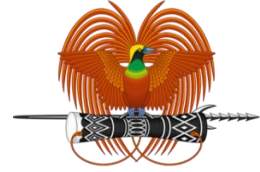




National Information and Communications  
Technology Authority



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# PAPUA NEW GUINEA TABLE OF RADIOFREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

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JANUARY 2025

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## PREFACE

Radio frequency spectrum is a scarce natural resource of any country for use by radiocommunications transceivers as well as by devices employing energy of radio wave for influencing materials. Radio waves are the fastest carrier of information through space. Each radio channel can be used almost only once at a given position for provision of few numbers of services, therefore, efficient and eligible utilization of radio frequency spectrum is mandatory. Surprisingly, aircrafts, ships, radars, handsets, vehicles, satellites, microwave links, wireless sensors, cell phone base stations, models, broadcasting stations and many other equipments and devices are using parts of spectrum without interfering each other. In fact, the constructive international coordination and mutual understanding of countries has enabled more harmonized and honorable use of spectrum by all countries. The International Telecommunications Union (ITU) was established by United Nations (UN) to plan for more standardized and economic utilization of telecommunications resources by all countries and to facilitate implementation of higher telecommunications technology. In particular, the Radiocommunications sector of ITU (ITU-R) is responsible for regulation of radio frequency spectrum and satellite orbits worldwide to the maximum extent possible. Almost all UN members are also member of ITU.

The Article 5 of ITU Radio Regulations (ITU RR) provides an extensive frequency band plan for the International Frequency Allocations Table (I-FAT), in three Radio Regions, from 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz. Under the Article 5, each member administration develops its own National Frequency Allocations Table (N-FAT) to reflect national usage of radio frequency spectrum for different radiocommunications services. Every four or three years, I-FAT is subject to change through a competent World Radiocommunications Conferences (WRC). Consequently, N-FAT is also subject to change time to time. This book provides the N-FAT of Papua New Guinea, which is in Region 3 and far from border of Radio Regions. However, the utilization of any specific frequency from the N-FAT by radiocommunications services needs a license issued by National Information and Communications Technology Authority (NICTA) or Minister by law. Any change to the N-FAT rests with NICTA.

The contents of N-FAT are created by customization of the latest ITU RR Article 5, based on procedures and requirements of national spectrum management. Existing frequency assignments, unique geographical characteristics of Papua New Guinea and potential demands in future were considered for development of new N-FAT. Table is the informative and legal framework, showing how certain frequency bands are subdivided into more applicable sub-bands and what technical or operational limitations is applicable for implementation of radiocommunication services in Papua New Guinea. This frequency band plan is a basic text of national radio regulations and in another scope, provides ground to make additional provisions for domestic frequency requirements in accordance to its national jurisdictions which have no place in the International Table.

The review contained in this N-FAT is consistent with the Final Act of World Radiocommunications Conference in 2023. While every effort is being made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this edition, radio frequency allocations and plans are subject to later amendments. That is, if a need for more spectrum arises or, if amendments on radio regulations in any future world administrative conferences requires of it.

Potential spectrum users are advised to consult with NICTA, regarding the policies applying to the use of the frequency bands of their interest and requirements to ensure that the band is, or will be available. It is also advised that consultation should occur prior to any firm decision being reached on the frequency band of interest and before any expenditure commitment is made.

It is reasonably presumed that all necessary related information that needs to be included for the intended purpose is captured in its entirety during this revision.

For any further information regarding the N-FAT contents and its application should be forwarded to;

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## PART 1: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**1.1** For the purposes of these Regulations, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes. Definitions identical to those contained in the Annex to the Constitution or the Annex to the Convention of the ITU (Geneva, 1992) are marked “(CS)” or “(CV)” respectively. In particular, if the text of a definition below, a term is printed in *italics*, this means that the term itself is defined in this Part.

### Section I – General terms

**1.2** *administration*: Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Constitution of the ITU, in the Convention of the ITU and in the Administrative Regulations (CS 1002).

**1.3** *telecommunication*: Any transmission, *emission* or reception of signs, signals, writings, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, *radio*, optical or other electromagnetic systems (CS).

**1.4** *radio*: A general term applied to the use of *radio waves*.

**1.5** *radio waves* or *hertzian waves*: Electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

**1.6** *radiocommunication*: *Telecommunication* by means of *radio waves* (CS) (CV).

**1.7** *terrestrial radiocommunication*: Any *radiocommunication* other than *space radiocommunication* or *radio astronomy*.

**1.8** *space radiocommunication*: Any *radiocommunication* involving the use of one or more *space stations* or the use of one or more *reflecting satellites* or other objects in space.

**1.9** *radiodetermination*: The determination of the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to these parameters, by means of the propagation properties of *radio waves*.

**1.10** *radionavigation*: *Radiodetermination* used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning.

**1.11** *radiolocation*: *Radiodetermination* used for purposes other than those of *radionavigation*.

**1.12** *radio direction-finding*: *Radiodetermination* using the reception of *radio waves* for the purpose of determining the direction of a *station* or object.

**1.13** *radio astronomy*: Astronomy based on the reception of *radio waves* of cosmic origin.

**1.14** *Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)*: Time scale, based on the second (SI), as described in Resolution 655 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)

For most practical purposes associated with the Radio Regulations, UTC is equivalent to mean solar time at the prime meridian (0° longitude), formerly expressed in GMT.

**1.15** *industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications* (of radio frequency energy): Operation of equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally radio frequency energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of *telecommunications*.

### Section II – Specific terms related to frequency management

**1.16** *allocation* (of a frequency band): Entry in the Table of Frequency Allocations of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space *radiocommunication services* or the *radio astronomy service* under specified conditions. This term shall also be applied to the frequency band concerned.

**1.17** *allotment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Entry of a designated frequency channel in an agreed plan, adopted by a competent conference, for use by one or more administrations for a

terrestrial or space *radiocommunication service* in one or more identified countries or geographical areas and under specified conditions.

**1.18** *assignment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Authorization given by an administration for a radio *station* to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.

### Section III – Radio services

**1.19** *radiocommunication service*: A service as defined in this Section involving the transmission, *emission* and/or reception of *radio waves* for specific *telecommunication* purposes.

In these Regulations, unless otherwise stated, any radiocommunication service relates to *terrestrial radiocommunication*.

**1.20** *fixed service*: A *radiocommunication service* between specified fixed points.

**1.21** *fixed-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service* between *earth stations* at given positions, when one or more *satellites* are used; the given position may be a specified fixed point or any fixed point within specified areas; in some cases this service includes satellite-to-satellite links, which may also be operated in the *inter-satellite service*; the fixed-satellite service may also include *feeder links* for other *space radiocommunication services*.

**1.22** *inter-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service* providing links between artificial *satellites*.

**1.23** *space operation service*: A *radiocommunication service* concerned exclusively with the operation of *spacecraft*, in particular *space tracking*, *space telemetry* and *space telecommand*.

These functions will normally be provided within the service in which the *space station* is operating.

**1.24** *mobile service*: A *radiocommunication service* between *mobile* and *land stations*, or between *mobile stations* (CV).

**1.25** *mobile-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service*:

- between *mobile earth stations* and one or more *space stations*, or between *space stations* used by this service; or
  - between *mobile earth stations* by means of one or more *space stations*.
- This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

**1.26** *land mobile service*: A *mobile service* between *base stations* and *land mobile stations*, or between *land mobile stations*.

**1.27** *land mobile-satellite service*: A *mobile-satellite service* in which *mobile earth stations* are located on land.

**1.28** *maritime mobile service*: A *mobile service* between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, or between associated *on-board communication stations*; *survival craft stations* and *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service.

**1.29** *maritime mobile-satellite service*: A *mobile-satellite service* in which *mobile earth stations* are located on board ships; *survival craft stations* and *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service.

**1.30** *port operations service*: A *maritime mobile service* in or near a port, between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the operational handling, the movement and the safety of ships and, in emergency, to the safety of persons.

Messages which are of a *public correspondence* nature shall be excluded from this service.

**1.31** *ship movement service*: A *safety service* in the *maritime mobile service* other than a *port operations service*, between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the movement of ships.

Messages which are of a *public correspondence* nature shall be excluded from this service.

- 1.32** *aeronautical mobile service*: A mobile service between aeronautical stations and aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in which survival craft stations may participate; emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service on designated distress and emergency frequencies.
- 1.33** *aeronautical mobile (R)\* service*: An aeronautical mobile service reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flight, primarily along national or international civil air routes.
- 1.34** *aeronautical mobile (OR)\*\* service*: An aeronautical mobile service intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national or international civil air routes.
- 1.35** *aeronautical mobile-satellite service*: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board aircraft; survival craft stations and emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service.
- 1.36** *aeronautical mobile-satellite (R)\* service*: An aeronautical mobile-satellite service reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flights, primarily along national or international civil air routes.
- 1.37** *aeronautical mobile-satellite (OR)\*\* service*: An aeronautical mobile-satellite service intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national and international civil air routes.
- 1.38** *broadcasting service*: A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmission (CS).
- 1.39** *broadcasting-satellite service*: A radiocommunication service in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by space stations are intended for direct reception by the general public.
- In the broadcasting-satellite service, the term “direct reception” shall encompass both individual reception and community reception.
- 1.40** *radiodetermination service*: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination.
- 1.41** *radiodetermination-satellite service*: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination involving the use of one or more space stations.
- This service may also include feeder links necessary for its own operation.
- 1.42** *radionavigation service*: A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radionavigation.
- 1.43** *radionavigation-satellite service*: A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation.
- This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.
- 1.44** *maritime radionavigation service*: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of ships.
- 1.45** *maritime radionavigation-satellite service*: A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board ships.
- 1.46** *aeronautical radionavigation service*: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of aircraft.
- 1.47** *aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service*: A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board aircraft.
- 1.48** *radiolocation service*: A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radiolocation.

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\* (R): route.

\*\* (OR): off-route.

**1.49** *radiolocation-satellite service: A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radiolocation.*

This service may also include the *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

**1.50** *meteorological aids service: A radiocommunication service used for meteorological, including hydrological, observations and exploration.*

**1.51** *Earth exploration-satellite service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations, which may include links between space stations, in which:*

- information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena, including data relating to the state of the environment, is obtained from *active sensors* or *passive sensors* on Earth *satellites*;
- similar information is collected from airborne or Earth-based platforms;
- such information may be distributed to earth stations within the system concerned;
- platform interrogation may be included.

This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

**1.52** *meteorological-satellite service: An earth exploration-satellite service for meteorological purposes.*

**1.53** *standard frequency and time signal service: A radiocommunication service for scientific, technical and other purposes, providing the transmission of specified frequencies, time signals, or both, of stated high precision, intended for general reception.*

**1.54** *standard frequency and time signal-satellite service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the standard frequency and time signal service.*

This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

**1.55** *space research service: A radiocommunication service in which spacecraft or other objects in space are used for scientific or technological research purposes.*

**1.56** *amateur service: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out by amateurs, that is, by duly authorized persons interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.*

**1.57** *amateur-satellite service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service.*

**1.58** *radio astronomy service: A service involving the use of radio astronomy.*

**1.59** *safety service: Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.*

**1.60** *special service: A radiocommunication service, not otherwise defined in this Section, carried on exclusively for specific needs of general utility, and not open to public correspondence.*

## Section IV – Radio stations and systems

**1.61** *station: One or more transmitters or receivers or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including the accessory equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on a radiocommunication service, or the radio astronomy service.*

Each station shall be classified by the service in which it operates permanently or temporarily.

**1.62** *terrestrial station: A station effecting terrestrial radiocommunication.*

In these Regulations, unless otherwise stated, any *station* is a terrestrial station.

**1.63** *earth station: A station located either on the Earth's surface or within the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere and intended for communication:*

- with one or more *space stations*; or

- with one or more *stations* of the same kind by means of one or more reflecting *satellites* or other objects in space.

**1.64** *space station:* A *station* located on an object which is beyond, is intended to go beyond, or has been beyond, the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere.

**1.65** *survival craft station:* A *mobile station* in the *maritime mobile service* or the *aeronautical mobile service* intended solely for survival purposes and located on any lifeboat, life-raft or other survival equipment.

**1.66** *fixed station:* A *station* in the *fixed service*.

**1.66A** *high altitude platform station:* A *station* located on an object at an altitude of 20 to 50 km and at a specified, nominal, fixed point relative to the Earth.

**1.67** *mobile station:* A *station* in the *mobile service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.

**1.68** *mobile earth station:* An *earth station* in the *mobile-satellite service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.

**1.69** *land station:* A *station* in the *mobile service* not intended to be used while in motion.

**1.70** *land earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point or within a specified area on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *mobile-satellite service*.

**1.71** *base station:* A *land station* in the *land mobile service*.

**1.72** *base earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *land mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point or within a specified area on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *land mobile-satellite service*.

**1.73** *land mobile station:* A *mobile station* in the *land mobile service* capable of surface movement within the geographical limits of a country or continent.

**1.74** *land mobile earth station:* A *mobile earth station* in the *land mobile-satellite service* capable of surface movement within the geographical limits of a country or continent.

**1.75** *coast station:* A *land station* in the *maritime mobile service*.

**1.76** *coast earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *maritime mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *maritime mobile-satellite service*.

**1.77** *ship station:* A *mobile station* in the *maritime mobile service* located on board a vessel which is not permanently moored, other than a *survival craft station*.

**1.78** *ship earth station:* A *mobile earth station* in the *maritime mobile-satellite service* located on board ship.

**1.79** *on-board communication station:* A low-powered *mobile station* in the *maritime mobile service* intended for use for internal communications on board a ship, or between a ship and its lifeboats and life-rafts during lifeboat drills or operations, or for communication within a group of vessels being towed or pushed, as well as for line handling and mooring instructions.

**1.80** *port station:* A *coast station* in the *port operations service*.

**1.81** *aeronautical station:* A *land station* in the *aeronautical mobile service*.

In certain instances, an aeronautical station may be located, for example, on board ship or on a platform at sea.

**1.82** *aeronautical earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service*, or, in some cases, in the *aeronautical mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *aeronautical mobile-satellite service*.

**1.83** *aircraft station:* A *mobile station* in the *aeronautical mobile service*, other than a *survival craft station*, located on board an aircraft.



