

MAURITIUS FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS TABLE 2023 (MFAT 2023)

8.3 kHz - 3000 GHz

PREFACE

GENERAL NOTES

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The MFAT details the uses to which various frequency bands are put in Mauritius (referred to as 'allocations'). It also shows the internationally agreed spectrum allocations of the International Telecommunication Union.
- 1.2 Radio use in Mauritius is required to be authorised by the ICTA under the Information and Communication Technologies Act 2001 (ICT Act 2001) (as amended) and needs to be carefully planned to avoid harmful interference.
- 1.3 This MFAT is made pursuant to section 18(1)(p) of the ICT Act 2001 (as amended)
- 1.4 This MFAT has been harmonized as far as possible with the SADC Frequency Allocation Plan (SADC FAP)

2. Contents

- 2.1 The attached table comprises:
 - a) The Mauritius frequency allocation table
 - b) Annex A: Mauritian Satellite planned bands orbital slots
 - c) Annex B: Satellite Planned Bands relevant to Mauritius
 - d) Annex C: List of ITU Radio Regulations footnotes (WRC-2019)
 - e) Annex D: List of acronyms
 - f) Annex E: SADC harmonised HF cross-border frequencies
 - g) Annex F: Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed-relay links
 - h) Annex G: Amended GE84 plan for FM Broadcasting 87.5 MHz 108 MHz
 - i) Annex H: GE06 D Allotment plan for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting

3. Amendments

- 3.1 The ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote column of the table are amended whenever necessary to accord with any changes to the Radio Regulations made by World Radiocommunication Conferences of the ITU.
- 3.2 The Mauritian Allocation and relevant footnote column of the table are amended as a result of the applications of changes made to the ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote made by WRCs of the ITU, the applications of SADC frequency decisions, ICTA approval of industry proposals, or changes in the ICTA licensing policy.

4. Uses of Spectrum

4.1 This document does not represent all uses of spectrum that are authorised in Mauritius or that may be authorised in future. The conditions that are attached to the use of different frequency bands are set out in licences issued by the ICTA, and/or indecisions made by ICTA. The ICTA may, having consulted as it considers appropriate, vary existing conditions of use, and may issue new authorisations, under powers granted to it under the ICT Act 2001 (as amended).

EDITORIAL NOTES

5. Conventions

- 5.1 The following conventions are employed in the Tables
 - 5.1.1 Where in both the "ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote" column of the table and the "Mauritian Allocation and relevant footnote" column of the table a frequency band is allocated to more than one radio service, the names of such services are listed in the following order:
 - i. PRIMARY services printed in capitals;
 - ii. SECONDARY services printed in lower case.
 - 5.1.2 In addition to the above, where a frequency band is allocated to two or more services of equal status, the names of such services are listed in alphabetical order according to the French language. This order of listing does not confer any precedence upon radio services which are of equal status.

6. Footnotes

- 6.1 Where footnotes are employed the following rules apply
 - 6.1.1 Where a footnote is printed on the same line as the name of a radio service the footnote applies only to that service.
 - 6.1.2 Where a footnote is printed within the lower part of a frequency band and not onthe same line as a radio service, the footnote applies to that band or some part thereof.

MAURITIUS FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Below 8.3 kHz	Below 8.3 kHz		
(Not allocated)	(Not allocated)		
5.53 5.54	5.53 5.54		
8.3-9 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A 5.54B 5.54C	8.3-9 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A		
9-11.3 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	9-11.3 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	SRDs — inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
11.3-14 kHz RADIONAVIGATION	11.3-14 kHz RADIONAVIGATION	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
14-19.95 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56	14-19.95 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
19.95-20.05 kHz STANDARDFREQUENC Y AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	19.95-20.05 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-148.5 kHz)	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
20.05-70 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56 5.58	20.05-70 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			Recommendatio ns 70(03)
70-72 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	70-72 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
72-84 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATIO 5.60 5.56 84-86 kHz	72-84 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATIO 5.60 5.56 84-86 kHz	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications NavigationalAids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03) SRDs –
RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
86-90 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	86-90 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications NavigationalAids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
90-110 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	90-110 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications NavigationalAids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
112-115 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	112-115 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.66	115-117.6 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) NavigationalAids Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) NavigationalAids Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
126-129 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	126-129 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) NavigationalAids Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67	130-135.7 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunicatio ns (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobilecommunic ations	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
135.7-137.8 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67 5.67B	135.7-137.8 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64	SRDs – inductive short range Maritime mobile communications Amateur communications	1. SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03); 2. Amateur (135.7-137.8 kHz) services are limited to maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p).
137.8-148.5 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	137.8-148.5 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.64 5.67	5.64		
148.5-255 kHz BROADCASTING 5.68 5.69 5.70	148.5-200 kHz BROADCASTING 5.68		Frequency assignment Plan (GE75) applies
255-283.5 kHz	255-283.5 kHz		Frequency
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		assignment
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		Plan (GE75)
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		applies
5.70	5.70		
283.5-315 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons)5.73 5.74	283.5-315 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIMERADIONAV IGATION (radiobeacons)5.73 5.74		
315-325 kHz	315-325 kHz		
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.75	Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73		
325-405 kHz	325-405 kHz		
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
405-415 kHz	405-415 kHz		
RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	Navigational Aids	
415-435 kHz	415-435 kHz	Maritime mobile	
MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	communications	
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
435-472 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	435-472 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79Aeronautical radionavigation 5.82	Maritime mobile communications Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	
472-479 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80 5.80B 5.82	472-479 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	Maritime mobile communications Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy. Maritime mobile	
479-495 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.795.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	479-495 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.795.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	communications Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service on 490 kHz; Res.339 applies. Transmission of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent info for ships (NBDP telegraphy). Articles 31 and 52 apply.	
495-505 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C	495-505 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Limited to radiotelegraphy; Articles 31 and 52 apply.	
505-526.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	505-526.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Maritime mobile communications Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service on 518 kHz; Res.339 applies. Articles 31 and 52 apply. Under the MMS the use of the band 505-526.5 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	Frequencies in
BROADCASTING 5.87 5.87A	BROADCASTING 5.87	broadcasting (535.5- 1606.5 kHz); GE75 applies	operation in Mauritius are 684 kHz, 819 kHz and 1575kHz

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 606.5-1 625 kHz	1 606.5-1 625 kHz	Maritime mobile	
FIXED	FIXED	communications	
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE		
5.90	5.90	Land mobile communications	
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE	Communications	
5.92	5.92		
1 625-1 635 kHz	1 625-1 635 kHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	Navigational Aids	
5.93	5.93		
1 635-1 800 kHz	1 635-1 800 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED	Maritime mobile	
MARITIME	MARITIME	communications	
MOBILE5.90	MOBILE5.90		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE	Land mobile	
5.92 5.96	5.92	communications	
1 800-1 810 kHz	1 800-1 810 kHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	Navigational Aids	
5.93	5.93		
1 810-1 850 kHz	1 810-1 850 kHz		
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Amateur	
5.98 5.99 5.100	5.98 5.100	communications	
1 850-2 000 kHz	1 850-2 000 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED	Maritime and/or land	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	mobile communications	
aeronautical	aeronautical mobile	Communications	
mobile	5.92 5.103		
5.92 5.96 5.103			
2 000-2 025 kHz	2 000-2 025 kHz	Maritime and/or land	
FIXED	FIXED	mobile	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	communications	
aeronautical mobile (R)	aeronautical mobile (R)		
5.92 5.103	5.92 5.103		
2 025-2 045 kHz	2 025-2 045 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED	Maritime and/or land	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	mobile	
aeronautical	aeronautical	communications	
mobile (R)	mobile (R)		
Meteorological aids 5.104	Meteorological aids 5.104		
5.92 5.103	5.92 5.103		
2.045.2.460.545-	2 04E 2 460 kH-		
2 045-2 160 kHz FIXED	2 045-2 160 kHz FIXED	Maritime and/or land	
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	mobile	
WIAM TIVIL WIODILL	IVIANTINIE IVIODILE	communications	

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
5.92	5.92		
2 160-2 170 kHz	2 160-2 170 kHz	Navigational aids	
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.93 5.107	5.93 5.107		
2 170-2 173.5 kHz	2 170-2 173.5 kHz		
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile	
		communications	
2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz	2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz	2 182 kHz is an	Articles 31 and
MOBILE (distress and	MOBILE (distress and	international distress and calling frequency	52 applies
calling)	calling)	for radiotelephony.	
5.108 5.109 5.110	5.108 5.109 5.110	,	
5.111	5.111	2 187.5 kHz – DSC for	
		distress and calling;	
		Article 31 applies.	
		2.474.5.1.1	
		2 174.5 kHz –	
		international distress frequency for NBDP	
		telegraphy; Article 31	
		applies.	
2 190.5-2 194 kHz	2 190.5-2 194 kHz		
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile	
		communications	
2 194-2 300 kHz	2 194-2 300 kHz	Maritime and/or land	
FIXED	FIXED	mobile communications	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	Communications	
aeronautical	aeronautical		
mobile (R)	mobile (R)		
5.92 5.103 5.112	5.92 5.103		
2 300-2 498 kHz	2 300-2 498 kHz	Maritime and/or land mobile	
FIXED	FIXED	communications	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	- Communications	
aeronautical mobile (R)	aeronautical mobile (R)		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		
5.113	5.113		
5.103	5.103		
2 498-2 501 kHz	2 498-2 501 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY		
AND TIME SIGNAL	AND TIME SIGNAL		
(2 500 kHz)	(2 500 kHz)		
2 501-2 502 kHz	2 501-2 502 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND	FREQUENCY AND		
TIME SIGNAL	TIME SIGNAL		
Space Research	Space Research		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
2 502-2 625 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.114	2 502-2 625 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 625-2 650 kHz MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	2 625-2 650 kHz MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	Maritime mobile communications	
2 650-2 850 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	2 650-2 850 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 850-3 025 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	2 850-3 025 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	Aeronautical mobile (R) 3 023 kHz may be used under the MMS for search and rescue operations (see Article 31)	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
3 025-3 155 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	3 025-3 155 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile (OR)	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
3 155-3 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117	3 155-3 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116	Maritime and/or land mobile communications SRDs: Wireless hearing Aides	Worldwide channel for low power hearing aids (3155-3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the band 3155-3400 kHz; see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
3 200-3 230 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	3 200-3 230 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	Worldwide channel for low power hearing aids (3155-3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the

ITU Degion 1	Manuitina alla sation /-	Manufatina and	A ddition of
ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations /	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant loothotes	utilisation	imormation
5.116	5.116	utilisation	band 3155-3400
3.110	3.110		kHz. see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
3 230-3 400 kHz	3 230-3 400 kHz	Maritime and/or land	Worldwide
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	mobile communications	channel for low power hearing aids (3155-3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the band 3155-3400 kHz. see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
3 400-3 500 kHz	3 400-3 500 kHz		Appendix 27
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Aeronautical mobile	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)	(R)	applies
3 500-3 800 kHz	3 500-3 800 kHz	Amateur	
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	communications	
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	Maritime and/or land	
aeronautical	aeronautical	mobile	
mobile	mobile	communications	
5.92	5.92		
3 800-3 900 kHz	3 800-3 900 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
FIXED	FIXED	(OR)	Allotment Plan
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		applies
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
3 900-3 950 kHz	3 900-3 950 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	(OR)	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		applies
5.123			
3 950-4 000 kHz	3 950-4 000 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		
4 000-4 063 kHz	4 000-4 063 kHz	Maritime mobile	
FIXED	FIXED	communications	
MARITIME MOBILE 5.127	MARITIME MOBILE 5.127		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
5.126		Use of the band 4000-4063 kHz by the MMS is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony	
4 063-4 438 kHz	4 063-4 438 kHz	Maritime mobile	
MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	communications 4209.5 kHz - Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service; Res.339 applies. Articles 31 and 52 apply.	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
		4207.5 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies.	
		4177.5 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies.	
		4125 kHz – use of this frequency prescribed in Article 31.	
		4209.5 kHz – exclusive for transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships (NBDP).	
		4210 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies.	
4 438-4 488 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.132B	4 438-4 488 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
4 488-4 650 kHz	4 488-4 650 kHz	Maritime and/or land	
FIXED	FIXED	mobile 	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	communications	
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
(R)	(R)	Aeronautical mobile	A
4 650-4 700 kHz AERONAUTICAL	4 650-4 700 kHz AERONAUTICAL	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)		applies
4 700-4 750 kHz	4 700-4 750 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		Allotment Plan
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		applies
4 750-4 850 kHz	4 750-4 850 kHz	Aeronautical and/or	
FIXED	FIXED	land mobile	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Sound broadcasting	
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE		
BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING 5.113		
4 850-4 995 kHz	4 850-4 995 kHz	Land mobile	
FIXED	FIXED	Sound broadcasting	
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING 5.113		
4 995-5 003 kHz	4 995-5 003 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000	FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000		
kHz)	kHz)		
5 003-5 005 kHz	5 003-5 005 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND	FREQUENCY AND		
TIME SIGNAL	TIME SIGNAL		
Space research	Space research		
5 005-5 060 kHz	5 005-5 060 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING 5.113		
5 060-5 250 kHz	5 060-5 250 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
Mobile except	Mobile except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5.133	E 250 E 275 ku-		
5 250-5 275 kHz FIXED	5 250-5 275 kHz FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
Radiolocation 5.132A	Radiolocation 5.132A		

ITH Dogion 1	Mouritius allesation /-	Mauritina anh	Additional
ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations /	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant 100thotes	utilisation	illiorillation
5.133A		a.c.iioutioii	
5 275-5 351.5 kHz	5 275-5 351.5 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
5 351.5 – 5 366.5 kHz	5 351.5 – 5 366.5 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
Amateur 5.133B	Amateur 5.133B		
5366.5 – 5450 kHz	5 366.5 – 5 450 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5 450-5 480 kHz	5 450-5 480 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED	Aeronautical mobile	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
5 480-5 680 kHz	5 480-5 680 kHz		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)		Allotment Plan
5.111 5.115	5.111 5.115		applies
5 680-5 730 kHz	5 680-5 730 kHz	5 680 kHz may be	1. Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	used under the MMS	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)	for search and rescue	applies
5.111 5.115	5.111 5.115	operations (see	2. Common
		Article 31).	international
		C245 http://www.af.th/a	SRD SRDs –
		6215 kHz – use of this frequency prescribed	Regulatory
		in Article 31.	parameters in accordance with
			ECC
		SRD applications	Recommendatio
		(6 765-6 795 kHz)	ns 70(03)
5 730-5 900 kHz	5 730-5 900 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
5 900-5 950 kHz	5 900-5 950 kHz		Article 12
BROADCASTING 5.134	BROADCASTING 5.134		Planning
			Procedures and
5.136	5.136		Res.517 apply.
5 950-6 200 kHz	5 950-6 200 kHz		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12
			Planning

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			Procedures applies
6 200-6 525 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	6 200-6 525 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	Maritime mobile communications 6312 kHz and 6215 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies 6268 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 6314 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
6 525-6 685 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	6 525-6 685 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
6 685-6 765 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	6 685-6 765 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
6 765-7 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138	6 765-7 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138		
7 000-7 100 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A	7 000-7 100 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
7 100-7 200 kHz AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B	7 100-7 200 kHz AMATEUR 5.141B	Amateur communications	
7 200-7 300 kHz BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
7 300-7 400 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D	7 300-7 400 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143B		Article 12 Planning

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)	und relevant roothotes	utilisation	
,			Procedures and
			Res.517 apply.
7 400-7 450 kHz	7 400-7 450 kHz		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12
5.143B 5.143C	5.143B		Planning
			Procedures
			applies
7 450-8 100 kHz	7 450-8 100 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
(R)	(R)		
5.144	_		
8 100-8 195 kHz	8 100-8 195 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE		
8 195-8 815 kHz	8 195-8 815 kHz	Maritime mobile communications	
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	8414.5 kHz – DSC	ITU RR Appendix
5.109 5.110 5.132	5.109 5.110 5.132	for distress and	17 Channelling
5.145	5.145	calling; Article 31	Plan applies
5.111	5.111	applies	ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment
		8 376.5 kHz –	Plan applies
		international distress	
		frequency for	
		NBDP telegraphy;	
		Article 31 applies.	
		8416.5 kHz –	
		maritime safety	
		information	
		(MSI); App.17 applies.	
8 815-8 965 kHz	8 815-8 965 kHz	αργίιου.	Appendix 27
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Aeronautical mobile	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)	communications	applies
8 965-9 040 kHz	8 965-9 040 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	communications	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		applies
9 040-9 305 kHz	9 040-9 305 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
9 305-9 355 kHz	9 305-9 355 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
Radiolocation 5.145A	Radiolocation 5.145A		
5.145B			
9 355-9 400 kHz	9 355-9 400 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
9 400-9 500 kHz	9 400-9 500 kHz		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19) BROADCASTING 5.134	BROADCASTING 5.134	utilisation	Article 12
5.146	5.146		Planning
			Procedures and
			Res.517 apply.
9 500-9 900 kHz	9 500-9 900 kHz		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12
5.147	5.147		Planning Procedures
			applies
9 900-9 995 kHz	9 900-9 995 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
9 995-10 003 kHz	9 995-10 003 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND	FREQUENCY AND		
TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz)	TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz)		
5.111	5.111		
3.111	5.111		
10 003-10 005 kHz	10 003-10 005 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND	FREQUENCY AND		
TIME SIGNAL	TIME SIGNAL		
Space research	Space research		
5.111	5.111		
10 005-10 100 kHz	10 005-10 100 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	communications	applies
5.111	5.111		
10 100-10 150 kHz	10 100-10 150 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED	Amateur	
Amateur	Amateur	communications	
10 150-11 175 kHz	10 150-11 175 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
Mobile except	Mobile except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
(R)	(R)	Agrangutical bil-	
11 175-11 275 kHz	11 175-11 275 kHz	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appoint the 25
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	3011111411164116113	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan
			applies
11 275-11 400 kHz	11 275-11 400 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	communications	Appendix 27
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)		Allotment Plan
44 400 44 500	44 400 44 555		applies
11 400-11 600 kHz	11 400-11 600 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
11 600-11 650 kHz	11 600-11 650 kHz		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
11 650-12 050 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147	11 650-12 050 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
12 050-12 100 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146 12 100-12 230 kHz	12 050-12 100 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146 12 100-12 230 kHz		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
FIXED	FIXED		
12 230-13 200 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	12 230-13 200 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	Maritime mobile communications 12 577 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies 12 520 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 12 579 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies.	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
13 200-13 260 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	13 200-13 260 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
13 260-13 360 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	13 260-13 360 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
13 360-13 410 kHz FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	13 360-13 410 kHz FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
13 410-13 450 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 13 450-13 550 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.149A	13 410-13 450 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 13 450-13 550 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A		
13 550-13 570 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	13 550-13 570 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	Maritime and/or land mobile communications The band 13 553-13 567 kHz is designated for ISM applications (5.150). SRD applications (13 553-13 567kHz)	Common international SRD band; SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
13 570-13 600 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13 570-13 600 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	(20000000000000000000000000000000000000	
13 600-13 800 kHz BROADCASTING	13 600-13 800 kHz BROADCASTING		
13 800-13 870 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13 800-13 870 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		
13 870-14 000 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	13 870-14 000 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
14 000-14 250 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	14 000-14 250 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
14 250-14 350 kHz AMATEUR	14 250-14 350 kHz AMATEUR		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.152		Amateur communications	
14 350-14 990 kHz	14 350-14 990 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
14 990-15 005 kHz	14 990-15 005 kHz		
STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)		
5.111	5.111		
15 005-15 010 kHz	15 005-15 010 kHz		
STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL		
Space research	Space research		
15 010-15 100 kHz	15 010-15 100 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	communications	Allotment Plan applies
15 100-15 600 kHz	15 100-15 600 kHz		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
15 600-15 800 kHz	15 600-15 800 kHz		
BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
15 800-16 100 kHz	15 800-16 100 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
5.153	5.153		
16 100-16 200 kHz FIXED	16 100-16 200 kHz FIXED		
Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B	Radiolocation 5.145A		
16 200-16 360 kHz	16 200-16 360 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
16 360-17 410 kHz	16 360-17 410 kHz	Maritime mobile	1. ITU RR
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	communications	Appendix 17

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
5.109 5.110 5.132	5.109 5.110 5.132	16 804.5kHz – DSC	Channelling Plan
5.145	5.145	for distress and	applies
		calling; Article 31	2. ITU RR
		applies. 16 695 kHz –	Appendix 25
		international	Allotment Plan applies
		distress frequency	аррисэ
		for NBDP	
		telegraphy; Article	
		31 applies. 16 806.5 kHz –	
		maritime safety	
		information (MSI);	
		App.17 applies	
17 410-17 480 kHz	17 410-17 480 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
17 480-17 550 kHz	17 480-17 550 kHz		
BROADCASTING 5.134	BROADCASTING 5.134		Article 12
5.146	5.146		Planning
			Procedures and
			Res.517 apply.
17 550-17 900 kHz	17 550-17 900 kHz		ITH DD A II I 42
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning
			Procedures
			applies
17 900-17 970 kHz	17 900-17 970 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	communications	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (R)	MOBILE (R)		applies
17 970-18 030 kHz	17 970-18 030 kHz	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	communications	Allotment Plan
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		applies
18 030-18 052 kHz	18 030-18 052 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
18 052-18 068 kHz	18 052-18 068 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
Space research	Space research		
		A t -	
18 068-18 168 kHz	18 068-18 168 kHz	Amateur communications	
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Amateur-satellite	
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE	communications	
5.154			
18 168-18 780 kHz	18 168-18 780 kHz	Maritime and/or	
FIXED	FIXED	land mobile communications	
<u> </u>	L	Communications	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile except aeronautical mobile		
18 780-18 900 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	18 780-18 900 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies
18 900-19 020 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	18 900-19 020 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
19 020-19 680 kHz FIXED	19 020-19 680 kHz FIXED		
19 680-19 800 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	19 680-19 800 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	19 680.5 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	The frequency 19 680.5 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.
19 800-19 990 kHz	19 800-19 990 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
19 990-19 995 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	19 990-19 995 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL		
Space research 5.111	Space research 5.111		
19 995-20 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111	19 995-20 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111		
20 010-21 000 kHz	20 010-21 000 kHz		
FIXED Mobile	FIXED Mobile		
21 000-21 450 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	21 000-21 450 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
21 450-21 850 kHz BROADCASTING	21 450-21 850 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
21 850-21 870 kHz	21 850-21 870 kHz		
FIXED 5.155A	FIXED		
5.155			
21 870-21 924 kHz FIXED 5.155B	21 870-21 924 kHz FIXED 5.155B	Fixed	This band is used by the FS for services related to aircraft flight safety (5.155B)
21 924-22 000 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	21 924-22 000 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
22 000-22 855 kHz MARITIME MOBILE5.132 5.156	22 000-22 855 kHz MARITIME MOBILE5.132	22 376 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies. ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies. The frequency 22 376 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.
22 855-23 000 kHz	22 855-23 000 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
5.156			
PIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156	23 000-23 200 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
23 200-23 350 kHz FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	23 200-23 350 kHz FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	The use of this band by the FS is limited to the provision of services related to aircraft flight safety (5.156A)
23 350-24 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	23 350-24 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157		The use of this band by the MMS is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy (5.157).

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
24 000-24 450 kHz	24 000-24 450 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
24 450-24 600 kHz	24 450-24 600 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
Radiolocation 5.132A	Radiolocation 5.132A		
5.158			
24 600-24 890 kHz	24 600-24 890 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE		
24 890-24 990 kHz	24 890-24 990 kHz	Amateur	
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	communication	
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur-satellite	
		communications	
24 990-25 005 kHz	24 990-25 005 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL		
(25 000 kHz)	(25 000 kHz)		
25 005-25 010 kHz	25 005-25 010 kHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND	FREQUENCY AND		
TIME SIGNAL	TIME SIGNAL		
Space research	Space research		
25 010-25 070 kHz	25 010-25 070 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
25 070-25 210 kHz	25 070-25 210 kHz	Maritime mobile	ITU RR Appendix
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	communications	17 Channelling
			Plan applies
25 210-25 550 kHz	25 210-25 550 kHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
25 550-25 670 kHz RADIO ASTRONOMY	25 550-25 670 kHz RADIO ASTRONOMY	Radio astronomy	
5.149	5.149		
J.143	J.143		
25 670-26 100 kHz	25 670-26 100 kHz		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		
26 100-26 175 kHz	26 100-26 175 kHz		ITU RR Appendix
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	26 100.5 kHz –	17 Channelling
5.132	5.132	maritime safety	Plan applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations /	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19)	26 175-26 200 kHz	information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies. The frequency 26 100.5 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
26 200-26 350 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	26 200-26 350 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A		
26 350-27 500 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26 350-27 500 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	ISM applications (26.975-27.283 MHz) SRD applications (26 957-27 283 kHz)	Common internation al SRD band; SRDs Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommen dations 70(03)
27.5-28 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	27.5-28 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE		
28-29.7 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 29.7-30.005 MHz FIXED MOBILE	28-29.7 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 29.7-30.005 MHz FIXED MOBILE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
30.005-30.01 MHz	30.005-30.01 MHz	utilisation	
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		
(satellite	(satellite		
identification)	identification)		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
30.01-37.5 MHz	30.01-37.5 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
37.5-38.25 MHz	37.5-38.25 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
5.149	5.149		
38.25-39 MHz	38.25-39 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
39-39.5 MHz	39-39.5 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Radiolocation	Radiolocation		
5.132A	5.132A		
5.159			
39.5-39.986 MHz	39.5-39.986 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
39.986-40.02 MHz	39.986-40.02 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Space research	Space research		
40.02-40.98 MHz	40.02-40.98 MHz	ISM (40.66-40.70 MHz)	SRDs –
FIXED	FIXED	SRD applications	Regulatory
MOBILE	MOBILE	(40.66-40.77 MHz)	parameters in accordance with
5.150	5.150		ECC
			Recommendatio ns 70(03)
40.98-41.015 MHz	40.98-41.015 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Space research	Space research		
5.160 5.161	5.160		

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mateur station
n the frequency
and 50-54 MHz
hall not exceed
value of +6 B(μV/m) at a
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round for more
han 10% of
ime along the orders of listed
ountries
equiring
rotection.
WRC-19)
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and 50-54 MHz
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ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			shall not exceed a value of +6 dB(µV/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the borders of listed countries requiring protection. (WRC-19)
68-74.8 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.175 5.177 5.179	68-74.8 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	PMR Telemetry	
74.8-75.2 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180 5.181	74.8-75.2 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180	Instrument Landing System (ILS) Marker beacons (75 MHz)	
75.2-87.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.175 5.179 5.187	75.2-87.5 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR Telemetry	
87.5-100 MHz BROADCASTING 5.190	87.5-100 MHz BROADCASTING	FM Sound broadcasting - (87.5-108 MHz)	Geneva agreement GE84
100-108 MHz BROADCASTING 5.1925.194	100-108 MHz BROADCASTING		as amended (Annex G)
108-117.975 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197 5.197A	108-117.975 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197A	Instrument Landing System (ILS) / Localiser (108-112 MHz) VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR) (112-117.975 MHz) Aeronautical mobile communications (108-117.975 MHz)	AM(R)S shall operate in accordance with Res.413(Rev.WR C-07). Safety and regularity of flights; in the band 108-112 MHz AM(R)S limited to ground based transmitters.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
117.975-137 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201	117.975-137 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201	117.975-121.450 MHz Aeronautical mobile communications	Safety and regularity of flights
5.202		121.450-121.550 MHz International Distress Frequency (121.5 MHz)	EPIRBs at 121.5 MHz ITU RR Article 31 applies
		121.550-137.000 MHz Aeronautical mobile communications	123.1 MHz - auxiliary emergency frequency
137-137.025 MHz	137-137.025 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)		
5.203C METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209	(space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209		
SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)		
Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		
5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208			
137.025-137.175 MHz	137.025-137.175 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH		
Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except	(space-to-Earth) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209		
aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
5.208A 5.208B			
5.209			
5.204 5.205 5.206			
5.207 5.208			
137.175-137.825 MHz	137.175-137.825 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION	NOAA meteorology	
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)	satellite (137.500-	
5.203C 5.209C	METEOROLOGICAL-	137.620 MHz)	
METEOROLOGICAL-	SATELLITE (space-to-		
SATELLITE (space-to-	Earth)		
Earth)	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	(space-to-Earth)		
(space-to-Earth)	5.208A 5.208B 5.209		
5.208A 5.208B			
5.209	SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)		
SPACE RESEARCH	Mobile except		
(space-to-Earth)	aeronautical mobile		
Fixed	(R)		
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	5.208		
(R)	3.200		
5.204 5.205 5.206			
5.207 5.208			
137.825-138 MHz	137.825-138 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
5.203C	METEOROLOGICAL-		
METEOROLOGICAL-	SATELLITE (space-to-		
SATELLITE (space-to-	Earth)		
Earth)	SPACE RESEARCH		
SPACE RESEARCH	(space-to-Earth)		
(space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite (space- to-Earth) 5.208A		
Fixed	5.208B 5.209		
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile except		
(R)	aeronautical mobile		
Mobile-satellite	(R)		
(space-to-Earth)	5.208		
5.208A 5.208B			
5.209			
5.204 5.205 5.206			
5.207 5.208			
138-143.6 MHz	138-143.6 MHz		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		
5.210 5.211 5.212			
5.214			
143.6-143.65 MHz	143.6-143.65 MHz		
J.O 1-J.OJ WIIL	2.3.0 17.03 141112		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
5.211 5.212 5.214			
143.65-144 MHz	143.65-144 MHz		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE (OR)	MOBILE (OR)		
5.210 5.211 5.212			
5.214			
144-146 MHz	144-146 MHz	Amateur	
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Communication	
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur Satellite	
5.216		Communication	
146-148 MHz	146-148 MHz	PMR	
FIXED	MOBILE except		
MOBILE except	aeronautical		
aeronautical	mobile (R)		
mobile (R)	, ,		
148-149.9 MHz	148-149.9 MHz	PMR	
FIXED	MOBILE except		
MOBILE except	aeronautical	Mobile satellite	For some Little
aeronautical	mobile (R)	communications	LEO systems this
mobile (R)	MOBILE-SATELLITE	(Little LEO)	band is
MOBILE-SATELLITE	(Earth-to-space)		supplemented
(Earth-to-space)	5.209		by the band
5.209	5.218 5.219 5.221		149.9-150.05
5.218 5.218A 5.219			MHz.
5.221	440.04=0.0		
149.9-150.05 MHz	149.9-150.05 MHz	Mobile satellite	
MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	communications (Little LEO)	
5.209 5.220	5.209 5.220	(Little LEO)	
150.05-153 MHz	150.05-153 MHz	PMR (152 – 153	Mauritius Radio
FIXED	MOBILE except	MHz)	Telescope
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile	Radio Astronomy	makes radio
aeronautical mobile	RADIO ASTRONOMY	(151.6 MHz)	images of the
RADIO ASTRONOMY	5.149		sourthen sky at
5.149			151.6 MHz
153-154 MHz	153-154 MHz	PMR (153 – 154	
FIXED	MOBILE except	MHz)	
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile		
aeronautical mobile	(R)		
(R)			
Meteorological Aids	4-4-4-6	DMD 1/ D1115	
154-156.4875 MHz	154-156.4875 MHz	PMR and/or PAMR	
FIXED		(154 – 156 MHz)	

