identification of IMT in existing mobile bands and relevant regulatory restrictions to protect incumbent users. In addition, the United States will consider additional mobile allocations, as required, based on the outcome of studies.

Additional spectrum for IMT will help to meet the growing demand for IMT systems worldwide as well as to provide increased capabilities to current IMT systems users.

We have already identified several bands domestically and are looking to consider additional bands in WRC-19 agenda item 1.13. For more information see,

http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2016/db0728/FCC-16-89A1.pdf

Agenda item 1.16: RLANs at 5 150 – 5 925 GHz

The Issue: Studies under this agenda items are looking at ways for WiFi-enabled devices to share spectrum with incumbent systems in the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz, while ensuring the protection of incumbent services. The United States is interested primarily in the 5 350-5 470 MHz frequency range, while Europe proposed studies in the other bands.

Why is this Topic Important?: The United States supports studies of new mitigation techniques that would allow RLANs to share spectrum with incumbent services in the 5 350-5 470 MHz frequency range. The additional spectrum near 5 GHz would afford wider channels for RLANs, meaning more bandwidth for improved services.

RLANs can also be used to offload IMT traffic, complementing 5G technologies.

Any new mitigation techniques and technologies developed under this agenda item may benefit other sharing studies for other radiocommunication services both domestically and internationally.

Agenda item 1.14: High Altitude Platform Systems (HAPS)

The Issue: To study existing spectrum identifications and to consider additional spectrum needs for gateway and fixed terminal links for HAPS to provide broadband connectivity in the fixed service, taking into account the technical and operational characteristics and the deployment scenarios envisioned for modern HAPS systems.

Why is this Topic Important?: The deployment of HAPS can bring broadband access to remote and underserved areas of the world. HAPS can also act as backhaul for IMT/5G infrastructure.

The United States generally supports the plan of study as specified in Resolution 160 (WRC-15) which includes,

- Study of the suitability of existing HAPS identifications
- Sharing and compatibility studies of additional spectrum for HAPS if the existing identifications are not suitable
- Where an existing identification is found to not be technically feasible for HAPS use, the possible removal of the unsuitable identification from the Radio Regulations

Thank you