- 1.84** *aircraft earth station*: A mobile earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service located on board an aircraft.
- 1.85** *broadcasting station*: A station in the broadcasting service.
- 1.86** *radiodetermination Station*: A station in the radiodetermination service.
- 1.87** *radionavigation mobile station*: A station in the radionavigation service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.88** *radionavigation land station*: A station in the radionavigation service not intended to be used while in motion.
- 1.89** *radiolocation mobile station*: A station in the radiolocation service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.90** *radiolocation land station*: A station in the radiolocation service not intended to be used while in motion.
- 1.91** *radio direction-finding station*: A radiodetermination station using radio direction-finding.
- 1.92** *radiobeacon station*: A station in the radionavigation service the emissions of which are intended to enable a mobile station to determine its bearing or direction in relation to the radiobeacon station.
- 1.93** *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon station*: A station in the mobile service the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.
- 1.94** *satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon*: An earth station in the mobile-satellite service the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.
- 1.95** *standard frequency and time signal station*: A station in the standard frequency and time signal service.
- 1.96** *amateur station*: A station in the amateur service.
- 1.97** *radio astronomy station*: A station in the radio astronomy service.
- 1.98** *experimental station*: A station utilizing radio waves in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique.
- This definition does not include *amateur stations*.
- 1.99** *ship's emergency transmitter*: A ship's transmitter to be used exclusively on a distress frequency for distress, urgency or safety purposes.
- 1.100** *radar*: A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals reflected, or retransmitted, from the position to be determined.
- 1.101** *primary radar*: A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals reflected from the position to be determined.
- 1.102** *secondary radar*: A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals retransmitted from the position to be determined.
- 1.103** *radar beacon (racon)*: A transmitter-receiver associated with a fixed navigational mark which, when triggered by a radar, automatically returns a distinctive signal which can appear on the display of the triggering radar, providing range, bearing and identification information.
- 1.104** *instrument landing system (ILS)*: A radionavigation system which provides aircraft with horizontal and vertical guidance just before and during landing and, at certain fixed points, indicates the distance to the reference point of landing.
- 1.105** *instrument landing system localizer*: A system of horizontal guidance embodied in the instrument landing system which indicates the horizontal deviation of the aircraft from its optimum path of descent along the axis of the runway.
- 1.106** *instrument landing system glide path*: A system of vertical guidance embodied in the instrument landing system which indicates the vertical deviation of the aircraft from its optimum path of descent.

- 1.107** *marker beacon*: A transmitter in the *aeronautical radionavigation service* which radiates vertically a distinctive pattern for providing position information to aircraft.
- 1.108** *radio altimeter*: *Radionavigation* equipment, on board an aircraft or *spacecraft*, used to determine the height of the aircraft or the *spacecraft* above the Earth's surface or another surface.
- 1.108A** meteorological aids land station: A station in the meteorological aids service not intended to be used while in motion. (WRC-19)
- 1.108B** meteorological aids mobile station: A station in the meteorological aids service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. (WRC-15)
- 1.109** *radiosonde*: An automatic radio transmitter in the *meteorological aids service* usually carried on an aircraft, free balloon, kite or parachute, and which transmits meteorological data.
- 1.109A** *adaptive system*: A radiocommunication system which varies its radio characteristics according to channel quality.
- 1.110** *space system*: Any group of cooperating *earth stations* and/or *space stations* employing *space radiocommunication* for specific purposes.
- 1.111** *satellite system*: A *space system* using one or more artificial earth *satellites*.
- 1.112** *satellite network*: A *satellite system* or a part of a *satellite system*, consisting of only one *satellite* and the cooperating *earth stations*.
- 1.113** *satellite link*: A radio link between a transmitting *earth station* and a receiving *earth station* through one *satellite*.
- A satellite link comprises one up-link and one down-link.
- 1.114** *multi-satellite link*: A radio link between a transmitting *earth station* and a receiving *earth station* through two or more *satellites*, without any intermediate *earth station*.
- A multi-satellite link comprises one up-link, one or more satellite-to-satellite links and one down-link.
- 1.115** *feeder link*: A radio link from an *earth station* at a given location to a *space station*, or vice versa, conveying information for a *space radiocommunication service* other than for the *fixed-satellite service*. The given location may be at a specified fixed point, or at any fixed point within specified areas.

## Section V – Operational terms

- 1.116** *public correspondence*: Any *telecommunication* which the offices and *stations* must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission (CS).
- 1.117** *telegraphy*<sup>1</sup>: A form of *telecommunication* in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use (CS 1016).
- 1.118** *telegram*: Written matter intended to be transmitted by *telegraphy* for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes *radiotelegrams* unless otherwise specified (CS).
- In this definition the term *telegraphy* has the same general meaning as defined in the Convention.
- 1.119** *radiotelegram*: A *telegram*, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station* transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or of the *mobile-satellite service*.

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<sup>1</sup> **1.117.1** A graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted; it may take the form of written or printed matter or of a fixed image.

- 1.120** *radiotelex call*: A telex call, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station*, transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.121** *frequency-shift telegraphy*: *Telegraphy* by frequency modulation in which the telegraph signal shifts the frequency of the carrier between predetermined values.
- 1.122** *facsimile*: A form of *telegraphy* for the transmission of fixed images, with or without half-tones, with a view to their reproduction in a permanent form.
- 1.123** *telephony*: A form of *telecommunication* primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech (CS 1017).
- 1.124** *radiotelephone call*: A telephone call, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station*, transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or of the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.125** *simplex operation*: Operating method in which transmission is made possible alternately in each direction of a *telecommunication* channel, for example, by means of manual control<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.126** *duplex operation*: Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a *telecommunication* channel<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.127** *semi-duplex operation*: A method which is *simplex operation* at one end of the circuit and *duplex operation* at the other.<sup>2</sup>
- 1.128** *television*: A form of *telecommunication* for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects.
- 1.129** *individual reception* (in the broadcasting-satellite service): The reception of *emissions* from a *space station* in the *broadcasting-satellite service* by simple domestic installations and in particular those possessing small antennas.
- 1.130** *community reception* (in the broadcasting-satellite service): The reception of *emissions* from a *space station* in the *broadcasting-satellite service* by receiving equipment, which in some cases may be complex and have antennas larger than those used for *individual reception*, and intended for use:
- by a group of the general public at one location; or
  - through a distribution system covering a limited area.
- 1.131** *telemetry*: The use of *telecommunication* for automatically indicating or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.
- 1.132** *radiotelemetry*: *Telemetry* by means of *radio waves*.
- 1.133** *space telemetry*: The use of *telemetry* for the transmission from a *space station* of results of measurements made in a *spacecraft*, including those relating to the functioning of the *spacecraft*.
- 1.134** *telecommand*: The use of *telecommunication* for the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment at a distance.
- 1.135** *space telecommand*: The use of *radiocommunication* for the transmission of signals to a *space station* to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment on an associated space object, including the *space station*.
- 1.136** *space tracking*: Determination of the *orbit*, velocity or instantaneous position of an object in space by means of *radiodetermination*, excluding *primary radar*, for the purpose of following the movement of the object.

<sup>2</sup> **1.125.1, 1.126.1 and 1.127.1** In general, *duplex operation* and *semi-duplex operation* require two frequencies in *radiocommunication*; *simplex operation* may use either one or two.

## Section VI – Characteristics of emissions and radio equipment

- 1.137** *radiation*: The outward flow of energy from any source in the form of *radio waves*.
- 1.138** *emission*: *Radiation* produced, or the production of *radiation*, by a radio transmitting *station*.  
For example, the energy radiated by the local oscillator of a radio receiver would not be an emission but a *radiation*.
- 1.139** *class of emission*: The set of characteristics of an *emission*, designated by standard symbols, e.g. type of modulation of the main carrier, modulating signal, type of information to be transmitted, and also, if appropriate, any additional signal characteristics.
- 1.140** *single-sideband emission*: An amplitude modulated *emission* with one sideband only.
- 1.141** *full carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* without reduction of the carrier.
- 1.142** *reduced carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* in which the degree of carrier suppression enables the carrier to be reconstituted and to be used for demodulation.
- 1.143** *suppressed carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* in which the carrier is virtually suppressed and not intended to be used for demodulation.
- 1.144** *out-of-band emission*\*: *Emission* on a frequency or frequencies immediately outside the *necessary bandwidth* which results from the modulation process, but excluding *spurious emissions*.
- 1.145** *spurious emission*\*: *Emission* on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the *necessary bandwidth* and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic *emissions*, parasitic *emissions*, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude *out-of-band emissions*.
- 1.146** *unwanted emissions*\*: Consist of *spurious emissions* and *out-of-band emissions*.
- 1.146A** *out-of-band domain* (of an emission): The frequency range, immediately outside the necessary bandwidth but excluding the *spurious domain*, in which *out-of-band emissions* generally predominate. *Out-of-band emissions*, defined based on their source, occur in the out-of-band domain and, to a lesser extent, in the *spurious domain*. *Spurious emissions* likewise may occur in the out-of-band domain as well as in the *spurious domain*. (WRC-03)
- 1.146B** *spurious domain* (of an emission): The frequency range beyond the *out-of-band domain* in which *spurious emissions* generally predominate. (WRC-03)
- 1.147** *assigned frequency band*: The frequency band within which the *emission* of a *station* is authorized; the width of the band equals the *necessary bandwidth* plus twice the absolute value of the *frequency tolerance*. Where *space stations* are concerned, the assigned frequency band includes twice the maximum Doppler shift that may occur in relation to any point of the Earth's surface.

\* The terms associated with the definitions given by Nos. **1.144**, **1.145** and **1.146** shall be expressed in the working languages as follows:

Numbers	In French	In English	In Spanish	In Arabic	In Chinese	In Russian
<b>1.144</b>	Emission hors bande	Out-of-band emission	Emisión fuera de banda	بث خارج النطاق	帶外发射	внеполосное излучение
<b>1.145</b>	Rayonnement non essentiel	Spurious emission	Emisión no esencial	بث هامشي	杂散发射	побочное излучение
<b>1.146</b>	Rayonnements non désirés	Unwanted emissions	Emisiones no deseadas	بث غير مطلوب	无用发射	нежелательные излучения

- 1.148** *assigned frequency*: The centre of the frequency band assigned to a *station*.
- 1.149** *characteristic frequency*: A frequency which can be easily identified and measured in a given *emission*.
- A carrier frequency may, for example, be designated as the characteristic frequency.
- 1.150** *reference frequency*: A frequency having a fixed and specified position with respect to the *assigned frequency*. The displacement of this frequency with respect to the *assigned frequency* has the same absolute value and sign that the displacement of the *characteristic frequency* has with respect to the centre of the frequency band occupied by the *emission*.
- 1.151** *frequency tolerance*: The maximum permissible departure by the centre frequency of the frequency band occupied by an *emission* from the *assigned frequency* or, by the *characteristic frequency* of an *emission* from the *reference frequency*.
- The frequency tolerance is expressed in parts in  $10^6$  or in hertz.
- 1.152** *necessary bandwidth*: For a given *class of emission*, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.
- 1.153** *occupied bandwidth*: The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the *mean powers* emitted are each equal to a specified percentage  $\beta/2$  of the total *mean power* of a given *emission*.
- Unless otherwise specified in an ITU-R Recommendation for the appropriate *class of emission*, the value of  $\beta/2$  should be taken as 0.5%.
- 1.154** *right-hand (clockwise) polarized wave*: An elliptically- or circularly-polarized wave, in which the electric field vector, observed in any fixed plane, normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in the direction of propagation, rotates with time in a right-hand or clockwise direction.
- 1.155** *left-hand (anticlockwise) polarized wave*: An elliptically- or circularly-polarized wave, in which the electric field vector, observed in any fixed plane, normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in the direction of propagation, rotates with time in a left-hand or anticlockwise direction.
- 1.156** *power*: Whenever the power of a radio transmitter, etc. is referred to it shall be expressed in one of the following forms, according to the class of *emission*, using the arbitrary symbols indicated:
- *peak envelope power* (PX or pX);
  - *mean power* (PY or pY);
  - *carrier power* (PZ or pZ).
- For different *classes of emission*, the relationships between *peak envelope power*, *mean power* and *carrier power*, under the conditions of normal operation and of no modulation, are contained in ITU-R Recommendations which may be used as a guide.
- For use in formulae, the symbol *p* denotes power expressed in watts and the symbol *P* denotes power expressed in decibels relative to a reference level.
- 1.157** *peak envelope power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operating conditions.
- 1.158** *mean power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during an interval of time sufficiently long compared with the lowest frequency encountered in the modulation taken under normal operating conditions.
- 1.159** *carrier power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle taken under the condition of no modulation.
- 1.160** *gain of an antenna*: The ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the power required at the input of a loss-free reference antenna to the power supplied to the input of the given antenna to produce, in a given direction, the same field strength or the same power flux-density at the same distance. When not specified otherwise, the gain refers to the direction of maximum *radiation*. The gain may be considered for a specified polarization.

Depending on the choice of the reference antenna a distinction is made between:

- a) absolute or isotropic gain ( $G_i$ ), when the reference antenna is an isotropic antenna isolated in space;
- b) gain relative to a half-wave dipole ( $G_d$ ), when the reference antenna is a half-wave dipole isolated in space whose equatorial plane contains the given direction;
- c) gain relative to a short vertical antenna ( $G_v$ ), when the reference antenna is a linear conductor, much shorter than one quarter of the wavelength, normal to the surface of a perfectly conducting plane which contains the given direction.

**1.161** *equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.):* The product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (*absolute or isotropic gain*).

**1.162** *effective radiated power (e.r.p.)* (in a given direction): The product of the power supplied to the antenna and its *gain relative to a half-wave dipole* in a given direction.

**1.163** *effective monopole radiated power (e.m.r.p.)* (in a given direction): The product of the power supplied to the antenna and its *gain relative to a short vertical antenna* in a given direction.

**1.164** *tropospheric scatter:* The propagation of *radio waves* by scattering as a result of irregularities or discontinuities in the physical properties of the troposphere.

**1.165** *ionospheric scatter:* The propagation of *radio waves* by scattering as a result of irregularities or discontinuities in the ionization of the ionosphere.

## Section VII – Frequency sharing

**1.166** *interference:* The effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of *emissions*, *radiations*, or inductions upon reception in a *radiocommunication* system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy.

**1.167** *permissible interference*<sup>3</sup>: Observed or predicted *interference* which complies with quantitative *interference* and sharing criteria contained in these Regulations or in ITU-R Recommendations or in special agreements as provided for in these Regulations.

**1.168** *accepted interference*<sup>3</sup>: *Interference* at a higher level than that defined as *permissible interference* and which has been agreed upon between two or more administrations without prejudice to other administrations.

**1.169** *harmful interference:* *Interference* which endangers the functioning of a *radionavigation service* or of other *safety services* or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a *radiocommunication service* operating in accordance with Radio Regulations (CS).

**1.170** *protection ratio* (R.F.): The minimum value of the wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio, usually expressed in decibels, at the receiver input, determined under specified conditions such that a specified reception quality of the wanted signal is achieved at the receiver output.

**1.171** *coordination area:* When determining the need for coordination, the area surrounding an *earth station* sharing the same frequency band with *terrestrial stations*, or surrounding a transmitting *earth station* sharing the same bidirectionally allocated frequency band with receiving *earth stations*, beyond which the level of *permissible interference* will not be exceeded and coordination is therefore not required. (WRC-2000)

**1.172** *coordination contour:* The line enclosing the *coordination area*.

**1.173** *coordination distance:* When determining the need for coordination, the distance on a given azimuth from an *earth station* sharing the same frequency band with *terrestrial stations*, or from a transmitting *earth*

<sup>3</sup> **1.167.1** and **1.168.1** The terms “permissible interference” and “accepted interference” are used in the coordination of frequency assignments between administrations.