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	156.0000-156.4875	Paired with
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile	MHz	160.625-
(R)	(R)	Maritime mobile	160.950 MHz,
5.226 5.225A	5.226	communications	single frequency
		(Ship stations)	156.3 MHz and
			in the band 156.375-
			156.475 MHz.
			ITU RR Articles
			31 and 52 and
			Appendix 18
			apply.
156.4875-156.5625	156.4875-156.5625	Maritime mobile	ITU RR Articles
MHz	MHz	distress, safety and	31 and 52 and
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	calling frequency	Appendix 18
(distress and calling	(distress and calling via	156.525 MHz for	apply.
via DSC)	DSC)	maritime mobile	
5.111 5.226 5.227	5.111 5.226 5.227	VHF radiotelephone	
456 5635 456 7635	456 5635 456 7635	service using DSC.	Cia ala fasancas
156.5625-156.7625 MHz	156.5625-156.7625 MHz	156.5625-156.7625 MHz	Single frequency applications, ITU
FIXED	MOBILE except	Maritime mobile	RR Articles 31
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile (R)	communications.	and 52 and
aeronautical mobile	5.226		Appendix 18
(R)	0.220		apply.
5.226			
156.7625-156.7875	156.7625-156.7875		
MHz	MHz		
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE		
Mobile-satellite	Mobile-satellite (Earth-		
(Earth-to-space)	to-space)		
5.111 5.226 5.228	5.111 5.226 5.228	lata a atianal	ITI I DD A -+1 - 1 - 24
156.7875-156.8125 MHz	156.7875-156.8125 MHz	International distress, safety and	ITU RR Article 31 and Appendix 18
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	calling frequency at	apply to the use
(distress and calling)	(distress and calling)	156.8 MHz for the	of the frequency
5.111 5.226	5.111 5.226	maritime mobile	156.8 MHz and
		VHF radiotelephone	this band.
		service.	
156.8125-156.8375	156.8125-156.8375		
MHz	MHz		
MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE		
Mobile-satellite(Earth-	Mobile-satellite(Earth-		
to-space)	to-space)		
5.111 5.226 5.228	5.111 5.226 5.228	Maritime mobile	Daired with
156.8375-157.1875 FIXED	156.8375-157.1875 FIXED	communications (ship	Paired with 161.5-162.0
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	stations).	MHz and single
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		frequency
5.226	5.226		applications; ITU
			RR Articles

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
,			31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
			Paired with 156.025- 156.350 MHz; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
157.1875-157.3375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile- satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	157.1875-157.3375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile- satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	Maritime mobile communications (ship stations).	Paired with 161.5-162.0 MHz and single frequency applications; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply. Paired with 156.025- 156.350 MHz; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
157.3375-161.7875 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	157.3375-161.7875 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical except aeronautical mobile 5.226	157.3375-157.45 MHz Maritime mobile communications (ship stations). PMR and/or PAMR (157.450 -160.600 MHz) 160.600-160.975 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations). PMR and/or PAMR (160.975 -161.475 MHz)	Paired with 161.5-162.0 MHz and single frequency applications; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply. Paired with 156.025- 156.350 MHz; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
161.7875-161.9375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	161.7875-161.9375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		- 1010-77

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)	26.11	utilisation	
Maritime mobile- satellite 5.208A	Maritime mobile- satellite 5.208A 5.208B		
5.208B 5.228AB	5.228AB 5.228AC		
5.228AC	5.226		
5.226	0.220		
161.9375-161.9625	161.9375-161.9625		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
Maritime mobile- satellite (Earth-	Maritime mobile- satellite (Earth-tospace)		
tospace) 5.228AA	5.228AA		
5.226	5.226		
161.9625-161.9875	161.9625-161.9875	161.475-162.050	Paired with
MHz	MHz	MHz	156.9-157.4
FIXED	MOBILE except	Maritime mobile	MHz; ITU RR
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile	communications	Articles 31 and
aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite(Earth-	(Coast stations)	52 and Appendix
Mobile-satellite(Earth-	to-space	Automatic	18 apply.
to-space) 5.228F	5.228F 5.226 5.228A5.228B	Identification	
5.226 5.228A5.228B	3.220 3.220A3.220B	System (AIS) at	
J.220 J.228AJ.228B		161.975 MHz and	
		162.025 MHz	
161.9875-162.0125	161.9875-162.0125	161.475-162.050	Paired with
MHz	MHz	MHz	161.5-162.0
FIXED	FIXED	Maritime mobile	MHz and single
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	communications	frequency
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile	(Coast stations)	applications; ITU RR Articles 31
Maritime mobile-	Maritime mobile-		and 52 and
satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.228AA	satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.228AA		Appendix 18
5.226 5.229	5.226 5.229		apply
162.0125-162.0375	162.0125-162.0375	161.475-162.050	
MHz	MHz	MHz	
FIXED	MOBILE except	Maritime mobile	
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile	communications	
aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite(Earth-	(Coast stations)	
Mobile-satellite(Earth-	to-station		
to-station	5.228F	Automatic	
5.228F	5.226 5.228A 5.228B	Identification	
5.226 5.229 5.228A		System (AIS) at	
5.228B		161.975 MHz and 162.025 MHz	
162.0375-174 MHz	162.0375-174 MHz	161.475-162.050	
FIXED	MOBILE except	MHz	
MOBILE except	aeronautical mobile	Maritime mobile	
aeronautical mobile	5.226	communications	
5.226 5.229		(Coast stations)	
		D14D 1/ D1335	
		PMR and/or PAMR	
		(162.1-174.0 MHz)	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
174-223 MHz BROADCASTING 5.235 5.237 5.243	174-223 MHz BROADCASTING 5.237	TV Broadcasting (174-214 MHz) T-DAB (214-230 MHz) Aids for hearing impaired (173.965- 174.015 MHz)	TV Band III (Geneva Plan GE-06 applies). Refer to Annex H for Allotment/Assig nment Plan
BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.243 5.246 5.247	223-230 MHz BROADCASTING	TV Broadcasting (174-214 MHz) T-DAB (214-230 MHz)	TV Band III (Geneva Plan GE-06 applies). Refer to Annex H for Allotment/Assig nment Plan
230-235 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.2475.2515.252	230-235 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
235-267 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A	235-267 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A	242.95-243.05 MHz International Distress Frequency (243 MHz)	Band available for distress and safety purposes.
267-272 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257	267-272 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254 5.257		
272-273 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254	272-273 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
273-312 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254	273-312 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
312-315 MHz FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255	312-315 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.2545.255		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
315-322 MHz	315-322 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
5.254	5.254		
322-328.6 MHz	322-328.6 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149	5.149		
328.6-335.4 MHz	328.6-335.4 MHz	Instrument Landing	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Systems (ILS) (glide	
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	path)	
5.258	5.258		
5.259			
335.4-387 MHz	335.4-387 MHz	PPDR (380 – 400	
FIXED	FIXED	MHz)	
MOBILE	MOBILE		
5.254	5.254		
387-390 MHz	387-390 MHz	PPDR (380 – 400	
FIXED	FIXED	MHz)	
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Mobile-satellite	Mobile-satellite (space-		
(space-to-Earth)	to-Earth) 5.208A		
5.208A 5.208B 5.254	5.208B 5.254 5.255		
5.255			
390-399.9 MHz	390-399.9 MHz	PPDR (380 – 400 MHz)	
FIXED	FIXED	IVIT1Z)	
MOBILE	MOBILE		
5.254	5.254		
399.9-400.05 MHz	399.9-400.05 MHz		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space) 5.209	(Earth-to-space) 5.209		
5.220	5.220		
5.260A 5.260B	5.260A 5.260B		
400.05-400.15 MHz	400.05-400.15 MHz		
STANDARD	STANDARD		
FREQUENCY AND TIME	FREQUENCY AND TIME		
SIGNAL-SATELLITE	SIGNAL-SATELLITE		
(400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262	(400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262		
		Motoo radiocandas	
400.15-401 MHz	400.15-401 MHz	Meteo - radiosondes	

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant footnotes	allocations / utilisation	information
METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
METEOROLOGICAL-	METEOROLOGICAL-		
SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209	(space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209		
SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.263	SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.263		
Space operation	Space operation		
(space-to-Earth) 5.2625.264	(space-to-Earth) 5.262 5.264		
401-402 MHz	401-402 MHz	Meteo - radiosondes	
METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		
(space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-	(space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (Earth-to-	SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
space)	space)		
METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-	METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
space)	space)		
Fixed Mobile except	5.264A 5.264B		
aeronautical mobile			
5.264A 5.264B			
402-403 MHz	402-403 MHz	Meteo - radiosonde	
METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	SRDs – ultra low	SRDs – see SRDs – Regulatory
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)	power active medical implants	parameters in accordance with ECC
METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)	METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)		Recommendations 70(03) and Rec.
Fixed	5.264A 5.264B		RS.1346
Mobile except aeronautical mobile			
5.264A 5.264B			
403-406 MHz	403-406 MHz	Meteo - radiosonde	
METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
Fixed			
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	5.265		
5.265			

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
406-406.1 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.265 5.266 5.267	406-406.1 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.265 5.266 5.267	Low power satellite EPIRBs (distress and safety purposes)	ITU RR Articles 32 and 34 and Appendix 15 applies
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.265	406.1-410 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.265	PMR and/or PAMR	
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268	410-420 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR and/or PAMR	
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	420-430 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR and/ or PAMR	
430-432 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	430-432 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION	Amateur communicatons	
432-438 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	432-438 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.282	Amateur communicatons (432- 438 MHz) ISM (433.0-434.79 MHz)	Conditions for amateur satellite service is given in 5.282
438-440 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	438-440 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION	Amateur Radiolocation	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
440-450 MHz	440-450 MHz	PMR	
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED (telemetry,	The use of this
MOBILE except	MOBILE except	dual frequency	frequency band
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile	alarm systems)	for
Radiolocation	5.286		preprogrammab
5.269 5.270 5.271			le radios (e.g. PMR446) is
5.284 5.285 5.286			currently not
			authorised.
450-455 MHz	450-455 MHz	Fixed links (PTP)	This band is
FIXED	FIXED	PPDR (450-470	currently used
MOBILE 5.286AA	MOBILE 5.286AA	MHz)	for a variety of
5.209 5.271 5.286	5.286 5.286A	PMR	fixed and mobile
5.286A 5.286B 5.286C			systems in the various SADC
5.286D 5.286E			countries.
455-456 MHz	455-456 MHz		This band is also
FIXED	FIXED		identified for
MOBILE 5.286AA	MOBILE 5.286AA		IMT (Res.224
5.209 5.271 5.286A	5.209 5.286A		applies).
5.286B 5.286C 5.286E			
456-459 MHz	456-459 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE 5.286AA	MOBILE 5.286AA		
5.271 5.287 5.288	5.287		
459-460 MHz	459-460 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE 5.286AA	MOBILE 5.286AA		
5.209 5.271 5.286A	5.2095.286A		
5.286B 5.286C 5.286E			
460-470 MHz	460-470 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		The use of this
MOBILE 5.286AA	MOBILE 5.286AA		frequency band
Meteorological-	Meteorological-		for
satellite (space-to-	satellite (space-to-		preprogrammab
Earth)	Earth)		le radios (e.g.
5.287 5.288 5.289 5.2905.287 5.288	5.2875.289		FRS/GMRS) is
5.289 5.290			currently not authorised.
470-694 MHz	470-694 MHz	TV broadcasting	Band IV/V (GE-
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	(470-694MHz)	06 Plan)
5.149 5.291A 5.294	5.149 5.291A	PMSE	Refer to Annex
5.296 5.300 5.304	5.2945.296 5.300		H for
5.306 5.312	5.304 5.306 5.312		Allotment/Assi
			gnment Plan

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
694-790 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312A 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.300 5.312	694-790 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312A 5.317A		Frequency band to be vacated from broadcasting by February 2023.
790-862 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.312 5.319	790-862 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A	Mobile (IMT) (791MHz – 821MHz) Paired with 832MHz - 862MHz Studio to Transmitter Links (STL) PMSE (823-832 MHz)	Mobile (IMT) (791MHz – 821MHz) Paired with 832MHz - 862MHz STL to be vacated from this frequency band
862-890 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.319 5.323	862-890 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A 5.322	Mobile (IMT) (880MHz – 915MHz) SRD (863 – 870MHz)	Mobile (IMT) (880MHz – 915MHz) Paired with 925MHz – 960MHz Provisions of Decision ICTA/DEC/1/20 17of 23 July 2017apply SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendati ons 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
890-942 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 Radiolocation 5.323	890-942 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	Mobile (IMT) (880MHz –915MHz) Paired with 925MHz – 960MHz	Mobile (IMT) (880MHz – 915MHz) Paired with 925MHz – 960MHz Provisions of Decision ICTA/DEC/1/20 17 of 23 July 2017 apply
942-960 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.323	942-960 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A 5.322	Mobile (IMT) (925MHz – 960MHz)	Mobile (IMT) (880MHz – 915MHz) Paired with 925MHz – 960MHz Provisions of Decision ICTA/DEC/1/20 17 of 23 July 2017 apply
960-1 164 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA	960-1 164 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA	Distance measuring equipment Secondary surveillance radar	
1 164-1 215 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.328B 5.328A	1 164-1 215 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A	Galileo (1164-1214 MHz) GLONASS (1190.3- 1213.8 MHz)	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 215-1 240 MHz	1 215-1 240 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-	GLONASS (1237.8-	
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)	1253.8 MHz)	
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	GPS (1215.6-1239.6	
RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A	RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A	MHz)	
SPACE RESEARCH (active)	SPACE RESEARCH (active)		
5.330 5.331 5.332	5.330 5.331 5.332		
1 240-1 300 MHz	1 240-1 300 MHz	GLONASS (1237.8-	
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH	1253.8 MHz) Galileo (1260-1300 MHz) Amateur Communication	
(active)	(active)		
Amateur	Amateur		
5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.335 5.335A	5.330 5.331 5.282 5.332 5.335A		
1 300-1 350 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.149 5.337A	1 300-1 350 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.149 5.337A		
1 350-1 400 MHz	1 350-1 400 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.149 5.338 5.338A 5.339	5.149 5.338A 5.339		
1 400-1 427 MHz	1 400-1 427 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.340 5.341	5.340 5.341		
1 427-1 429 MHz	1 427-1 429 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.343C	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.343C		
5.338A 5.341	5.338A 5.341		
1 429-1 452 MHz	1 429-1 452 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A		
5.338A 5.341 5.342	5.338A 5.341 5.342		
1 452-1 492 MHz	1 452-1 492 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical	aeronautical		
mobile 5.346	mobile 5.346		
BROADCASTING 5.345	BROADCASTING 5.345		
BROADCASTING-	BROADCASTING-		
SATELLITE 5.208B	SATELLITE 5.208B		
5.341 5.342 5.345	5.341 5.342 5.345		
1 492-1 518 MHz	1 492-1 518 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5.341A	5.341A		
5.341 5.342	5.341 5.342		
1 518-1 525 MHz	1 518-1 525 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		The band 1518-
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		1559 MHz is
aeronautical	aeronautical		identified for
mobile	mobile		satellite
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		component of IMT; Res.225
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		applies.
5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A	5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A		
5.341 5.342	5.341		
1 525-1 530 MHz	1 525-1 530 MHz		The band 1518-
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		1559 MHz is
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		identified for
FIXED	FIXED		satellite
			component of

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.349 5.341 5.342 5.350 5.351 5.352A 5.354	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.352A		IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 530-1 535 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.341 5.342 5.351 5.354	1 530-1 535 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A 5.341 5.351 5.354		The band 1518-1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. In the band 1530-1544 MHz priority for maritime mobile distress, urgency and safety communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.
1 535-1 559 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.359 5.362A	1 535-1 559 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.359	Mobile satellite	The band 1518- 1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. In the band 1530-1544 MHz priority for maritime mobile distress, urgency and safety communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.
1 559-1 610 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341	1 559-1 610 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) (space-to- space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341	Galileo (1559.42- 1591.42 MHz) GLONASS (1592.9- 1610.5 MHz) GPS (1563.42- 1587.42 MHz)	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 610-1 610.6 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	1 610-1 610.6 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.341 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	GLONASS (1592.9- 1610.5 MHz)	The band 1610- 1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. This band is designated world-wide for the MSS. Paired with 2483.5- 2484.1 MHz for some systems.
1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.341 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372		The band 1610- 1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. This band is designated world-wide for the MSS. Paired with 2484.1- 2487.3 MHz for some systems.
			The band 1610- 1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz for aeronautical public correspondence
1 613.8-1 621.35 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B	1 613.8-1 621.35 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (spaceto-Earth) 5.208B		The band 1610- 1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz for aeronautical

5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.3715.372 1621.35-1 626.5 MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL		The band 1610-1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
5.367 5.368 5.369 5.3715.372 1 621.35-1 626.5 MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		The band 1610-1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
1 621.35-1 626.5 MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
1 621.35-1 626.5 MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
MARITIME MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
MOBILESATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
(Earth-to-space) 5.351A		Paired with 1593-1594 MHz
5.351A		1593-1594 MHz
AERONAUTICAL		
		for aeronautical
RADIONAVIGATION		public correspondence
Mobile-satellite (space- to-Earth)		correspondence
except maritime mobile satellite		
(space-to-Earth)		
5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364		
5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369		
5.371 5.372		
1 626.5-1 660 MHz		The bands 1610-
MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376		1645.5 MHz and 1646.5-1660.5 MHz are identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
		In the band 1626.5-1645.5 MHz priority is given to maritime mobile distress, urgency
	RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372 1 626.5-1 660 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374	RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space- to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372 1 626.5-1 660 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.
1 660-1 660.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A	1 660-1 660.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A		The band 1610- 1645.5 MHz and 1646.5-1660.5 MHz are identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 660.5-1 668 MHz RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A	1 660.5-1 668 MHz RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A		
1 668-1 668.4 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A	1 668-1 668.4 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.3415.379 5.379A		The band 1668- 1675 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 668.4-1 670 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	1 668.4-1 670 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		The band 1668- 1675 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MOBILE-SATELLITE	5.351A 5.379B		
(Earth-to-	5.379C		
space)5.351A 5.379B	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.379C	5.149 5.341 5.379D		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	5.379E		
5.149 5.341 5.379D			
5.379E			
1 670-1 675 MHz	1 670-1 675 MHz		The band 1668-
METEOROLOGICAL	METEOROLOGICAL		1675 MHz is
AIDS	AIDS		identified for
FIXED	FIXED		satellite
METEOROLOGICAL-	METEOROLOGICAL-		component of
SATELLITE (space-to-	SATELLITE (space-to-		IMT; Res.225
Earth)	Earth)		applies.
MOBILE	MOBILE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
5.351A 5.379B	5.351A 5.379B		
5.341 5.379D 5.379E	5.341 5.379D 5.379E		
5.380A	5.380A		
1 675-1 690 MHz	1 675-1 690 MHz		
METEOROLOGICAL	METEOROLOGICAL		
AIDS	AIDS		
FIXED	FIXED		
METEOROLOGICAL-	METEOROLOGICAL-		
SATELLITE (space-to-	SATELLITE (space-to-		
Earth)	Earth)		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5.341	5.341		
1 690-1 700 MHz	1 690-1 700 MHz		
METEOROLOGICAL	METEOROLOGICAL		
AIDS	AIDS		
METEOROLOGICAL-	METEOROLOGICAL-		
SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)		
Fixed	Fixed		
Mobile except			
aeronautical mobile	Mobile except aeronautical mobile		
5.289 5.341 5.382	5.289 5.341 5.382		
1 700-1 710 MHz	1 700-1 710 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-	METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-		
Earth)	Earth)		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5.289 5.341	5.289 5.341		
3.203 3.371	3.203 3.371		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 710-1 930 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387 5.388	1 710-1 930 MHz MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.388	Mobile (IMT) 1 710- 1 785 MHzPaired with 1805-1880 MHz.	Mobile (IMT) 1 710-1 785 MHzPaired with 1805- 1880 MHz. Provisions of Decision ICTA/DEC/1/201 2 of 06 July 2012 apply
		1 880-1 900 MHz Cordless telephone	
1 930-1 970 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 930-1 970 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	Mobile (IMT) 1 920-1 980 MHzPaired with 2110-2170 MHz	Mobile (IMT) 1 920-1 980 MHzPaired with 2110- 2170 MHz Provisions of Decision
1 970-1 980 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 970-1 980 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		ICTA/DEC/1/20 18 of 21 August 2018 apply
1 980-2 010 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F	1 980-2 010 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B		The development of satellites for IMT services to be monitored.
2 010-2 025 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	2 010-2 025 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		To be studied for IMT (terrestrial) (2010-2025 MHz)
2 025-2 110 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)	2 025-2 110 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)	Space operations (earth-to-space) Earth exploration satellite (earth- to-space)	

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant footnotes	allocations / utilisation	information
FIXED	FIXED	utilisation	
MOBILE 5.391	MOBILE 5.391		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
(space-to-space)	(space-to-space)		
5.392	5.392		
2 110-2 120 MHz	2 110-2 120 MHz	Mobile (IMT) 2110-	Mobile (IMT)
FIXED	MOBILE 5.388A5.388B	2170 MHz paired	2110-2170
MOBILE 5.388A5.388B	SPACE RESEARCH	with1 920-1 980	MHz paired
	(deep space) (Earth-	MHz	with1 920-1
SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-	to-space)		980 MHz
to-space)	5.388		Provisions of
5.388	5.500		Decision
	2 120 2 170 141-		ICTA/DEC/1/20 18 of 21
2 120-2 160 MHz	2 120-2 170 MHz		August 2018
FIXED	MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B		apply
MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	5.388		,
5.388	3.300		
	2.460.2.470.1411		
2 160-2 170 MHz	2 160-2 170 MHz		
FIXED	MOBILE 5.388A		
MOBILE 5.388A	5.388B		
5.388B 5.388	5.388		
	2 470 2 200 MHz		The
2 170-2 200 MHz	2 170-2 200 MHz		The development of
FIXED	MOBILE		satellites for IMT
MOBILE	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		services to be
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	5.351A		monitored.
5.351A	5.388 5.389A 5.389F		
5.388 5.389A 5.389F	2.000 3.303/(3.303)		
	2 200 2 200 MH-		
2 200-2 290 MHz	2 200-2 290 MHz		
SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)		
(space-to-gartii)	(space-to-space)		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (space-to-	SATELLITE (space-to-		
Earth) (space-to-	Earth) (space-to-		
space)	space)		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE 5.391	SPACE RESEARCH		
SPACE RESEARCH	(space-to-Earth)		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-space)		
(space-to-space)	5.392		
5.392			
2 290-2 300 MHz	2 290-2 300 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(deep space) (space- to-Earth)	(deep space) (space- to-Earth)		
•	,	14" I D I I I	
2 300-2 450 MHz	2 300-2 450 MHz	Wireless Portable Video	This band to be studied for IMT.
FIXED MOBILE 5.384A	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A	transmittersAmateur	2300-2400MHz
Amateur	Amateur	Communication	for Wireless
Radiolocation	Radiolocation		Portable Video
5.150 5.282 5.395	5.150 5.282		Transmitter on
3.130 3.262 3.333	3.130 3.262		non-
			interference
			non-protection
			basis
		The band 2 400-2	For BWA
		500 MHz is	applications
2 450-2 483.5 MHz	2 450-2 483.5 MHz	designated for ISM applications	please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/20
FIXED	FIXED	(5.150).	05 and
MOBILE	MOBILE	SRD applications (2	ICTA/DEC/01/20
Radiolocation	Radiolocation	400-2 483.5 MHz)	06
5.150	5.150	BWA applications	Common
			international
			SRD band; see
			SRDs –
			Regulatory
			parameters in
			accordance with ECC
			Recommendatio
			ns 70(03)
			. ,
2 483.5-2 500 MHz	2 483.5-2 500 MHz		The band
FIXED	FIXED		2483.5-2500
MOBILE	MOBILE		MHz is identified
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		for satellite
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		component of
5.351A	5.351A		IMT; Res.225
RADIODETERMINATIO	RADIODETERMINATIO		applies.
N-SATELLITE (space-	N-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth) 5.398	to-Earth) 5.398		
Radiolocation 5.398A	Radiolocation		
5.150 5.399 5.401	5.150 5.402		
5.402			
2 500-2 520 MHz	2 500-2 520 MHz	Mobile (IMT)2500-	
FIXED 5.410	FIXED 5.410	2690 MHz	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.412	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A		Mobile (IMT) 2500-2690 MHz TDD Provisions
2 520-2 655 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 5.339 5.412 5.418B 5.418C	2 520-2 655 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.339		ofDecisionICTA/ DEC/1/2021 as amended on 15 November 21 apply
FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.208B 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412	2 655-2 670 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412		
2 670-2 690 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412	2 670-2 690 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Radio astronomy 5.149 5.412		
2 690-2 700 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422 2 700-2 900 MHz	2 690-2 700 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422 2 700-2 900 MHz	Aeronautical	
		radionavigation Radiolocation	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337	utilisation	
Radiolocation 5.423 5.424	Radiolocation 5.423		
2 900-3 100 MHz RADIOLOCATION	2 900-3 100 MHz RADIOLOCATION	Radionavigation	
5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426	5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426		
5.425 5.427	5.425 5.427		
3 100-3 300 MHz RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active)	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.149		
5.149 5.428			
3 300-3 400 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.149 5.429 5.429A 5.429B 5.430	3 300-3 400 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Radars	
3 400-3 600 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.430A Radiolocation 5.431	3 400-3 600 MHz FIXED MOBILE	Mobile (IMT)3400- 3600 MHz	Mobile (IMT)3400-3600 MHz TDD Provisions of DecisionICTA/DE C/1/2021 as amended on 15 November 21 apply
3 600-4 200 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile	3 600-4 200 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (3625-4200 MHz)	
4 200-4 400 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.346 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.437 5.439 5.440 4 400-4 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.440A	4 200-4 400 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.346 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.437 5.439 5.440 4 400-4 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE	Radio altimeters onboard aircraft	
4 500-4 800 MHz FIXED	4 500-4 800 MHz FIXED		The band 4 500- 4 800 MHz is part of the