*station* sharing the same bidirectionally allocated frequency band with receiving *earth stations*, beyond which the level of *permissible interference* will not be exceeded and coordination is therefore not required. (WRC-2000)

**1.174** *equivalent satellite link noise temperature*: The noise temperature referred to the output of the receiving antenna of the *earth station* corresponding to the radio frequency noise power which produces the total observed noise at the output of the *satellite link* excluding noise due to *interference* coming from *satellite links* using other *satellites* and from terrestrial systems.

**1.175** *effective boresight area* (of a steerable satellite beam): An area on the surface of the Earth within which the boresight of a *steerable satellite beam* is intended to be pointed.

There may be more than one unconnected effective boresight area to which a single *steerable satellite beam* is intended to be pointed.

**1.176** *effective antenna gain contour* (of a steerable satellite beam): An envelope of antenna gain contours resulting from moving the boresight of a *steerable satellite beam* along the limits of the *effective boresight area*.

## Section VIII – Technical terms relating to space

**1.177** *deep space*: Space at distances from the Earth equal to, or greater than,  $2 \times 10^6$  km.

**1.178** *spacecraft*: A man-made vehicle which is intended to go beyond the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere.

**1.179** *satellite*: A body which revolves around another body of preponderant mass and which has a motion primarily and permanently determined by the force of attraction of that other body.

**1.180** *active satellite*: A *satellite* carrying a *station* intended to transmit or retransmit radiocommunication signals.

**1.181** *reflecting satellite*: A *satellite* intended to reflect radiocommunication signals.

**1.182** *active sensor*: A measuring instrument in the *earth exploration-satellite service* or in the *space research service* by means of which information is obtained by transmission and reception of *radio waves*.

**1.183** *passive sensor*: A measuring instrument in the *earth exploration-satellite service* or in the *space research service* by means of which information is obtained by reception of *radio waves* of natural origin.

**1.184** *orbit*: The path, relative to a specified frame of reference, described by the centre of mass of a *satellite* or other object in space subjected primarily to natural forces, mainly the force of gravity.

**1.185** *inclination of an orbit* (of an earth satellite): The angle determined by the plane containing the *orbit* and the plane of the Earth's equator measured in degrees between  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  and in counter-clockwise direction from the Earth's equatorial plane at the ascending node of the *orbit*. (WRC-2000)

**1.186** *period* (of a satellite): The time elapsing between two consecutive passages of a *satellite* through a characteristic point on its *orbit*.

**1.187** *altitude of the apogee or of the perigee*: The altitude of the apogee or perigee above a specified reference surface serving to represent the surface of the Earth.

**1.188** *geosynchronous satellite*: An earth *satellite* whose period of revolution is equal to the period of rotation of the Earth about its axis.

**1.189** *geostationary satellite*: A *geosynchronous satellite* whose circular and direct *orbit* lies in the plane of the Earth's equator and which thus remains fixed relative to the Earth; by extension, a *geosynchronous satellite* which remains approximately fixed relative to the Earth. (WRC-03)

**1.190** *geostationary-satellite orbit*: The *orbit* of a *geosynchronous satellite* whose circular and direct *orbit* lies in the plane of the Earth's equator.

**1.191** *steerable satellite beam*: A *satellite* antenna beam that can be re-pointed.

## PART 2 : PAPUA NEW GUINEA TABLE OF RADIOFREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

### Introduction

The table provides plan of frequency bands allocated to certain number of radiocommunications services in columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 for three ITU-R Regions and Papua New Guinea respectively together with column 5 labeled "usage" for presentation of common usage of each frequency band in Papua New Guinea. The columns 4 and 5 of Table provide an agreed framework of rights, obligations and procedures applicable to manage and regulate the operation of radiocommunication stations within Papua New Guinea with a degree of conformity with the ITU Table. Moreover:

- a) Columns 1, 2 and 3 reproduced from latest ITU Radio Regulations Article 5 (as adopted by WRC-23) while column 4 customized to Papua New Guinea using column 3 (Region 3 frequency allocations);
- b) Only relevant footnotes from column 3 of ITU Radio Regulations Article 5 (Region 3 frequency allocations) are selected for column 4. The footnote numbering notations used in ITU Radio Regulations Article 5 are retained for appropriate linkage between provisions of this text and the international counterpart. Therefore, footnotes with format "5.nnnL" are reproduced from ITU Radio Regulations Article 5. The modified limited number of footnotes separated by a PNG notation;
- c) Footnote numbers that do not appear in this Part (such as **5.45**), are those numbers that are deleted or not used in ITU Radio Regulations Article 5;
- d) Informative details and references included in column 5 are for clarification of frequency band usage;
- e) Footnotes containing the name of Papua New Guinea are shown by underline in column 4, to reflect national concerns. The required modifications to the Region 3 frequency allocations (of ITU Radio Regulations Article 5) are therefore properly reflected in the concerned frequency bands of column 4;
- f) In addition to the relevant ITU footnotes, particular footnotes relevant to Papua New Guinea have been included, in PNGnn format, to cover special situations applying in Papua New Guinea.

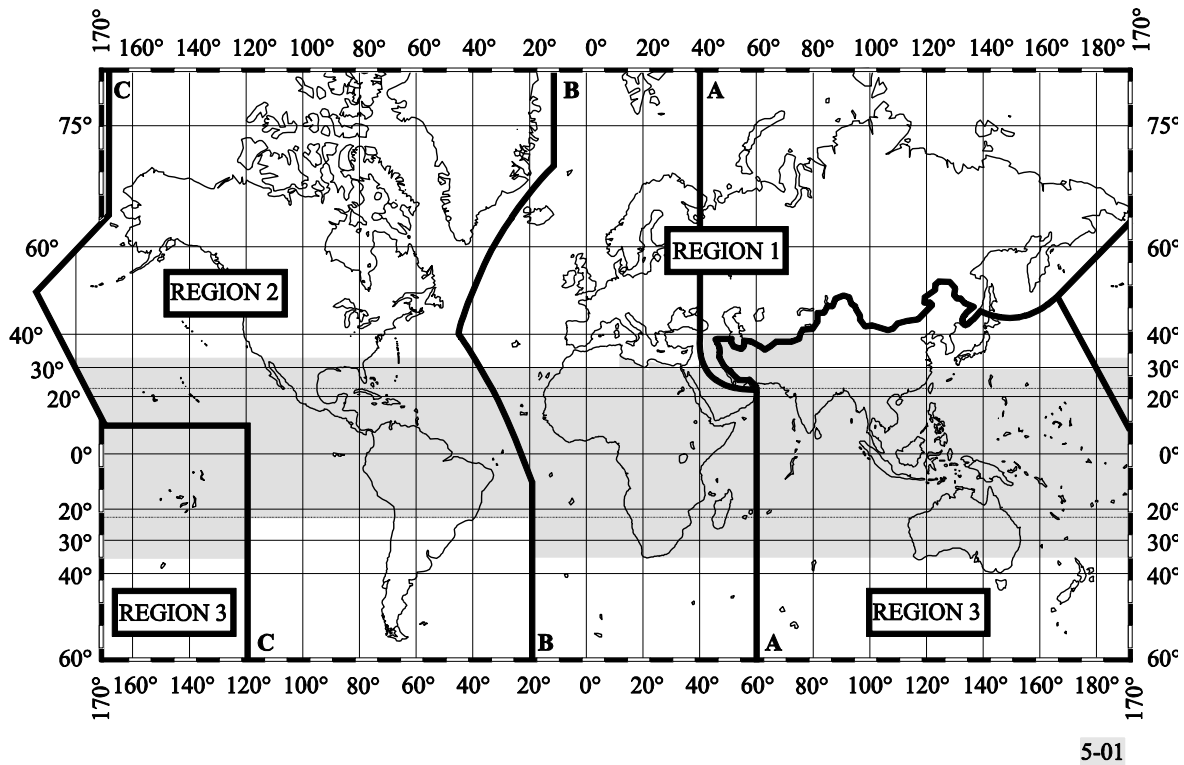
**5.1** In all documents of the Union where the terms *allocation*, *allotment* and *assignment* are to be used, they shall have the meaning given to them in Nos. **1.16** to **1.18**, the terms used in the six working languages being as follows:

Frequency distribution to	French	English	Spanish	Arabic	Chinese	Russian
Services	Attribution (attribuer)	Allocation (to allocate)	Atribución (atribuir)	توزيع (يوزع)	划分	распределение (распределять)
Areas or countries	Allotissement (allotir)	Allotment (to allot)	Adjudicación (adjudicar)	تعيين (يعين)	分配	выделение (выделять)
Stations	Assignment (assigner)	Assignment (to assign)	Asignación (asignar)	تخصيص (يخصص)	指配	присвоение (присваивать)



## Section I – Regions and areas

**5.2** For the allocation of frequencies the world has been divided into three Regions<sup>1</sup> as shown on the following map and described in Nos. 5.3 to 5.9:



The shaded part represents the Tropical Zones as defined in Nos. 5.16 to 5.20 and 5.21.

**5.3** *Region 1:* Region 1 includes the area limited on the east by line A (lines A, B and C are defined below) and on the west by line B, excluding any of the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran which lies between these limits. It also includes the whole of the territory of Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine and the area to the north of Russian Federation which lies between lines A and C. (WRC-23)

**5.4** *Region 2:* Region 2 includes the area limited on the east by line B and on the west by line C.

**5.5** *Region 3:* Region 3 includes the area limited on the east by line C and on the west by line A, except any of the territory of Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine and the area to the north of Russian Federation. It also includes that part of the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran lying outside of those limits. (WRC-23)

**5.6** The lines A, B and C are defined as follows:

**5.7** *Line A:* Line A extends from the North Pole along meridian 40° East of Greenwich to parallel 40° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 60° East and the Tropic of Cancer; thence along the meridian 60° East to the South Pole.

**5.8** *Line B:* Line B extends from the North Pole along meridian 10° West of Greenwich to its intersection with parallel 72° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 50° West and parallel 40° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 20° West and parallel 10° South; thence along meridian 20° West to the South Pole.

**5.9** *Line C:* Line C extends from the North Pole by great circle arc to the intersection of parallel 65° 30' North with the international boundary in Bering Strait; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 165° East of Greenwich and parallel 50° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian

<sup>1</sup> **5.2.1** It should be noted that where the words “regions” or “regional” are without a capital “R” in these Regulations, they do not relate to the three Regions here defined for purposes of frequency allocation.

170° West and parallel 10° North; thence along parallel 10° North to its intersection with meridian 120° West; thence along meridian 120° West to the South Pole.

**5.10** For the purposes of these Regulations, the term “African Broadcasting Area” means:

**5.11** a) African countries, parts of countries, territories and groups of territories situated between the parallels 40° South and 30° North;

**5.12** b) islands in the Indian Ocean west of meridian 60° East of Greenwich, situated between the parallel 40° South and the great circle arc joining the points 45° East, 11° 30' North and 60° East, 15° North;

**5.13** c) islands in the Atlantic Ocean east of line B defined in No. 5.8 of these Regulations, situated between the parallels 40° South and 30° North.

**5.14** The “European Broadcasting Area” is bounded on the west by the western boundary of Region 1, on the east by the meridian 40° East of Greenwich and on the south by the parallel 30° North so as to include the northern part of Saudi Arabia and that part of those countries bordering the Mediterranean within these limits. In addition, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and those parts of the territories of Iraq, Jordan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye and Ukraine lying outside the above limits are included in the European Broadcasting Area. (WRC-23)

**5.15** The “European Maritime Area” is bounded to the north by a line extending along parallel 72° North from its intersection with meridian 55° East of Greenwich to its intersection with meridian 5° West, then along meridian 5° West to its intersection with parallel 67° North, thence along parallel 67° North to its intersection with meridian 32° West; to the west by a line extending along meridian 32° West to its intersection with parallel 30° North; to the south by a line extending along parallel 30° North to its intersection with meridian 43° East; to the east by a line extending along meridian 43° East to its intersection with parallel 60° North, thence along parallel 60° North to its intersection with meridian 55° East and thence along meridian 55° East to its intersection with parallel 72° North.

**5.16** 1) The “Tropical Zone” (see map in No. 5.2) is defined as:

**5.17** a) the whole of that area in Region 2 between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn;

**5.18** b) the whole of that area in Regions 1 and 3 contained between the parallels 30° North and 35° South with the addition of:

**5.19** i) The area contained between the meridians 40° East and 80° East of Greenwich and the parallels 30° North and 40° North;

**5.20** ii) that part of Libya north of parallel 30° North.

**5.21** 2) In Region 2, the Tropical Zone may be extended to parallel 33° North, subject to special agreements between the countries concerned in that Region (see Article 6).

**5.22** A sub-Region is an area consisting of two or more countries in the same Region.

## Section II – Categories of services and allocations

**5.23** *Primary and secondary services*

**5.24** 1) Where, in a box of the Table in Section IV of this Article, a band is indicated as allocated to more than one service, either on a worldwide or Regional basis, such services are listed in the following order:

**5.25** a) services the names of which are printed in “capitals” (example: FIXED); these are called “primary” services;

**5.26** b) services the names of which are printed in “normal characters” (example: Mobile); these are called “secondary” services (see Nos. 5.28 to 5.31).

**5.27** 2) Additional remarks shall be printed in normal characters (example: MOBILE except aeronautical mobile).

**5.28** 3) Stations of a secondary service:

**5.29** a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;

- 5.30**            *b)*            cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;
- 5.31**            *c)*            can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.
- 5.32**                            4)    Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as allocated to a service “on a secondary basis” in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a secondary service (see Nos. **5.28** to **5.31**).
- 5.33**                            5)    Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as allocated to a service “on a primary basis”, in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a primary service only in that area or country.
- 5.34**                            *Additional allocations*
- 5.35**                            1)    Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as “also allocated” to a service in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is an “additional” allocation, i.e. an allocation which is added in this area or in this country to the service or services which are indicated in the Table (see No. **5.36**).
- 5.36**                            2)    If the footnote does not include any restriction on the service or services concerned apart from the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, stations of this service or these services shall have equality of right to operate with stations of the other primary service or services indicated in the Table.
- 5.37**                            3)    If restrictions are imposed on an additional allocation in addition to the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, this is indicated in the footnote of the Table.
- 5.38**                            *Alternative allocations*
- 5.39**                            1)    Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as “allocated” to one or more services in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is an “alternative” allocation, i.e. an allocation which replaces, in this area or in this country, the allocation indicated in the Table (see No. **5.40**).
- 5.40**                            2)    If the footnote does not include any restriction on stations of the service or services concerned, apart from the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, these stations of such a service or services shall have an equality of right to operate with stations of the primary service or services, indicated in the Table, to which the band is allocated in other areas or countries.
- 5.41**                            3)    If restrictions are imposed on stations of a service to which an alternative allocation is made, in addition to the restriction to operate only in a particular country or area, this is indicated in the footnote.
- 5.42**                            *Miscellaneous provisions*
- 5.43**                            1)    Where it is indicated in these Regulations that a service or stations in a service may operate in a specific frequency band subject to not causing harmful interference to another service or to another station in the same service, this means also that the service which is subject to not causing harmful interference cannot claim protection from harmful interference caused by the other service or other station in the same service. (WRC-2000)
- 5.43A**                            *1bis)* Where it is indicated in these Regulations that a service or stations in a service may operate in a specific frequency band subject to not claiming protection from another service or from another station in the same service, this means also that the service which is subject to not claiming protection shall not cause harmful interference to the other service or other station in the same service. (WRC-2000)
- 5.44**                            2)    Except if otherwise specified in a footnote, the term “fixed service”, where appearing in Section IV of this Part, does not include systems using ionospheric scatter propagation.

### Section III – Description of the Table of Frequency Allocations

- 5.46.**                            1)    The heading of the Table in Section IV of this Article includes five columns, each of three left columns corresponds to one of the Regions (see No. **5.2**) and column 4 and 5 provides national frequency allocations. Where an allocation occupies the whole of the width of the three left columns of Table or only one or two of the three columns, this is a worldwide allocation or a Regional allocation, respectively.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The No. **5.46** is revised to explain two additional columns of national frequency allocations

- 5.47** 2) The frequency band referred to in each allocation is indicated in the left-hand top corner of the part of the Table concerned.
- 5.48** 3) Within each of the categories specified in Nos. **5.25** and **5.26**, services are listed in alphabetical order according to the French language. The order of listing does not indicate relative priority within each category.
- 5.49** 4) In the case where there is a parenthetical addition to an allocation in the Table, that service allocation is restricted to the type of operation so indicated.
- 5.50** 5) The footnote references which appear in the Table below the allocated service or services apply to more than one of the allocated services, or to the whole of the allocation concerned. (WRC-2000)
- 5.51** 6) The footnote references which appear to the right of the name of a service are applicable only to that particular service.
- 5.52** 7) In certain cases, the names of countries appearing in the footnotes have been simplified in order to shorten the text.

## Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations

## 8.3-110 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>Below 8.3</b>	(Not allocated) 5.53 5.54		(Not allocated) 5.53 5.54	
<b>8.3-9</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A 5.54B 5.54C		<b>8.3-9</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A	
<b>9-11.3</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION		<b>9-11.3</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	
<b>11.3-14</b>	RADIONAVIGATION		<b>11.3-14</b> RADIONAVIGATION	
<b>14-19.95</b>	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56		<b>14-19.95</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57	
<b>19.95-20.05</b>	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)		<b>19.95-20.05</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
<b>20.05-70</b>	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57  5.56 5.58		<b>20.05-70</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	Maritime radiotelegraph broadcasting and teleprinters for marine and submarine communication.
<b>70-72</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	<b>70-90</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation      5.61	<b>70-72</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57  5.59	<b>70-72</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>72-84</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56		<b>72-84</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	<b>72-84</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	Maritime radiotelegraph broadcasting. Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>84-86</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		<b>84-86</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57 5.59	<b>84-86</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>86-90</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56		<b>86-90</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	<b>86-90</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	Maritime radiotelegraph broadcasting.
<b>90-110</b>	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed  5.64		<b>90-110</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	Coordination is required for radionavigation in this band (5.62).

## 110-200 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>110-112</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION  5.64	<b>110-130</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60  Radiolocation          5.61 5.64	<b>110-112</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60  5.64	<b>110-112</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60  5.64	LORAN-C en-route hyperbolic aeronautical radionavigation system.
<b>112-115</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		<b>112-117.6</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60  Fixed Maritime mobile  5.64 5.65	<b>112-117.6</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60  Fixed Maritime mobile  5.64	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>115-117.6</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile  5.64 5.66		<b>117.6-126</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	<b>117.6-126</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz
<b>117.6-126</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		<b>126-129</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.65	<b>126-129</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>126-129</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		<b>129-130</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	<b>129-130</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	Long range radio navigation (LORAN) systems for determination of line of position (LOP) in the bands 70-86 kHz and 112-130 kHz.
<b>129-130</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64				
<b>130-135.7</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64 5.67	<b>130-135.7</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64	<b>130-135.7</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	<b>130-135.7</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	
<b>135.7-137.8</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67 5.67B	<b>135.7-137.8</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64	<b>135.7-137.8</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67B	<b>135.7-137.8</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67B	
<b>137.8-148.5</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67	<b>137.8-160</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64	<b>137.8-160</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION  5.64	<b>137.8-160</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION  5.64	Limitations on fixed and maritime mobile applications (see 5.64).
<b>148.5-255</b> BROADCASTING      5.68 5.69 5.70	<b>160-190</b> FIXED  Aeronautical radionavigation	<b>160-190</b> FIXED  Aeronautical radionavigation	<b>160-190</b> FIXED  Aeronautical radionavigation	Mainly usable by aeronautical radionavigation.
	<b>190-200</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>190-200</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>190-200</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Mainly usable by aeronautical radionavigation.

## 200-495 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
	<b>200-275</b>	<b>200-285</b>	<b>200-285</b>	L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz.
<b>255-283.5</b> BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.70	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	
<b>283.5-315</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	<b>275-285</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)			
5.74	<b>285-315</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73		<b>285-315</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	
<b>315-325</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.75	<b>315-325</b> MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation	<b>315-325</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	<b>315-325</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz.
<b>325-405</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>325-335</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	<b>325-405</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	<b>325-405</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz.
	<b>335-405</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile			
<b>405-415</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	<b>405-415</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile		<b>405-415</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile	Direction finding in maritime radionavigation on 410 kHz (ITU-RR No. 28.12).
<b>415-435</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>415-472</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.78 5.80  5.82		<b>415-472</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <u>5.77</u>	NBDP and DSC ITU-RR Articles 51 and 52. L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz.
<b>435-472</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82			5.82	
<b>472-479</b>  MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80  5.82 5.80B			<b>472-479</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <u>5.77</u>  Amateur 5.80A 5.82	NBDP and DSC ITU-RR Articles 51 and 52. L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz. Use of this band by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only (see <b>5.80A</b> ).
<b>479-495</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77  5.82	<b>479-495</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80  5.82		<b>479-495</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <u>5.77</u>  5.82	NBDP and DSC ITU-RR Articles 51 and 52. L-type non-directional aeronautical radio beacon (NDB) within 255 – 495 kHz. Maritime safety information (MSI-NAVTEX) on 490 kHz ( <b>5.79A</b> ).

## 495-1 800 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>495-505</b>	MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C 5.82D		<b>495-505</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C 5.82D	The GMDSS carrier frequency 500 kHz, using type A2A or H2A emission, is an international distress and calling frequency for Morse radiotelegraphy (ITU-R M.1170 and ITU-RR No.28.12).
<b>505-526.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>505-510</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	<b>505-526.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Land mobile	<b>505-526.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Land mobile	MSI-NAVTEX on 518 kHz using NBDP. The frequency 512 kHz is supplementary channel for ships in case 500 kHz is busy. See ITU RR Articles 51 and 52 for maritime mobile (In region 1 the Regional Agreement GE85-MM-R1 is applicable for aeronautical radionavigation).
	<b>510-525</b> MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			
	<b>525-535</b>			
<b>526.5-1 606.5</b> BROADCASTING  5.87 5.87A	BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>526.5-535</b> BROADCASTING Mobile 5.88	<b>526.5-535</b> BROADCASTING	Traditional AM Sound Broadcasting with 9 kHz channel spacing.
	<b>535-1 605</b> BROADCASTING	<b>535-1 606.5</b> BROADCASTING	<b>535-1 606.5</b> BROADCASTING	Traditional AM Sound Broadcasting with 9 kHz channel spacing.
	<b>1 605-1 625</b>			
<b>1 606.5-1 625</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE  5.92	BROADCASTING 5.89  5.90	<b>1 606.5-1 800</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION  5.91	<b>1 606.5-1 800</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	Narrow Band Direct-Printing telegraphy (NBDP) and Digital Selective Calling (DSC) applications in maritime mobile service by coastal stations (ITU RR Articles 51 and 52).  Radio Beacons
<b>1 625-1 635</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.93	<b>1 625-1 705</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation 5.90			
<b>1 635-1 800</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE  5.92 5.96	<b>1 705-1 800</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION  AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			



## 1 800-2 194 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>1 800-1 810</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.93	<b>1 800-1 850</b> AMATEUR	<b>1 800-2 000</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation	<b>1 800-2 000</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation	For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .
<b>1 810-1 850</b> AMATEUR 5.98 5.99 5.100				
<b>1 850-2 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.92 5.96 5.103	<b>1 850-2 000</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.102			
<b>2 000-2 025</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	<b>2 000-2 065</b> FIXED MOBILE		<b>2 000-2 065</b> FIXED MOBILE	For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .
<b>2 025-2 045</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103				
<b>2 045-2 160</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE  5.92	<b>2 065-2 107</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.105  5.106		<b>2 065-2 107</b> MARITIME MOBILE  5.106	Fixed service subject to mean power less than 50 W ( <b>5.106</b> ). For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .
	<b>2 107-2 170</b> FIXED MOBILE		<b>2 107-2 170</b> FIXED MOBILE	For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .
<b>2 160-2 170</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.93 5.107				
<b>2 170-2 173.5</b>		MARITIME MOBILE	<b>2 170-2 173.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE	A channel for DSC, NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony, see also ITU RR <b>52.188</b> .
<b>2 173.5-2 190.5</b>		MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	<b>2 173.5-2 190.5</b> MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	SAR and Radiotelephony distress and calling on 2182 kHz. DSC distress on 2187.5 kHz. NBDP) telegraphy international distress on 2174.5 kHz.
<b>2 190.5-2 194</b>		MARITIME MOBILE	<b>2 190.5-2 194</b> MARITIME MOBILE	NBDP and SSB radiotelephony (ITU RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> ).

## 2 194-3 230 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>2 194-2 300</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.112	<b>2 194-2 300</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.112		<b>2 194-2 300</b> FIXED MOBILE	For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .
<b>2 300-2 498</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.103	<b>2 300-2 495</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113		<b>2 300-2 495</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	Tropical 120m AM sound Broadcasting with TX carrier power less than 50 kW (ITU RR Article <b>23</b> ).
<b>2 498-2 501</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	<b>2 495-2 501</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)		<b>2 495-2 501</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	In accordance with ITU RR Article <b>26</b> .
<b>2 501-2 502</b>	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research		<b>2 501-2 502</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research	In accordance with ITU RR Article <b>26</b> .
<b>2 502-2 625</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.114	<b>2 502-2 505</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL		<b>2 502-2 505</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	In accordance with ITU RR Article <b>26</b> .
<b>2 625-2 650</b> MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	<b>2 505-2 850</b> FIXED MOBILE		<b>2 505-2 850</b> FIXED MOBILE	SSB radio telephony on carrier frequency 2635 kHz and 2638 kHz in accordance with ITU RR No. <b>52.11</b> .
<b>2 650-2 850</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103				
<b>2 850-3 025</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115		<b>2 850-3 025</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. <b>27</b> . SAR on 3023 kHz.
<b>3 025-3 155</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		<b>3 025-3 155</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. <b>26</b> .
<b>3 155-3 200</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117			<b>3 155-3 200</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116	NBDP telegraphy by ship stations in Maritime Mobile service (ITU RR Article <b>52</b> ).
<b>3 200-3 230</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116			<b>3 200-3 230</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	For DSC. NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .  Tropical 90m AM sound Broadcasting with TX carrier power less than 50 kW (ITU RR Article <b>23</b> ).

## 3 230-4 995 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>3 230-3 400</b>  FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113   5.116 5.118			<b>3 230-3 400</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113  5.116	For DSC, NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .  Tropical 90m AM sound Broadcasting with TX carrier power less than 50 kW (ITU RR Article <b>23</b> ).
<b>3 400-3 500</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		<b>3 400 - 3 500</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. <b>27</b> .
<b>3 500-3 800</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	<b>3 500-3 750</b> AMATEUR  5.119	<b>3 500-3 900</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE    <b>3 900-3 950</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE BROADCASTING   <b>3 950-4 000</b> FIXED BROADCASTING 5.126	<b>3 500-3 900</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE	For DSC, NBDP and SSB Radiotelephony by ship and coast stations in Maritime Mobile service see ITU-RR Articles <b>51</b> and <b>52</b> .  Aeronautical mobile stations would use exclusive subband of the band 3800-3900 kHz.
<b>3 800-3 900</b> FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	<b>3 750-4 000</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)   5.122 5.125			
<b>3 900-3 950</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.123				
<b>3 950-4 000</b> FIXED BROADCASTING				
<b>4 000-4 063</b>  FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127  5.126			<b>4 000-4 063</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127  5.126	TX power of fixed stations shall not exceed 50 W in this band. SSB Radiotelephony application in ship stations in (Sub-Section C-1, App. <b>17</b> , ITU-R RR).
<b>4 063-4 438</b>   5.128	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132   5.128		<b>4 063-4 438</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132  5.128	NAVTEX (4209.5 kHz), distress frequency for DSC (4207.5 kHz), NBDP (4177.5 kHz and 4209.5 kHz) and MSI (4210 kHz). For detailed information see ITU RR Article <b>31</b> , App. <b>13</b> and App. <b>17</b> (Sub-section <b>C-1</b> ).
<b>4 438-4 488</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.132B	<b>4 438-4 488</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	<b>4 438-4 488</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	<b>4 438-4 488</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	Duplex operation of coastal station with ships transmitting in 4438-4650 kHz (Sub-Section C-1, App. <b>17</b> , ITU-R RR).  Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
<b>4 488-4 650</b>  FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	<b>4 488-4 650</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		<b>4 488-4 650</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Duplex operation of coastal station with ships transmitting in 4438-4650 kHz (Sub-Section C-1, App. <b>17</b> , ITU-R RR)
<b>4 650-4 700</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		<b>4 650-4 700</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. <b>27</b> .
<b>4 700-4 750</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		<b>4 700-4 750</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. <b>26</b> .
<b>4 750-4 850</b> FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	<b>4 750-4 850</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	<b>4 750-4 850</b> FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113 Land mobile	<b>4 750-4 850</b> FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113 Land mobile	Tropical 60m AM sound Broadcasting with carrier power less than 50 kW. Conventional Fixed service has higher priority in this band.
<b>4 850-4 995</b>  FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113			<b>4 850-4 995</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	Tropical 60m AM sound Broadcasting with carrier power less than 50 kW. Conventional Fixed and land mobile services has higher priority in this band

## 4 995-7 100 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
4 995-5 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)		4 995-5 003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)	
5 003-5 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		5 003-5 005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	
5 005-5 060	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113		5 005-5 060 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113	Tropical 60m AM sound Broadcasting with TX carrier power less than 50 kW. Conventional Fixed service has higher priority in this band.
5 060-5 250	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.133		5 060-5 250 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
5 250-5 275 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	5 250-5 275 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	5 250-5 275 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	5 250-5 275 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
5 275-5 351.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		5 275-5 351.5 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
5 351.5 – 5 366.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.133B		5 351.5 – 5 366.5 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.133B	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
5 366.5 – 5 450	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		5 366.5 – 5 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
5 450-5 480 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	5 450-5 480 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	5 450-5 480 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	5 450-5 480 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services has higher priority in this band.
5 480-5 680	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111 5.115		5 480-5 680 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111 5.115	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27. Search and Rescue on 5680 kHz (5.111 and 5.115).
5 680-5 730	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.111 5.115		5 680-5 730 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.111 5.115	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26. Search and Rescue on 5680 kHz (5.111 and 5.115).
5 730-5 900 FIXED LAND MOBILE	5 730-5 900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	5 730-5 900 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	5 730-5 900 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services has higher priority in this band.
5 900-5 950	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.136		5 900-5 950 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136	49 m Short Wave AM sound broadcasting subject to procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
5 950-6 200	BROADCASTING		5 950-6 200 BROADCASTING	49 m Short Wave AM sound broadcasting.
6 200-6 525	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A  5.137		6 200-6 525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A 5.137	MSI (6314 kHz), NBDP (6268 kHz) & DSC (6312 kHz, 6312.5 kHz/ 6331 kHz). For detail see ITU RR App. 15 and App. 17 and Article 31.
6 525-6 685	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		6 525-6 685 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In according with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.
6 685-6 765	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		6 685-6 765 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In according with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26.