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		APP30B Plan
(space-to-Earth)	(space-Earth) 5.441		(FSS space-to-
5.441	MOBILE		Earth). Refer to
MOBILE 5.440A			Annex B.
4 800-4 990 MHz	4 800-4 990 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE 5.440A	MOBILE 5.440A		
5.441A 5.441B 5.442	5.441A 5.441B 5.442		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
5.149 5.339 5.443	5.149 5.339 5.443		
4 990-5 000 MHz	4 990-5 000 MHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		
aeronautical mobile	Aeronautical Mobile		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
Space research	Space Research		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.149	5.149		
5 000-5 010 MHz	5 000-5 010 MHz		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(R) 5.443AA	(R) 5.443AA		
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE (Earth-to-	SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
space)	space)		
5 010-5 030 MHz	5 010-5 030 MHz		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(R) 5.443AA	(R) 5.443AA		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE (space-to-	SATELLITE (space-to-		
Earth) (space-to-	Earth) (space-to-		
space) 5.328B 5.443B	space) 5.328B 5.443B		
J. TT. U	J. 44 3D		
E 020 E 001 MILE	E 020 E 001 MUI-	Microwayo Landing	
5 030-5 091 MHz AERONAUTICAL	5 030-5 091 MHz AERONAUTICAL	Microwave Landing systems.	
MOBILE (R) 5.443C	MOBILE (R) 5.443C	3,300113.	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(R) 5.443D	(R) 5.443D		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.444	5.444		
5 091-5 150 MHz	5 091-5 150 MHz		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-Space) 5.444A	(Earth-to-Space) 5.444A		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE 5.444B	MOBILE 5.444B		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(R) 5.443AA	(R) 5.443AA		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.444 5.444A	5.444 5.444A		
5 150-5 250 MHz	5 150-5 250 MHz	BWA/RLAN	For BWA
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE	,	applications
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		please refer to
5.447A	5.447A		ICTA/DEC/01/20
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		05 and
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		ICTA/DEC/01/20
5.446A 5.446B	5.446A 5.446B		06
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.446 5.446C 5.447	5.446 5.446C 5.447B		
5.447B 5.447C	5.447C		
5 250-5 255 MHz	5 250-5 255 MHz	BWA/RLAN	For BWA
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		applications
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		please refer to
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		ICTA/DEC/01/20
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		05 and
5.446A 5.447F	5.446A 5.447F		ICTA/DEC/01/20 06
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		00
SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D	SPACE RESEARCH		
5.447E 5.448 5.448A	5.447D 5.448A		
	C 255 C 250 MILE	DIA/A /DI ANI	5 5)4/4
5 255-5 350 MHz	5 255-5 350 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	BWA/RLAN	For BWA applications
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		please refer to
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		ICTA/DEC/01/20
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		05 and
5.446A, 5.447F	5.446A, 5.447F		ICTA/DEC/01/20
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		06
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.447E 5.448 5.448A	5.447E 5.448 5.448A		
5 350-5 460 MHz	5 350-5 460 MHz	Ground based and	
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-	airborne weather	
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)	Radar	
5.448B	5.448B		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.448D	5.448D		
	AERONAUTICAL		
	RADIONAVIGATION		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19) AERONAUTICAL	5.449	utilisation	
RADIONAVIGATION	SPACE RESEARCH		
5.449	(active) 5.448C		
SPACE RESEARCH	(404.75) 511.55		
(active) 5.448C			
5 460-5 470 MHz	5 460-5 470 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.448D	5.448D		
RADIONAVIGATION 5.449	RADIONAVIGATION 5.449		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.448B	5.448B		
5 470-5 570 MHz	5 470-5 570 MHz	BWA/RLAN	For BWA
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		applications
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		please refer to
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		ICTA/DEC/01/20
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		05 and
5.446A 5.450A	5.446A 5.450A		ICTA/DEC/01/20
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		06
5.450B	5.450B		
MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.448B 5.450 5.451	5.448B 5.450 5.451		
5 570-5 650 MHz	5 570-5 650 MHz	BWA/RLAN	For BWA
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		applications
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		please refer to
5.446A5.450A	5.446A5.450A	Ground-based	ICTA/DEC/01/20
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	meteorological	05 and
5.450B	5.450B	radars (5600-	ICTA/DEC/01/20
MARITIME	MARITIME	5650 MHz)	06
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.450 5.451 5.452	5.450 5.451 5.452	DMA /DLAN	5 5,444
5 650-5 725 MHz	5 650-5 725 MHz	BWA/RLAN Amateur	For BWA
MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Communication	applications please refer to
mobile5.446A	mobile5.446A 5.450A	25amamadion	ICTA/DEC/01/20
5.450A	RADIOLOCATION		05 and
RADIOLOCATION	Amateur		ICTA/DEC/01/20
Amateur	Space research (deep		06
Space research (deep	space)		
space)	5.282 5.451 5.453		
5.282 5.451 5.453	5.454 5.455		
5.454 5.455			

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5 725-5 830 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	5 725-5 830 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.453	BWA/RLAN (5725- 5850 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz) SRD applications (5 725-5 875 MHz) SRD - Transport and information control systems (5 805-5 815 MHz) Amateur Communication	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/20 05 and ICTA/DEC/01/20 06 BFWA limited to below 5850 MHz in order to protect FSS in the band 5850- 6425 MHz. Common international SRD band; see SRDs — Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03) Recommendatio n ITU-R M.1453
5 830-5 850 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	5 830-5 850 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-Satellite (space-Earth) 5.150 5.453	BWA/RLAN (5725- 5850 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz) Amateur Communication	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/20 05 and ICTA/DEC/01/20 06 BFWA limited to below 5850 MHz in order to protect FSS in the band 5850-6425 MHz.
5 850-5 925 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.150	5 850-5 925 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.150	Fixed-satellite uplinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (5850-6425 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz)	
5 925-6 700 MHz FIXED 5.457	5 925-6 700 MHz FIXED	BWA (5945-6425 MHz)	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/22

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.149 5.440 5.458	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.149 5.440 5.458	Upper 6 GHz (6425- 7110 MHz) Fixed-satellite uplinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (5850-6425 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS.
6 700-7 075 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B	6 700-7 075 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.458 5.458A 5.458B	Fixed links - Upper 6 GHz (6425-7110 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. The band 6 725-7 025 MHz is part of the APP30B Plan (FSS Earth-tospace); refer to Annex B.
7 075-7 145 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459	7 075-7 145 MHz FIXED 5.458	Fixed links - Upper 6 GHz (6425-7110 MHz) and Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. Channelling plan for L7 band is in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 145-7 190 MHz FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.458 5.459	7 145-7 190 MHz FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earthto-space) 5.458 5.459	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 190-7 235 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE	7 190-7 235 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459	SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459		
7 235-7 250 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE 5.458	7 235-7 250 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE 5.458	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 250-7 300 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461	7 250-7 300 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 300-7 375 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461	7 300-7 375 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz) and Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 375-7 450 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB	7 375-7 450 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz) and Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.
7 450-7 550 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 450-7 550 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links - Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MARITIME MOBILE-	MARITIME MOBILE-		
SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.461AA	SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.461AA		
5.461AB	5.461AB		
5.461A	5.461A		
7 550-7 750 MHz	7 550-7 750 MHz	Fixed links - Upper 7	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	GHz (7425-7750	for U7 band in
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE	MHz)	accordance with
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		ITU-R Rec. F.385
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		Annex 3.
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
MARITIME MOBILE-	MARITIME MOBILE-		
SATELLITE (Earth-to-	SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
space) 5.461AA	space) 5.461AA		
5.461AB	5.461AB		
7 750-7 900 MHz	7 750-7 900 MHz	Fixed links - Lower 8	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	for L8 band in accordance with
METEOROLOGICAL-	METEOROLOGICAL-	141112)	ITU-R Rec. F.386
SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.461B	SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.461B		Annex 1.
MOBILE except	Laitii) 3.4016		
aeronautical mobile			
7 900-8 025 MHz	7 900-8 025 MHz	Fixed links - Lower 8	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	GHz (7725-8275	for L8 band in
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE	MHz)	accordance with
(Earth-to-space)	_		ITU-R Rec. F.386
	(Earth-to-space)		110-K KEC. F.360
MOBILE	(Earth-to-space)		Annex 1.
	5.461		
MOBILE	, , ,	Fixed links - Lower 8	
MOBILE 5.461	5.461	GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-		Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	GHz (7725-8275	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-	GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	GHz (7725-8275	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED	GHz (7725-8275	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	GHz (7725-8275	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A	GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1.
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1.
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1.
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386
MOBILE 5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-	5.461 8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A 8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-	GHz (7725-8275 MHz) Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275	Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.462A	5.462A		
8 215-8 400 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 215-8 400 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz) and Upper 8 GHz (8275-8500 MHz) Earth exploration satellite (space- to-Earth)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for U8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1.
8 400-8 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH	8 400-8 500 MHz FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465	Fixed links - Upper 8 GHz (8275-8500 MHz)	Channelling plan for U8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1.
(space-to-Earth) 5.4655.466			
8 500-8 550 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.4685.469	8 500-8 550 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468		
8 550-8 650 MHz	8 550-8 650 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.4685.4695.469A	EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469A		
8 650-8 750 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.4685.469	8 650-8 750 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468		
8 750-8 850 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICALRADIO NAVIGATION 5.470 5.471	8 750-8 850 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470		
8 850-9 000 MHz	8 850-9 000 MHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472		
5.473			
9 000-9 200 MHz RADIOLOCATION	9 000-9 200 MHz RADIOLOCATION		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.337 5.471 5.473A	5.337 5.471 5.473A		
9 200-9 300 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-	9 200-9 300 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		
5.474A 5.474B	5.474A 5.474B		
5.474C	5.474C		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
MARITIME	MARITIME		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.472	5.472		
5.473 5.474 5.474D	5.473 5.474 5.474D		
9 300-9 500 MHz	9 300-9 500 MHz	RADARS. Civil aeronautical	
SATELLITE (active)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)	radionavigation	
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	e.g. precision	
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	airfield approach	
5.475	5.475	radars	
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.427 5.474 5.475	5.427 5.474 5.475		
5.475A 5.475B	5.475A 5.475B		
5.476A	5.476A		
9 500-9 800 MHz	9 500-9 800 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.476A	5.476A		
9 800-9 900 MHz	9 800-9 900 MHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Earth exploration-	Earth exploration-		
satellite (active)	satellite (active)		
Fixed	Fixed		
Space research (active)	Space research (active)		
5.477 5.478 5.478A	5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B		
5.478B	3.7700		
9 900-10 000 MHz	9 900-10 000 MHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		
5.474A 5.474B 5.474C	5.474A 5.474B 5.474C		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
		<u> </u>	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Fixed 5.474D 5.477 5.478 5.479	Fixed 5.474D 5.477 5.478 5.479		
10-10.45 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479	10-10.45 GHz FIXED RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479	Amateur Communication	
10-10.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	10-10.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	Amateur Communication	
FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	Amateur Communication	
10.45-10.5 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	10.45-10.5 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-Satellite 5.481	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Communication	
10.5-10.55 GHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	10.5-10.55 GHz FIXED Radiolocation		
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	FIXED radiolocation		
10.6-10.68 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED	10.6-10.68 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY		For sharing between EESS (passive) and the fixed and mobile service

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A	SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.1495.482 5.482A		Res.751 applies.
10.68-10.7 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483	10.68-10.7 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
10.7-11.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.4415.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	10.7-11.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.484	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. The bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth); refer to Annex B.
10.7-10.95 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. The bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth); refer to Annex B.
10.95-11.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A	10.95-11.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	The bands 10.7- 10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to- Earth); refer to Annex B.
FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. The bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth); refer to Annex B.
11.45-11.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. The bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth); refer to Annex B.
11.7-12.5 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.492 5.4875.487A	11.7-12.5 GHz BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.492 5.487 5.487A		This band is available for BSS in accordance with Appendix 30 of ITU RR. Refer to Annex B.

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant footnotes	allocations / utilisation	information
12.5-12.75 GHz	12.5-12.75 GHz	FSS uplinks	
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE	(VSAT/SNG)	
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)	(12.5-12.75 GHz)	
5.484A 5.484B	5.484A 5.484B		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
5.494 5.495 5.496	5.494 5.495 5.496		
12.75-13.25 GHz	12.75-13.25 GHz	Fixed links - 13 GHz	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	(12.75-13.25 GHz)	for 13 GHz band
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		in accordance
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		with ITU-R Rec.
5.441	5.441		F.497.
MOBILE			The band 12.75-
Space research (deep			13.25 GHz is
space) (space-to-			part of the APP30B Plan
Earth)			(FSS Earth-to-
			space); refer to
			Annex B.
13.25-13.4 GHz	13.25-13.4 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		
AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
5.497	5.497		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
5.498A 5.499	5.498A		
13.4-13.65 GHz	13.4-13.65 GHz		
EARTH	EARTH		
EXPLORATIONSATELL ITE	EXPLORATIONSATELL ITE		
(active)	(active)		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(space-to-	(space-to-		
Earth) 5.499A 5.499B	Earth) 5.499A 5.499B		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
5.499C	5.499C		
5.499D	5.499D		
Standard frequency and time	Standard frequency and time		
signal-satellite (Earth-	signal-satellite (Earth-		
to-space)	to-space)		
5.499E 5.500 5.501	5.499E 5.500 5.501		
5.501B	5.501B		
13.65-13.75 GHz	13.65-13.75 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A	SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A		
Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space)	Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space)		
5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B	5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B		
13.75-14 GHz	13.75-14 GHz		
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to-space)	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Space Research 5.500 5.502 5.503		
Space research 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503			

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A Space research	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A Space research 5.504A 5.505	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0- 14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to- space station).
5.504A 5.505 14.25-14.3 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A Space research 5.504A 5.505 5.508	14.25-14.3 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A Space research 5.504A 5.505 5.508	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0- 14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to- space station).
14.3-14.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radionavigation- satellite 5.504A	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radionavigation-satellite 5.504A	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0- 14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to- space station).

ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant lootilotes	utilisation	Illioilliation
14.4-14.47 GHz	14.4-14.47 GHz	Aeronautical	Earth Station
FIXED	FIXED	Mobile Satellite	onboard vessels
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE	Service (AMSS)	(ESV) also
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		allowed under
5.457A 5.457B	5.457A 5.457B		FSS; Res. 902 applies.
5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B	5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B		The band 14.0-
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		14.5 GHz may also be used for
Mobile-satellite	Mobile-satellite (Earth-		AES (aircraft-to-
(Earth-to-space)	to-space) 5.504B		space station).
5.504B 5.506A	5.506A 5.509A		
5.509A	Space research (space-		
Space research (space-	to-Earth)		
to-Earth)	5.504A		
5.504A	14 47 14 5 015	Aeronautical	Earth Station
14.47-14.5 GHz FIXED	14.47-14.5 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE	Mobile Satellite	Earth Station onboard vessels
FIXED-SATELLITE	(Earth-to-space)	Service (AMSS)	(ESV) also
(Earth-to-space)	5.457A5.457B5.484A	,	allowed under
5.457A 5.457B	5.506 5.506B		FSS; Res. 902
5.484A 5.5065.506B	Mobile-Satellite (Earth-		applies.
MOBILE except	to-space) 5.504B		The band 14.0-
aeronautical mobile	5.506A 5.509A		14.5 GHz may
Mobile-satellite	Radio astronomy		also be used for AES (aircraft-to-
(Earth-to-space)	5.149 5.504A		space station).
5.504B 5.506A			
5.509A			
Radio astronomy 5.149 5.504A			
3.149 3.304A			
14.5-14.75 GHz	14.5-14.75 GHz	Fixed links - 15 GHz	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	(14.5-15.35 GHz)	for 15 GHz
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		band in
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		accordance
5.509B 5.509C	5.509B 5.509C		with ITU-R
5.509D 5.509E	5.509D 5.509E		Rec. F.636.
5.509F 5.510	5.509F 5.510		
MOBILE	Space research 5.509G		
Space research 5.509G			
14.75-14.8 GHz	14.5-14.75 GHz	Fixed links - 15 GHz	Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED	(14.5-15.35 GHz)	for 15 GHz band in
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		accordance
(Earth-to-space) 5.510	(Earth-to-space)		with ITU-R
MOBILE	5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E		Rec. F.636.
	5.509F 5.510		
Space research 5.509G	Space research 5.509G		
		1	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
14.8-15.35 GHz FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339	14.8-15.35 GHz FIXED Space research 5.339	Fixed links - 15 GHz (14.5-15.35 GHz)	Channelling plan for 15 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.636.
15.35-15.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.511	15.35-15.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
15.4-15.43 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	15.4-15.43 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
15.43-15.63 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C		
15.63-15.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	15.63-15.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
15.7-16.6 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513	15.7-16.6 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512		
16.6-17.1 GHz RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513	16.6-17.1 GHz RADIOLOCATION Space Research (deep space)(Earth-to-space) 5.512		
17.1-17.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513 17.2-17.3 GHz	17.1-17.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512 17.2-17.3 GHz		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513A		The bond 17.2
17.3-17.7 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation 5.514	17.3-17.7 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A5.516B Radiolocation		The band 17.3- 17.7 GHz is part of the APP30A Plan (Feeder Links for BSS) for many SADC countries; refer to Annex B. The band 17.3- 17.7 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
18.1-18.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.520 5.519		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
18.4-18.6 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A MOBILE	18.4-18.6 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
18.6-18.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	18.6-18.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B 5.522A		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
Space research (passive) 5.522A 5.522C			
18.8-19.3 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A MOBILE	18.8-19.3 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
19.7-20.1 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524		The band 19.7- 20.2 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
20.1-20.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528	20.1-20.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528		The band 19.7- 20.2 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
20.2-21.2 GHz	20.2-21.2 GHz		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
Standard frequency	Standard Frequency		
and time signal-	and Time Signal-		
satellite (space-to-	Satellite (space-to-		
Earth)	Earth)		
5.524	5.524		
21.2-21.4 GHz	21.2-21.4 GHz		Channelling plan
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		for 23 GHz band
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		in accordance
FIXED	FIXED		with ITU-R Rec.
MOBILE	SPACE RESEARCH		F.637 Annex 1.
SPACE RESEARCH	(passive)		
(passive)			
21.4-22 GHz	21.4-22 GHz		Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED		for 23 GHz band
MOBILE	BROADCASTING-		(21.2-23.6 GHz)
BROADCASTING-	SATELLITE 5.208B		is in accordance
SATELLITE 5.208B	5.530A 5.530B		with ITU-R
5.530A 5.530B			Recommendatio
			n F.637 Annex 1.
22-22.21 GHz	22-22.21 GHz		Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED		for 23 GHz band
MOBILE except	5.149		(21.2-23.6 GHz)
aeronautical mobile	3.149		is in accordance
5.149			with ITU-R
3.149			Recommendatio
			n F.637 Annex 1.
22.21-22.5 GHz	22.21-22.5 GHz		Channelling plan
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		for 23 GHz band
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		(21.2-23.6 GHz)
FIXED	FIXED		is in accordance
MOBILE except	RADIO ASTRONOMY		with ITU-R
aeronautical mobile	SPACE RESEARCH		Recommendatio n F.637 Annex 1.
RADIO ASTRONOMY	(passive)		ii r.us/ Aliflex 1.
SPACE RESEARCH			
(passive)	5.149 5.532		
5.149 5.532			
22.5-22.55 GHz	22.5-22.55 GHz		Channelling plan
FIXED	FIXED		for 23 GHz band
MOBILE			(21.2-23.6 GHz)
			is in accordance
			with ITU-R Recommendatio
			n F.637 Annex 1.
			II F.037 AIIIIEX I.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
22.55-23.15 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A 5.149	22.55-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A 5.149 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendatio n F.637 Annex 1.
23.15-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE	23.15-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER- SATELLITE5.338A 5.149		
23.55-23.6 GHz FIXED MOBILE	23.55-23.6 GHz FIXED		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendatio n F.637 Annex 1.
23.6-24 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	23.6-24 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
24-24.05 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	24-24.05 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	SRD	Common international SRD band; see SRDs — Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
24.05-24.25 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration- satellite (active) 5.150	24.05-24.25 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth Exploration- Satellite (active) 5.150	SRD	The band 24.0-24.25 GHz is designated for ISM applications (5.150). Common international SRD band; see SRDs — Regulatory parameters in

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			accordance with ECC Recommendatio ns 70(03)
24.25-24.45 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronauticalmobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.25-24.45 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronauticalmobile 5.338A 5.532AB		Temporary fixed links for ENG/OB
24.45-24.65 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendat ion ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
PIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendat ion ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
PIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.75-25.25 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendat ion ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
25.25-25.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space)	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space)		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendat ion ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
25.5-27 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to Earth) 5.536B FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to Earth) 5.536B FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.536A		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendat ion ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
5.536A 27-27.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A	27-27.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE5.338A 5.532AB		
5.532AB 27.5-28.5 GHz FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.539 MOBILE 5.5385.540	27.5-28.5 GHz FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.539 5.538 5.540		Channelling plan for 28 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748-4 Annex 2. The band 27.5-27.82 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies. The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the FSS for BSS feeder links.
28.5-29.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A 5.539 MOBILE	28.5-29.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541		Channelling plan for 28 GHz band in accordance with F.748-4 Annex 2. The band 28.45- 28.94 GHz is identified for

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant footnotes	allocations / utilisation	information
Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.541 5.540	5.540		HDFFS; Res.143 applies. The band 27.5- 30 GHz may be used by the FSS for BSS feeder links.
29.1-29.5 GHz	29.1-29.5 GHz		
FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.541 5.540		
5.540			The band 29.46-
PIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite	PIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 Earth Exploration- Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-Satellite (Earth-		30.0 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
(Earth-to-space) 5.540 5.542	to-space) 5.540		
29.9-30 GHz	29.9-30 GHz		The band 29.46-
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-Space)		30.0 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.5415.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542	Earth Exploration- Satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540		
30-31 GHz	30-31 GHz		
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.542	Standard Frequency and Time Signal- Satellite (space-to- Earth)		
31-31.3 GHz	31-31.3 GHz		
FIXED 5.338A 5.543B MOBILE Standard frequency	FIXED 5.338A 5.543B MOBILE Standard frequency		
and time signal- satellite (space-to- Earth)	and time signal- satellite (space-to- Earth)		
Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149	Space research 5.544 5.149		
31.3-31.5 GHz	31.3-31.5 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
Fixed	5.340		
Mobile except			
aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.546			
31.5-31.8 GHz	31.5-31.8 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
Fixed	Fixed		
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile		
5.149 5.546	5.149 5.546		
31.8-32 GHz	31.8-32 GHz		The band 31.8-
FIXED 5.547A	FIXED 5.547A		33.4 GHz is
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		identified for
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		HDFS; Res.75 applies.
(deep space) (space-	(deep space) (space-		αργίιες.
to-Earth) 5.547 5.547B 5.548	to-Earth) 5.547 5.548		
			The band 31.8-
32-32.3 GHz FIXED 5.547A	32-32.3 GHz FIXED 5.547A		33.4 GHz is
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		identified for
I I DIONAVIOATION	IN DICITATION ION		HDFS; Res.75
			applies.

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(deep space) (space-	(deep space) (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
5.547 5.547C 5.548	5.547 5.548		
32.3-33 GHz	32.3-33 GHz		The band 31.8-
FIXED 5.547A	FIXED 5.547A		33.4 GHz is identified for
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		HDFS; Res.75
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		applies.
5.547 5.547D 5.548	5.547 5.548		
33-33.4 GHz	33-33.4 GHz		The band 31.8-
FIXED 5.547A	FIXED 5.547A		33.4 GHz is
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		identified for HDFS; Res.75
5.547 5.547E	5.547		applies.
33.4-34.2 GHz	33.4-34.2 GHz		applies.
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.549	5.549		
3.349	3.343		
34.2-34.7 GHz	34.2-34.7 GHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(deep space) (Earth-	(deep space)(Earth-		
to-space)	to-space)		
5.549	5.549		
34.7-35.2 GHz	34.7-35.2 GHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Space research 5.550	Space Research		
5.549	5.549		
35.2-35.5 GHz	35.2-35.5 GHz		
METEOROLOGICAL	METEOROLOGICAL		
AIDS	AIDS		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.549	5.549		
35.5-36 GHz	35.5-36 GHz		
METEOROLOGICAL	METEOROLOGICAL		
AIDS	AIDS		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active) 5.549 5.549A		
5.549 5.549A			
36-37 GHz	36-37 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive) FIXED		
FIXED			
MOBILE	MOBILE		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A	SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A		
37-37.5 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	37-37.5 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.
37.5-38 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)5.550C MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	37.5-38 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)5.550C MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.
38-39.5 GHz FIXED 5.550D FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.550E	38-39.5 GHz FIXED 5.550D FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.550E		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.
39.5-40 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B, 5.550C MOBILE 5.550C MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	39.5-40 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B, 5.550C MOBILE 5.550C MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. The band 39.5-40 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Earth exploration-	Earth exploration-		
satellite (space-to-	satellite (space-to-		
Earth)	Earth)		
5.547 5.550E	5.547 5.550E		
40-40.5 GHz	40-40.5 GHz		The band 40-
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE		40.5 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
(space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C	(space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C		
MOBILE 5.550B	MOBILE 5.550B		
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)	SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)		
Earth exploration- satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.550E	Earth exploration- satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.550E		
40.5-41 GHz	40.5-41 GHz	BFWA (40.5-43.5 GHz).	For BWA
FIXED	FIXED		applications
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		please refer to
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		ICTA/DEC/01/20
5.550C	5.550C		05 and
LAND MOBILE 5.550C	LAND MOBILE 5.550C		ICTA/DEC/01/20 06
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		The band 40.5-
BROADCASTING- SATELLITE	BROADCASTING- SATELLITE		43.5 GHz is identified for
Aeronautical mobile	Aeronautical mobile		HDFS; Res.75
Maritime mobile	Maritime mobile		applies.
5.547	5.547		
41-42.5 GHz	41-42.5 GHz		BFWA or MWS
FIXED	FIXED		(40.5-43.5
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C		GHz). The band 40.5- 43.5 GHz is
LAND MOBILE 5.550B	LAND MOBILE 5.550B		identified for
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		HDFS; Res.75 applies.
BROADCASTING- SATELLITE	BROADCASTING- SATELLITE		abbuca.
Aeronautical mobile	Aeronautical mobile		
Maritime mobile	Maritime mobile		
5.5475.551F5.551H5.5 51I	5.5475.551F5.551H5.5 51I		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
42.5-43.5 GHz FIXED	42.5-43.5 GHz FIXED		BFWA or MWS (40.5-43.5
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552		GHz). The band 40.5- 43.5 GHz is identified for
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B		HDFS; Res.75 applies.
RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547	RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547		
43.5-47 GHz	43.5-47 GHz		
MOBILE 5.553 5.553A	MOBILE 5.553 5.553A		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		
5.554	5.554		
47-47.2 GHz	47-47.2 GHz		
AMATEUR	AMATEUR		
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
47.2-47.5 GHz	47.2-47.5 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552	(Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552		
MOBILE 5.553B	MOBILE 5.553B		
5.552A	5.552A		
47.5-47.9 GHz	47.5-47.9 GHz		The hand 47 F
47.5-47.9 GHZ	47.5-47.9 GHZ		The band 47.5- 47.9 GHz is
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		identified for
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		HDFFS; Res.143
5.550C 5.552	5.550C 5.552		applies.
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
5.516B 5.554A	5.516B 5.554A		
MOBILE 5.553B	MOBILE 5.553B		
47.9-48.2 GHz	47.9-48.2 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552	(Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552		
5.550C 5.552 MOBILE	5.550C 5.552 MOBILE		
5.552A 5.553B	5.552A 5.553B		
48.2-48.54 GHz	48.2-48.54 GHz		The band 48.2-
FIXED	FIXED		48.54 GHz is
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		identified for
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		HDFFS; Res.143
5.550C 5.552	5.550C 5.552		applies.
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
5.516B	5.516B		
5.554A 5.555B	5.554A 5.555B		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
48.54-49.44 GHz	48.54-49.44 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
5.550C 5.552	5.550C 5.552		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
5.149 5.340 5.555	5.149 5.340 5.555		
49.44-50.2 GHz	49.44-50.2 GHz		The band 49.44-
FIXED	FIXED		50.2 GHz is identified for
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		HDFFS; Res.143
(Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C	(Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C 5.552		applies.
5.552	(space-to-Earth)		'
(space-to-Earth)	5.516B		
5.516B	5.554A 5.555B		
5.554A 5.555B	MOBILE		
MOBILE			
50.2-50.4 GHz	50.2-50.4 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340	5.340		
50.4-51.4 GHz	50.4-51.4 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C	(Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Mobile-satellite	Mobile-satellite (Earth-		
(Earth-to-space)	to-space)		
(======================================			
F4 4 F2 4 C**	F4 4 F2 4 C**		
51.4-52.4 GHz	51.4-52.4 GHz		
FIXED 5.338A	FIXED 5.338A		
FIXED SATELLITE	FIXED SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-Space) 5.555C	(Earth-to-Space) 5.555C		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
5.338A 5.547 5.556	5.338A 5.547 5.556		
52.4-52.6	52.4-52.6		
FIXED 5.338A	FIXED 5.338A		
MOBILE 5.547 5.556	MOBILE 5.547 5.556		
52.6-54.25 GHz	52.6-54.25 GHz		

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ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations /	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19) EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-	utilisation	
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340 5.556	5.340 5.556		
54.25-55.78 GHz	54.25-55.78 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
5.556A	5.556A		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.556B			
55.78-56.9 GHz	55.78-56.9 GHz		The band 55.78-
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		59 GHz is
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		identified for HDFS; Res.75
FIXED 5.557A	FIXED 5.557A		applies.
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		иррисэ.
5.556A	5.556A		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
5.547 5.557	5.547		
56.9-57 GHz	56.9-57 GHz		The band 55.78-
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		59 GHz is
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		identified for
FIXED	FIXED		HDFS; Res.75
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		applies.
5.558A	5.558A		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.547 5.557	5.547		
57-58.2 GHz	57-58.2 GHz		The band 55.78-
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		59 GHz is identified for
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		HDFS; Res.75
FIXED	FIXED		applies.
INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A	INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A		. 14 14 11 12 11
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.547 5.557	5.547		
58.2-59 GHz	58.2-59 GHz		The band 55.78-
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		59 GHz is
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		identified for
FIXED	FIXED		HDFS; Res.75
MOBILE	MOBILE		applies.