<b>6 765-7 000</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.138	<b>6 765-7 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.  ISM application in the band 6 765- 6 795 kHz (5.138).
<b>7 000-7 100</b>	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A	<b>7 000-7 100</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	

## 7 100-10 100 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
7 100-7 200	AMATEUR  5.141A 5.141B 5.141C 5.142		7 100-7 200 AMATEUR FIXED 5.141B MOBILE 5.141B	Conventional Fixed and mobile services has higher priority in this band.
7 200-7 300 BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 AMATEUR 5.142	7 200-7 300 BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 BROADCASTING	41m AM sound Broadcasting.
7 300-7 400	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D		7 300-7 400 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A	41m AM sound Broadcasting. 7 300-7 350 kHz is subject to procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
7 400-7 450 BROADCASTING  5.143B 5.143C	7 400-7 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	7 400-7 450 BROADCASTING  5.143A 5.143C	7 400-7 450 BROADCASTING  5.143A	41m short wave AM sound Broadcasting.
7 450-8 100	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.144		7 450-8 100 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.144	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
8 100-8 195	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE		8 100-8 195 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	For maritime mobile service see sub-Section C-2, App. 17, ITU RR
8 195-8 815	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145  5.111		8 195-8 815 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145  5.111	MSI (8416.5 kHz), distress frequency for DSC (8414.5 kHz) and for NBDP (8376.5 kHz). SAR (8364 kHz), RTP-COM (8291 kHz). For detail see ITU RR App.s 17 & 15, Articles 31 and 52.
8 815-8 965	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		8 815-8 965 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in Appendix 27.
8 965-9 040	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		8 965-9 040 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In according with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26.
9 040-9 305 FIXED	9 040-9 400 FIXED	9 040-9 305 FIXED	9 040-9 305 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
9 305-9 355 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B		9 305-9 355 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A	9 305-9 355 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A	Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.145A).
9 355-9 400 FIXED		9 355-9 400 FIXED	9 355-9 400 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
9 400-9 500	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.146		9 400-9 500 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	31m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
9 500-9 900	BROADCASTING  5.147		9 500-9 900 BROADCASTING 5.147	31m AM sound Broadcasting May be used by fixed stations (5.147).
9 900-9 995	FIXED		9 900-9 995 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
9 995-10 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz)  5.111		9 995-10 003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz) 5.111	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
10 003-10 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research  5.111		10 003-10 005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
10 005-10 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111		10 005-10 100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.

## 10 100-13 800 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
10 100-10 150	FIXED Amateur		10 100-10 150 FIXED Amateur	Conventional fixed stations.
10 150-11 175	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		10 150-11 175 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
11 175-11 275	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		11 175-11 275 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26.
11 275-11 400	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		11 275-11 400 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.
11 400-11 600	FIXED		11 400-11 600 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
11 600-11 650	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		11 600-11 650 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	25m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
11 650-12 050	BROADCASTING 5.147		11 650-12 050 BROADCASTING 5.147	25m AM sound Broadcasting May be used by fixed stations (5.147).
12 050-12 100	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		12 050-12 100 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	25m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
12 100-12 230	FIXED		12 100-12 230 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
12 230-13 200	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145		12 230-13 200 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145	MSI (12579 kHz), distress frequency for DSC (12577 kHz) and for NBDP (12520 kHz). RTP-COM (12290 kHz). For detail see ITU RR App.s 17 & 15, Articles 31 and 52.
13 200-13 260	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		13 200-13 260 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26
13 260-13 360	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		13 260-13 360 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.
13 360-13 410	FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		13 360-13 410 FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	Conventional fixed stations.
13 410-13 450	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		13 410-13 450 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.149A	13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A		13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
13 550-13 570	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150		13 550-13 570 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. ISM applications in the band 13 553- 13 567 kHz
13 570-13 600	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		13 570-13 600 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	22m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
13 600-13 800	BROADCASTING		13 600-13 800 BROADCASTING	22m AM sound Broadcasting.

## 13 800-18 030 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
13 800-13 870	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		13 800-13 870 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	Subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
13 870-14 000	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		13 870-14 000 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
14 000-14 250	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		14 000-14 250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
14 250-14 350	AMATEUR 5.152		14 250-14 350 AMATEUR	
14 350-14 990	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		14 350-14 990 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
14 990-15 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)  5.111		14 990-15 005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
15 005-15 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		15 005-15 010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
15 010-15 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		15 010-15 100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26.
15 100-15 600	BROADCASTING		15 100-15 600 BROADCASTING	19m AM sound Broadcasting.
15 600-15 800	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		15 600-15 800 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	19m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
15 800-16 100	FIXED 5.153		15 800-16 100 FIXED 5.153	Conventional fixed stations.
16 100-16 200 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B	16 100-16 200 FIXED RADIOLOCATION 5.145A	16 100-16 200 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A	16 100-16 200 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A	Conventional fixed stations.  Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.145A).
16 200-16 360	FIXED		16 200-16 360 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
16 360-17 410	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145		16 360-17 410 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145	MSI (16806.5 kHz), distress frequency for DSC (16804.5 kHz) and for NBDP (16695 kHz). RTP-COM (16420 kHz). For detail see ITU RR App.s 17 & 15, Articles 31 and 52.
17 410-17 480	FIXED		17 410-17 480 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
17 480-17 550	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		17 480-17 550 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	16m AM sound Broadcasting subject to the procedure of ITU RR Article 12.
17 550-17 900	BROADCASTING		17 550-17 900 BROADCASTING	16m AM sound Broadcasting.
17 900-17 970	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		17 900-17 970 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.
17 970-18 030	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		17 970-18 030 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 26.



## 18 030-23 350 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
18 030-18 052	FIXED		18 030-18 052 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
18 052-18 068	FIXED Space research		18 052-18 068 FIXED Space research	Conventional fixed stations.
18 068-18 168	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154		18 068-18 168 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154	
18 168-18 780	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile		18 168-18 780 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	
18 780-18 900	MARITIME MOBILE		18 780-18 900 MARITIME MOBILE	
18 900-19 020	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		18 900-19 020 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	May be used by fixed stations (5.146).
19 020-19 680	FIXED		19 020-19 680 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
19 680-19 800	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132		19 680-19 800 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	The channel assignment plan is given in ITU RR App. 17. MSI (19680.5 kHz) and NBDP.
19 800-19 990	FIXED		19 800-19 990 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations
19 990-19 995	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111		19 990-19 995 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26. Search and rescue (SAR) operations on 19993 kHz $\pm$ 3 kHz kHz (ITU RR Article 31).
19 995-20 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111		19 995-20 010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26. Search and rescue (SAR) operations on 19993 kHz $\pm$ 3 kHz kHz (ITU RR Article 31).
20 010-21 000	FIXED Mobile		20 010-21 000 FIXED Mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
21 000-21 450	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		21 000-21 450 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
21 450-21 850	BROADCASTING		21 450-21 850 BROADCASTING	13m AM sound Broadcasting.
21 850-21 870	FIXED 5.155A 5.155		21 850-21 870 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
21 870-21 924	FIXED 5.155B		21 870-21 924 FIXED 5.155B	
21 924-22 000	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		21 924-22 000 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	In accordance with allotment plan given in ITU RR App. 27.
22 000-22 855	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.137A 5.156		22 000-22 855 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.137A	The channel assignment plan is given in ITU RR App. 17. MSI (22376 kHz) and NBDP.
22 855-23 000	FIXED 5.156		22 855-23 000 FIXED	Conventional fixed stations.
23 000-23 200	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156		23 000-23 200 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
23 200-23 350	FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		23 200-23 350 FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	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.

## 23 350-27 500 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>23 350-24 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157			<b>23 350-24 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. Maritime mobile service is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy (5.157).
<b>24 000-24 450</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE			<b>24 000-24 450</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>24 450-24 600</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.158	<b>24 450-24 650</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	<b>24 450-24 600</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A	<b>24 450-24 600</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
<b>24 600-24 890</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE	<b>24 650-24 890</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE	<b>24 600-24 890</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE	<b>24 600-24 890</b> FIXED LAND MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>24 890-24 990</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE			<b>24 890-24 990</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
<b>24 990-25 005</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)			<b>24 990-25 005</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
<b>25 005-25 010</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research			<b>25 005-25 010</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	In accordance with ITU RR Article 26.
<b>25 010-25 070</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			<b>25 010-25 070</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>25 070-25 210</b> MARITIME MOBILE			<b>25 070-25 210</b> MARITIME MOBILE	The channel assignment plan is given in ITU RR App. 17.
<b>25 210-25 550</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			<b>25 210-25 5</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>25 550-25 670</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149			<b>25 550-25 670</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	
<b>25 670-26 100</b> BROADCASTING			<b>25 670-26 100</b> BROADCASTING	11m AM sound Broadcasting.
<b>26 100-26 175</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.132			<b>26 100-26 175</b> MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	The channel assignment plan is given in ITU RR App. 17. MSI (26100.5 kHz)
<b>26 175-26 200</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			<b>26 175-26 200</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>26 200-26 350</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	<b>26 200-26 420</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	<b>26 200-26 350</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	<b>26 200-26 350</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
<b>26 350-27 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	<b>26 420-27 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	<b>26 350-27 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	<b>26 350-27 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. 27 MHz CB in accordance with document No. TR603. LPDs & Radio Tx Toys in accordance with TR619. ISM in the 26957-27283 kHz.

## 27.5-41.015 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
27.5-28	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE		27.5-28 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
28-29.7	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		28-29.7 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
29.7-30.005	FIXED MOBILE		29.7-30.005 FIXED MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
30.005-30.01	SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH		30.005-30.01 SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
30.01-37.5	FIXED MOBILE		30.01-37.5 FIXED MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. 30 MHz Cordless Telephone in accordance with the TR421. Radio Control Models in accordance with TR619.
37.5-38.25	FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149		37.5-38.25 FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
38.25-39	38.25-39.986 FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39.5 FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39.5 FIXED MOBILE	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. 30 MHz Cordless Telephone in accordance with the TR421.
38.9-39.5				
39.5-39.986		39.5-39.986 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	39.5-39.986 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A). 30 MHz Cordless Telephone in accordance with the TR421.
39.986-40		39.986-40 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A Space research	39.986-40 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A Space research	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. Radiolocation service is limited to oceanographic radars (5.132A).
40-40.02		40-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research	40-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
40.02-40.98	FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A 5.150		40.02-40.98 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A 5.150	Conventional fixed stations and PMR ISM in the 40.66-40.70 MHz. LPDs& Radio Tx Toys in accordance with the TR619.
40.98-41.015	FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research 5.160 5.161		40.98-41.015 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.

## 41.015-75.2 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>41.015-42</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.160 5.161 5.161A			<b>41.015-44</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>42-42.5</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Radiolocation 5.132A 5.160 5.161B	<b>42-42.5</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.161		<b>42-42.5</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>42.5-44</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.160 5.161 5.161A			<b>42.5-44</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>44-47</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.162 5.162A			<b>44-47</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. 46 MHz Cordless Telephone in accordance with the TR421.
<b>47-50</b> BROADCASTING Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165	<b>47-50</b> FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	<b>47-50</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A 5.162A	<b>47-50</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A	Conventional fixed stations and PMR. 46 MHz Cordless Telephone in accordance with the TR421.
<b>50-52</b> BROADCASTING  Amateur 5.166A 5.166B 5.166C 5.166D 5.166E 5.169 5.169A 5.169B  5.162A 5.164 5.165	<b>50-54</b> AMATEUR   5.162A 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170			Primary allocation to Amateur Service.
<b>52-68</b>  BROADCASTING  5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165 5.169 5.169A 5.169B 5.171	<b>54-68</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile  5.172	<b>54-68</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING  5.162A	<b>54-68</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING	Conventional fixed stations and PMR.
<b>68-74.8</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile    5.149 5.174 5.175 5.177 5.179	<b>68-72</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.173	<b>68-74.8</b> FIXED MOBILE    5.149 5.176 5.179	<b>68-74.8</b> FIXED MOBILE    5.149	TLMRS (Single Frequency Systems) in accordance with the "VHF Mid Band Plan in the band 68-88 MHz".
	<b>72-73</b> FIXED MOBILE			
	<b>73-74.6</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.178			
	<b>74.6-74.8</b> FIXED MOBILE			

<b>74.8-75.2</b>	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>74.8-75.2</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	ILS on 75 MHz $\pm$ 0.005%. (ICAO Annex 10, volume 1, chapter 3, sections 3.1.7 and 3.6) using horizontal polarization with vertical radiation pattern.
5.180 5.181		5.180	

## 75.2-137.175 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>75.2-87.5</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.175 5.179 5.184 5.187	<b>75.2-75.4</b>  FIXED MOBILE  5.179	<b>75.4-87</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.182 5.183 5.188	<b>75.2-75.4</b> FIXED MOBILE	Single Frequency Systems in accordance with the "VHF Mid Band Plan in the band 68-88 MHz".
			<b>75.4-76</b> FIXED MOBILE	<b>75.4-87</b> FIXED MOBILE
	<b>76-88</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	<b>87-100</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING	<b>87-88</b> FIXED MOBILE	Fixed and Mobile systems in accordance with the "VHF Mid Band Plan in the band 68-88 MHz".
	5.185		<b>88-100</b> BROADCASTING	VHF FM Broadcasting in accordance with the plan No. <b>1212.1</b> .
			<b>87.5-100</b> BROADCASTING  5.190	
<b>100-108</b>  BROADCASTING  5.192 5.194			<b>100-108</b> BROADCASTING	VHF FM Broadcasting in accordance with the plan No. <b>1212.1</b> .
<b>108-117.975</b>  5.197 5.197A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		<b>108-117.975</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.197A	ILS localizer in the band 108–111.975 MHz, Short range VOR (TVOR) and en-route VOR, see also ITU RR Resolution <b>413</b> .
<b>117.975-137</b>  5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.198A 5.198B		<b>117.975-137</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.198A 5.198B  5.111 5.200 <u>5.201</u>	Aeronautical air – ground and air – air voice and data communications in the bands 117.975 – 121.45 MHz and 121.55 – 137.0 MHz. SAR radiotelephony in the 121.5 MHz and Auxiliary frequency 123.1 MHz to the 121.5 MHz.
<b>137-137.025</b>  5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		<b>137-137.025</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	Weather observation by GSO and Non-GSO satellites in the band 137 – 138 MHz.
<b>137.025-137.175</b>  5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		<b>137.025-137.175</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	Weather observation by GSO and Non-GSO satellites in the band 137 – 138 MHz.

## 137.175-148 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>137.175-137.825</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C 5.209A METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208			<b>137.175-137.825</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C 5.209A METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	Weather observation by GSO and Non-GSO satellites in the band 137 – 138 MHz.
<b>137.825-138</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209  5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208			<b>137.825-138</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	Weather observation by GSO and Non-GSO satellites in the band 137 – 138 MHz.
<b>138-143.6</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	<b>138-143.6</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)	<b>138-143.6</b> FIXED MOBILE Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.207 5.213	<b>138-143.6</b> FIXED MOBILE Space research (space-to-Earth)	Conventional Fixed service has higher priority in this band.
<b>143.6-143.65</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.211 5.212 5.214	<b>143.6-143.65</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	<b>143.6-143.65</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.207 5.213	<b>143.6-143.65</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	Conventional Fixed service has higher priority in this band.
<b>143.65-144</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	<b>143.65-144</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)	<b>143.65-144</b> FIXED MOBILE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.207 5.213	<b>143.65-144</b> FIXED MOBILE Space research (space-to-Earth)	Conventional Fixed service has higher priority in this band.
<b>144-146</b>	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE  5.216		<b>144-146</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	The 2 meters amateur band.
<b>146-148</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	<b>146-148</b> AMATEUR  5.217	<b>146-148</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE 5.217	<b>146-148</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services has higher priority over amateur service in this band.

## 148-156.8375 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>148-149.9</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209  5.218 5.218A 5.219 5.221	<b>148-149.9</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209  5.218 5.218A 5.219 5.221		<b>148-149.9</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209  5.218 5.218A 5.219 <u>5.221</u>	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>149.9-150.05</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209  5.220			<b>149.9-150.05</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209  5.220	EPIRB and low rate data throughput satellite.
<b>150.05-153</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	<b>150.05-154</b> FIXED MOBILE    5.225		<b>150.05-154</b> FIXED MOBILE	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>153-154</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological Aids				
<b>154-156.4875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.225A 5.226	<b>154-156.4875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	<b>154-156.4875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.225A 5.226	<b>154-156.4875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>156.4875-156.5625</b> MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.111 5.225A 5.226 5.227			<b>156.4875-156.5625</b> MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.111 5.226 5.227	SAR and safety DSC in 156.525 MHz (ITU RR Article <b>31</b> and App. <b>18</b> ).
<b>156.5625-156.7625</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.226	<b>156.5625-156.7625</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.225..5.226		<b>156.5625-156.7625</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz". Safety of navigation communication for ship to ship on 156.650 MHz (ITU RR No. 33.52).
<b>156.7625-156.7875</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.225A 5.226 5.228	<b>156.7625-156.7875</b> MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.225A 5.226 5.228	<b>156.7625-156.7875</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.225A 5.226 5.228	<b>156.7625-156.7875</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	Maritime mobile service in accordance with ITU RR Article <b>31</b> and App. <b>18</b> .
<b>156.7875-156.8125</b> MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.111 5.226			<b>156.7875-156.8125</b> MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)  5.111 5.226	SAR and safety DSC in 156.8 MHz (ITU RR Article <b>31</b> and Appendix <b>15</b> ).
<b>156.8125-156.8375</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	<b>156.8125-156.8375</b> MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.111..5.226 5.228	<b>156.8125-156.8375</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	<b>156.8125-156.8375</b> MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	Maritime mobile service in accordance with ITU RR Article <b>31</b> and App. <b>18</b> .



## 156.8375-235 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>156.8375-157.1875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile  5.226	<b>156.8375-157.1875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226		<b>156.8375-157.1875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	Maritime mobile service in accordance with ITU RR Articles 31 and 52, and App.18.
<b>157.1875-157.3375</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	<b>157.1875-157.3375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226		<b>157.1875-157.3375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	Maritime mobile service in accordance with ITU RR Articles 31 and 52, and App.18.
<b>157.3375-161.7875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile 5.226	<b>157.3375-161.7875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226		<b>157.3375-161.7875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>161.7875-161.9375</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	<b>161.7875-161.9375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226		<b>161.7875-161.9375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz". Channel No. 28 public correspondence from coast stations to ship stations (ITU RR App.18).
<b>161.9375 – 161.9625</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA 5.226	<b>161.9375 – 161.9625</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226		<b>161.9375 – 161.9625</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>161.9625-161.9875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226 5.228A 5.228B	<b>161.9625-161.9875</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.228C 5.228D	<b>161.9625-161.9875</b> MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226	<b>161.9625-161.9875</b> MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226	The use of the automatic identification (AID) system by AM(OR)S is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of SAR, also MSS (†) is limited to the reception of AID.
<b>161.9875-162.0125</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226 5.229	<b>161.9875-162.0125</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226		<b>161.9875-162.0125</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz". Channel No. 28 public correspondence from coast stations to ship stations (ITU RR App.18).
<b>162.0125-162.0375</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226 5.228A 5.228B	<b>162.0125-162.0375</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.228C 5.228D	<b>162.0125-162.0375</b> MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226	<b>162.0125-162.0375</b> MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F  5.226	The use of the automatic identification (AID) system by AM(OR)S is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of SAR, also MSS (†) is limited to the reception of AID.
<b>162.0375-174</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.226	<b>162.0375-174</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226 5.230 5.231		<b>162.0375-174</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	Land mobile service in accordance with Band plan "148-174 MHz".
<b>174-223</b> BROADCASTING	<b>174-216</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	<b>174-223</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING	<b>174-223</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	VHF TV Band III based on 7 MHz channel spacing.

Table of Radiofrequency Allocations in Papua New Guinea

5.235 5.237 5.243	<b>216-220</b> FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241 5.242	5.233 5.238 5.240 5.245		
<b>223-230</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	<b>220-225</b> AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241	<b>223-230</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation	<b>223-230</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile Radiolocation	VHF TV channel No. 8 (in the VHF TV Band III).
5.243 5.246 5.247	<b>225-235</b> FIXED MOBILE	5.250		
<b>230-235</b> FIXED MOBILE		<b>230-235</b> FIXED MOBILE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.250	<b>230-235</b> FIXED MOBILE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
5.247 5.251 5.252				

## 235-399.9 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>235-267</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A			<b>235-267</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.111 5.254 5.256	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes. SAR on 243 MHz (RR App. 13). AERO-SAR radiotelephony in the 243 MHz for communication with maritime and aeronautical stations. This frequency is being watched by mobile satellite service on-board. EPIRB in interaction with SAR.
<b>267-272</b> FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth)  5.254 5.257			<b>267-272</b> FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth)  5.254 5.257	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>272-273</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE  5.254			<b>272-273</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE  5.254	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>273-312</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254			<b>273-312</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>312-315</b> FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255			<b>312-315</b> FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>315-322</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254			<b>315-322</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>322-328.6</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149			<b>322-328.6</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149	Conventional Fixed and land mobile services for defense purposes.
<b>328.6-335.4</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.258 5.259			<b>328.6-335.4</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.258	Limited to instrument landing (ILS) system in glide path (ICAO, Annex 10, Vol. 1, Chapter 3).
<b>335.4-387</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254			<b>335.4-387</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.254 PNG3	Defense fixed and mobile purposes.
<b>387-390</b> FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.254 5.255			<b>387-390</b> FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255 PNG3	Defense fixed and mobile purposes.
<b>390-399.9</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254			<b>390-399.9</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.254 PNG3	Defense fixed and mobile purposes.

## 399.9-410 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>399.9-400.05</b>	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220 5.260A 5.260B		<b>399.9-400.05</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220 5.260A 5.260B	The mobile-satellite service is limited to non-GSO systems. Both services are effective until 1 January 2015.
<b>400.05-400.15</b>	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE (400.1 MHz)  5.261 5.262		<b>400.05-400.15</b> STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261	
<b>400.15-401</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.263 Space operation (space-to-Earth)  5.262 5.264		<b>400.15-401</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.263 Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.264	Radiosonde NAVID, readout from balloon-borne radiosonde and readout from descending dropsonde.
<b>401-402</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B		<b>401-402</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.264A 5.264B	Radiosonde NAVID, readout from balloon-borne radiosonde and readout from descending dropsonde.
<b>402-403</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B		<b>402-403</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.264A 5.264B PNG4	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan". Radiosonde, NAVID, readout from balloon-borne radiosonde and readout from descending dropsonde. Medical Implant in 402-405 MHz.
<b>403-406</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.265		<b>403-406</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.265 PNG4	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan". Radiosonde NAVID, readout from balloon-borne radiosonde and readout from descending dropsonde. Medical Implant in 402-405 MHz.
<b>406-406.1</b>	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.265 5.266 5.267		<b>406-406.1</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.265 5.266 5.267	COSPAS – SARSAT global satellite-based search and rescue system (ITU-R M.1478). EPIRB's service (ITU RR Article 31 and, App.s 13 and 15).
<b>406.1-410</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.265		<b>406.1-410</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.265	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan".

## 410-460 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>410-420</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268		<b>410-420</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan".
<b>420-430</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation  5.269 5.270 5.271		<b>420-430</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan".
<b>430-432</b> AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	<b>430-432</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279		<b>430-432</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>432-438</b> AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A  5.138 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	<b>432-438</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A  5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282		<b>432-438</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A  5.282	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>438-440</b> AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION  5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	<b>438-440</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279		<b>438-440</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>440-450</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation  5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286		<b>440-450</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.286	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with "the 400 MHz band plan".
<b>450-455</b>	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E		<b>450-455</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286 5.286A 5.286B	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with the "Public Cellular Band Plan".
<b>455-456</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	<b>455-456</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C  5.209	<b>455-456</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	<b>455-456</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with the "Public Cellular Band Plan"
<b>456-459</b>	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.271 5.287 5.288		<b>456-459</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.287	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with the "Public Cellular Band Plan".
<b>459-460</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	<b>459-460</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C  5.209	<b>459-460</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	<b>459-460</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.209 5.286A 5.286B	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with the "Public Cellular Band Plan".

## 460-890 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>460-470</b>	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-Satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290		<b>460-470</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.289	Fixed and land mobile service in accordance with the "Public Cellular Band Plan".
<b>470-694</b> BROADCASTING     5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.295A 5.296 5.300 5.304 5.306 5.307B 5.312	<b>470-512</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295	<b>470-585</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING  5.291 5.298	<b>470-526</b> FIXED MOBILE	UHF CBRS in the band 476.400 – 477.425MHz in accordance with document No. TR603.
	<b>512-608</b> BROADCASTING  5.295 5.297		<b>526-585</b> BROADCASTING PNG5	UHF Television channels 28 to 34 in the band IV (526-606 MHz) using 8 MHz channel spacing.
	<b>608-614</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	<b>585-610</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION  5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307	<b>585-610</b> BROADCASTING	UHF Television channels 35 to 37 in the band IV (526-606 MHz) using 8 MHz channel spacing.
	<b>614-698</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile		<b>610-694</b> BROADCASTING  PNG5	UHF Television channels 38 to 48 in the band V (606-694 MHz) using 8 MHz channel spacing.
	<b>694 – 790</b> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312A 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.300 5.312	<b>610-890</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A 5.313A 5.314A 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 5.320	<b>694-890</b> FIXED MOBILE <u>5.313A</u> <u>5.314A</u> 5.317A	700 MHz Band for IMT according to APT FDD Plan (698 -806 MHz)  Allocation for PPDR subject to the plan and assignment " in the 800 MHz band .  .HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23).
	<b>790-862</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.316B 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.312 5.319			
<b>862-890</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322  5.319 5.323	<b>698-806</b> MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING Fixed  5.293 5.309  <b>806-890</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.317 5.318		5.149 5.320	

## 890-1 300 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>890-942</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 Radiolocation  5.323	<b>890-902</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A Radiolocation 5.318 5.325 <b>902-928</b> FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.325A Radiolocation 5.150 5.325 5.326 <b>928-942</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A Radiolocation 5.325	<b>890-942</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.314A 5.317A BROADCASTING Radiolocation  5.327	<b>890-942</b> MOBILE <u>5.314A</u> 5.317A	Cellular mobile service subject to "the 900 MHz band plan" and the "Public Cellular Band Plan".  ISM devices in the 915-925 MHz in accordance with "the 900 MHz band plan"  .HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>942-960</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322  5.323	<b>942-960</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A	<b>942-960</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.314A 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.320	<b>942-960</b> MOBILE <u>5.314A</u> 5.317A  5.320	Cellular mobile service subject to "the 900 MHz band plan"  .HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>960-1 164</b>	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A		<b>960-1 164</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A	DME (960 – 1215 MHz) and SSR in the paired bands 1025-1035 MHz/ 1085 – 1095 MHz.  Airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS) supplementing SSR on the frequencies 1030 and 1090 MHz.  Global Fight Tracking for Civil Aviation in the segment 1087.7 MHz – 1092.3 MHz
<b>1 164-1 215</b>	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B  5.328A		<b>1 164-1 215</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A	DME (960 – 1215 MHz), SSR. GPS L5 link (ITU-R Rec. M.1088). GALILEO E5a and E5b radionavigation satellite systems.
<b>1 215-1 240</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.330 5.331 5.332		<b>1 215-1 240</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.332	Primary radar stations on the ground in the band 1215 – 1400 MHz. GPS L2-signal on 1227.6 MHz (ITU-R Rec. M.1088).
<b>1 240-1 300</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur  5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.332A 5.335 5.335A		<b>1 240-1 300</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.332 5.332A 5.335A	Primary radar stations on the ground in the band 1215 – 1400 MHz. GLONASS and GALILEO radionavigation satellite systems. Use of this band by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only and in accordance with No. 5.29 .(see most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.2164)

## 1 300-1 525 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>1 300-1 350</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.149 5.337A			<b>1 300-1 350</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A	Primary radar stations on the ground in the band 1215 – 1400 MHz. Ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders (5.337).
<b>1 350-1 400</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.149 5.338 5.339	<b>1 350-1 400</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.338A  5.149 5.334 5.339		<b>1 350-1 400</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.338A  5.149 5.339	Primary radar stations on the ground in the band 1215 – 1400 MHz. GPS L3 link on 1379.913 MHz.
<b>1 400-1 427</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341			<b>1 400-1 427</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>1 427-1 429</b> SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.341C  5.338A 5.341			<b>1 427-1 429</b> SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341C 5.338A 5.341	Low capacity microwavepoint to point in 1427.9-1447.9/1475.9-1495.9 MHz. Also ITU-R Rec.s F1242 and F.701 applies.
<b>1 429-1 452</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A  5.338A 5.341 5.342	<b>1 429-1 452</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.341C 5.343  5.338A 5.341		<b>1 429-1 452</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341C  5.338A 5.341	Low capacity microwavepoint to point in 1427.9-1447.9/ 1475.9-1495.9MHz and 1447.9-1462.9/1495.9-1510.9 MHz. Also ITU-R Rec.s F1242 and F.701 applies.
<b>1 452-1 492</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.346 BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.341 5.342 5.345	<b>1 452-1 492</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345		<b>1 452-1 492</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.346A BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.345	Low capacity microwavepoint to point in 1427.9-1447.9/1475.9-1495.9 MHz and in 1447.9-1462.9/1495.9-1510.9 MHz. Also ITU-R Rec.s F1242 and F.701 applies. BSS implementation is permitted subject to coordination with existing services in portions of the band.
<b>1 492-1 518</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A  5.341 5.342	<b>1 492-1 518</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343  5.341 5.344	<b>1 492-1 518</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341C  5.341	<b>1 492-1 518</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.341C  5.341	Low capacity microwavepoint to point in 1427.9-1447.9/ 1475.9-1495.9 MHz and 1447.9-1462.9/1495.9-1510.9 MHz. Also ITU-R Rec.s F1242 and F.701 applies.
<b>1 518-1 525</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.341 5.342	<b>1 518-1 525</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B  5.341 5.344	<b>1 518-1 525</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B  5.341	<b>1 518-1 525</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.351A  5.341	Fixed service in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701.