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.547 5.556	5.547 5.556		
59-59.3 GHz	59-59.3 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
FIXED	FIXED		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
5.556A	5.556A		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION 5.559		
5.559	SPACE RESEARCH		
SPACE RESEARCH	(passive)		
(passive)			
59.3-64 GHz	59.3-64 GHz		The band 61-
FIXED	FIXED		61.5 GHz is
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		designated for ISM
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		applications
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION 5.559		(5.138).
5.559	5.138		Common
5.138			international
			SRD band; see
			Regulatory
			parameters in
			accordance with
			ECC
			Recommendatio
			ns 70(03)
C4 CE O::	CA CE OV		TI 1 101.00
64-65 GHz	64-65 GHz		The band 64-66
FIXED	FIXED		GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		applies.
MOBILE except	MOBILE except		applies.
aeronautical mobile	aeronautical mobile		
5.547 5.556	5.547 5.556		
65-66 GHz	65-66 GHz		The band 64-66
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		GHz is identified
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
FIXED	FIXED		аррисэ.
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
5.547	5.547		
66-71 GHz	66-71 GHz		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
	MOBILE 5.553 5.558		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MOBILE 5.553 5.558	5.559AA		
5.559AA	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION-		
RADIONAVIGATION-	SATELLITE		
SATELLITE	5.554		
5.554			
71-74 GHz	71-74 GHz	Fixed	
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
74-76 GHz	74-76 GHz	Fixed	
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		
BROADCASTING-	BROADCASTING-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		
Space research (space-	Space Research (space-		
to-Earth) 5.561	to-Earth) 5.561		
		CDD	
76-77.5 GHz	76-77.5 GHz	SRD	Common international
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		SRD band; see
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		Regulatory
Amateur	Amateur		parameters in
Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite		accordance with
Space research (space- to-Earth)	Space Research (space- to-Earth)		ECC
· ·	,		Recommendatio
5.149	5.149		ns 70(03)
77.5-78 GHz	77.5-78 GHz		
AMATEUR	AMATEUR		
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.559B	5.559B		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
Space research (space-	Space research (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
5.149	5.149		
78-79 GHz	78-79 GHz		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Amateur	Amateur		
Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		

ITU Region 1 allocations and	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations /	Additional information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant loothotes	utilisation	imormation
Space research (space-	Space research (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
5.149 5.560	5.149 5.560		
79-81 GHz	79-81 GHz		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Amateur	Amateur		
Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite		
Space research (space- to-Earth)	Space research (space- to-Earth)		
5.149	5.149		
81-84 GHz	81-84 GHz	Fixed	
FIXED 5.338A	FIXED 5.338A		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
Space research (space- to-Earth)	Space Research (space- to-Earth)		
5.149 5.561A	5.149 5.561A		
84-86 GHz	84-86 GHz	Fixed	
FIXED 5.338A	FIXED 5.338A		
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE		
(Earth-to-space)	(Earth-to-space)		
5.561B	MOBILE		
MOBILE	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	5.149		
5.149			
86-92 GHz	86-92 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
5.340	5.340		
92-94 GHz	92-94 GHz		
FIXED 5.338A	FIXED 5.338A		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.149	5.149		
94-94.1 GHz	94-94.1 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active)	SATELLITE (active)		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant loothotes	utilisation	Illioiniacion
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	- Comount of the community of the commun	
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(active)	(active)		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
5.562 5.562A	5.562 5.562A		
94.1-95 GHz	94.1-95 GHz		
FIXED	· ··- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.149	5.149		
95-100 GHz	95-100 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		
5.149 5.554	5.149 5.554		
100-102 GHz	100-102 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340 5.341	5.340 5.341		
102-105 GHz	102-105 GHz		
FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149 5.341	5.149 5.341		
105-109.5 GHz	105-109.5 GHz		
103-103.3 GHZ	103-103:3 GUV		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive) 5.562B 5.149	(passive) 5.562B 5.149		
5.341	5.341		
109.5-111.8 GHz	109.5-111.8 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive) 5.340 5.341	(passive) 5.340 5.341		
111.8-114.25 GHz	111.8-114.25 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		<u> </u>

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY MOD		
MOD 5.562B	5.562B		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive) 5.562B	(passive) 5.562B		
5.149 5.341	5.149 5.341		
114.25-116 GHz	114.25-116 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340 5.341	5.340 5.341		
116-119.98 GHz	116-119.98 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH	INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.341	5.341		
119.98-122.25 GHz	119.98-122.25 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive)		
INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C	INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.138 5.341	5.138 5.341		
122.25-123 GHz	122.25-123 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
Amateur	Amateur		
5.138	5.138		
123-130 GHz	123-130 GHz		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE Badio astronomy E E63D		
Radio astronomy 5.562D	Radio astronomy 5.562D		
5.149 5.554	5.149 5.554		
130-134 GHz	130-134 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (active) 5.562E	SATELLITE (active) 5.562E		
FIXED	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE		
INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149 5.562A	5.149 5.562A		
134-136 GHz	134-136 GHz		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
AMATEUR	AMATEUR	33	
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
136-141 GHz	136-141 GHz		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Amateur	Amateur		
Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite		
5.149	5.149		
141-148.5 GHz	141-148.5 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.149	5.149		
148.5-151.5 GHz	148.5-151.5 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340	5.340		
151.5-155.5 GHz	151.5-155.5 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
5.149	5.149		
155.5-158.5 GHz	155.5-158.5 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149	5.149		
158.5-164 GHz	158.5-164 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
164-167 GHz	164-167 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive) 5.340		
5.340			
167-174.5 GHz	167-174.5 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)		utilisation	
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
5.149 5.562D	5.149 5.562D		
174.5-174.8 GHz	174.5-174.8 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
174.8-182 GHz	174.8-182 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H	INTER-SATELLITE 5,562H		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
182-185 GHz	182-185 GHz		
EARTH-EXPLORATION	EARTH-EXPLORATION		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340	5.340		
185-190 GHz	185-190 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H	INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
190-191.8 GHz	190-191.8 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340	5.340		
191.8-200 GHz	191.8-200 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
INTER-SATELLITE	INTER-SATELLITE		
MOBILE 5.558	MOBILE 5.558		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE 5.19 5.341 5.554	SATELLITE 5.19 5.341 5.554		
200-209 GHz	200-209 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340 5.341 5.563A	5.340 5.341 5.563A		
200 217 CU-	200 217 GU-		
209-217 GHz FIXED	209-217 GHz FIXED		
TIALD	TIALD		

ITU Region 1	Mauritius allocation/s	Mauritius sub-	Additional
allocations and	and relevant footnotes	allocations /	information
footnotes (WRC-19)	and relevant roothotes	utilisation	Intormation
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-	utilioution.	
to-space)	to-space)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149 5.341	5.149 5.341		
0.1.00.0	012.10 0.10 12		
217-226 GHz	217-226 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-		
to-space)	to-space)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive) 5.562B	(passive) 5.562B		
5.149 5.341	5.149 5.341		
226-231.5 GHz	226-231.5 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340	5.340		
231.5-232 GHz	231.5-232 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Radiolocation	Radiolocation		
232-235 GHz	232-235 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
Radiolocation	Radiolocation		
235-238 GHz	235-238 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.563A 5.563B	5.563A 5.563B		
238-240 GHz	238-240 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-		
to-Earth)	to-Earth)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		<u> </u>
240-241 GHz	240-241 GHz		
2-0-241 OHZ			

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-19)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub- allocations / utilisation	Additional information
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
241-248 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY	241-248 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION		
Amateur	Amateur		
Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite		
5.138 5.149	5.138 5.149		
248-250 GHz	248-250 GHz		
AMATEUR	AMATEUR		
AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
Radio astronomy	Radio astronomy		
5.149	5.149		
250-252 GHz	250-252 GHz		
EARTH EXPLORATION-	EARTH EXPLORATION-		
SATELLITE (passive)	SATELLITE (passive)		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE RESEARCH		
(passive)	(passive)		
5.340 5.563A	5.340 5.563A		
252-265 GHz	252-265 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-		
(Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY	to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY		
RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION		
RADIONAVIGATION-	RADIONAVIGATION-		
SATELLITE	SATELLITE		
5.149 5.554	5.149 5.554		
265-275 GHz	265-275 GHz		
FIXED	FIXED		
FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-		
to-space)	to-space)		
MOBILE	MOBILE		
RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
5.149 5.563A	5.149 5.563A		
275-3000 GHz	275-3000 GHz		
(Not allocated) 5.564A 5.565 ADD 5.X115	(Not allocated) 5.564A 5.565 ADD 5.X115		

100- 275 GHz

The same allocation plan as per the latest version of the Radio Regulations applies.

Annex A:MauritianSatellite planned bands orbital slots

Satellite orbital slots relevant to SADC countries pertaining to **Appendix 30** (BSS), **Appendix 30A** (BSS Feeder Links) and **Appendix 30B** (FSS):

Country Name	ITU Symbol	APP30/30A Orbital slot	APP30B Orbital slot
Mauritius	MAU	29.0	92.20

Annex B: Satellite Planned Bands relevant to Mauritius

Satellite frequency bands relevant to SADC countries pertaining to **Appendix 30** (BSS), **Appendix 30A** (BSS Feeder Links) and **Appendix 30B** (FSS) are:

APP30: 11.7 – 12.5 GHz **APP30A:** 14.5 – 14.8 GHz 17.3 – 18.1 GHz

APP30B: 4500 – 4800 MHz (all countries), space-to-Earth

6725 – 7025 MHz (all countries), Earth-to-space 10.7 – 10.95 GHz (all countries), space-to-Earth 11.2 – 11.45 GHz (all countries), space-to-Earth 12.75 – 13.25 GHz (all countries), Earth-to-space

Annex C: List of ITU Radio Regulations footnotes (WRC-12)

- **5.53** Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 8.3 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to services to which the bands above 8.3 kHz are allocated.
- **5.54** Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 8.3 kHz are urged to advise other administrations that may be concerned in order that such research may be afforded all practicable protection from harmful interference.
- **5.54A** Use of the 8.3-11.3 kHz frequency band by stations in the meteorological aids service is limited to passive use only. In the band 9-11.3 kHz, meteorological aids stations shall not claim protection from stations of the radionavigation service submitted for notification to the Bureau prior to 1 January 2013. For sharing between stations of the meteorological aids service and stations in the radionavigation service submitted for notification after this date, the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RS.1881 should be applied.
- **5.54B** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, the SyrianArabRepublic, Sudan and Tunisia, the frequency band 8.3-9 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation, fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
- **5.54C** Additional allocation: in China, the frequency band 8.3-9 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation and maritime mobile services on a primary basis.
- **5.55** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 14-17 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- 5.56 The stations of services to which the bands 14-19.95 kHz and 20.05-70 kHz and in Region 1 also the bands 72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz are allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals. Such stations shall be afforded protection from harmful interference. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-12)
- The use of the bands 14-19.95 kHz, 20.05-70 kHz and 70-90 kHz (72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz in Region 1) by the maritime mobile service is limited to coast radiotelegraph stations (A1A and F1B only). Exceptionally, the use of class J2B or J7B emissions is authorized subject to the necessary bandwidth not exceeding that normally used for class A1A or F1B emissions in the band concerned.
- **5.58** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 67-70 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
- **5.59** *Different category of service:* in Bangladesh and Pakistan, the allocation of the bands 70-72 kHz and 84-86 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-2000)
- **5.60** In the bands 70-90 kHz (70-86 kHz in Region 1) and 110-130 kHz (112-130 kHz in Region 1), pulsed radionavigation systems may be used on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other services to which these bands are allocated.
- In Region 2, the establishment and operation of stations in the maritime radionavigation service in the bands 70-90 kHz and 110-130 kHz shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations whose services, operating in accordance with the Table, may be affected. However, stations of the fixed, maritime mobile and radiolocation services shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the maritime radionavigation service established under such agreements.
- **5.62** Administrations which operate stations in the radionavigation service in the band 90-110 kHz are urged to coordinate technical and operating characteristics in such a way as to avoid harmful interference to the services provided by these stations.
- **5.63** (SUP WRC-97)

- 5.64 Only classes A1A or F1B, A2C, A3C, F1C or F3C emissions are authorized for stations of the fixed service in the bands allocated to this service between 90 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) and for stations of the maritime mobile service in the bands allocated to this service between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1). Exceptionally, class J2B or J7B emissions are also authorized in the bands between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) for stations of the maritime mobile service.
- **5.65** Different category of service: in Bangladesh, the allocation of the bands 112-117.6 kHz and 126-129 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)
- **5.66** Different category of service: in Germany, the allocation of the band 115-117.6 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) and to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**).
- **5.67** Additional allocation: in Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 130-148.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis. Within and between these countries this service shall have an equal right to operate. (WRC-07)
- **5.67A** Stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.) and shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the radionavigation service operating in countries listed in No. **5.67**. (WRC-07)
- 5.67B The use of the band 135.7-137.8 kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, SyrianArabRepublic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia is limited to the fixed and maritime mobile services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use. (WRC-12)
- **5.68** Alternative allocation: in Angola, Congo (Rep. of the), the Dem. Rep. of the Congo and South Africa, the band 160-200 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.69** Additional allocation: in Somalia, the band 200-255 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
- **5.70** Alternative allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 200-283.5 kHz is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.71** Alternative allocation: in Tunisia, the band 255-283.5 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- 5.73 The band 285-325 kHz (283.5-325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
- **5.74** Additional Allocation: in Region 1, the frequency band 285.3-285.7 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service (other than radiobeacons) on a primary basis.
- **5.75** *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the Black Sea areas of Romania, the allocation of the band 315-325 kHz to the maritime radionavigation service is on a primary basis under the condition that in the Baltic Sea area, the assignment of frequencies in this band to new stations in the maritime or aeronautical radionavigation services shall be subject to prior consultation between the administrations concerned. (WRC-07)
- 5.76 The frequency 410 kHz is designated for radio direction-finding in the maritime radionavigation service. The other radionavigation services to which the band 405-415 kHz is allocated shall not cause harmful interference to radio direction-finding in the band 406.5-413.5 kHz.
- **5.77** Different category of service: in Australia, China, the French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the frequency band 415-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. In Armenia,

Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the allocation of the frequency band 435-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. Administrations in all the aforementioned countries shall take all practical steps necessary to ensure that aeronautical radionavigation stations in the frequency band 435-495 kHz do not cause interference to reception by coast stations of transmissions from ship stations on frequencies designated for ship stations on a worldwide basis. (WRC-12)

- **5.78** *Different category of service:* in Cuba, the United States of America and Mexico, the allocation of the band 415-435 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis.
- **5.79** The use of the bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz (505-510 kHz in Region 2) by the maritime mobile service is limited to radiotelegraphy.
- **5.79A** When establishing coast stations in the NAVTEX service on the frequencies 490 kHz, 518 kHz and 4 209.5 kHz, administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Resolution **339** (Rev.WRC-07)). (WRC-07)
- **5.80** In Region 2, the use of the band 435-495 kHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to non-directional beacons not employing voice transmission.
- **5.81** (SUP WRC-2000)
- 5.82 In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. In using the frequency band 415-495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. In using the frequency band 472-479 kHz for the amateur service, administrations shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. (WRC-12)
- **5.83** (SUP WRC-07)
- 5.84 The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. (WRC-07)
- **5.85** Not used.
- **5.86** In Region 2, in the band 525-535 kHz the carrier power of broadcasting stations shall not exceed 1 kW during the day and 250 W at night.
- **5.87** Additional allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, NigerandSwaziland, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.87A** Additional allocation: in Uzbekistan, the band 526.5-1 606.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)
- **5.88** Additional allocation: in China, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a secondary basis.
- **5.89** In Region 2, the use of the band 1 605-1 705 kHz by stations of the broadcasting service is subject to the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

The examination of frequency assignments to stations of the fixed and mobile services in the band 1 625-1 705 kHz shall take account of the allotments appearing in the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

- 5.90 In the band 1 605-1 705 kHz, in cases where a broadcasting station of Region 2 is concerned, the service area of the maritime mobile stations in Region 1 shall be limited to that provided by ground-wave propagation.
- **5.91** Additional allocation: in the Philippines and Sri Lanka, the band 1 606.5-1 705 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)
- 5.92 Some countries of Region 1 use radiodetermination systems in the bands 1 606.5-1 625 kHz, 1 635-1 800 kHz, 1 850-2 160 kHz, 2 194-2 300 kHz, 2 502-2 850 kHz and 3 500-3 800 kHz, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The radiated mean power of these stations shall not exceed 50 W.
- **5.93** Additional allocation: in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 1 625-1 635 kHz, 1 800-1 810 kHz and 2 160-2 170 kHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.94 and **5.95** Not used.

- 5.96 In Germany, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, administrations may allocate up to 200 kHz to their amateur service in the bands 1 715-1 800 kHz and 1 850-2 000 kHz. However, when allocating the bands within this range to their amateur service, administrations shall, after prior consultation with administrations of neighbouring countries, take such steps as may be necessary to prevent harmful interference from their amateur service to the fixed and mobile services of other countries. The mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 10 W. (WRC-03)
- In Region 3, the Loran system operates either on 1 850 kHz or 1 950 kHz, the bands occupied being 1 825-1 875 kHz and 1 925-1 975 kHz respectively. Other services to which the band 1 800-2 000 kHz is allocated may use any frequency therein on condition that no harmful interference is caused to the Loran system operating on 1 850 kHz or 1 950 kHz.
- **5.98** Alternative allocation: in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine, the band 1 810-1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.99** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Slovenia, Chad, and Togo, the band 1 810-1 830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.100 In Region 1, the authorization to use the band 1 810-1 830 kHz by the amateur service in countries situated totally or partially north of 40° N shall be given only after consultation with the countries mentioned in Nos. 5.98 and 5.99 to define the necessary steps to be taken to prevent harmful interference between amateur stations and stations of other services operating in accordance with Nos. 5.98 and 5.99.
- **5.102** Alternative allocation: in Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the band 1 850-2 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile except aeronautical mobile, radiolocation and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.103** In Region 1, in making assignments to stations in the fixed and mobile services in the bands 1 850-2 045 kHz, 2 194-2 498 kHz, 2 502-2 625 kHz and 2 650-2 850 kHz, administrations should bear in mind the special requirements of the maritime mobile service.
- **5.104** In Region 1, the use of the band 2 025-2 045 kHz by the meteorological aids service is limited to oceanographic buoy stations.
- **5.105** In Region 2, except in Greenland, coast stations and ship stations using radiotelephony in the band 2 065-2 107 kHz shall be limited to class J3E emissions and to a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW.

Preferably, the following carrier frequencies should be used: 2 065.0 kHz, 2 079.0 kHz, 2 082.5 kHz, 2 086.0 kHz, 2 093.0 kHz, 2 096.5 kHz, 2 100.0 kHz and 2 103.5 kHz. In Argentina and Uruguay, the carrier frequencies 2 068.5 kHz and 2 075.5 kHz are also used for this purpose, while the frequencies within the band 2 072-2 075.5 kHz are used as provided in No. **52.165**.

- 5.106 In Regions 2 and 3, provided no harmful interference is caused to the maritime mobile service, the frequencies between 2 065 kHz and 2 107 kHz may be used by stations of the fixed service communicating only within national borders and whose mean power does not exceed 50 W. In notifying the frequencies, the attention of the Bureau should be drawn to these provisions.
- **5.107** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libya, Somalia and Swaziland, the band 2 160-2 170 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. The mean power of stations in these services shall not exceed 50 W. (WRC-12)
- **5.108** The carrier frequency 2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
- 5.109 The frequencies 2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz and 16 804.5 kHz are international distress frequencies for digital selective calling. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31.
- **5.110** The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are international distress frequencies for narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.
- **5.111** The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.

The same applies to the frequencies 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz and 19 993 kHz, but in each of these cases emissions must be confined in a band of ② 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)

- **5.112** Alternative allocation: in Denmark and Sri Lanka, the band 2 194-2 300 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.113** For the conditions for the use of the bands 2 300-2 495 kHz (2 498 kHz in Region 1), 3 200-3 400 kHz, 4 750-4 995 kHz and 5 005-5 060 kHz by the broadcasting service, see Nos. **5.16** to**5.20,5.21** and**23.3** to **23.10**.
- **5.114** Alternative allocation: in Denmark and Iraq, the band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.115 The carrier (reference) frequencies 3 023 kHz and 5 680 kHz may also be used, in accordance with Article 31, by stations of the maritime mobile service engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations. (WRC-07)
- **5.116** Administrations are urged to authorize the use of the band 3 155-3 195 kHz to provide a common worldwide channel for low power wireless hearing aids. Additional channels for these devices may be assigned by administrations in the bands between 3 155 kHz and 3 400 kHz to suit local needs.

It should be noted that frequencies in the range 3 000 kHz to 4 000 kHz are suitable for hearing aid devices which are designed to operate over short distances within the induction field.

- **5.117** Alternative allocation: in Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the band 3 155-3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.118** Additional allocation: in the United States, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay, the band 3 230-3 400 kHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

- **5.119** Additional allocation: in Honduras, Mexico and Peru, the band 3 500-3 750 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.120** (SUP WRC-2000)
- **5.121** Not used.
- **5.122** Alternative allocation: in Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the band 3 750-4 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.123** Additional allocation: in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 900-3 950 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.124** (SUP WRC-2000)
- **5.125** Additional allocation: in Greenland, the band 3 950-4 000 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The power of the broadcasting stations operating in this band shall not exceed that necessary for a national service and shall in no case exceed 5 kW.
- **5.126** In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 3 995-4 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.
- **5.127** The use of the band 4 000-4 063 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony (see No. **52.220** and Appendix **17**).
- 5.128 Frequencies in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz and 4 130-4 438 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. In addition, in Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Rep., China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz, 4 130-4 133 kHz and 4 408-4 438 kHz, stations in the fixed service, with a mean power not exceeding 1 kW, can be operated on condition that they are situated at least 600 km from the coast and that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)
- **5.129** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.130** The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 4 125 kHz and 6 215 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
- **5.131** The frequency 4 209.5 kHz is used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques. (WRC-97)
- **5.132** The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix **17**).
- **5.133** Different category of service: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Niger, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 5 130-5 250 kHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)
- 5.134 The use of the bands 5 900-5 950 kHz, 7 300-7 350 kHz, 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 13 570-13 600 kHz, 13 800-13 870 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12. Administrations are encouraged to use these bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 517 (Rev.WRC-07). (WRC-07)
- **5.135** (SUP WRC-97)

- **5.136** Additional allocation: frequencies in the band 5 900-5 950 kHz may be used by stations in the following services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located: fixed service (in all three Regions), land mobile service (in Region 1), mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service (in Regions 2 and 3), on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- 5.137 On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service, the bands 6 200-6 213.5 kHz and 6 220.5-6 525 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W. At the time of notification of these frequencies, the attention of the Bureau will be drawn to the above conditions.

5.138 The following bands:

6 765-6 795 kHz	(centre frequency 6 780 kHz),
433.05-434.79 MHz	(centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1
	except in the countries mentioned in No. 5.280,
61-61.5 GHz	(centre frequency 61.25 GHz),
122-123 GHz	(centre frequency 122.5 GHz), and
244-246 GHz	(centre frequency 245 GHz)

are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

- **5.138A** Until 29 March 2009, the band 6 765-7 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After this date, this band is allocated to the fixed and the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
- **5.139** *Different category of service:* until 29 March 2009, in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 6 765-7 000 kHz to the land mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-07)
- **5.140** Additional allocation: in Angola, Iraq, Kenya, Somalia and Togo, the band 7 000-7 050 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.141** Alternative allocation: in Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Libya, Madagascar and Niger, the band 7 000-7 050 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.141A** Additional allocation: in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the bands 7 000-7 100 kHz and 7 100-7 200 kHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)
- **5.141B** Additional allocation: after 29 March 2009, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, China, Comoros, Korea (Rep. of), Diego Garcia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yemen, the band 7 100-7 200 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.141C** In Regions 1 and 3, the band 7 100-7 200 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service until 29 March 2009 on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
- 5.142 Until 29 March 2009, the use of the band 7 100-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. After

- 29 March 2009 the use of the band 7 200-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. (WRC-03)
- **5.143** Additional allocation: frequencies in the band 7 300-7 350 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the land mobile service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- 5.143A In Region 3, the band 7 350-7 450 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, frequencies in this band may be used by stations in the above-mentioned services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-03)
- 5.143B In Region 1, the band 7 350-7 450 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed and land mobile services communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power that shall not exceed 24 dBW. (WRC-03)
- **5.143C** Additional allocation: after 29 March 2009 in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, the bands 7 350-7 400 kHz and 7 400-7 450 kHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.143D In Region 2, the band 7 350-7 400 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, frequencies in this band may be used by stations in the above-mentioned services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-03)
- **5.143E** (SUP WRC-12)
- **5.144** In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 7 995-8 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.
- **5.145** The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 8 291 kHz, 12 290 kHz and 16 420 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
- **5.145A** Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed service. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radarsoperating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)
- **5.145B** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 9 305-9 355 kHz and 16 100-16 200 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.146** Additional allocation: frequencies in the bands 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in the fixed service, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- **5.147** On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the bands 9 775-9 900 kHz, 11 650-11 700 kHz and 11 975-12 050 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed

service communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power not exceeding 24 dBW.

5.149 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:

13 360-13 410 kHz,	4 950-4 990 MHz,	102-109.5 GHz,
25 550-25 670 kHz,	4 990-5 000 MHz,	111.8-114.25 GHz,
37.5-38.25 MHz,	6 650-6 675.2 MHz,	128.33-128.59 GHz,
73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	10.6-10.68 GHz,	129.23-129.49 GHz,
150.05-153 MHz in Region 1,	14.47-14.5 GHz,	130-134 GHz,
322-328.6 MHz,	22.01-22.21 GHz,	136-148.5 GHz,
406.1-410 MHz,	22.21-22.5 GHz,	151.5-158.5 GHz,
608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	22.81-22.86 GHz,	168.59-168.93 GHz,
1 330-1 400 MHz,	23.07-23.12 GHz,	171.11-171.45 GHz,
1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz,	31.2-31.3 GHz,	172.31-172.65 GHz,
1 660-1 670 MHz,	31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3,	173.52-173.85 GHz,
1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz,	36.43-36.5 GHz,	195.75-196.15 GHz,
2 655-2 690 MHz,	42.5-43.5 GHz,	209-226 GHz,
3 260-3 267 MHz,	48.94-49.04 GHz,	241-250 GHz,
3 332-3 339 MHz,	76-86 GHz,	252-275 GHz
3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz,	92-94 GHz,	
4 825-4 835 MHz,	94.1-100 GHz,	

are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see Nos. **4.5** and **4.6** and Article **29**). (WRC-07)

5.149A Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 13 450-13 550 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), serviceon a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

5.150 The following bands:

13 553-13 567 kHz	(centre frequency 13 560 kHz),
26 957-27 283 kHz	(centre frequency 27 120 kHz),
40.66-40.70 MHz	(centre frequency 40.68 MHz),
902-928 MHz	in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),
2 400-2 500 MHz	(centre frequency 2 450 MHz),
5 725-5 875 MHz	(centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and
24-24.25 GHz	(centre frequency 24.125 GHz)

are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. **15.13**.

- **5.151** Additional allocation: frequencies in the bands 13 570-13 600 kHz and 13 800-13 870 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- **5.152** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine,

- the band 14 250-14 350 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations of the fixed service shall not use a radiated power exceeding 24 dBW. (WRC-03)
- **5.153** In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 15 995-16 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.
- **5.154** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 18 068-18 168 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis for use within their boundaries, with a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW. (WRC-03)
- **5.155** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 21 850-21 870 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.155A** In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the use of the band 21 850-21 870 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. (WRC-07)
- **5.155B** The band 21 870-21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.
- **5.156** Additional allocation: in Nigeria, the band 22 720-23 200 kHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service (radiosondes) on a primary basis.
- **5.156A** The use of the band 23 200-23 350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.
- **5.157** The use of the band 23 350-24 000 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy.
- **5.158** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 24 450-24 600 kHz is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.159** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 39-39.5 MHzis allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.160** Additional allocation: in Botswana, Burundi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo and Rwanda, the band 41-44 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.161** Additional allocation: in Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Japan, the band 41-44 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.
- **5.161A** Additional allocation: in Korea (Rep. of), the United States and Mexico, the frequency bands 41.015-41.665 MHz and 43.35-44 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed ormobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordancewith Resolution **612** (Rev.WRC-12). (WRC-19)
- **5.161B** Alternative allocation: in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia andHerzegovina, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42-42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile serviceson a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.162** Additional allocation: in Australia, the band 44-47 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.162A** Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland

the frequency band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution 217 (WRC-97). (WRC-19)

- **5.163** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 47-48.5 MHz and 56.5-58 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.164**Additional allocation: in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency bands 48.5-56.5 MHz and 58-68 MHz, are also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, stations of the landmobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each frequency band referred to in this footnote shall notcause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other thanthose mentioned in connection with the frequency band. (WRC-19)
- **5.165** Additional allocation: in Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Chad, the frequency band 47-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

(SUP - WRC-15)

- **5.166A** Different category of service: in Austria, Cyprus, the Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Slovakia and Slovenia, the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. Stations in the amateur service in these countries shallnot cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile servicesoperating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz in the countries not listed inthis provision. For a station of these services, the protection criteria in No. **5.169B** shall also apply. In Region 1, with the exception of those countries listed in No. **5.169**, wind profiler radars operating in the radiolocation service underNo. **5.162A** are authorized to operate on the basis of equality with stations in the amateur service in the frequency band50.0-50.5 MHz. (WRC-19)
- 5.166B In Region 1, stations in the amateur service operating on a secondary basis shall not cause harmfulinterference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting service. The field strength generated by an amateurstation in Region 1 in the frequency band 50-52 MHz shall not exceed a calculated value of +6 dB(μ V/m) at a height of10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the border of a country with operational analogue broadcastingstations in Region 1 and of neighbouring countries with broadcasting stations in Region 3 listed in Nos. **5.167**and **5.168**. (WRC-19)
- **5.166C** In Region 1, stations in the amateur service in the frequency band 50-52 MHz, with the exceptionofthosecountries listed in No. **5.169**, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, wind profiler radarsoperating in the radiolocation service under No. **5.162A**. (WRC-19)
- **5.166D** Different category of service: in Lebanon, the frequency band 50-52 MHz is allocated to the amateurservice on a primary basis. Stations in the amateur service in Lebanon shall not cause harmful interference to, or claimprotection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the RadioRegulations in the frequency band 50-52 MHz in the countries not listed in this provision. (WRC-19)
- **5.166E** In the Russian Federation, only the frequency band 50.080-50.280 MHz is allocated to the amateur serviceon a secondary basis. The protection criteria for the other services in the countries not listed in this provision are specifiedin Nos. **5.166B** and **5.169B**. (WRC-19)

- **5.167** Alternative allocation: in Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan and Singapore, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primarybasis. (WRC-15)
- **5.167A** Additional allocation: in Indonesia and Thailand, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is also allocated to thefixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- **5.168** Additional allocation: in Australia, China and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the band 50-54 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- **5.169** Alternative allocation: in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Zambiaand Zimbabwe, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Senegal, thefrequency band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.169A** Alternative allocation: in the following countries in Region 1: Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, BurkinaFaso, Burundi, the United Arab Emirates, Gambia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Uganda,Qatar, South Sudan and Tanzania, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Guinea-Bissau, the frequency band 50-50.5 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Djibouti,the frequency band 50-52 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. With the exception of thosecountries listed in No. **5.169**, stations in the amateur service operating in Region 1 under this footnote, in all or part of thefrequency band 50-54 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of other servicesoperating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Libya,Palestine*, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Republic of Korea, Sudan and Tunisia. The field strengthgenerated by an amateur station in the frequency band 50-54 MHz shall not exceed a value of +6 dB(μV/m) at a heightof 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the borders of listed countries requiring protection. (WRC-19)
- **5.169B** Except countries listed under No. **5.169**, stations in the amateur service used in Region 1, in all or part of the 50-54 MHz frequency band, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of other servicesused in accordance with the Radio Regulations in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Russian Federation, Iran(Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Uzbekistan, Palestine*, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Ukraine. The field strength generated by an amateur station in the frequency band 50-54 MHz shall notexceed a value of +6 dB(μ V/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for morethan 10% of time along the borders of thecountries listed in this provision. (WRC-19)
- **5.170** Additional allocation: in New Zealand, the band 51-53 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.(WRC-15)
- **5.171** Additional allocation: in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo,Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 54-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.172 Different category of service: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 andGuyana, the allocation of the frequency band 54-68 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis(see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)
- 5.173 Different category of service: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 andGuyana, the allocation of the frequency band 68-72 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis(see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)
- 5.174 (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.175** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. In Latvia and Lithuania, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on

a primary basis. The services to which these bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the countries listed above are subject to agreements with the neighbouring countries concerned. (WRC-07)

- **5.176** Additional allocation: in Australia, China, Korea (Rep. of), the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Samoa, the band 68-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.177** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 73-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-07)
- **5.178** Additional allocation: in Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras and Nicaragua, the band 73-74.6 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.179** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 74.6-74.8 MHz and 75.2-75.4 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for ground-based transmitters only. (WRC-12)
- **5.180** The frequency 75 MHz is assigned to marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guardband to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference or otherwise place a constraint on marker beacons.

Every effort should be made to improve further the characteristics of airborne receivers and to limit the power of transmitting stations close to the limits 74.8 MHz and 75.2 MHz.

- **5.181** Additional allocation: in Egypt, Israel and the SyrianArabRepublic, the band 74.8-75.2 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedure invoked under No. **9.21**. (WRC-03)
- **5.182** Additional allocation: in Western Samoa, the band 75.4-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- **5.183** Additional allocation: in China, Korea (Rep. of), Japan, the Philippines and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the band 76-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- **5.184** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.185** *Different category of service:* in the United States, the French overseas departments and communities inRegion 2, Guyana and Paraguay, the allocation of the frequency band 76-88 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is ona primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-15)
- **5.186** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.187** Alternative allocation: in Albania, the band 81-87.5 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis and used in accordance with the decisions contained in the Final Acts of the Special Regional Conference (Geneva, 1960).
- **5.188** Additional allocation: in Australia, the band 85-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service in Australia is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.
- **5.189** Not used.
- **5.190** Additional allocation: in Monaco, the band 87.5-88 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-97)
- **5.191** Not used.

5.192 Additional allocation: in China and Korea (Rep. of), the band 100-108 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.193 Not used.

5.194 Additional allocation: in Kyrgyzstan, Somalia and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 104-108 MHz is also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

5.195 and **5.196** Not used.

Additional allocation: in the SyrianArabRepublic, the band 108-111.975 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedures invoked under No. 9.21. (WRC-12)

5.197A Additional allocation: the band 108-117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **413 (Rev.WRC-07)**. The use of the band 108-112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. (WRC-07)

5.198 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.199 (SUP - WRC-07)

In the band 117.975-137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article 31 for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service. (WRC-07)

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 132-136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

5.202 Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mali, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 136- 137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

5.203 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.203A (SUP - WRC-07)

5.203B (SUP - WRC-07)

5.203C The use of the space operation service (space-to-Earth) with non-geostationary satellite short-duration mission systems in the frequency band 137-138 MHz is subject to Resolution 660 (WRC-19). Resolution 32 (WRC-19)applies. These systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the existing services to whichthe frequency band is allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

5.204 Different category of service: in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cuba, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Montenegro, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand and Yemen, the frequency band 137-138 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-19)

- **5.205** *Different category of service:* in Israel and Jordan, the allocation of the band 137-138 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).
- **5.206** *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Egypt, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 137-138 MHz to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-2000)
- **5.207** Additional allocation: in Australia, the band 137-144 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis until that service can be accommodated within regional broadcasting allocations.
- **5.208** The use of the band 137-138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-97)
- 5.208A In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 137-138 MHz, 387-390 MHz and 400.15-401 MHz and in the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in thefrequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable stepsto protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions as shown in the most recent version ofRecommendation ITU-R RA.769. (WRC-19)
- **5.208B*** In the frequency bands:

137-138 MHz, 157.1875-157.3375 MHz, 161.7875-161.9375 MHz, 387-390 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 1 452-1 492 MHz, 1 525-1 610 MHz, 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 21.4-22 GHz,

Resolution 739 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)

- The use of the bands 137-138 MHz, 148-150.05 MHz, 399.9-400.05 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems. (WRC-97)
- **5.209A** The use of the frequency band 137.175-137.825MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the spaceoperation service identified as short-duration mission in accordance with Appendix **4** is not subject to No. **9.11A**. (WRC-19)
- **5.210** Additional allocation: in Italy, the Czech Rep. and the United Kingdom, the bands 138-143.6 MHz and 143.65-144 MHz are also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
- Additional allocation: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United ArabEmirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, NorthMacedonia, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Qatar, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to themaritime mobile and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.212** Alternative allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique,

Namibia, Niger, Oman, Uganda, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

- **5.213** Additional allocation: in China, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis.
- **5.214** Additional allocation: in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Tanzania, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.215** Not used.
- **5.216** Additional allocation: in China, the band 144-146 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis.
- **5.217** Alternative allocation: in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Guyana and India, the band 146-148 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
- **5.218** Additional allocation: the band 148-149.9 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The bandwidth of any individual transmission shall not exceed 2 25 kHz.
- by nongeostationary-satellite systems with short-duration missions. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation serviceused for a short-duration mission in accordance with Resolution 32 (WRC-19) of the Radio Regulations are not subject toagreement under No. 9.21. At the stage of coordination, the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. In the frequency band148-149.9MHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems with short-duration missions shall not cause unacceptable interference to,or claim protection from, existing primary services within this frequency band, or impose additional constraints on the spaceoperation and mobile-satellite services. In addition, earth stations in non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operationservice with short-duration missions in the frequency band 148-149.9MHz shall ensure that the power flux-density does notexceed –149 dB(W/(m2 4 kHz)) for more than 1% of time at the border of the territory of the following countries: Armenia,Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, Russian Federation, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan,Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Thailand and Viet Nam. In case this power flux-density limit is exceeded, agreement underNo. 9.21 is required to be obtained from countries mentioned in this footnote. (WRC-19)
- 5.219 The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordinationunder No. 9.11A. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and spaceoperation services in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz. The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by nongeostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission is not subject toNo. 9.11A. (WRC-19)
- 5.220 The use of the frequency bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-15)
- Stations of the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem.People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa,

Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-19)

5.222 (SUP - WRC-15)

5.223 (SUP - WRC-15)

5.224 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.224A (SUP - WRC-15)

5.224B (SUP - WRC-15)

5.225 Additional allocation: in Australia and India, the band 150.05-153 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Viet Nam, thefrequency band 154-156 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. The usage of the frequencyband 154-156 MHz by the radiolocation service shall be limited to space-object detection systems operating fromterrestrial locations. The operation of stations in the radiolocation service in the frequency band 154-156 MHz shall besubject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 1,the instantaneous field-strength value of 12 dB(μV/m) for 10% of the time produced at 10 m above ground level in the 25 kHz reference frequency band at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. For theidentification of potentially affected administrations in Region 3, the interference-to-noise ratio (I/N) value of -6 dB(N = -161 dBW/4 kHz), or -10 dB for applications with greater protection requirements, such as public protection and disaster relief (PPDR (N = -161 dBW/4 kHz)), for 1% of the time produced at 60 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. In the frequency bands 156.7625-156.8375 MHz,156.5125-156.5375 MHz, 161.9625-161.9875 MHz, 162.0125-162.0375 MHz, out-of-band e.i.r.p. of space surveillanceradars shall not exceed -16 dBW. Frequency assignments to the radiolocation service under this allocation in Ukraineshall not be used without the agreement of Moldova. (WRC-12)

5.226 The frequency 156.525 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using digital selective calling (DSC). The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.4875-156.5625 MHz are contained in Articles 31 and 52, and in Appendix 18.

The frequency 156.8 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.7625-156.8375 MHz are contained in Article **31** and Appendix **18**.

In the bands 156-156.4875 MHz, 156.5625-156.7625 MHz, 156.8375-157.45 MHz, 160.6-160.975 MHz and 161.475-162.05 MHz, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by the administration (see Articles **31** and **52**, and Appendix **18**).

Any use of frequencies in these bands by stations of other services to which they are allocated should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service.

However, the frequencies 156.8 MHz and 156.525 MHz and the frequency bands in which priority is given to the maritime mobile service may be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations and taking into account current frequency usage and existing agreements. (WRC-07)

5.227 Additional allocation: the bands 156.4875-156.5125 MHz and 156.5375-156.5625 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. The use of these bands by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service. (WRC-07)

- **5.227A** *Sup WRC-12*
- The use of the frequency bands 156.7625-156.7875 MHz and 156.8125-156.8375 MHz by the mobile-satelliteservice (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions of longrangeAIS broadcast messages (Message 27, see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371). With theexception of AIS emissions, emissions in these frequency bands by systems operating in the maritime mobile service forcommunications shall not exceed 1 W. (WRC-12)
- **5.228AB** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritimemobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance withAppendix **18**. (WRC-19)
- **5.228AC** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritimemobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance withAppendix **18**. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the terrestrial services inAzerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People'sRep. of Korea, South Africa and Viet Nam. (WRC-19)
- **5.228A** The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz may be used by aircraftstations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications. (WRC-12)
- **5.228AA** The use of the frequency bands 161.9375-161.9625 MHz and 161.9875-162.0125 MHz by the maritimemobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the systems which operate in accordance withAppendix **18**. (WRC-15)
- **5.228B** The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the fixed andland mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the maritime mobileservice. (WRC-12)
- 5.228C The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the maritimemobile service and the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the automatic identification system (AIS). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search andrescue aircraft operations. The AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use ofthe fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands. (WRC-12)
- 5.228D The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz (AIS 2) may continue to be used by the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis until 1 January 2025, at which time this allocation shall nolonger be valid. Administrations are encouraged to make all practicable efforts to discontinue the use of these bands by the fixed and mobile services prior to the transition date. During this transition period, the maritime mobile service in these frequency bands has priority over the fixed, land mobile and aeronautical mobile services. (WRC-12)
- **5.228E** The use of the automatic identification system in the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of searchand rescue operations and other safety-related communications. (WRC-12)
- **5.228F** The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the mobilesatelliteservice (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system emissions from stationsoperating in the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)
- **5.229** Alternative allocation: in Morocco, the band 162-174 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The use of this band shall be subject to agreement with administrations having services, operating or planned, in accordance with the Table which are likely to be affected. Stations in existence on 1 January 1981, with their technical characteristics as of that date, are not affected by such agreement.
- **5.230** Additional allocation: in China, the band 163-167 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

- **5.231** Additional allocation: in Afghanistan and China, the band 167-174 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service into this band shall be subject to agreement with the neighbouring countries in Region 3 whose services are likely to be affected. (WRC-12)
- (SUP WRC-15)**5.233** Additional allocation: in China, the band 174-184 MHz is also allocated to the space research (space-to-Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. These services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations.
- **5.234** (SUP WRC-15)
- **5.235** Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.
- **5.236** Not used.
- **5.237** Additional allocation: in Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Chad, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.238** Additional allocation: in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and the Philippines, the band 200-216 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
- **5.239** Not used.
- **5.240** Additional allocation: in China and India, the band 216-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.
- 5.241 In Region 2, no new stations in the radiolocation service may be authorized in the band 216-225 MHz. Stations authorized prior to 1 January 1990 may continue to operate on a secondary basis.
- **5.242** Additional allocation: in Canada and Mexico, the frequency band 216-220 MHz is also allocated to theland mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.243** Additional allocation: in Somalia, the band 216-225 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, subject to not causing harmful interference to existing or planned broadcasting services in other countries.
- **5.244** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.245** Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 222-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.
- **5.246** Alternative allocation: in Spain, France, Israel and Monaco, the band 223-230 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting and land mobile services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) on the basis that, in the preparation of frequency plans, the broadcasting service shall have prior choice of frequencies; and allocated to the fixed and mobile, except land mobile, services on a secondary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations in Morocco and Algeria.
- **5.247** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Oman, Qatar and SyrianArabRepublic, the band 223-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
- **5.248** and **5.249** Not used.
- **5.250** Additional allocation: in China, the band 225-235 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

- **5.251** Additional allocation: in Nigeria, the band 230-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.252** Alternative allocation: in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency bands 230-238 MHz and 246-254 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting serviceon a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)
- **5.253** Not used.
- The bands 235-322 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz may be used by the mobile-satellite service, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, on condition that stations in this service do not cause harmful interference to those of other services operating or planned to be operated in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations except for the additional allocation made in footnote No. **5.256A**. (WRC-03)
- 5.255 The bands 312-315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387-390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.
- **5.256** The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment used for survival purposes. (WRC-07)
- **5.256A**Additional allocation: in China, the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan, the frequency band 258-261 MHzis also allocated to the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primarybasis. Stations in the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not causeharmful interference to, or claim protection from, or constrain the use and development of, the mobile service systemsand mobile-satellite service systems operating in the frequency band. Stations in space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not constrain the future development of fixed service systems of othercountries. (WRC-15)
- **5.257** The band 267-272 MHz may be used by administrations for space telemetry in their countries on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.258** The use of the band 328.6-335.4 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).
- **5.259** Additional allocation: in Egypt and the SyrianArabRepublic, the band 328.6-335.4 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedure invoked under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)
- (SUP WRC-15)**5.260A** In the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of earth stations in themobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in any 4 kHz band and the maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in themobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in the whole 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency band. Until22 November 2022, this limit shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2022, these limits shall apply to all systems within the mobile-satellite service operating in this frequency band.

In the frequency band 399.99-400.02 MHz, the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above shall apply after 22 November 2022 to all systems within the mobile-satellite service. Administrations are requested that their mobile-satelliteservice satellite links in the 399.99-400.02 MHz frequency band comply with the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above, after 22 November 2019. (WRC-19)

- **5.260B** In the frequency band 400.02-400.05 MHz, the provisions of No. **5.260A** are not applicable fortelecommand uplinks within the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-19)
- **5.261** Emissions shall be confined in a band of 2 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.

- **5.262** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Botswana, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Moldova, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Somalia, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 400.05-401 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- The band 400.15-401 MHz is also allocated to the space research service in the space-to-space direction for communications with manned space vehicles. In this application, the space research service will not be regarded as a safety service. The use of the band 400.15-401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The power flux-density limit indicated in Annex 1 of Appendix 5 shall apply until such time as a competent world radiocommunication conference revises it.
- **5.264A** In the frequency band 401-403 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in themeteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW in any 4 kHz bandfor geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km.

The maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBW in any 4 kHz band for non-geostationary-satellite systems withan orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km.

The maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth explorationsatelliteservice shall not exceed 22 dBW for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems withan orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band. The maximum e.i.r.p. ofeach earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBWfor non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHzfrequency band.

- Until 22 November 2029, these limits shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notificationinformation has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been broughtinto use by that date. After 22 November 2029, these limits shall apply to all systems within the meteorological-satelliteservice and the Earth exploration-satellite service operating in this frequency band. (WRC-19)
- **5.264B** Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth explorationsatelliteservice for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 April 2007 are exempt from provisions of No. **5.264A** and may continue to operate in the frequency band 401.898-402.522 MHz on a primary basis without exceeding a maximum e.i.r.p. level of 12 dBW. (WRC-19)
- 5.265 In the frequency band 403-410 MHz, Resolution 205 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)
- The use of the band 406-406.1 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (see also Article 31). (WRC-07)
- **5.267** Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized uses of the band 406-406.1 MHz is prohibited.
- 5.268 Use of the frequency band 410-420 MHz by the space research service is limited to space-to-spacecommunication links with an orbiting, manned space vehicle. The power flux-density at the surface of the Earth producedby emissions from transmitting stations of the space research service (space-to-space) in the frequency band 410-420 MHzshall not exceed –153 dB(W/m²) for $0^{\circ} \le \delta \le 5^{\circ}$, -153 + 0.077 ($\delta 5$) dB(W/m²) for $5^{\circ} \le \delta \le 70^{\circ}$ and –148 dB(W/m²) for $70^{\circ} \le \delta \le 90^{\circ}$, where $\mathbb P$ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. In thisfrequency band, stations of the space research service (space-to-space) shall not claim protection from, nor constrain theuse and development of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. No. **4.10** does not apply. (WRC-15)

- **5.269** *Different category of service:* in Australia, the United States, India, Japan and the United Kingdom, the allocation of the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).
- **5.270** Additional allocation: in Australia, the United States, Jamaica and the Philippines, the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz are also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.
- **5.271** Additional allocation: in Belarus, China, India, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 420-460 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service (radio altimeters) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.272** Sup WRC-12
- **5.273** Sup WRC-12
- **5.274** Alternative allocation: in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Chad, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.275** Additional allocation: in Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Libya, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, thefrequency bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.276 Additional allocation: in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey and Yemen, the frequency band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed serviceon a primary basis and the frequency bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated, except in Ecuador, to themobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- **5.277** Additional allocation: in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mali, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Romania, Rwanda, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.278** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the allocation of the frequency band 430-440 MHz to the amateur service ison a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)
- **5.279** Additional allocation: in Mexico, the frequency bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated a primary basis to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service, and on a secondary basis to the fixed service, subjectto agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)
- 5.279A The use of the frequency band 432-438 MHz by sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active)shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R RS.1260-2. Additionally, the Earth exploration-satellite service(active) in the frequency band 432-438 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigationservice in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satelliteservice (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 5.29 and 5.30. (WRC-19)
- 5.280 In Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the frequency band 433.05-434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) is designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services of these countries operating within this frequency band must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in this frequency band is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13. (WRC-19)
- **5.281** Additional allocation: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and India, the band 433.75-434.25 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. In France and in Brazil, the band is allocated to the same service on a secondary basis.

- 5.282 In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1 260-1 270 MHz, 2 400-2 450 MHz, 3 400-3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650-5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1 260-1 270 MHz and 5 650-5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.
- **5.283** Additional allocation: in Austria, the band 438-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
- **5.284** Additional allocation: in Canada, the band 440-450 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.
- **5.285** *Different category of service:* in Canada, the allocation of the band 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).
- The band 449.75-450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service (Earth-to-space) and the space research service (Earth-to-space), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.286A** The use of the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-97)
- **5.286AA** The frequency band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implementInternational Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) see Resolution **224** (Rev.WRC-19). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establishpriority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- **5.286B** The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286D**, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286E**, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)
- **5.286C** The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286D**, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286E**, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)
- **5.286D** Additional allocation: in Canada, the United States and Panama, the band 454-455 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.286E** Additional allocation: in Cape Verde, Nepal and Nigeria, the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- Use of the frequency bands 457.5125-457.5875 MHz and 467.5125-467.5875 MHz by the maritime mobileservice is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channeling arrangement shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-4. The use of these frequency bands interritorial waters is subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. (WRC-19)
- 5.288 In the territorial waters of the United States and the Philippines, the preferred frequencies for use byon-board communication stations shall be 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz and 457.600 MHz paired, respectively, with 467.750 MHz, 467.775 MHz, 467.800 MHz and 467.825 MHz. The characteristics of the equipmentused shall conform to those specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-4. (WRC-19)
- **5.289** Earth exploration-satellite service applications, other than the meteorological-satellite service, may also be used in the bands 460-470 MHz and 1 690-1 710 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions subject to not causing harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the Table.
- **5.290** *Different category of service:* in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 460-470 MHz to the meteorological-

satellite service (space-to-Earth) is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

- **5.291** Additional allocation: in China, the band 470-485 MHz is also allocated to the space research (space-to-Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and subject to not causing harmful interference to existing and planned broadcasting stations.
- **5.291A** Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Liechtenstein, the Czech Rep., Serbia andSwitzerland, the frequency band 470-494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. Thisuse is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-15)
- **5.292** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Uruguay and Venezuela, the allocation of the frequency band470-512 MHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained underNo. **9.21**. (WRC-15)
- Different category of service: in Canada, Chile, Cuba, the United States, Guyana, Jamaica and Panama, the allocation of the frequency bands 470-512 MHz and 614-806 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis(see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Cuba, the UnitedStates, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico and Panama, the allocation of the frequency bands 470-512 MHz and 614-698 MHz tothe mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In Argentina andEcuador, the allocation of the frequency band 470-512 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis(see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-15)
- **5.294** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Libya, the Syrian Arab Republic, Chad and Yemen, the frequency band 470-582 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
- In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, the United States and Mexico, the frequency band 470-608 MHz, orportions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) see Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-19). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which theyare allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system withinthe frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claimprotection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. 5.43 and 5.43A apply. (WRC-19)
- Additional allocation: in Albania, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intendedfor applications ancillary to broadcasting and programmemaking. Stations of the land mobile service in the countrieslisted in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-19)
- **5.296A** In Micronesia, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, the frequency band 470-698 MHz, or portionsthereof, and in Bangladesh, Maldives and New Zealand, the frequency band 610-698 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) seeResolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of

these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The mobile allocation in this frequency band shall not be used for IMT systems unless subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shallnot cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** apply. (WRC-19)

Additional allocation: in Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Guyanaand Jamaica, the frequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In the Bahamas, Barbados and Mexico, thefrequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In Mexico, thefrequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the fixed service (see No. 5.32). (WRC-19)

5.298 Additional allocation: in India, the band 549.75-550.25 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

5.299 Not used.

5.300 Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan, the frequency band 582-790 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

5.301 Not used.

5.302 *Sup WRC-12*

5.303 Not used.

5.304 Additional allocation: in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**), the band 606-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.305 Additional allocation: in China, the band 606-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.306 Additional allocation: in Region 1, except in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**), and in Region 3, the band 608-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

5.307 Additional allocation: in India, the band 608-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.308 Additional allocation: in Belize, Colombia and Guatemala, the frequency band 614-698 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis. Stations of the mobile service within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)

5.308A In the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, the United States, Guatemala and Mexico, thefrequency band 614-698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)—see Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-19). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by anyapplication of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobileservice stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and shallnot cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. 5.43and 5.43A apply. (WRC-19)

5.309 Different category of service: in El Salvador, the allocation of the frequency band 614-806 MHz to thefixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-15)

5.310 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.311 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.311A (SUP - WRC-19)

- **5.312** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 645-862 MHz, and in Bulgaria the frequency bands 646-686 MHz, 726-753 MHz, 778-811 MHz and 822-852 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.312A In Region 1, the use of the frequency band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution 760 (Rev.WRC-19). See also Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.313** (SUP WRC-97)
- 5.313A The frequency band, or portions of the frequency band 698-790 MHz, in Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Korea (Rep. of), Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Myanmar (Union of), New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, SolomonIslands, Samoa, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, are identified for use by theseadministrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does notpreclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does notestablish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

5.313B	(SUP - WRC-15)
5.314	(SUP - WRC-15)
5.315	(SUP - WRC-15)
5.316	(SUP - WRC-15)
5.316A	(SUP - WRC-15)

- 5.316B In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 790-862 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries mentioned in No. 5.312. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions 224 (Rev.WRC-19) and 749 (Rev.WRC-19) shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-19)
- **5.317** Additional allocation: in Region 2 (except Brazil, the United States and Mexico), the frequency band806-890 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained underNo. **9.21**. The use of this service is intended for operation within national boundaries. (WRC-15)
- 5.317A The parts of the frequency band 698-960 MHz in Region 2 and the frequency bands 694-790 MHz in Region 1 and 790-960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) see Resolutions 224(Rev.WRC-19), 760 (Rev.WRC-19) and 749 (Rev.WRC-19), where applicable. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- **5.318** Additional allocation: in Canada, the United States and Mexico, the bands 849-851 MHz and 894-896 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, for public correspondence with aircraft. The use of the band 849-851 MHz is limited to transmissions from aeronautical stations and the use of the band 894-896 MHz is limited to transmissions from aircraft stations.
- **5.319** Additional allocation: in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the bands 806-840 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 856-890 MHz (space-to-Earth) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service. The use of these bands by this service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.
- **5.320** Additional allocation: in Region 3, the bands 806-890 MHz and 942-960 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of this service is limited to operation within national boundaries. In seeking

such agreement, appropriate protection shall be afforded to services operating in accordance with the Table, to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such services.

- **5.321** (SUP WRC-07)
- In Region 1, in the band 862-960 MHz, stations of the broadcasting service shall be operated only in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**) excluding Algeria, Burundi, Egypt, Spain, Lesotho, Libya, Morocco, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)
- **5.323** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 862-960 MHz, in Bulgaria the frequency bands 862-880 MHz and 915-925 MHz, and in Romania the frequency bands 862-880 MHz and 915-925 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-19)
- **5.324** Not used.
- **5.325** *Different category of service*: in the United States, the allocation of the band 890-942 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.325A** Different category of service: in Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. In Mexico, the frequencyband 902-928 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Colombia, thefrequency band 902-905 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.326** *Different category of service*: in Chile, the band 903-905 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.327** Different category of service: in Australia, the allocation of the band 915-928 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).
- 5.327A The use of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service islimited to systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 417 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)
- **5.328** The use of the band 960-1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities. (WRC-2000)
- **5.328A** Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164-1 215 MHz shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **609** (Rev.WRC-07) and shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 960-1 215 MHz. No. **5.43A** does not apply. The provisions of No. **21.18** shall apply. (WRC-07)
- **5.328AA** The frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service(Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, limited to the space station reception of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast(ADS-B) emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronauticalstandards. Stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall not claim protection from stationsoperating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Resolution **425 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)
- 5.328B The use of the bands 1 164-1 300 MHz, 1 559-1 610 MHz and 5 010-5 030 MHz by systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, is received by the Radiocommunication Bureau after 1 January 2005 is subject to the application of the provisions of Nos. 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13. Resolution 610(WRC-03) shall also apply; however, in the case of

radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) networks and systems, Resolution **610 (WRC-03)** shall only apply to transmitting space stations. In accordance with No. **5.329A**, for systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz, the provisions of Nos. **9.7**, **9.12A** and **9.13** shall only apply with respect to other systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space). (WRC-07)

- 5.329 Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation serviceauthorized under No. 5.331. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. 5.43shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution 608 (Rev.WRC-19) shall apply. (WRC-19)
- **5.329A** Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-07)
- **5.330** Additional allocation: in Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.331** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-19)
- **5.332** In the band 1 215-1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
- **5.333** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.334** Additional allocation: in Canada and the United States, the band 1 350-1_370 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
- 5.335 In Canada and the United States in the band 1 240-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
- **5.335A** In the band 1 260-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
- **5.336** Not used.