## 1 525-1 610.6 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>1 525-1 530</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.349 5.341 5.342 5.350 5.351 5.352A 5.354	<b>1 525-1 530</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343 5.341 5.351 5.354	<b>1 525-1 530</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Mobile 5.349 5.341 5.351 5.352A 5.354	<b>1 525-1 530</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Mobile 5.341 5.351 5.354	For fixed service, ITU-R Rec. F.701 applies. INMARSAT B, C, D, M, M4, mini M terminals
<b>1 530-1 535</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.341 5.342 5.351 5.354	<b>1 530-1 535</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343 5.341 5.351 5.354		<b>1 530-1 535</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.341 5.351 5.354	INMARSAT B, C, D, M, M4, mini M terminals GMDSS distress, urgency and safety communications (in addition to routine non-safety communications) in the band 1530 – 1544 MHz (ITU RR App. 15).
<b>1 535-1 559</b> 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			<b>1 535-1 559</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A	INMARSAT B, C, D, M, M4, mini M terminals GMDSS distress, urgency and safety communications (in addition to routine non-safety communications) in the band 1530–1544 MHz (ITU RR App. 15). Distress/safety operations and feeder links to relay EPIRB and narrow-band space-to-earth links from satellite to mobile station in maritime mobile-satellite service. GMDSS in the band 1544–1545 MHz (ITU RR Article 31 and App. 15).
<b>1 559-1 610</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341			<b>1 559-1 610</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341	GPS L1 link on 1575.42 MHz (ITU-R Rec. M.1088). GLONASS L1 link in the band 1602.5625 – 1615.5 MHz. GALILO L1 link in the band 1559 – 1591 MHz.
<b>1 610-1 610.6</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.363 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	<b>1 610-1 610.6</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372	<b>1 610-1 610.6</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.372	<b>1 610-1 610.6</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) <u>5.369</u> 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.372	Airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Satellite personal communication systems (S-PCS).

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<b>1 660.5-1 668</b>	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A	<b>1 660.5-1 668</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379A	
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## 1 668-1 710 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>1 668-1 668.4</b>	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A		<b>1 668-1 668.4</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379A	
<b>1 668.4-1 670</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341 5.379D 5.379E		<b>1 668.4-1 670</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.379D	Direct data readout from balloon-borne radiosonde in the band 1668.4 – 1700 MHz. Radiosonde radio direction finding (RDF) (ITU-R Rec. SA.1262).
<b>1 670-1 675</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.380 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B  5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A		<b>1 670-1 675</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.380 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.380A	Direct data readout from balloon-borne radiosonde in the band 1668.4 – 1700 MHz. Radiosonde radio direction finding (RDF) (ITU-R Rec. SA.1262) Worldwide aeronautical public correspondence.
<b>1 675-1 690</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341		<b>1 675-1 690</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341	Direct data readout from balloon-borne radiosonde in the band 1668.4 – 1700 MHz. Radiosonde radio direction finding (RDF) (ITU-R Rec. SA.1262). Fixed earth stations for reception of raw image data, data collection data and spacecraft telemetry from GSO meteorological satellites (ITU-R Rec. SA.1158).
<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341 5.382	<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  5.289 5.341 5.381		<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  5.289 5.341	Direct data readout from balloon-borne radiosonde in the band 1668.4 – 1700 MHz. User stations for direct readout services from GSO MetSat in the band 1690–1698 MHz and from Non-GSO MetSat in the band 1698 – 1710 MHz (ITU-R SA.1158).
<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.289 5.341	<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.289 5.341 5.384		<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.289 5.341	User stations for direct readout services and prerecorded image data from Non-GSO MetSat in the band 1698 – 1710 MHz (ITU-R Rec. SA.1158). Fixed service in the bands 1.8 GHz and 1.9 GHz bands (ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.382 and F.283).

## 1 710-2 170 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>1 710-1 930</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388 5.388A  5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387			<b>1 710-1 930</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388 5.388A  5.149 5.341 5.385	GSM systems in the band 1710-1785 MHz/1805-1880 MHz. Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388 Fixed service are available outside the "IMT Plan". HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>1 930-1 970</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>1 930-1 970</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	<b>1 930-1 970</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>1 930-1 970</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388 in accordance with "IMT plan". Fixed service are available outside the IMT usage HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>1 970-1 980</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A			<b>1 970-1 980</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388. HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>1 980-2 010</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A  5.389A 5.389B 5.389F			<b>1 980-2 010</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A  5.389A 5.389E	Satellite component of IMT-2000 subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.
<b>2 010-2 025</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 010-2 025</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.389C 5.389E	<b>2 010-2 025</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 010-2 025</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388. HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>2 025-2 110</b> SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)  5.392			<b>2 025-2 110</b> SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)  5.392	High density mobile systems are not permitted. Low capacity microwave links in the 1.8 GHz, 1.9 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.382, F.283 and F.1098.
<b>2 110-2 120</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)			<b>2 110-2 120</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388 HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23).
<b>2 120-2 160</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 120-2 160</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	<b>2 120-2 160</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 120-2 160</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388 in accordance with the Relevant Band Plans HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)
<b>2 160-2 170</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 160-2 170</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.389C 5.389E	<b>2 160-2 170</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	<b>2 160-2 170</b> MOBILE 5.388 5.388A	Designated for IMT in the bands mentioned in No. 5.388 HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 213 (WRC-23)

## 2 170-2 520 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>2 170-2 200</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A  5.389A 5.389F			<b>2 170-2 200</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.388 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A  5.389A 5.389E	Satellite component of IMT-2000 subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.  Low capacity microwave links in the 2.1 GHz, 2.2 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.382, F.283 and F.1098.
<b>2 200-2 290</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  5.392			<b>2 200-2 290</b> SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  5.392	Low capacity microwave links in the 2.1 GHz, 2.2 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.382, F.283 and F.1098.  High density mobile systems are not permitted.
<b>2 290-2 300</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)			<b>2 290-2 300</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	Low capacity microwave links in the 2.1 GHz, 2.2 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.382, F.283, F.1098 and F.1243.
<b>2 300-2 450</b> FIXED MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation  5.150 5.282 5.395	<b>2 300-2 450</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.384A RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394		<b>2 300-2 450</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.384A RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.150 5.282	The band 2300-2400 MHz designated for IMT advanced in accordance with "IMT Plan" for high-density applications.  Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.  2.4 GHz (2400 – 2483.5 MHz) ISM band.  LPD devices are permitted to use this band subject to comply with given standards.
<b>2 450-2 483.5</b> FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation  5.150	<b>2 450-2 483.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION  5.150		<b>2 450-2 483.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION  5.150	2.4 GHz (2400 – 2483.5 MHz) ISM band.  LIPD devices are permitted to use this band and shall comply with recognised standards.
<b>2 483.5-2 500</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 Radiolocation 5.398A  5.150 5.368 5.372A 5.399 5.401 5.402	<b>2 483.5-2 500</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398  5.150 5.368 5.372A 5.402	<b>2 483.5-2 500</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398  5.150 5.368 5.372A 5.401 5.402	<b>2 483.5-2 500</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398  5.150 5.368 5.372A <u>5.401</u> 5.402	Low capacity microwave links in the 2.4 GHz, 2.48 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.701, F.1243 and F.746.  ISM band, up to 2.5 GHz SAP/SAB and ENG/OB (temporary application).
<b>2 500-2 520</b> FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A  5.412	<b>2 500-2 520</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A	<b>2 500-2 520</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.407 5.414 5.414A  5.404	<b>2 500-2 520</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.414	The band 2.5-2.69 GHz designated for implementation of IMT systems, in accordance with the 2.6GHz Band Plan.  HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 218 (WRC-23)

## 2 520-2 700 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>2 520-2 655</b> FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416	<b>2 520-2 655</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416	<b>2 520-2 535</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416  5.403 5.414A 5.415A	<b>2 520-2 535</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A  5.403 5.415 5.416	The band 2.5-2.69 GHz designated for implementation of IMT systems, in accordance with the 2.6GHz Band Plan..  HIBS is permitted and is subject to the provisions of Res. 218 (WRC-23)
		<b>2 535-2 655</b> FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416  5.339 5.418 5.418A 5.418B 5.418C	<b>2 535-2 655</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A  5.339 5.416 5.418C	
<b>2 655-2 670</b> FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  5.149 5.412	<b>2 655-2 670</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  5.149 5.208B	<b>2 655-2 670</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.415 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 5.420	<b>2 655-2 670</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A  5.149 5.420	The band 2.5-2.69 GHz designated for implementation of IMT systems.
<b>2 670-2 690</b> FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  5.149 5.412	<b>2 670-2 690</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149	<b>2 670-2 690</b> FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.419 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  5.149	<b>2 670-2 690</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A  5.149	
<b>2 690-2 700</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.422			<b>2 690-2 700</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions are prohibited in this band.

## 2 700-4 400 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>2 700-2 900</b>	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation  5.423 5.424		<b>2 700-2 900</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423	Ground-based 10 cm (S-band) long-range surveillance primary radar and associated airborne transponders in accordance to ICAO Annex 10, Vol.1, chapter 3.
<b>2 900-3 100</b>	RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426  5.425 5.427		<b>2 900-3 100</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426  5.425 5.427	Ground-based 10 cm (S-band) long-range surveillance primary radar and associated airborne transponders in accordance to ICAO Annex 10, Vol.1, chapter 3. Maritime SIT and RACON S-band radars.
<b>3 100-3 300</b>	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active)  5.149 5.428		<b>3 100-3 300</b> RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active)  5.149	Ground-based 10 cm (S-band) long-range surveillance primary radar and associated airborne transponders in accordance to ICAO Annex 10, Vol.1, chapter 3. High power shipboard and airborne radars for searching, tracking and surveillance in the band 3100 – 3600 MHz.
<b>3 300-3 400</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.149 5.429 5.429A 5.429B 5.430	<b>3 300-3 400</b> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.429G RADIOLOCATION Amateur Fixed 5.149 5.429C 5.429D	<b>3 300-3 400</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.149 5.429 <u>5.429E</u> 5.429F	<b>3 300-3 400</b> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.149 <u>5.429E</u>	High power shipboard and airborne radars for searching, tracking and surveillance in the band 3100 – 3600 MHz. Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>3 400-3 600</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.430A Radiolocation  5.431	<b>3 400-3 500</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.431A 5.431B Amateur Radiolocation 5.433 5.282	<b>3 400-3 500</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Amateur Mobile 5.432 5.432B Radiolocation 5.433  5.282 5.432A	<b>3 400-3 500</b> FIXED Amateur Mobile  5.282	The band 3.4-3.6 GHz is designated for implementation of IMT systems, in accordance with the 3,5 GHz Band Plan.  Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
	<b>3 500-3 600</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.431B Radiolocation 5.433	<b>3 500-3 600</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.433A Radiolocation 5.433	<b>3 500-3 600</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	The band 3.4-3.6 GHz is designated for implementation of IMT systems, in accordance with the 3,5 GHz Band Plan.
<b>3 600-3 800</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.433B 5.434A 5.434B 5.435A	<b>3 600 – 3 700</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.434 Radiolocation 5.433	<b>3 600-3 700</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.435	<b>3 600-3 700</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Microwave links in the 4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.635 and F.382. Point-to-multipoint access network (MDS) (Annex 4 in ITU-R Rec. F.755). Frequency block arrangement in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.1488.
<b>3 800-4 200</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile	<b>3 700-4 200</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.435B		<b>3 700-4 200</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	



<b>4 200-4 400</b>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438  5.437 5.439 5.440	<b>4 200-4 400</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438  5.437 5.440	Reserved for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground (5.438). This band is also allocated for exclusive use by wireless avionics-intracommunication (5.436)
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## 2 700-5 150 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>4 400-4 500</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.440A			<b>4 400-4 500</b> FIXED MOBILE	Microwave links in the 4.7 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746 and F.1099.SAP/SAB and ENG/OB in the band 4400 – 5000 MHz (temporary application).
<b>4 500-4 800</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE  5.440A			<b>4 500-4 800</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE	Microwave links in the 4.7 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746 and F.1099. SAP/SAB and ENG/OB in the band 4400 – 5000 MHz (temporary application). National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.1° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° E Longitude and -6.60° N latitude in the band 4500 – 4800 MHz (ITU RR App. 30B).
<b>4 800-4 990</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.441A 5.441B 5.442 Radio astronomy  5.149 5.339 5.443			<b>4 800-4 990</b> FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339	Microwave links in the 4.7 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746 and F.1099. SAP/SAB and ENG/OB in the band 4400 – 5000 MHz (temporary application).
<b>4 990-5 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive)  5.149			<b>4 990-5 000</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	Microwave links in the 4.7 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746 and F.1099.
<b>5 000-5 010</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)			<b>5 000-5 010</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Internationally standardized aeronautical mobile satellite systems.
<b>5 010-5 030</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-space) 5.328B 5.443B			<b>5 010-5 030</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-space) 5.328B 5.443B	Internationally standardized aeronautical mobile satellite systems.
<b>5 030-5 091</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.444			<b>5 030-5 091</b> AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444	MLS for precision approach and landing has priority over other uses of this band (5.444). Internationally standardized aeronautical mobile and aeronautical mobile satellite systems. DME system.
<b>5 091-5 150</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth- to- space) 5.444A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.444			<b>5 091-5 150</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth- to- space) 5.444A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444	Microwave landing system (MLS) for precision approach and landing (see ITU-R Rec. M.1582 and Res. 114).