- 5.337 The use of the bands 1 300-1 350 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in these bands and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.
- **5.337A** The use of the band 1 300-1 350 MHz by earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the operation and development of, the aeronautical-radionavigation service. (WRC-2000)
- **5.338** In Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia and Turkmenistan, existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 1 350-1 400 MHz. (WRC-12)
- **5.338A** In the frequency bands 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 22.55-23.55 GHz, 24.25-27.5 GHz, 30-31.3 GHz, 49.7-50.2 GHz, 50.4-50.9 GHz, 51.4-52.4 GHz, 52.4-52.6 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-94 GHz, Resolution **750 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)
- **5.339** The bands 1 370-1 400 MHz, 2 640-2 655 MHz, 4 950-4 990 MHz and 15.20-15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.

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5.339A (SUP - WRC-07)
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5.340 All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:

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1 400-1 427 MHz.
2 690-2 700 MHz,
                        except those provided for by No. 5.422,
10.68-10.7 GHz,
                        except those provided for by No. 5.483,
15.35-15.4 GHz,
                        except those provided for by No. 5.511,
23.6-24 GHz,
31.3-31.5 GHz,
31.5-31.8 GHz,
                        in Region 2,
48.94-49.04 GHz.
                        from airborne stations
50.2-50.4 GHz<sup>2</sup>,
52.6-54.25 GHz,
86-92 GHz,
100-102 GHz,
109.5-111.8 GHz.
114.25-116 GHz,
148.5-151.5 GHz,
164-167 GHz,
182-185 GHz,
190-191.8 GHz.
200-209 GHz,
226-231.5 GHz,
250-252 GHz. (WRC-03)
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- **5.340.1** The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the space research service (passive)in the band 50.2-50.4 GHz should not impose undue constraints on the use of the adjacent bands by the primary allocatedservices in those bands. (WRC-97)
- **5.341** In the bands 1 400-1 727 MHz, 101-120 GHz and 197-220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.
- **5.341A** In Region 1, the frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz are identified for use byadministrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance withResolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)***. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by

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any otherapplication of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with No. **5.342**. (WRC-15)

- 5.341B In Region 2, the frequency band 1 427-1 518 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing toimplement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. Thisidentification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)
- 5.341C The frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz are identified for use by administrations inRegion 3 wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223(Rev.WRC-15)*. The use of these frequency bands by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT in thefrequency bands 1 429-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countriesusing stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bandsby any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the RadioRegulations. (WRC-15)
- **5.342** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine, the frequency band 1 429-1 535 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, exclusively for the purposes of aeronautical telemetry within the national territory. As of 1 April 2007, the use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is subject to agreement between the administrations concerned. (WRC-15)
- In Region 2, the use of the band 1 435-1 535 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile service.
- **5.344** Alternative allocation: in the United States, the band 1 452-1 525 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis (see also No. **5.343**).
- 5.345 Use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcastingservice, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution 528 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- In Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Palestine**, Qatar, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations listed above wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any other application of the services to which it is allocated and does notestablish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject toagreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry inaccordance with No. 5.342. SeealsoResolution761 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- 5.346A The frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing toimplement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19) and Resolution 761 (Rev.WRC-19). The use of this frequency band by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries using stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

5.347 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.347A* (SUP - WRC-07)

- The use of the band 1 518-1 525 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from the stations in the fixed service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)
- 5.348A In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, the coordination threshold in terms of the power flux-density levels at the surface of the Earth in application of No. 9.11A for space stations in the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service, with respect to the land mobile service use for specialized mobile radios or used in conjunction with public switched telecommunication networks (PSTN) operating within the territory of Japan, shall be 150 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival, instead of those given in Table 5-2of Appendix 5. In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the mobile service in the territory of Japan. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)
- 5.348B In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from aeronautical mobile telemetry stations in the mobile service in the territory of the United States (see Nos. 5.343 and 5.344) and in the countries listed in No. 5.342. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)
- **5.348C** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.349** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, Iran (IslamicRepublic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Morocco, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)
- **5.350** Additional allocation: in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.351** The bands 1 525-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.
- **5.351A** For the use of the bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz, 1 668-1 675 MHz, 1 980-2 010 MHz, 2 170-2 200 MHz, 2 483.5-2 520 MHz and 2 670-2 690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Resolutions **212 (Rev.WRC-07)** and **225 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)
- **5.352** (SUP WRC-97)
- 5.352A In the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service, except stations in themaritime mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixedservice in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Guinea, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria,Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Viet Nam and Yemen notified prior to1 April 1998. (WRC-19)
- **5.353** (SUP WRC-97)

5.353A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 530-1 544 MHz and 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). Maritime mobile-satellite distress, urgency and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (The provisions of Resolution 222 (WRC-2000)* shall apply.) (WRC-2000)

5.354 The use of the bands 1 525-1 559 MHz and 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite services is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.

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Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.

- **5.355** Additional allocation: in Bahrain, Bangladesh, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the bands 1 540-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.356** The use of the band 1 544-1 545 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article 31).
- **5.357** Transmissions in the band 1 545-1 555 MHz from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.
- 5.357A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1545-1555 MHz and 1646.5-1656.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements of the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service providing transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44. Aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (The provisions of Resolution 222 (WRC-12) shall apply.) (WRC-12)
- **5.358** (SUP WRC-97)
- Additional allocation: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 1 550-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Administrations are urged to make all practicable efforts to avoid the implementation of new fixed-service stations in these frequency bands. (WRC-19)

5.360 to **5.362** (SUP - WRC-97)

5.362A In the United States, in the bands 1 555-1 559 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660.5 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (WRC-97)

5.362B (SUP - WRC-15)

5.362C (SUP - WRC-15)

5.363 (SUP - WRC-07)

The use of the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. A mobile earth station operating in either of the services in this band shall not produce a peak e.i.r.p. density in excess of -15 dB(W/4 kHz) in the part of the band used by systems operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366** (to which No. **4.10** applies), unless otherwise agreed by the affected administrations. In the part of the band where such systems are not operating, the mean e.i.r.p. density of a mobile earth station shall not exceed –3 dB(W/4 kHz). Stations of the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366** and stations in the fixed service operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.359**. Administrations responsible for the coordination of mobile-satellite networks shall make all practicable efforts to ensure protection of stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366**.

- **5.365** The use of the band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.
- **5.366** The band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Such satellite use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- **5.367** Additional allocation: The frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.(WRC-12)
- The provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satelliteservices in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz. However, No. **4.10** applies in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHzwith respect to the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service when operating in accordance with No. **5.366**, theaeronautical mobile satellite (R) service when operating in accordance with No. **5.367**, and in the frequency band1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for GMDSS. (WRC-19)
- 5.369 Different category of service: in Angola, Australia, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, South Sudan, Togo and Zambia, the allocation of the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz to the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries not listed in this provision. (WRC-12)
- **5.370** *Different category of service:* in Venezuela, the allocation to the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) is on a secondary basis.
- **5.371** Additional allocation: in Region 1, the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)
- 5.372 Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the frequencyband 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. 29.13applies). The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by all spacestations of a non-geostationary-satellite system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in frequencyband 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in RecommendationsITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R M.1583-1, and theradio astronomy antenna pattern described in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631-0. (WRC-19)
- **5.373** Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not impose additional constraints on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service or maritime earth stations of the radio determination-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 610-1 621.35 MHz or on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz, unless otherwise agreed between the notifying administrations. (WRC-19)
- **5.373A** Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not imposeconstraints on the assignments of earth stations of the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the radiodeterminationsatelliteservice (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz in networks for which completecoordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 October 2019. (WRC-19)
- **5.374** Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1 631.5-1 634.5 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the fixed service operating in the countries listed in No. **5.359**. (WRC-97)
- **5.375** The use of the band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter-satellite links is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article **31**).

- **5.376** Transmissions in the band 1 646.5-1 656.5 MHz from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.
- **5.376A** Mobile earth stations operating in the band 1 660-1 660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. (WRC-97)
- **5.377** (SUP WRC-03)
- **5.378** Not used.
- **5.379** Additional allocation: in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nigeria and Pakistan, the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service on a secondary basis.
- **5.379A** Administrations are urged to give all practicable protection in the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz for future research in radio astronomy, particularly by eliminating air-to-ground transmissions in the meteorological aids service in the band 1 664.4-1 668.4 MHz as soon as practicable.
- **5.379B** The use of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. In the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, Resolution **904 (WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)
- 5.379C In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1 668-1 670 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density values produced by mobile earth stations in a network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band shall not exceed $-181~dB(W/m^2)$ in 10 MHz and $-194~dB(W/m^2)$ in any 20 kHz at any radio astronomy station recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, for more than 2% of integration periods of 2 000 s. (WRC-03)
- **5.379D** For sharing of the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **744** (Rev.WRC-07) shall apply. (WRC-07)
- **5.379E** In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the meteorological aids service in China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan and Uzbekistan. In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, administrations are urged not to implement new systems in the meteorological aids service and are encouraged to migrate existing meteorological aids service operations to other bands as soon as practicable. (WRC-03)
- **5.380** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.380A** In the band 1 670-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the development of, existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service notified before 1 January 2004. Any new assignment to these earth stations in this band shall also be protected from harmful interference from stations in the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-07)
- **5.381** Additional allocation: in Afghanistan, Cuba, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan, the band 1 690-1 700 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- Different category of service: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Congo (Rep. Of the), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33), and in the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the allocation of the frequency band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33) and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.383** Not used.
- **5.384** Additional allocation: in India, Indonesia and Japan, the band 1 700-1 710 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

- 5.384A The frequency bands 1 710-1 885 MHz, 2 300-2 400 MHz and 2 500-2 690 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) inaccordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bandsby any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the RadioRegulations. (WRC-15)
- **5.385** Additional allocation: the band 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis for spectral line observations. (WRC-2000)
- **5.386** Additional allocation: the frequency band 1 750-1 850 MHz is also allocated to the space operation (Earth-to-space) and space research (Earth-to-space) services in Region 2 (except in Mexico), in Australia, Guam, India, Indonesia and Japan on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, having particular regard totroposcatter systems. (WRC-15)
- **5.387** Additional allocation: in Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 1 770-1 790 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)
- 5.388 The frequency bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use does not precludethe use of these frequency bands by other services to which they are allocated. The frequency bands should bemade available for IMT in accordance with Resolution 212 (Rev.WRC-15)* (see also Resolution223 (Rev.WRC-15)*). (WRC-15)
- 5.388A In Regions 1 and 3, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz and, in Region 2,the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz may be used by high altitude platform stations as base stations toprovide International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), in accordance with Resolution 221 (Rev.WRC-07). Their useby IMT applications using high altitude platform stations as base stations does not preclude the use of these bands by anystation in the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)
- 5.388B In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian ArabRepublic, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, forthe purpose of protecting fixed and mobile services, including IMT mobile stations, in their territories from co-channelinterference, a high altitude platform station (HAPS) operating as an IMT base station in neighbouring countries, in thefrequency bands referred to in No. 5.388A, shall not exceed a co-channel power flux-density of –127 dB(W/(m2 · MHz))at the Earth's surface outside a country's borders unless explicit agreement of the affected administration is provided atthe time of the notification of HAPS. (WRC-19)
- **5.389** Not used.
- **5.389A** The use of the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A** and to the provisions of Resolution **716** (Rev.WRC-2000). (WRC-07)
- **5.389B** The use of the frequency band 1 980-1 990 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmfulinterference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, the United States, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela. (WRC-19)
- 5.389C The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz in Region 2 by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Resolution 716 (Rev.WRC-2000). (WRC-07)
- **5.389D** (SUP WRC-03)
- **5.389E** The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Regions 1 and 3.

5.389F In Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the useof the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall neither cause harmfulinterference to the fixed and mobile services, nor hamper the development of those services prior to 1 January 2005, norshall the former service request protection from the latter services. (WRC-19)

5.390 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.391 In making assignments to the mobile service in the frequency bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in RecommendationITU-R SA.1154-0, and shall take that Recommendation into account for the introduction of any other type of mobilesystem. (WRC-15)

5.392 Administrations are urged to take all practicable measures to ensure that space-to-space transmissions between two or more non-geostationary satellites, in the space research, space operations and Earth exploration-satellite services in the bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, shall not impose any constraints on Earth-to-space, space-to-Earth and other space-to-space transmissions of those services and in those bands between geostationary and non-geostationary satellites.

5.392A (SUP - WRC-07)

5.393 Additional allocation: in Canada, the United States and India, the frequency band 2 310-2 360 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting service on aprimary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528** (Rev.WRC-19), with the exception of *resolves* 3 in regard to the limitation on broadcasting-satellite systems in the upper 25 MHz. Complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighbouring countries prior to their bringing into use. (WRC-19)

5.394 In the United States, the use of the band 2 300-2 390 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. In Canada, the use of the band 2 360-2 400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. (WRC-07)

5.395 In France and Turkey, the use of the band 2 310-2 360 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile service. (WRC-03)

5.396 (SUP - WRC-19)

5.397 (SUP - WRC-12)

5.398 In respect of the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply.

5.398A *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to theradiolocation service. The radiolocation stations in these countries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claimprotection from, stations of the fixed, mobile and mobile-satellite services operating in accordance with the RadioRegulations in the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. (WRC-12)

5.399 Except for cases referred to in No. **5.8118**, stations of the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz for which notification information is received by the Bureau after 17 February 2012, and the service area of which includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from stations of the radiolocation service operating in these countries in accordance with No. **5.398A**. (WRC-12).

5.400 (SUP - WRC-12)

5.401 In Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, China, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, India, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Togo and Zambia, the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz was already allocated on a primary basis to the radiodeterminationsatelliteservice before WRC-12, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries not listed in this provision. Systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service for which complete coordination

information has been received by the Radio communication Bureau before 18 February 2012 will retain their regulatory status, as of the date of receipt of the coordination request information. (WRC-19)

- 5.402 The use of the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz by the mobile-satellite and the radiodetermination-satellite services is subject to the coordination under No. 9.11A. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to prevent harmful interference to the radio astronomy service from emissions in the 2 483.5-2 500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4 990-5 000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.
- 5.403 Subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, the band 2 520-2 535 MHz may also be used for the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries. The provisions of No. 9.11A apply. (WRC-07)
- **5.404** Additional allocation: in India and Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 2 500-2 516.5 MHz may also be used for the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- 5.405 (SUP WRC-12)
- **5.406** Not used.
- 5.407 In the band 2 500-2 520 MHz, the power flux-density at the surface of the Earth from space stations operating in the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service shall not exceed −152 dB(W/(m² ② 4 kHz)) in Argentina, unless otherwise agreed by the administrations concerned.
- **5.408** (SUP WRC-2000)
- **5.409** (SUP WRC-07)
- The band 2 500-2 690 MHz may be used for tropospheric scatter systems in Region 1, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. No. **9.21** does not apply to tropospheric scatter links situated entirely outside Region 1. Administrations shall make all practicable efforts to avoid developing new tropospheric scatter systems in this band. When planning new tropospheric scatter radio-relay links in this band, all possible measures shall be taken to avoid directing the antennas of these links towards the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-12)
- **5.411 .**(SUP WRC-07)
- **5.412** Alternative allocation: in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 2 500-2 690 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.413 In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2 500 MHz and 2 690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2 690-2 700 MHz.
- 5.414 The allocation of the frequency band 2 500-2 520 MHz to the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-07)
- 5.414A In Japan and India, the use of the bands 2 500-2 520 MHz and 2 520-2 535 MHz, under No. 5.403, by a satellite network in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to operation within national boundaries and subject to the application of No. 9.11A. The following pfd values shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. 9.11A, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, in an area of 1 000 km around the territory of the administration notifying the mobile-satellite service network:

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\begin{array}{lll} -136 & dB(W/(m^2 \cdot MHz)) & \text{for} & 0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 5^{\circ} \\ -136 + 0.55 & (\theta - 5) & dB(W/(m^2 \cdot MHz)) & \text{for} & 5^{\circ} < \theta \leq 25^{\circ} \\ -125 & dB(W/(m^2 \cdot MHz)) & \text{for} & 25^{\circ} < \theta \leq 90^{\circ} \end{array}
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where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. Outside this area Table **21-4**of Article **21** shall apply. Furthermore, the coordination thresholds in Table 5-2 of Annex 1 to Appendix **5** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004), in conjunction with the applicable provisions of Articles **9** and **11** associated with No. **9.11A**, shall apply to systems for which complete notification information has been

received by the Radicommunication Bureau by 14 November 2007 and that have been brought into use by that date. (WRC-07)

5.415 The use of the bands 2 500-2 690 MHz in Region 2 and 2 500-2 535 MHz and 2 655-2 690 MHz in Region 3 by the fixed-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, giving particular attention to the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 1. (WRC-07)

5.415A Additional allocation: in India and Japan, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, the band 2 515-2 535 MHz may also be used for the aeronautical mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for operation limited to within their national boundaries. (WRC-2000)

5.416 The use of the band 2 520-2 670 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems for community reception, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The provisions of No. 9.19 shall be applied by administrations in this band in their bilateral and multilateral negotiations. (WRC-07)

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5.417 (SUP - WRC-2000)
5.417A (SUP - WRC-15)
5.417B (SUP - WRC-15)
5.417C (SUP - WRC-15)
5.417D (SUP - WRC-15)
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Additional allocation: in India, the frequency band 2 535-2 655 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satelliteservice (sound) and complementary terrestrial broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited todigital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution 528 (Rev.WRC-19). The provisions of No. 5.416and Table 21-4 of Article 21 do not apply to this additional allocation. Use of nongeostationary-satellite systems in thebroadcasting-satellite service (sound) is subject to Resolution 539 (Rev.WRC-19). Geostationary broadcasting-satelliteservice (sound) systems for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005are limited to systems intended for national coverage. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by emissionsfrom a geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) space station operating in the frequency band 2 630-2 655 MHz, and for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005, shall notexceed the following limits, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation:

```
-130 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 5^{\circ}
-130 + 0.4 (\theta - 5) dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 5^{\circ} < \theta \le 25^{\circ}
-122 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 25^{\circ} < \theta \le 90^{\circ}
```

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. As an exception to the limits above, the pfd value of–122 dB(W/(m2 · MHz)) shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.11** in an area of 1 500 km around theterritory of the administration notifying the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) system.

In addition, an administration listed in this provision shall not have simultaneously two overlappingfrequency assignments, one under this provision and the other under No. **5.416** for systems for which completeAppendix **4** coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005. (WRC-19)

5.418A In certain Region 3 countries listed in No. 5.418,use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12A, in respect of geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received after 2 June 2000, and No. 22.2 does not apply. No. 22.2 shall continue to apply with respect to geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received before 3 June 2000. (WRC-03)

- **5.418B** Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. **5.418**, for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12**. (WRC-03)
- **5.418C** Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.13**with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. **5.418**and No. **22.2** does not apply. (WRC-03)
- 5.419 When introducing systems of the mobile-satellite service in the band 2 670-2 690 MHz, administrations shall take all necessary steps to protect the satellite systems operating in this band prior to 3 March 1992. The coordination of mobile-satellite systems in the band shall be in accordance with No. 9.11A. (WRC-07)
- 5.420 The band 2 655-2 670 MHz may also be used for the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The coordination under No. 9.11A applies. (WRC-07)
- **5.420A** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.421** (SUP WRC-03)
- Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Romania, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Yemen, the band 2 690-2 700 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. Such use is limited to equipment in operation by 1 January 1985. (WRC-12)
- **5.423** In the band 2 700-2 900 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- **5.424** Additional allocation: in Canada, the band 2 850-2 900 MHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars.
- **5.424A** In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the radionavigation service. (WRC-03)
- 5.425 In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder (SIT) system shall be confined to the sub-band 2 930 -2 950 MHz.
- **5.426** The use of the band 2 900-3 100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.
- 5.427 In the bands 2 900-3 100 MHz and 9 300-9 500 MHz, the response from radar transponders shall not be capable of being confused with the response from radar beacons (racons) and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however, to No. 4.9.
- **5.428** Additional allocation: in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 100-3 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan and Yemen, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. New Zealand and the countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)

- **5.429A** Additional allocation: in Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Djibouti, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stationsoperating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)
- In the following countries of Region 1 south of 30° parallel north: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The use of this frequency band shall be in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude theuse of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- 5.429C Different category of service: in Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the DominicanRepublic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz isallocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Argentina, Brazil, the DominicanRepublic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixedservice on a primary basis. Stations in the fixed and mobile services operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHzshall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)
- In the following countries in Region 2: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, theDominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the use of the frequency band3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shallbe in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). This use in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay is subject to theapplication of No. 9.21. The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall notcause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishingto implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocationservice. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which itis allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- **5.429E** Additional allocation: in Papua New Guinea, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is allocated to themobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequencyband 3 300-3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in theradiolocation service. (WRC-15)
- 5.429F In the following countries in Region 3: Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, the Philippinesand Viet Nam, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of InternationalMobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). The use of thefrequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claimprotection from, systems in the radiolocation service. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of IMT system in this frequency band, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with neighbouring countries to protect theradiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of theservices to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- **5.430** Additional allocation: in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.430A** The allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. This frequency band is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any

application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** shall also apply in the coordination phase. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above grounddoes not exceed –154.5 dB(W/(m2 ② 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any otheradministration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In orderto ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verificationshall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (theadministration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station) and with theassistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made bythe Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the RadioRegulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)

5.431 Additional allocation: in Germany, the frequency band 3 400-3 475 MHz is also allocated to the amateurservice on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

5.431A In Region 2, the allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronauticalmobile, service on a primary basis is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-15)

In Region 2, the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the RadioRegulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration bringsinto use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with other administrations andensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m2 2 4 kHz)) formore than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on theterritory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of theterritory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevantinformation, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial stationand the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case ofdisagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the informationreferred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz shallnot claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)

5.432 *Different category of service:* in Korea (Rep. of), Japan, Pakistan and the Dem. People's Rep. ofKorea,the allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primarybasis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

5.432A In Korea (Rep. of), Japan, Pakistan and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude theuse of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in theRadio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administrationbrings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power fluxdensity(pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m2 \Box 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time atthe border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whoseadministration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administrationis met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual

agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administrationresponsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculationand verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

5.432B *Different category of service:* in Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, French overseascommunities of Region 3, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, New Zealand, the

Philippines, Singaporeand Thailand, the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on aprimary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by anyapplication of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stageof coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile)station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m aboveground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m2 2 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any otheradministration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In orderto ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verificationshall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (theadministration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with theassistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be madeby the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the RadioRegulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

In Regions 2 and 3, in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz the radiolocation service is allocated on a primary basis. However, all administrations operating radiolocation systems in this band are urged to cease operations by 1985. Thereafter, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the fixed-satellite service and coordination requirements shall not be imposed on the fixed-satellite service.

5.433A In Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea(Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines and the Dem.People's Rep. of Korea, the frequency band 3 500-3 600 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications(IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which itis allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile servicein this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed-154.5 dB(W/(m2 2 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limitmay be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limitat the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking intoaccount all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible forthe terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if sorequested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band 3 500-3 600 MHz shallnot claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

In Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the United States and Paraguay, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with other administrations and ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m2 224 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

- 5.435 In Japan, in the band 3 620-3 700 MHz, the radiolocation service is excluded.
- 5.436 Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service is reserved exclusively for wireless avionics intra-communication systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 424 (WRC-15). (WRC-15)
- **5.437** Passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in thefrequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
- **5.438** Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved exclusively for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground. (WRC-15)
- **5.439** Additional allocation: in Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 4 200-4 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12))
- The standard frequency and time signal-satellite service may be authorized to use the frequency 4 202 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions and the frequency 6 427 MHz for Earth-to-space transmissions. Such transmissions shall be confined within the limits of 2 MHz of these frequencies, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.
- 5.440A In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), and in Australia, the band 4 400-4 940 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. 1.83). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other mobile service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- the use of the bands 4 500-4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725-7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)
- In Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 4 800-4 900 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in theRadio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained withneighbouring countries, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobileservice. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- 5.441B In Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gambia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Uzbekistan, theDem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan, South

Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Viet Nam,Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrationswishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use ofthis frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the RadioRegulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with concerned administrations, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. In addition, beforean administration brings into use an IMT station in the mobile service, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd)produced by this station does not exceed -155 dB(W/(m2 · 1 MHz)) produced up to 19 km above sea level at 20 km fromthe coast, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State. This pfd criterion is subject toreview at WRC-23. Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. This identification shallbe effective afterWRC-19. (WRC-19)

In the frequency bands 4 825-4 835 MHz and 4 950-4 990 MHz, the allocation to the mobile service is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service. In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), and in Australia, the frequency band 4 825-4 835 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service, limited to aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to the fixed service. (WRC-15)

5.443 *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Australia and Canada, the allocation of the bands 4 825-4 835 MHz and 4 950-4 990 MHz to the radio astronomy service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.443A (SUP - WRC-03)

5.443AA In the frequency bands 5 000-5 030 MHz and 5 091-5 150 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The use of these bands by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)

5.443B In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing system operating above 5 030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface in the frequency band 5 030-5 150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall not exceed –124.5 dB(W/m2) in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 4 990-5 000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the frequency band 4 990-5 000 MHz defined in Resolution 741 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)

5.443C The use of the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. Unwanted emissions from the aeronautical mobile (R) service in the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz shall be limited to protect RNSS system downlinks in the adjacent 5 010-5 030 MHz band. Until such time that an appropriate value is established in a relevant ITU-R Recommendation, the e.i.r.p. density limit of -75 dBW/MHz in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz for any AM(R)S station unwanted emission should be used. (WRC-12)

5.443D In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject tocoordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of this frequency band by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)

5.444 The frequency band 5 030-5 150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall have priority over other uses of this frequency band. For the use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz, No. 5.444A and Resolution 114 (Rev.WRC-15) apply. (WRC-15)

5.444A The use of the allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be subject to application of Resolution 114(Rev.WRC-15). Moreover, to ensure that the aeronautical radionavigation service is protected from harmful interference, coordination is required for feeder-link earth stations of the non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service which are separated by less than 450 km from the territory of an administration operating ground stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-15)

- **5.444B** The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:
 - systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 748 (Rev.WRC-19);
 - aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**) in accordance withResolution **418** (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)

5.445 Not used.

- Additional allocation: in the countries listed in No. **5.369**, the frequency band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Region 2 (except in Mexico), the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Regions 1 and 3, except those countries listed in No. **5.369** and Bangladesh, the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodeterminationsatellite service operating in the frequency bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. The total power fluxdensity at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed –159 dB(W/m2) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival. (WRC-15)
- **5.446A** The use of the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)
- **5.446B** In the band 5 150-5 250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. **5.43A** does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations. (WRC-03)
- **5.446C** Additional allocation: in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia), the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**), in accordance with Resolution **418** (**Rev.WRC-19**). These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article **5**. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-19)
- **5.446D** Additional allocation: in Brazil, the band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobileservice on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**), inaccordance with Resolution **418** (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.447** Additional allocation: in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service, on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)** do not apply. (WRC-19)
- **5.447A** The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.
- **5.447B** Additional allocation: the band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to provisions of No. **9.11A**. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5 150-5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed $-164 \, dB(W/m^2)$ in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.
- 5.447C Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B shall coordinate on an equal basis in accordance with No. 9.11A with administrations responsible for non-geostationary-satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 and brought into use prior to 17 November 1995. Satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 brought into use after 17 November 1995 shall not claim protection from, and shall not cause harmful interference to, stations of the fixed-satellite service operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B.
- 5.447D The allocation of the band 5 250-5 255 MHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)

- Additional allocation: The frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on aprimary basis in the following countries in Region 3: Australia, Korea (Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republicof), Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand andViet Nam. The use of this frequency band by the fixed service is intended for the implementation of fixed wireless accesssystems and shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R F.1613-0. In addition, the fixed service shall not claim protectionfrom the radiodetermination, Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services, but the provisionsof No. 5.43A do not apply to the fixed service with respect to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research(active) services. After implementation of fixed wireless access systems in the fixed service with protection for theexisting radiodetermination systems, no more stringent constraints should be imposed on the fixed wireless access systemsby future radiodetermination implementations. (WRC-15)
- 5.447F In the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from theradiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). Theradiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) shall notimpose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution229 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.448** Additional allocation: in Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHzis also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.448A The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)
- 5.448B The Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5 460-5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5 460-5 470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5 470-5 570 MHz. (WRC-03)
- **5.448C** The space research service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated. (WRC-03)
- **5.448D** In the frequency band 5 350-5 470 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with No. **5.449**. (WRC-03)
- **5.449** The use of the band 5 350-5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.
- **5.450** Additional allocation: in Austria, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 470-5 650 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.450A** In the frequency band 5 470-5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. The radiodetermination services shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)
- **5.450B** In the frequency band 5 470-5 650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600-5 650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-03)
- **5.451** Additional allocation: in the United Kingdom, the band 5 470-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **21.2**, **21.3**, **21.4** and **21.5** shall apply in the band 5 725-5 850 MHz.
- **5.452** Between 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.
- **5.453** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon,

Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 5 650-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229** (Rev.WRC-19) do not apply. In addition, in Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Fiji, Ghana, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, SolomonIslands, South Sudan, South Africa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 5 725-5 850 MHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis, and stations operating in the fixed service shall not cause harmfulinterference to and shall not claim protection from other primary services in the frequency band. (WRC-19)

- **5.454** *Different category of service:* in Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 5 670-5 725 MHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)
- **5.455** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band5 670-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.456** (SUP WRC-15)
- In Australia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Nigeria, the allocation to the fixed service in the bands6 440-6 520 MHz (HAPS-to-ground direction) and 6 560-6 640 MHz (ground-to-HAPS direction) may also be used bygateway links for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use is limited tooperation in HAPS gateway links and shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from, existingservices, and shall be in compliance with Resolution 150 (WRC-12). Existing services shall not be constrained in futuredevelopment by HAPS gateway links. The use of HAPS gateway links in these bands requires explicit agreement withother administrations whose territories are located within 1 000 kilometres from the border of an administration intendingto use the HAPS gateway links. (WRC-12)
- 5.457A In the frequency bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels maycommunicate with space stations of the fixed-satellite service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 902(WRC-03). In the frequency band 5 925-6 425 MHz, earth stations located on board vessels and communicating withspace stations of the fixed-satellite service may employ transmit antennas with minimum diameter of 1.2 m and operatewithout prior agreement of any administration if located at least 330 km away from the low-water mark as officiallyrecognized by the coastal State. All other provisions of Resolution 902 (WRC-03) shall apply. (WRC-15)
- 5.457B In the frequency bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels mayoperate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution 902 (WRC-03) in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, in the maritime mobile-satellite service on a secondary basis. Suchuse shall be in accordance with Resolution 902 (WRC-03). (WRC-15)
- 5.457C In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), the frequency band 5 925-6 700 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetryfor flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. 1.83). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use doesnot preclude the use of this frequency band by other mobile service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)
- 5.458 In the band 6 425-7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075-7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425-7 025 MHz and 7 075-7 250 MHz.
- **5.458A** In making assignments in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650-6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.

5.458B The space-to-Earth allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of the band 6 700-7 075 MHz (space-to-Earth) by feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is not subject to No. **22.2**.

5.458C (SUP - WRC-15)

- Additional allocation: in the Russian Federation, the frequency bands 7 100-7 155 MHz and 7 190-7 235 MHz are also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject toagreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz, with respect to the Earth exploration-satelliteservice (Earth-to-space), No. **9.21** does not apply. (WRC-15)
- 5.460 No emissions from space research service (Earth-to-space) systems intended for deep space shall beeffected in the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in thefrequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobileservices and No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)
- 5.460A The use of the frequency band 7 190-7 250 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the Earth exploration-satellite service shall be limited to tracking, telemetry and command for the operation of spacecraft. Space stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 7 190-7 250 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations in the fixed and mobile services, and No. 5.43A does not apply. No. 9.17 applies. Additionally, to ensure protection of the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services, the location of earth stationssupporting spacecraft in the Earth exploration-satellite service in non-geostationary orbits or geostationary orbit shallmaintain a separation distance of at least 10 km and 50 km, respectively, from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries, unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. (WRC-15)
- **5.460B** Space stations on the geostationary orbit operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space)in the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the space researchservice, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-15)
- **5.461** Additional allocation: the bands 7 250-7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
- 5.461A The use of the band 7 450-7 550 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary-satellite systems. Non-geostationary meteorological-satellite systems in this band notified before 30 November 1997 may continue to operate on a primary basis until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)
- **5.461AA** The use of the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service is limited togeostationary-satellite networks. (WRC-15)
- **5.461B** The use of the band 7 750-7 900 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-12)
- **5.462** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.462A** In Regions 1 and 3 (except for Japan), in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service using geostationary satellites shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of the following values for angles of arrival (θ), without the consent of the affected administration:

	−135 dB(W/m²) in a 1 MHz band			f	for	0° ≤θ<	5°
	–135 + 0.5 (θ – 5) dB(W/m 2) in a 1 MHz band				for	5° ≤θ<	25°
	-125 dB(W/m²) in a 1 MHz band	for	25°	≤θ≤	90°(W	/RC-12)	
5.463	Aircraft stations are not permitted to	transmit	in the ba	nd 8 02!	5-8 400 ľ	MHz. (WR	C-97)
5.464	(SUP - WRC-97)						

5.465 In the space research service, the use of the band 8 400-8 450 MHz is limited to deep space.

- **5.466** Different category of service: in Singapore and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the band 8 400-8 500 MHz to the space research service is on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**). (WRC-12)
- 5.467 (SUP WRC-03)
- **5.468** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the frequency band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.469A** In the band 8 550-8 650 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, stations of the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)
- **5.470** The use of the band 8 750-8 850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 MHz.
- **5.471** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Bahrain, Belgium, China, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, the Netherlands, Qatar and Sudan, the frequency bands 8 825-8 850 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz are also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars only. (WRC-15)
- **5.472** In the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 225 MHz, the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shore-based radars.
- **5.473** Additional allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 300 MHz are also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.473A** In the band 9 000-9 200 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems identified in No. **5.337** operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service, or radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service operating in this band on a primary basis in the countries listed in No. **5.471**. (WRC-07)
- 5.474 In the band 9 200-9 500 MHz, search and rescue transponders (SART) may be used, having due regard to the appropriate ITU-R Recommendation (see also Article 31).
- 5.474A The use of the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz by the Earth exploration-satelliteservice (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be fullyaccommodated within the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz. Such use is subject to agreement to be obtained underNo. 9.21 from Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon and Tunisia. Anadministration that has not replied under No. 9.52 is considered as not having agreed to the coordination request. In thiscase, the notifying administration of the satellite system operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) mayrequest the assistance of the Bureau under Sub-Section IID of Article 9. (WRC-15)
- **5.474B** Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2066-0. (WRC-15)
- **5.474C** Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2065-0. (WRC-15)

- 5.474D Stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the maritime radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 200-9 300 MHz, the radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 900-10 000 MHz and the radiolocation service in the frequency band 10.0-10.4 GHz. (WRC-15)
- 5.475 The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300-9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-07)
- **5.475A** The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 300 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 500-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
- **5.475B** In the band 9 300-9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radars operating in the radionavigation service in conformity with the Radio Regulations. Ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses. (WRC-07)
- **5.476** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.476A** In the band 9 300-9 800 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services. (WRC-07)
- 5.477 Different category of service: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republicof), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, SyrianArab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 9 800-10 000 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)
- **5.478** Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequencyband 9 800-10 000 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.478A The use of the band 9 800-9 900 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 500 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 300-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
- **5.478B** In the band 9 800-9 900 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from stations of the fixed service to which this band is allocated on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
- **5.479** The band 9 975-10 025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.
- **5.480** Additional allocation: in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primarybasis. (WRC-19)
- **5.481** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, theDem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tunisia and Uruguay, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated tothe fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Costa Rica, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated tothe fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.482 In the band 10.6-10.68 GHz, the power delivered to the antenna of stations of the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services shall not exceed –3 dBW. This limit may be exceeded, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. However, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain,

Bangladesh, Belarus, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Viet Nam, this restriction on the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is not applicable. (WRC-07)

- **5.482A** For sharing of the band 10.6-10.68 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, Resolution **751 (WRC-07)** applies. (WRC-07)
- Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Colombia, Korea(Rep. of), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mongolia, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, thefrequency band 10.68-10.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on aprimary basis. Such use is limited to equipment in operation by 1 January 1985. (WRC-19)
- **5.484** In Region 1, the use of the band 10.7-11.7 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- The use of the bands 10.95-11.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.45-11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.7-12.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 12.2-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3, 12.5-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 13.75-14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8-18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth), 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5-28.6 GHz (Earth-to-space), 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)
- **5.484B** Resolution **155 (WRC-15)*** shall apply. (WRC-15)
- In Region 2, in the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, transponders on space stations in the fixed-satellite service may be used additionally for transmissions in the broadcasting-satellite service, provided that such transmissions do not have a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 53 dBW per television channel and do not cause greater interference or require more protection from interference than the coordinated fixed-satellite service frequency assignments. With respect to the space services, this band shall be used principally for the fixed-satellite service.
- **5.486** Different category of service: in the United States, the allocation of the frequency band 11.7-12.1 GHz to the fixed service is on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**). (WRC-15)
- 5.487 In the band 11.7-12.5 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, the fixed, fixed-satellite, mobile, except aeronautical mobile, and broadcasting services, in accordance with their respective allocations, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations operating in accordance with the Regions 1 and 3 Plan in Appendix 30. (WRC-03)
- **5.487A** Additional allocation: in Region 1, the band 11.7-12.5 GHz, in Region 2, the band 12.2-12.7 GHz and, in Region 3, the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, limited to non-geostationary systems and subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way

that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-03)

- The use of the band 11.7-12.2 GHz by geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service in Region 2 is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.14** for coordination with stations of terrestrial services in Regions 1, 2 and 3. For the use of the band 12.2-12.7 GHz by the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 2, see Appendix **30**. (WRC-03)
- **5.489** Additional allocation: in Peru, the band 12.1-12.2 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.
- **5.490** In Region 2, in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, existing and future terrestrial radiocommunication services shall not cause harmful interference to the space services operating in conformity with the broadcasting-satellite Plan for Region 2 contained in Appendix **30**.

5.491 (SUP - WRC-03)

- Assignments to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service which are in conformity with the appropriate regional Plan or included in the Regions 1 and 3 List in Appendix **30** may also be used for transmissions in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), provided that such transmissions do not cause more interference, or require more protection from interference, than the broadcasting-satellite service transmissions operating in conformity with the Plan or the List, as appropriate. (WRC-2000)
- 5.493 The broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.5-12.75 GHz in Region 3 is limited to a power flux-density not exceeding $-111 \, dB(W/(m^2 \, 27 \, MHz))$ for all conditions and for all methods of modulation at the edge of the service area. (WRC-97)
- Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- **5.495** Additional allocation: in Greece, Monaco, Montenegro, Uganda and Tunisia, the frequency band 12.5- 12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)
- **5.496**Additional allocation: in Austria, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. However, stations in these services shall not cause harmful interference to fixed-satellite service earth stations of countries in Region 1 other than those listed in this footnote. Coordination of these earth stations is not required with stations of the fixed and mobile services of the countries listed in this footnote. The power flux-density limit at the Earth's surface given in Table **21-4** of Article **21**, for the fixed-satellite service shall apply on the territory of the countries listed in this footnote. (WRC-2000)
- **5.497** The use of the band 13.25-13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.
- **5.498** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.498A** The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services operating in the band 13.25-13.4 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
- **5.499** Additional allocation: in Bangladesh and India, the band 13.25-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. In Pakistan, the band 13.25-13.75 GHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.499A** The use of the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited togeostationary-satellite systems and is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to

satellite systemsoperating in the space research service (space-to-space) to relay data from space stations in the geostationary-satelliteorbit to associated space stations in non-geostationary satellite orbits for which advance publication information has been received by the Bureau by 27 November 2015. (WRC-15)

- **5.499B** Administrations shall not preclude the deployment and operation of transmitting earth stations in the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service (Earth-to-space) allocated on a secondary basis in the frequency band13.4-13.65 GHz due to the primary allocation to FSS (space-to-Earth). (WRC-15)
- **5.499C** The allocation of the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis islimited to:
- satellite systems operating in the space research service (space-to-space) to relay data from space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit to associated space stations in non-geostationary satellite orbits for whichadvance publication information has been received by the Bureau by 27 November 2015,
 - active spaceborne sensors,
- satellite systems operating in the space research service (space-to-Earth) to relay data from space stationsin the geostationary-satellite orbit to associated earth stations.

Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

- 5.499D In the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz, satellite systems in the space research service (space-to-Earth)and/or the space research service (space-to-space) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations in the fixed, mobile, radiolocation and Earth exploration-satellite (active) services. (WRC-15)
- 5.499E In the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz, geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service (spaceto-Earth) shall not claim protection from space stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating inaccordance with these Regulations, and No. 5.43A does not apply. The provisions of No. 22.2 do not apply to the Earthexploration-satellite service (active) with respect to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in this frequencyband. (WRC-15)
- **5.500** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Egypt, theUnited Arab Emirates, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Singapore, Sudan, SouthSudan, Chad and Tunisia, the frequency band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primarybasis. In Pakistan, the frequency band 13.4-13.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primarybasis. (WRC-15)
- **5.501** Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Hungary, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.501A** The allocation of the frequency band 13.65-13.75 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis islimited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondarybasis. (WRC-15)
- **5.501B** In the band 13.4-13.75 GHz, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)
- 5.502 In the band 13.75-14 GHz, an earth station of a geostationary fixed-satellite service network shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 m and an earth station of a non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. In addition, the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation or radionavigation services shall not exceed 59 dBW for elevation angles above 2° and 65 dBW at lower angles. Before an administration brings into use an earth station in a geostationary-satellite network in the fixed-satellite service in this band with an antenna diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:
 - 115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced at 36 m above sea level at the low water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State;

 - 115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced 3 m above ground at the border of the territory of an administration deploying or planning to deploy land mobile radars in this band, unless prior agreement has been obtained.

For earth stations within the fixed-satellite service having an antenna diameter greater than or equal to 4.5 m, the e.i.r.p. of any emission should be at least 68 dBW and should not exceed 85 dBW. (WRC-03)

- 5.503 In the band 13.75-14 GHz, geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date, new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until those geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 cease to operate in this band:
 - in the band 13.77-13.78 GHz, the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed:
 - i) 4.7D 28 dB(W/40 kHz), where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 1.2 m and less than 4.5 m;
 - ii) 49.2 ② 20 log(D/4.5) dB(W/40 kHz), where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 m and less than 31.9 m;
 - iii) 66.2 dB(W/40 kHz) for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m;
 - iv) 56.2 dB(W/4 kHz) for narrow-band (less than 40 kHz of necessary bandwidth) fixed-satellite service earth station emissions from any fixed-satellite service earth station having an antenna diameter of 4.5 m or greater;
 - the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in non-geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed 51 dBW in the 6 MHz band from 13.772 to 13.778 GHz.

Automatic power control may be used to increase the e.i.r.p. density in these frequency ranges to compensate for rain attenuation, to the extent that the power flux-density at the fixed-satellite service space station does not exceed the value resulting from use by an earth station of an e.i.r.p. meeting the above limits in clear-sky conditions. (WRC-03)

5.503A (SUP - WRC-03)

- **5.504** The use of the band 14-14.3 GHz by the radionavigation service shall be such as to provide sufficient protection to space stations of the fixed-satellite service.
- **5.504A** In the band 14-14.5 GHz, aircraft earth stations in the secondary aeronautical mobile-satellite service may also communicate with space stations in the fixed-satellite service. The provisions of Nos. **5.29**, **5.30** and **5.31** apply. (WRC-03)
- **5.504B** Aircraft earth stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service in the frequency band14-14.5 GHz shall comply with the provisions of Annex 1, Part C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, with respect toany radio astronomy station performing observations in the 14.47-14.5 GHz frequency band located on the territory of Spain, France, India, Italy, the United Kingdom and South Africa. (WRC-15)
- **5.504C** In the frequency band 14-14.25 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-

0, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **5.29**. (WRC-15)

5.505 Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guinea, India,Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania,Oman, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan,South Sudan, Chad, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 14-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on aprimary basis. (WRC-19)

5.506A In the band 14-14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an e.i.r.p. greater than 21 dBW shall operate under the same conditions as earth stations located on board vessels, as provided in Resolution 902 (WRC-03). This footnote shall not apply to ship earth stations for which the complete Appendix 4 information has been received by the Bureau prior to 5 July 2003. (WRC-03)

5.506B Earth stations located on board vessels communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service mayoperate in the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz without the need for prior agreement from Cyprus and Malta, within theminimum distance given in Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** from these countries. (WRC-15)

5.507 Not used.

5.508 Additional allocation: in Germany, France, Italy, Libya, North Macedonia and the United Kingdom, the frequency band 14.25-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

5.508A In the frequency band 14.25-14.3 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. 5.29. (WRC-15)

5.509 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.509A In the frequency band 14.3-14.5 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Viet Nam by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. 5.29. (WRC-15)

5.509B The use of the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **163 (WRC-15)** and 14.5-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **164 (WRC-15)** by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not forfeeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellites. (WRC-15)

5.509C For the use of the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **163 (WRC-15)** and 14.5-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **164 (WRC-15)** by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not forfeeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, the fixed-satellite service earth stations shall have a minimum antennadiameter of 6 m and a maximum power spectral density of -44.5 dBW/Hz at the input of the antenna. The earth stationsshall be notified at known locations on land. (WRC-15)

5.509D Before an administration brings into use an earth station in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) notfor feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz (in countries listed in Resolution **163 (WRC-15)**) and 14.5-14.8 GHz (in countries listed in Resolution **164 (WRC-15)**), it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed -151.5 dB(W/(m2 · 4)).

kHz)) produced at all altitudesfrom 0 m to 19 000 m above sea level at 22 km seaward from all coasts, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by each coastal State. (WRC-15)

- **5.509E** In the frequency bands 14.50-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **163 (WRC-15)** and 14.50-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **164 (WRC-15)**, the location of earth stations in the fixed-satellite service(Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service shall maintain a separation distance of at least500 km from the border(s) of other countries unless shorter distances are explicitly agreed by those administrations. No. **9.17** does not apply. When applying this provision, administrations should consider the relevant parts of theseRegulations and the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations. (WRC-15)
- **5.509F** In the frequency bands 14.50-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **163 (WRC-15)** and 14.50-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Resolution **164 (WRC-15)**, earth stations in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-tospace) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service shall not constrain the future deployment of the fixed andmobile services. (WRC-15)
- 5.509G The frequency band 14.5-14.8 GHz is also allocated to the space research service on a primary basis. However, such use is limited to the satellite systems operating in the space research service (Earth-to-space) to relay datato space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit from associated earth stations. Stations in the space research serviceshall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations in the fixed and mobile services and in the fixedsatelliteservice limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service and associated space operations functions using the guardbands under Appendix 30A and feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 2. Other uses of this frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
- **5.510** The use of the band 14.5-14.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. This use is reserved for countries outside Europe.
- **5.511** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Somalia, the band 15.35-15.4 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- **5.511A** Use of the frequency band 15.43-15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited tofeeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination underNo. **9.11A**. (WRC-15)
- **5.511B** (SUP WRC-97)
- **5.511C** Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordancewith Recommendation ITU-R S.1340-0. The minimum coordination distance required to protect the aeronautical radionavigation stations (No. **4.10** applies) from harmful interference from feeder-link earth stations and the maximum e.i.r.p. transmitted towards the local horizontal plane by a feeder-link earth station shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340-0. (WRC-15)
- **5.511D** (SUP WRC-15)
- **5.511E** In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmfulinterference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)
- **5.511F** In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of -156 dB(W/m2) in a50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 percent of the time. (WRC-12)
- **5.512** Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Finland, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated tothe fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

- 5.513 Additional allocation: in Israel, the band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. These services shall not claim protection from or cause harmful interference to services operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those included in No. 5.512.
- Spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2-17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary (WRC-97)
- 5.514 Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, El Salvador, the UnitedArab Emirates, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Lithuania, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan and South Sudan, the frequency band17.3-17.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits given in Nos. 21.3 and 21.5 shall apply. (WRC-15)
- 5.515 In the band 17.3-17.8 GHz, sharing between the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the broadcasting-satellite service shall also be in accordance with the provisions of § 1 of Annex 4 of Appendix 30A.
- The use of the band 17.3-18.1 GHz by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. The use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary satellites. For the use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, see Article 11. The use of the bands 17.3-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Regions 1 and 3 and 17.8-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationarysatellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixedsatellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)
- In the band 17.3-17.7 GHz, earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in Region 1 shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix 30A, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link.
- 5.516B The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:

17.3-17.7 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
18.3-19.3 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
19.7-20.2 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
39.5-40 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
40-40.5 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
40.5-42 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
47.5-47.9 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
48.2-48.54 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
49.44-50.2 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
and	
27.5-27.82 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1,
28.35-28.45 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
28.45-28.94 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
28.94-29.1 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3,
29.25-29.46 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2,

29.46-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, 48.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2.

This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by other fixed-satellite serviceapplications or by other services to which these frequency bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establishpriority in these Radio Regulations among users of the frequency bands. Administrations should take this into account whenconsidering regulatory provisions in relation to these frequency bands. See Resolution **143** (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)

- 5.517 In Region 2, use of the fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the band 17.7-17.8 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from assignments in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
- **5.517A** The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary fixed-satellite service spacestations within the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall be subject to the application of Resolution **169 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)
- **5.518** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.519** Additional allocation: the bands 18-18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1-18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-07)
- The use of the band 18.1-18.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
- **5.521** Alternative allocation: in the United Arab Emirates and Greece, the frequency band 18.1-18.4 GHz is allocated to the fixed, fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) and mobile services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). The provisions of No. **5.519** also apply. (WRC-15)
- **5.522** (SUP WRC-2000)
- **5.522A** The emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz are limited to the values given inNos. **21.5A** and **21.16.2**, respectively. (WRC-2000)
- **5.522B** The use of the band 18.6-18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary systems and systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km. (WRC-2000)
- **5.522C** In the band 18.6-18.8 GHz, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen, fixed-service systems in operation at the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-2000 are not subject to the limits of No. **21.5A**. (WRC-2000)
- **5.523** (SUP WRC-2000)
- 5.523A The use of the bands 18.8-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary and non-geostationary fixed-satellite service networks is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A and No. 22.2 does not apply. Administrations having geostationary-satellite networks under coordination prior to 18 November 1995 shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible to coordinate pursuant to No. 9.11A with non-geostationary-satellite networks for which notification information has been received by the Bureau prior to that date, with a view to reaching results acceptable to all the parties concerned. Non-geostationary-satellite networks shall not cause unacceptable interference to geostationary fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 notification information is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)
- **5.523B** The use of the band 19.3-19.6 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**, and No. **22.2** does not apply.

- **5.523C** No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the bands 19.3-19.6 GHz and 29.1-29.4 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)
- 5.523D The use of the band 19.3-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) by geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and by feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A, but not subject to the provisions of No. 22.2. The use of this band for other non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, or for the cases indicated in Nos. 5.523C and 5.523E, is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A and shall continue to be subject to Articles 9 (except No. 9.11A) and 11 procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2. (WRC-97)
- **5.523E** No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the bands 19.6-19.7 GHz and 29.4-29.5 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau by 21 November 1997. (WRC-97)
- Additional allocation: in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Iran (IslamicRepublic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Tunisia, the frequency band 19.7-21.2 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. This additional use shall not impose any limitation on the power fluxdensity of space stations in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency band 19.7-21.2 GHz and of space stations in themobile-satellite service in the frequency band 19.7-20.2 GHz where the allocation to the mobile-satellite service is on aprimary basis in the latter frequency band. (WRC-15)
- **5.525** In order to facilitate interregional coordination between networks in the mobile-satellite and fixed-satellite services, carriers in the mobile-satellite service that are most susceptible to interference shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the higher parts of the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz.
- 5.526 In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz in Region 2, and in the bands 20.1-20.2 GHz and 29.9-30 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service may include links between earth stations at specified or unspecified points or while in motion, through one or more satellites for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications.
- **5.527** In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the mobile-satellite service.
- 5.528 The allocation to the mobile-satellite service is intended for use by networks which use narrow spot-beam antennas and other advanced technology at the space stations. Administrations operating systems in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.1 GHz in Region 2 and in the band 20.1-20.2 GHz shall take all practicable steps to ensure the continued availability of these bands for administrations operating fixed and mobile systems in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.524.
- **5.529** The use of the bands 19.7-20.1 GHz and 29.5-29.9 GHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 is limited to satellite networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service as described in No. **5.526**.
- **5.530** (SUP WRC-12)
- **5.530A** Unless otherwise agreed between the administrations concerned, any station in the fixed or mobile services of an administration shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of –120.4 dB(W/(m2·MHz)) at 3 m above the ground of any point of the territory of any other administration in Regions 1 and 3 for more than 20% of the time. Inconducting the calculations, administrations should use the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R P.452(see also the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R BO.1898). (WRC-15)

5.530B In the band 21.4-22 GHz, in order to facilitate the development of the broadcasting-satellite service, administrations in Regions 1 and 3 are encouraged not to deploy stations in the mobile service and are encouraged tolimit the deployment of stations in the fixed service to point-to-point links. (WRC-12)

5.530C (SUP - WRC-15)

5.530D (SUP - WRC-19)

- **5.530E** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 byhigh-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by otherfixed-service applications or by other services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priorityin the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **165** (WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.531** Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 21.4-22 GHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- **5.532** The use of the band 22.21-22.5 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall not impose constraints upon the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.
- 5.532A The location of earth stations in the space research service shall maintain a separation distance of at least54 km from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries to protect the existing and future deployment of fixed andmobile services unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 do not apply. (WRC-12)
- 5.532AA The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 24.25-25.25 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a coprimary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 166 (WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.532AB** The frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement theterrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the useof this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in theRadio Regulations. Resolution**242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)
- **5.532B** Use of the band 24.65-25.25 GHz in Region 1 and the band 24.65-24.75 GHz in Region 3 by thefixedsatelliteservice (Earth-to-space) is limited to earth stations using a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. (WRC-12)
- **5.533** The inter-satellite service shall not claim protection from harmful interference from airport surface detection equipment stations of the radionavigation service.
- 5.534 (SUP WRC-03)5.534A The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 25.25-27.5 GHz is identified in Region 2 for useby high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 166 (WRC-19). Such use ofthe fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be limited to the ground-to-HAPS direction in the frequency band 25.25-27.0 GHz and to the HAPS-to-ground direction in the frequency band 27.0-27.5 GHz. Furthermore, the use of thefrequency band 25.5-27.0 GHz by HAPS shall be limited to gateway links. This identification does not preclude the useof this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a coprimarybasis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)
- **5.535** In the band 24.75-25.25 GHz, feeder links to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service shall have priority over other uses in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space). Such other uses shall protect and shall not claim protection from existing and future operating feeder-link networks to such broadcasting satellite stations.
- **5.535A** The use of the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite systems and feeder links to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**, but not subject to the provisions of

- No. 22.2, except as indicated in Nos. 5.523Cand 5.523E where such use is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A and shall continue to be subject to Articles 9 (except No. 9.11A) and 11 procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2. (WRC-97)
- **5.536** Use of the 25.25-27.5 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is limited to space research and Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space.
- **5.536A** Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or the space researchservice shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services operated by other administrations. Inaddition, earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service should be operated takinginto account the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R SA.1862. Resolution **242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)
- 5.536B In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrainthe use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. Resolution 242 (WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)
- 5.536C In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, UnitedArab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the space research service in the band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from,or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-12)
- **5.537** Space services using non-geostationary satellites operating in the inter-satellite service in the band 27-27.5 GHz are exempt from the provisions of No. **22.2**.
- 5.537A In Bhutan, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, Iran (IslamicRepublic of), Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, the allocation to the fixedservice in the frequency band 27.9-28.2 GHz may also be used by high altitude platform stations (HAPS) within theterritory of these countries. Such use of 300 MHz of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS in the above countries is furtherlimited to operation in the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protectionfrom, other types of fixed-service systems or other co-primary services. Furthermore, the development of these otherservices shall not be constrained by HAPS. See Resolution 145 (Rev.WRC-19).
- **5.538** Additional allocation: the bands 27.500-27.501 GHz and 29.999-30.000 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis for the beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control. Such space-to-Earth transmissions shall not exceed an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of 10 dBW in the direction of adjacent satellites on the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-07)
- **5.539** The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the provision of feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- **5.540** Additional allocation: the band 27.501-29.999 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control.
- **5.541** In the band 28.5-30 GHz, the earth exploration-satellite service is limited to the transfer of data between stations and not to the primary collection of information by means of active or passive sensors.
- **5.541A** Feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service and geostationary networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall employ uplink

adaptive power control or other methods of fade compensation, such that the earth station transmissions shall be conducted at the power level required to meet the desired link performance while reducing the level of mutual interference between both networks. These methods shall apply to networks for which Appendix 4 coordination information is considered as having been received by the Bureau after 17 May 1996 and until they are changed by a future competent world radiocommunication conference. Administrations submitting Appendix 4information for coordination before this date are encouraged to utilize these techniques to the extent practicable. (WRC-2000)

- Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo(Rep. of the), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, the SyrianArab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka and Chad, the band29.5-31 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits specified inNos. 21.3 and 21.5 shall apply. (WRC-12)
- **5.543** The band 29.95-30 GHz may be used for space-to-space links in the Earth exploration-satellite service for telemetry, tracking, and control purposes, on a secondary basis.
- **5.543A** (SUP WRC-19)**5.543B** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz is identified for worldwide use byhigh-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by otherfixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and doesnot establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordancewith the provisions of Resolution **167 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)
- **5.544** In the band 31-31.3 GHz the power flux-density limits specified in Article **21**, Table **21-4** shall apply to the space research service.
- **5.545** *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, theallocation of the band 31-31.3 GHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)
- **5.546** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Egypt, the UnitedArab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the UnitedKingdom, South Africa, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the allocation of the frequency band 31.5-31.8 GHz to thefixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)
- 5.547 The bands 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-40 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 55.78-59 GHz and 64-66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service (see Resolution **75(WRC-2000)**). Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40.5-42 GHz (see No. **5.516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-07)
- **5.547A** Administrations should take practical measures to minimize the potential interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations in the radionavigation service in the 31.8-33.4 GHz band, taking into account the operational needs of the airborne radar systems. (WRC-2000)
- **5.547B** Alternative allocation: in the United States, the band 31.8-32 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation and space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)
- **5.547C** Alternative allocation: in the United States, the band 32-32.3 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation and space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
- **5.547D** Alternative allocation: in the United States, the band 32.3-33 GHz is allocated to the inter-satellite and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

- **5.547E** Alternative allocation: in the United States, the band 33-33.4 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-97)
- 5.548 In designing systems for the inter-satellite service in the band 32.3-33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the band 32-33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the band 31.8-32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Recommendation 707). (WRC-03)
- **5.549** Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon,Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania,Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Singapore,Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the band 33.4-36 GHz is also allocated to the fixedand mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.549A In the band 35.5-36.0 GHz, the mean power flux-density at the Earth's surface, generated by any spaceborne sensor in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) or space research service (active), for any angle greater than 0.8° from the beam centre shall not exceed $-73.3 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in this band. (WRC-03)
- **5.550** *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 34.7-35.2 GHz to the space research service is on aprimary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)
- **5.550A** For sharing of the band 36-37 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **752 (WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)
- 5.550B The frequency band 37-43.5 GHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing toimplement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establishpriority in the Radio Regulations. Because of the potential deployment of FSS earth stations within the frequency range37.5-42.5 GHz and high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz inRegion 1, 40-40.5 GHz in all Regions and 40.5-42 GHz in Region 2 (see No. 5.516B), administrations should further takeinto account potential constraints to IMT in these frequency bands, as appropriate. Resolution 243 (WRC-19)applies. (WRC-19)
- **5.550C** The use of the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 39.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixedsatelliteservice is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellitesystems in the fixed-satellite service but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. Resolution**770 (WRC-19)** shall also apply, and No. **22.2** shall continue to apply. (WRC-19)
- 5.550D The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz is identified for worldwide use byadministrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). In the HAPS-to-ground direction, theHAPS ground station shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed, mobile and fixed-satellite services; andNo. 5.43A does not apply. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-serviceapplications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establishpriority in the Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the development of the fixed-satellite, fixed and mobile services shall notbe unduly constrained by HAPS. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 168 (WRC-19). (WRC-19)
- **5.550E** The use of the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40-40.5 GHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems inthe mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) and by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service(space-to-Earth) is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellitesystems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems inother services. No. **22.2** shall continue to apply for non-geostationary-satellite-systems. (WRC-19)

5.551 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.551A (SUP - WRC-03)

5.551AA (SUP - WRC-03)

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    5.551B (SUP - WRC-2000)
    5.551C (SUP - WRC-2000)
    5.551D (SUP - WRC-2000)
    5.551E (SUP - WRC-2000)
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5.551F *Different category of service*: in Japan, the allocation of the band 41.5-42.5 GHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-97)

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5.551G (SUP - WRC-03)
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5.551H The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz by all space stations in any non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time:

 $-230 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in 1 GHz and $-246 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and

 $-209 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These epfd values shall be evaluated using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R S.1586-1 and the reference antenna pattern and the maximum gain of an antenna in the radio astronomy service given in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631-0 and shall apply over the whole sky and for elevation angles higher than the minimum operating angle θ_{min} of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5° should be adopted in the absence of notified information).

These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or
- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743 (WRC-03)** shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-15)

5.5511 The power flux-density in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station:

 $-137 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in 1 GHz and $-153 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and

 $-116~dB(W/m^2)$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or
- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743(WRC-03)** shall apply. The

limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-03)

- 5.552 The allocation of the spectrum for the fixed-satellite service in the bands 42.5-43.5 GHz and 47.2-50.2 GHz for Earth-to-space transmission is greater than that in the band 37.5-39.5 GHz for space-to-Earth transmission in order to accommodate feeder links to broadcasting satellites. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to reserve the band 47.2-49.2 GHz for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz.
- **5.552A** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is identifiedfor use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band byany application of the services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the RadioRegulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz by HAPSshall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **122 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)
- **5.553** In the bands 43.5-47 GHz and 66-71 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)
- In Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Korea (Rep.of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, thefrequency band 45.5-47 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component ofInternational Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), taking into account No. 5.553. With respect to the aeronautical mobileservice and radionavigation service, the use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreementobtained under No. 9.21 with concerned administrations and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protectionfrom these services. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the servicesto which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution 244 (WRC-19)applies. (WRC-19)
- 5.553B In Region 2 and Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, India, Iran(Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, the SyrianArab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 47.2-48.2 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by anyapplication of the services to which it is allocated, and does not establish any priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution 243 (WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)
- **5.554** In the bands 43.5-47 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 95-100 GHz, 123-130 GHz, 191.8-200 GHz and 252-265 GHz, satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorized when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
- **5.554A** The use of the bands 47.5-47.9 GHz, 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-03)
- **5.555** Additional allocation: the band 48.94-49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
- **5.555A** (SUP WRC-03)

- **5.555B** The power flux-density in the band 48.94-49.04 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the bands 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz shall not exceed -151.8 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station. (WRC-03)
- **5.555C** The use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited togeostationary-satellite networks. The earth stations shall be limited to gateway earth stations with a minimum antennadiameter of 2.4 metres. (WRC-19)
- **5.556** In the bands 51.4-54.25 GHz, 58.2-59 GHz and 64-65 GHz, radio astronomy observations may be carried out under national arrangements. (WRC-2000)
- **5.556A** Use of the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz, 57-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed −147 dB(W/(m² 2 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)
- **5.556B** Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 54.25-55.78 GHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis for low-density use. (WRC-97)
- **5.557** Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 55.78-58.2 GHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. (WRC-97)
- **5.557A** In the band 55.78-56.26 GHz, in order to protect stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive), the maximum power density delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a fixed service station is limited to -26 dB(W/MHz). (WRC-2000)
- **5.558** In the bands 55.78-58.2 GHz, 59-64 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 122.25-123 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 167-174.8 GHz and 191.8-200 GHz, stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)
- 5.558A Use of the band 56.9-57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed –147 dB(W/(m² 2 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)
- **5.559** In the band 59-64 GHz, airborne radars in the radiolocation service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)
- **5.559A** (SUP WRC-07)
- **5.559AA** The frequency band 66-71 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrialcomponent of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of thisfrequency band by any application of the services to which this frequency band is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **241 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)
- **5.559B** The use of the frequency band 77.5-78 GHz by the radiolocation service shall be limited to short-range radar for ground-based applications, including automotive radars. The technical characteristics of these radars are provided in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2057. The provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply. (WRC-15)
- **5.560** In the band 78-79 GHz radars located on space stations may be operated on a primary basis in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service.
- **5.561** In the band 74-76 GHz, stations in the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the fixed-satellite service or stations of the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency assignment planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
- **5.561A** The 81-81.5 GHz band is also allocated to the amateur and amateur-satellite services on a secondary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.561B In Japan, use of the band 84-86 GHz, by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links in the broadcasting-satellite service using the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-2000)

The use of the band 94-94.1 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services is limited to spaceborne cloud radars. (WRC-97)

5.562A In the bands 94-94.1 GHz and 130-134 GHz, transmissions from space stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) that are directed into the main beam of a radio astronomy antenna have the potential to damagesomeradio astronomy receivers. Space agencies operating the transmitters and the radio astronomy stations concerned should mutually plan their operations so as to avoid such occurrences to the maximum extent possible. (WRC-2000)

5.562B In the frequency bands 105-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz and 217-226 GHz, the use of this allocation islimited to space-based radio astronomy only. (WRC-19)

5.562C Use of the band 116-122.25 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationarysatellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed −148 dB(W/(m2 → MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)

5.562D Additional allocation: In Korea (Rep. of), the frequency bands 128-130 GHz, 171-171.6 GHz,172.2-172.8 GHz and 173.3-174 GHz are also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.Radioastronomy stations in Korea (Rep. of) operating in the frequency bands referred to in this footnote shall not claimprotection from, or constrain the use and development of, services in other countries operating inaccordance with theRadio Regulations. (WRC-15)

5.562E The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to the band 133.5-134 GHz.(WRC-2000)

5.562F (SUP - WRC-19) **5.562G** (SUP - WRC-19)

5.562H Use of the bands 174.8-182 GHz and 185-190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites inthe geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and inthe vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed 2144 dB(W/(m2 2 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)

5.563 (SUP - WRC-03)

5.563A In the bands 200-209 GHz, 235-238 GHz, 250-252 GHz and 265-275 GHz, ground-based passiveatmospheric sensing is carried out to monitor atmospheric constituents. (WRC-2000)

5.563B The band 237.9-238 GHz is also allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the spaceresearch service (active) for spaceborne cloud radars only. (WRC-2000)

5.564 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.564A For the operation of fixed and land mobile service applications in frequency bands in the range 275-450 GHz:

The frequency bands 275-296 GHz, 306-313 GHz, 318-333 GHz and 356-450 GHz are identified for use by administrations for the implementation of land mobile and fixed service applications, where no specific conditions are necessary to protect Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) applications.

The frequency bands 296-306 GHz, 313-318 GHz and 333-356 GHz may only be used by fixed and land mobile serviceapplications when specific conditions to ensure the protection of Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) applications are determined in accordance with Resolution 731 (Rev.WRC-19).

In those portions of the frequency range 275-450 GHz where radio astronomy applications are used, specific conditions(e.g. minimum separation distances and/or avoidance angles) may be necessary to ensure protection of radio astronomysites from land mobile and/or fixed service applications, on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Resolution**731** (Rev.WRC-19).

The use of the above-mentioned frequency bands by land mobile and fixed service applications does not preclude use by, and does not establish priority over, any other applications of radio services in the range of 275-450 GHz. (WRC-19)

- **5.565** The following frequency bands in the range 275-1 000 GHz are identified for use by administrations for for passive service applications:
 - radio astronomy service: 275-323 GHz, 327-371 GHz, 388-424 GHz, 426-442 GHz, 453-510 GHz, 623-711 GHz, 795-909 GHz and 926-945 GHz;
 - Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and space research service (passive): 275-286
 GHz,296-306
 GHz, 313-356
 GHz, 361-365
 GHz, 369-392
 GHz, 397-399
 GHz, 409-411
 GHz,416-434
 GHz, 439-467
 GHz, 477-502
 GHz, 523-527
 GHz, 538-581
 GHz, 611-630
 GHz,634-654
 GHz, 657-692
 GHz, 713-718
 GHz, 729-733
 GHz, 750-754
 GHz, 771-776
 GHz,823-846
 GHz, 850-854
 GHz, 857-862
 GHz, 866-882
 GHz, 905-928
 GHz,951-956
 GHz,968-973
 GHz and 985-990
 GHz.

The use of the range 275-1 000 GHz by the passive services does not preclude use of this range by activeservices. Administrations wishing to make frequencies in the 275-1 000 GHz range available for active service applications are urged to take all practicable steps to protect these passive services from harmful interference until thedate when the Table of Frequency Allocations is established in the above-mentioned 275-1 000 GHz frequency range.

All frequencies in the range 1 000-3 000 GHz may be used by both active and passive services. (WRC-12)

- 5.80A The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 472-479 kHz shall not exceed 1 W. Administrations may increase this limit of e.i.r.p. to 5 W in portions of their territory which are at a distance of over 800 km from the borders of Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine and Yemen. In this frequency band, stations in the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- 5.80B The use of the frequency band 472-479 kHz in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen is limited to the maritime mobile and aeronautical radionavigation services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in this frequency band, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use.
- **5.132A** Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612** (Rev.WRC-12).

- **5.132B** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 4 438-4 488 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis.
- **5.133A** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 5 250-5 275 kHz and 26 200-26 350 kHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
- **5.145A** Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed service. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612** (Rev.WRC-12).
- **5.145B** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 9 305-9 355 kHz and 16 100-16 200 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.
- **5.149A** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 13 450-13 550 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis.
- **5.158** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 24 450-24 600 kHz is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis.
- **5.159** Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 39-39.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
- **5.161A** Additional allocation: in Korea (Rep. of) and the United States, the frequency bands 41.015-41.665 MHz and 43.35-44 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612** (Rev.WRC-12).
- **5.161B** Alternative allocation: in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42-42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
- 5.225A Additional allocation: in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Viet Nam, the frequency band 154-156 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. The usage of the frequency band 154-156 MHz by the radiolocation service shall be limited to space-object detection systems operating from terrestrial locations. The operation of stations in the radiolocation service in the frequency band 154-156 MHz shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 1, the instantaneous field-strength value of 12 dB(μV/m) for 10% of the time produced at 10 m above ground level in the 25 kHz reference frequency band at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 3, the interference-to-noise ratio (I/N) value of -6 dB (N = -161 dBW/4 kHz), or -10 dB for applications with greater protection requirements, such as public protection and disaster relief (PPDR (N = -161 dBW/4 kHz)), for 1% of the time produced at 60 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. In the frequency bands 156.7625-156.8375 MHz, 156.5125-156.5375 MHz, 161.9625-161.9875 MHz, 162.0125-162.0375 MHz, out-of-band e.i.r.p. of space surveillance radars shall not exceed -16 dBW. Frequency assignments to the radiolocation service under this allocation in Ukraine shall not be used without the agreement of Moldova.
- The use of the frequency bands 156.7625-156.7875 MHz and 156.8125-156.8375 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions of long-range AIS broadcast messages (Message 27, see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371). With the exception of AIS emissions, emissions in these frequency bands by systems operating in the maritime mobile service for communications shall not exceed 1 W.

- **5.228A** The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz may be used by aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications.
- **5.228B** The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the maritime mobile service.
- 5.C110 The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the maritime mobile service and the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the automatic identification system (AIS). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search and rescue aircraft operations. The AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands.
- **5.D110** The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz (AIS 2) may continue to be used by the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis until 1 January 2025, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. Administrations are encouraged to make all practicable efforts to discontinue the use of these bands by the fixed and mobile services prior to the transition date. During this transition period, the maritime mobile service in these frequency bands has priority over the fixed, land mobile and aeronautical mobile services.
- **5.E110** The use of the automatic identification system in the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications.
- **5.228F** The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system emissions from stations operating in the maritime mobile service.
- **5.312A** In Region 1, the use of the band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **232 (WRC-12)**. See also Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-12)**.
- **5.398A** Different category of service: In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the radiolocation service. The radiolocation stations in these countries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed, mobile and mobile-satellite services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. (WRC-12)
- 5.B118 In Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo and Zambia, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz was already allocated on a primary basis to the radiodetermination-satellite service before WRC-12, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries not listed in this provision. Systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 18 February 2012 will retain their regulatory status, as of the date of receipt of the coordination request information. (WRC-12)
- **5.443AA** In the frequency bands 5 000-5 030 MHz and 5 091-5 150 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of these bands by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems.
- 5.443C The use of the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. Unwanted emissions from the aeronautical mobile (R) service in the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz shall be limited to protect RNSS system downlinks in the adjacent 5 010-5 030 MHz band. Until such time that an appropriate value is established in a relevant ITU-R Recommendation, the e.i.r.p. density limit of -75 dBW/MHz in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz for any AM(R)S station unwanted emission should be used. (WRC-12)

- **5.443D** In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of this frequency band by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems.
- In Australia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Nigeria, the allocation to the fixed service in the bands 6 440-6 520 MHz (HAPS-to-ground direction) and 6 560-6 640 MHz (ground-to-HAPS direction) may also be used by gateway links for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use is limited to operation in HAPS gateway links and shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from, existing services, and shall be in compliance with Resolution 150 (WRC-12). Existing services shall not be constrained in future development by HAPS gateway links. The use of HAPS gateway links in these bands requires explicit agreement with other administrations whose territories are located within 1 000 kilometres from the border of an administration intending to use the HAPS gateway links.
- **5.511E** In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- **5.511F** In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of $-156 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time.
- **5.511E** In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- **5.511F** In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of $-156 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time.
- **5.532A** The location of earth stations in the space research service shall maintain a separation distance of at least 54 km from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries to protect the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** do not apply.
- **5.532B** Use of the band 24.65-25.25 GHz in Region 1 and the band 24.65-24.75 GHz in Region 3 by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to earth stations using a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. (WRC-12)

Annex D:Listof acronyms

AIS - Automatic Identification System

BFWA - Broadband Fixed Wireless Access

BSS - Broadcasting Satellite Service

BWA - Broadband Wireless Access

CEPT - European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations

DEC – Decision (European documents)

DECT - Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication

DRM - Digital Radio Mondiale

DSC - Digital Selective Calling

DVB-T - Terrestrial Digital Video Broadcasting

ECC - Electronic Communications Committee (European)

EESS - Earth Exploration-Satellite Service

ENG - Electronic News Gathering

EPIRB - Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacon

ERC - European Radiocommunications Committee

E-to-s - Earth-to-space direction

FDD - Frequency Division Duplex

FM - Frequency Modulation

FSS - Fixed-Satellite Service

FWA - Fixed Wireless Access

GE75 - Geneva 1975 Agreement

GE85 - Geneva 1985 Agreement

GLONASS - Global Navigation Satellite System

GMDSS - Global Maritime Distress and Safety System

GPS - Global Positioning System

HAPS - High Altitude Platform Systems

HDFS - High Density Fixed Service

HDFSS - High Density Fixed-Satellite Service

HDTV - High Definition Television

HF - High Frequency

ILS - Instrument Landing System

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

IMT - International Mobile Telecommunications

ISM - Industrial, Scientific and Medical

ITU - International Telecommunication Union

MLS - Microwave Landing System

MSI - Maritime Safety Information

MSS - Mobile-Satellite Service

MWS - Multimedia Wireless System

NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

NAVTEX - Narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy system for transmission of navigational andmeteorological warnings and urgent information to ships

OB - Outside Broadcasting

(OR) - Off-Route

PAMR - Public Access Mobile Radio

PMR - Professional Mobile Radio, Private Mobile Radio

PPDR - Public Protection and Disaster Relief

PMSE – Programme Making Special Events

(R) - Route

RA - Radio Astronomy

REC – Recommendation (European)

RFID - Radio Frequency Identification

RLANS - Radio Local Area Network System

RR - ITU Radio Regulations

RTTT - Road Transport & Traffic Telematics

S-DAB - Satellite Digital Audio Broadcasting

s-to-E - space-to-Earth direction

SNG - Satellite News Gathering

SRD - ShortRange Device

T-DAB - Terrestrial Digital Audio Broadcasting

TDD – Time Division Duplex

TV - Television

VOR - VHFOmni-directionalRange

VSAT - Very Small Aperture Terminal

WAS - Wireless Access System

WRC - World Radiocommunication Conference

Annex E: SADC harmonised HF cross-border frequencies

The following thirteen (13) HF frequencies are harmonised in all SADC countries and is used for mobile communications (e.g. long haul trucks).

5170 kHz; 5330 kHz; 5365 kHz

7479 kHz; 7650 kHz; 7700 kHz

10 310 kHz; 10 440 kHz

11 140 kHz; 11 143.5 kHz

14 468 kHz; 14 590 kHz; 14 945 kHz

Annex F: Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed-relay links

Frequency band 6425 - 7125 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 384-11

With $f_0 = 6770 \text{ MHz}$

• Channel spacing 40 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = $f_0 - 350 + 40 \text{ n}$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n}$$
 (MHz) = $f_0 - 10 + 40 \text{ n}$

Frequency band 7110 - 7750 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 385-10 Annex 3

Lower part of the band with $f_{0L} = 7275$ MHz

• Channel spacing 28 MHz

$$F_{nL} = f_{0L} - 182 + 28 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{nL} = f_{0L} + 14 + 28n$$

For
$$n = 1$$
 to 5

Upper part of the band with $f_{0H} = 7597$ MHz

• Channel spacing 28 MHz

$$F_{nH} = f_{0H} - 168 + 28 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{nH} = f_{0H} + 28 \text{ n}$$

For
$$n = 1$$
 to 4

Frequency band 7725 - 8275 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 386-9Annex 4

With $f_0 = 8000 \text{ MHz}$

• Channel spacing 40 MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 295 + 40 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'_n} = \mathbf{f_0} + 15 + 40 \text{ n}$$

• Channel spacing 20 MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 275 + 20 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n} = f_0 + 35 + 20 \text{ n}$$

Frequency band 8275 - 8500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 386-9Annex 2

With $f_0 = 8387.5$ MHz

• Channel spacing 7 MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 108.5 + 7 n$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n} = f_0 + 17.5 + 7 \text{ n}$$

• Channel spacing 14 MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 108.5 + 14 n$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n} = f_0 + 10.5 + 14 \text{ n}$$

• Channel spacing 30 MHz (ITU-R F. 386-9 annex 1)

$$F_n = f_0 - 290 + 30 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n} = f_0 + 10 + 30 \text{ n}$$

Frequency band 10700 - 11700 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 387-12

With $f_0 = 11200 \text{ MHz}$

• Channel spacing 40MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 505 + 40 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F'_n} = f_0 - 15 + 40 \text{ n}$$

For
$$n = 1$$
 to 3

Frequency band 12750 - 13250 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 497-7

With **f**₀ = **12996** MHz

• Channel spacing 28 MHz

$$F_n = f_0 - 259 + 28 \text{ n}$$

$$\mathbf{F}'_{n} = f_0 + 7 + 28 \text{ n}$$

Frequency band 14500 - 15350 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 636-4

With $f_0 = 11701$ MHz

• Channel Spacing 28 MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 + 2786 + 28 n$$

$$\mathbf{F'}_{n}(MHz) = f_0 + 3626 - 28(15 - n)$$

Frequency band 17700 - 19700 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 595-10 Annex 3

With **f**₀ = **18700** MHz

• Channel Spacing 7 MHz

$$\mathbf{F}_n$$
 (MHz) = f₀– 983 + 7 n
 \mathbf{F}'_n (MHz) = f₀ + 25 + 7 n
For n = 1 to 272

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 595-10 Annex 4

With fo = 18700 MHz

• Channel Spacing 13.75 MHz

$$\mathbf{F}_{n}$$
 (MHz) = f_{0} – 1000 + 13.75 n
 \mathbf{F}'_{n} (MHz) = f_{0} + 10 + 13.75 n
For n = 1 to 70

• Channel Spacing 27.5 MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 - 1000 + 27.5 \text{ n}$$

 $F'_n(MHz) = f_0 + 10 + 27.5 \text{ n}$
For n = 1 to 35

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 595-10 Item 1.1.4

• Channel Spacing **55** MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 - 1000 + 55 \text{ n}$$

 $F'_n(MHz) = f_0 + 10 + 55 \text{ n}$
For n = 1 to 17

Frequency band 21200 - 23600 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **637-3 Annex 1**

With **f**₀ = **22400** MHz

• Channel Spacing 28 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 - 1190 + 28 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 42 + 28 n
For n = 1 to 40

• Channel Spacing **112** MHz

$$\label{eq:fn} \textbf{F}_n(\text{MHz}) = f_0 - 1232 + 112 \text{ n}$$

$$\label{eq:fn} \textbf{F}'_n(\text{MHz}) = f_0 + 112 \text{ n}$$
 For n = 1 to 10

Frequency band 24500 - 26500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **748-4 Annex 1** With f_0 = **25501** MHz

• Channel Spacing 3.5 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 953.75 + 3.5 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 54.25 + 3.5 n
For n = 1 to 1256

• Channel Spacing 7 MHz

$$\mathbf{F_n}$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 955.5 + 7 n
 $\mathbf{F'_n}$ (MHz) = f_0 + 52.5 + 7 n
For n = 1 to 128

• Channel Spacing 14 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 - 959 + 14 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 49 + 14 n
For n = 1 to 64

• Channel Spacing 28 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 966 + 28 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 42 + 28 n
For n = 1 to 32

• Channel Spacing **56** MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 980 + 56 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 28 + 56 n
For n = 1 to 16

• Channel Spacing **112** MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 - 1008 + 112 \text{ n}$$

 $F'_n(MHz) = f_0 + 112 \text{ n}$
For n = 1 to 8

Frequency band 27500-29500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **748-4 Annex 2** With f_0 = **28500.5** MHz

• Channel Spacing 14 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 959 + 14 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 49 + 14 n
For n = 1 to 64

• Channel Spacing 28 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 966 + 28 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 42 + 28 n
For n = 1 to 32

• Channel Spacing **56** MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 – 980 + 56 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 28 + 56 n
For n = 1 to 16

• Channel Spacing **112** MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 - 1008 + 112 \text{ n}$$

 $F'_n(MHz) = f_0 + 112 \text{ n}$
For n = 1 to 8

Frequency band 36000 - 40500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 749-3 Annex 1 $\,$

With $f_0 = 38248 \text{ MHz}$

• Channel Spacing 112 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 - 1246 + 112 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 + 14 + 112 n
For n = 1 to 10

• Channel Spacing 56 MHz

$$F_n$$
 (MHz) = f_0 -1218 + 56 n
 F'_n (MHz) = f_0 +42 + 56 n
For n = 1 to 20

Frequency band 71 - 76 GHz / 81 -86 GHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 2006 Annex 2

With $f_0 = 71000$ MHz for the band 71-76 GHz

 $f_0 = 81000$ MHz for the band 81-86 GHz

• Channel Spacing **250** MHz

$$F_n(MHz) = f_0 + 250 n$$

For n = 1 to 19 for each band

Annex G: Amended GE84 plan for FM Broadcasting 87.5 MHz - 108 MHz

	Assigned Frequency		
ASSIGNED ID	(MHz)	Site Name	STATUS
113028239	93.2	JURANCON	In use
113028240	103.5	JURANCON	In use
084108275	89.3	JURANCON	In use
084108280	106	JURANCON	In use
084108276	92.4	JURANCON	In use
084108277	95.6	JURANCON	In use
084108278	98.9	JURANCON	In use
084108279	102.4	JURANCON	In use
118109825	100.5	JURANCON	In use
118109829	91.2	JURANCON	Planned
118109833	97.7	JURANCON	Planned
113028220	88.6	LE MORNE	In use
113028221	105.7	LE MORNE	In use
113028222	94.9	LE MORNE	In use
113028223	98.2	LE MORNE	In use
113028224	101.7	LE MORNE	In use
113028225	96.4	LE MORNE	In use
113028226	91.7	LE MORNE	In use
118109822	106.5	LE MORNE	In use
118109826	90.2	LE MORNE	Planned
118109830	95.3	LE MORNE	Planned
112108223	99.4	MALHERBES	In use
113028241	93.2	MALHERBES	In use
084108264	90.8	MALHERBES	In use
084108263	87.7	MALHERBES	In use
084108265	94	MALHERBES	In use
084108267	100.8	MALHERBES	In use
084108268	104.4	MALHERBES	In use
084108266	97.3	MALHERBES	In use
118109821	103.2	MALHERBES	In use

Annex G:Continued

Assigned Frequency			
ASSIGNED ID	ASSIGNED ID (MHz)		STATUS
120014279	96.1	MONT SIMONET	Planned
084108283	88.6	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
084108284	91.7	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
084108281	94.9	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
084108285	98.2	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
084108282	101.7	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
084108286	105.7	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
113028244	96.4	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
118109823	106.5	MOTTE A THERESE	In use
118109827	90.2	MOTTE A THERESE	Planned
118109831	95.3	MOTTE A THERESE	Planned
084108274	89.3	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
084108272	92.4	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
084108271	95.6	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
084108270	98.9	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
084108269	102.4	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
084108273	106	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
113028242	103.5	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
113028243	93.2	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
118109824	100.5	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	In use
118109828	91.2	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	Planned
118109832	97.7	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	Planned

Annex H: GE06 D Allotment plan for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting

Assignment ID	fragment	SFN ID	Administration Reference ID	Site Name	TV Channel
106529655	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-002	MALHERBES2	32
106522219	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-003	MALHERBES2	26
106515796	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-004	MALHERBES2	21
106519749	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-005	MALHERBES2	24
106523462	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-006	MALHERBES2	27
106527267	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-007	JURANCON1	30
106532072	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-008	JURANCON2	34

106534444	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-010	SMOUNTAIN1		36
106536701	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-012	SMOUNTAIN3		38
106537855	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-013	JURANCON4		39
106526035	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-015	JURANCON5		29
106538955	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-016	LEMORNE1		40
106540086	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-017	LEMORNE2		41
106541209	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-018	LEMORNE3		42
106542410	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-019	LEMORNE4		43
106543598	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-020	LEMORNE5		44
106545759	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-021	LEMORNE6		46
106549017	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-022	LEMORNE7		49
106544677	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-023	SIMONET1		45
106547896	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-024	SIMONET2		48
106551297	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-025	SIMONET3		51
106554670	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-026	SIMONET4		54
106560279	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-027	SIMONET5		59
106563547	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-028	SIMONET6		62
106570202	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-029	SIMONET7		69
106535567	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-031	JURANCON6		37
106533245	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-035	SMOUNTAIN7		35
106501000	GE06D	DAB001	ICTA-DAB-001	MAURITIUS-DAB	6A	
106501197	GE06D	DAB002	ICTA-DAB-002	MAURITIUS-DAB	6B	
106501403	GE06D	DAB003	ICTA-DAB-003	MAURITIUS-DAB	6C	
106501579	GE06D	DAB004	ICTA-DAB-004	MAURITIUS-DAB	6D	
106524770	GE06D		ICTA-RRC06-0002	MALHERBES		28
106517114	GE06D		ICTA-RRC06-0003	MALHERBES		22
106508824	GE06D		ICTAVHF001	MALHERBES		5
106512625	GE06D		ICTAVHF002	JURANCON		9
106511590	GE06D		ICTAVHF003	LEMORNE		8
106510644	GE06D		ICTAVHF004	SIGNALMOUNTAIN		7