## 5 150-5 470 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>5 150-5 250</b>	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL NAVIGATION  5.446 5.446C 5.446D 5.447 5.447B 5.447C		<b>5 150-5 250</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B  5.446 5.447B 5.447C	HIPERLAN indoor applications (under LPD category) in the band 5150 – 5250 MHz with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 200 mW (see ITU-R Res.229).
<b>5 250-5 255</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  <u>5.447E</u> 5.448 5.448A		<b>5 250-5 255</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D FIXED <u>5.447E</u> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  5.448A	FWA systems in fixed service and stations in mobile service shall not claim protection from the other services in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz (see 5.447E and 5.447F for details). HIPERLAN in the band 5250 – 5350 MHz with a max. mean e.i.r.p. of 200 mW for indoor and 1 W for outdoor applications (ITU-R Res.229).
<b>5 255- 5 350</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  <u>5.447E</u> 5.448 5.448A		<b>5 255- 5 350</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) FIXED <u>5.447E</u> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  5.448A	HIPERLAN in the band 5250 – 5350 MHz with a max. mean e.i.r.p. of 200 mW for indoor and 1 W for outdoor applications (ITU-R Res.229). FWA systems in fixed service and stations in mobile service shall not claim protection from the other services in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz (see 5.447E and 5.447F for details).
<b>5 350-5 460</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION 5.448D		<b>5 350-5 460</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION 5.448D	Aeronautical navigation service limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons in the band 5350 – 5470 MHz.
<b>5 460-5 470</b>	RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C RADIOLOCATION 5.448D  5.448B		<b>5 460-5 470</b> RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D  5.448B	Aeronautical navigation service limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons in the band 5350 – 5470 MHz.

## 5 470-6 700 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>5 470-5 570</b> MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.450B  5.448B 5.450 5.451			<b>5 470-5 570</b> MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.450B  5.448B	For the conditions of sharing between WAS, including RLANS, and the EESS (active) in this band see ITU-R Rec. M.1653.  In the band 5470-5725 MHz, mobile service shall be restricted to a maximum TX power of 250 mW with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 1W and a maximum mean e.i.r.p. density of 50 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band (ITU RR Res. <b>229</b> ).
<b>5 570-5 650</b> MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B  5.450 5.451 5.452			<b>5 570-5 650</b> MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B  5.452	In the band 5470-5725 MHz, mobile service shall be restricted to a maximum TX power of 250 mW with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 1W and a maximum mean e.i.r.p. density of 50 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band (ITU RR Res. <b>229</b> ).  Ground-based meteorological radar in the band 5600-5650 MHz for weather services (5.452).
<b>5 650-5 725</b> RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space research (deep space)  5.282 5.451 <u>5.453</u> 5.454 5.455			<b>5 650-5 725</b> RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space research (deep space)  5.282 <u>5.453</u>	In the band 5470-5725 MHz, mobile service shall be restricted to a maximum TX power of 250 mW with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 1W and a maximum mean e.i.r.p. density of 50 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band (ITU-R Res. <b>229</b> ).  Use of this band by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>5 725-5 830</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	<b>5 725-5 830</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.150 <u>5.453</u> 5.455		<b>5 725-5 830</b> FIXED <u>5.453</u> RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.150	5.8 GHz ISM band (5725-5 875 MHz).
<b>5 830-5 850</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	<b>5 830-5 850</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.150 5.453 5.455		<b>5 830-5 850</b> FIXED <u>5.453</u> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.150	Use of this band by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.  5.8 GHz ISM band (5725-5 875 MHz).
<b>5 850-5 925</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE  5.150	<b>5 850-5 925</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation  5.150	<b>5 850-5 925</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation  5.150	<b>5 850-5 925</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation  5.150	Microwave links in the 6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.3835.8 GHz ISM band (up to 5875 MHz).
<b>5 925-6 700</b> FIXED 5.457 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 4.457D 5.457E 5.457F  5.149 5.440 5.458			<b>5 925-6 700</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A MOBILE 5.457E  5.149 5.440 5.458	Microwave links in the 6 GHz and 6.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.383 and F.384 (see <i>noting a</i> ), ITU-R Res. <b>902</b> . VSAT uplink in the band 5925 – 6725 MHz. See ITU-R Res. <b>902</b> for licensing Earth stations on board vessels (ESV) in the band 5925–6425 MHz.

## 6 700-7 900 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>6 700-7 075</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.457D 5.457E 5.457F  5.458 5.458A 5.458B			<b>6 700-7 075</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.457E  5.458 5.458A 5.458B	Microwave links in the 6.5 GHz and 7 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384 and F.385. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.6° latitude in the band 6725 – 7025 MHz (ITU-R App. 30B).
<b>7 075-7 145</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.457E 5.457F  5.458 5.459			<b>7 075-7 145</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.457E 5.458	Microwave links in the 6.5 GHz and 7 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384 and F.385.
<b>7 145 – 7 190</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)  5.458 5.459			<b>7 145 – 7 190</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.458	Microwave links in the 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385
<b>7 190-7 235</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (Earth-to-Space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460  5.458 5.459			<b>7 190-7 235</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458	Microwave links in the 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385
<b>7 235-7 250</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (Earth-to-Space) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE  5.458			<b>7 235-7 250</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.458	Microwave links in the 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385.
<b>7 250-7 300</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE  5.461			<b>7 250-7 300</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461	Microwave links in the 7.2 GHz and 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385.
<b>7 300-7 375</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except Aeronautical mobile  5.461			<b>7 300-7 375</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except Aeronautical mobile 5.461	Microwave links in the 7.2 GHz and 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385.
<b>7 375-7 450</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC			<b>7 375-7 450</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC	Microwave links in the 7.2 GHz and 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385.
<b>7 450-7 550</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461A 5.461AC			<b>7 450-7 550</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461A 5.461AC	Microwave links in the 7.2 GHz and 7.4 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385.
<b>7 550-7 750</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC			<b>7 550-7 750</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC	Microwave links in the 7 GHz and 8 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 and F.386.

7 750-7 900	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 750-7 900 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Microwave links in the 7 GHz and 8 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 and F.386.
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## 7 900-9 000 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>7 900-8 025</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE  5.461			<b>7 900-8 025</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.461	Microwave links in the 8 GHz and 8.15 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386.
<b>8 025-8 175</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A		(space-to-Earth)	<b>8 025-8 175</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	Microwave links in the 8 GHz and 8.15 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386.  Aircraft stations shall not start any course of transmission in the band 8025 – 8400 MHz in the aeronautical mobile service (5.463).
<b>8 175-8 215</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A			<b>8 175-8 215</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	Microwave links in the 8 GHz, 8.15 GHz and 8.3 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386.  Aircraft stations shall not start any course of transmission in the band 8025 – 8400 MHz in the aeronautical mobile service (5.463).
<b>8 215-8 400</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A			<b>8 215-8 400</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	Microwave links in the 8 GHz, 8.15 GHz and 8.3 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386.  Aircraft stations shall not start any course of transmission in the band 8025 – 8400 MHz in the aeronautical mobile service (5.463).
<b>8 400-8 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466			<b>8 400-8 500</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465	Microwave links in the 8 GHz, 8.3 GHz and 8.4 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386.
<b>8 500-8 550</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.468 5.469			<b>8 500-8 550</b> RADIOLOCATION	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>8 550-8 650</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.468 5.469 5.469A			<b>8 550-8 650</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.469A	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>8 650-8 750</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.468 5.469			<b>8 650-8 750</b> RADIOLOCATION	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>8 750-8 850</b> RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470  5.471			<b>8 750-8 850</b> RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz Airborne Doppler navigation aid in aeronautical navigation service.
<b>8 850-9 000</b> RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472  5.473			<b>8 850-9 000</b> RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472	Maritime shore-based surveillance radars.  Aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.

## 9 000-10 600 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>9 000-9 200</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION  5.471 5.473A			<b>9 000-9 200</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION  5.473A	Ground-based radar and associated airborne transponders in aeronautical radio navigation service in accordance with ICAO Annex 10, Vol.1, chapter 3 and depending to the requirements different assigned bandwidths are achievable. Maritime radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>9 200-9 300</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474 5.474D			<b>9 200-9 300</b> RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.474	Maritime shore-based surveillance radars in the band 9200-9255 MHz. Search and rescue transponders (SART) in the band 9 200-9 500 MHz (see ITU RR Article 31).
<b>9 300-9 500</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A			<b>9 300-9 500</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	Search and rescue transponders (SART) in the band 9 200-9 500 MHz (see ITU RR Article 31). Aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars in the band 9 300-9 500 MHz. Ground-based radar beacons (see 5.475).
<b>9 500-9 800</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.476A			<b>9 500-9 800</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>9 800-9 900</b> RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B			<b>9 800-9 900</b> RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.478A 5.478B	Maritime and aeronautical ground based radars to measure speed and distance in the band 8500 – 10000 MHz.
<b>9 900-10 000</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.474D 5.477 5.478 5.479			<b>9 900-10 000</b> RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.479	Weather Radar in the band 9975 – 10025 MHz on a secondary services (see 5.479).
<b>10-10.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	<b>10-10.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479 5.480 5.480A	<b>10-10.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	<b>10-10.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	Microwave links in the 10 GHz, 10.4 GHz and 10.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.747, F.1568 and F.746. Weather Radar in the band 9975 – 10025 MHz on a secondary services (see 5.479). Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>10.4–10.45</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	<b>10.4–10.45</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.480 5.480A	<b>10.4–10.45</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	<b>10.4–10.45</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	Microwave links in the 10 GHz, 10.4 GHz and 10.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.747, F.1568 and F.746. Weather Radar in the band 9975 – 10025 MHz on a secondary services (see 5.479). Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>10.45-10.5</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	<b>10.45-10.5</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.480A 5.481	<b>10.45-10.5</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	<b>10.45-10.5</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite	Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only.
<b>10.5-10.55</b> FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	<b>10.5-10.55</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION		<b>10.5-10.55</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Microwave links in the 10 GHz, 10.4 GHz and 10.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.747, F.1568 and F.746.



10.55-10.6	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	10.55-10.6 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Microwave links in the 10 GHz, 10.4 GHz and 10.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.747, F.1568 and F.746. FDMA point-to-multipoint systems in accordance to ITU-R F.755, Annex 4.
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## 10.6-12.75 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>10.6-10.68</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation  5.149 5.482 5.482A		<b>10.6-10.68</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A	Microwave links in the 10 GHz, 10.4 GHz and 10.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.747, F.1568 and F.746.FDMA point-to-multipoint systems in accordance to ITU-R F.755, Annex 4.
<b>10.68-10.7</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.483		<b>10.68-10.7</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>10.7-10.95</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>10.7-10.95</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		<b>10.7-10.95</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Microwave links in the 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.60° latitude in the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz (ITU RR App. <b>30B</b> ). For use of non-planned bands by non-GSO FSS see 5.484A. Receive-only earth stations, Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments and Satellite interactive terminals (SIT).
<b>10.95-11.2</b> FIXED FIXED SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>10.95 – 11.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		<b>10.95 – 11.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Microwave links in the 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.60° latitude in the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz (ITU RR App. <b>30B</b> ). For use of non-planned bands by non-GSO FSS see 5.484A. Receive-only earth stations, Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments and Satellite interactive terminals (SIT).
<b>11.2 – 11.45</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>11.2-11.45</b> FIXED FIXED SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		<b>11.2-11.45</b> FIXED FIXED SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Microwave links in the 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.60° latitude in the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz (ITU RR App. <b>30B</b> ). For use of non-planned bands by non-GSO FSS see 5.484A. Receive-only earth stations, Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments and Satellite interactive terminals (SIT).
<b>11.45 – 11.7</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>11.45 -11.7</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		<b>11.45 -11.7</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Microwave links in the 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.60° latitude in the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz (ITU RR App. <b>30B</b> ). For use of non-planned bands by non-GSO FSS see 5.484A. Receive-only earth stations, Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments and Satellite interactive terminals (SIT).

<b>11.7-12.5</b> FIXED BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>11.7-12.1</b> FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.485	<b>11.7-12.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	<b>11.7-12.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	Microwave links in the 12.1 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746. Home-receivers of numerous broadcasting-satellite networks National beam PNG13100 planned at 134° orbital position in broadcasting satellite service in the band 11.7–12.2 GHz with boresight at long. 148.07° and lat. -6.65°. For detail refer to ITU RR App. 30.
	<b>12.1-12.2</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 5.485 5.489			
5.487 5.487A	<b>12.2-12.7</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	<b>12.2-12.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING	<b>12.2-12.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING	Microwave links in the 12.1 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746.
	5.487A 5.488 5.490	5.487	5.487	
<b>12.5-12.75</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space)	<b>12.7-12.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	<b>12.5-12.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.493	<b>12.5-12.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.493	SAP/SAB and ENG/OB (temporary application).
5.494 5.495 5.496				

## 12.75-14.4 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>12.75-13.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 5.496A MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)			<b>12.75-13.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 5.496A MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	Microwave links in the 13 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R rec. F.497. National PNG00000 planned beam at 154.10° degree in GSO orbit with the boresight at 148.40° Longitude and - 6.60° latitude in the band 12.75 – 13.25 GHz (ITU RR App. 30B).
<b>13.25-13.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.498A 5.499			<b>13.25-13.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A	Aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids in the band 13.25 13.4 GHz (5.497).
<b>13.4-13.65</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.499A 5.499B RADIOLOCATION  SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D  Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.499E 5.500 5.501 5.501B	<b>13.4 – 13.65</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B		<b>13.4-13.65</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.501B	Shipboard and airborne military radars for tracking targets and commanding and controlling in the band 13.25 – 14 GHz.
<b>13.65 – 13.75</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B			<b>13.65 – 13.75</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.501B	Shipboard and airborne military radars for tracking targets and commanding and controlling in the band 13.25 – 14 GHz.
<b>13.75-14</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research  5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503			<b>13.75-14</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research 5.502 5.503	Shipboard and airborne military radars for tracking targets and commanding and controlling in the band 13.25 – 14 GHz. In this band GSO and non-GSO FSS earth stations and radiolocation or radionavigation shall comply with technical requirements given in ITU RR No.5.502.
<b>14-14.25</b> 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			<b>14-14.25</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research 5.504A	For ship earth station see ITU RR Res.902. Feeder link of broadcasting satellite service in fixed satellite service. For aircraft earth stations in the aeronautical mobile service see Annex 1, part B of ITU Rec. M.1643. Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments.
<b>14.25-14.3</b> 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			<b>14.25-14.3</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research 5.504A	Microwave radio relay links in the 14.3 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746. For ship earth station see ITU RR Res.902. Feeder link of broadcasting satellite service in fixed satellite service. Satellite news gathering (SNG) equipments.

<b>14.3-14.4</b> 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	<b>14.3-14.4</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite  5.504A	<b>14.3-14.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 .506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radionavigation-satellite  5.504A	<b>14.3-14.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite  5.504A	Microwave radio relay links in the 14.3 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746. For ship earth station see ITU RR Res.902.
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## 14.4-17.1 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>14.4-14.47</b> 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 Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.504A			<b>14.4-14.47</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.504A	Microwave radio relay links in the 14.3 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746.  For ship earth station see ITU RR Res. <b>902</b> .
<b>14.47-14.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radio astronomy  5.149 5.504A			<b>14.47-14.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radio astronomy 5.149 5.504A	Microwave radio relay links in the 14.3 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.746.  For ship earth station see ITU RR Res. <b>902</b> .
<b>14.5-14.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G			<b>14.5-14.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	Microwave links in the 15 GHz band in accordance to ITU-R Rec. F.636. National beam PNG13101 and PNG13102 at 134° with antenna boresight at 148.07 longitude and -6.65 latitude in the plan of broadcasting-satellite feeder-link in this band (ITU RR App. <b>30A</b> ).
<b>14.75 – 14.8</b> FIXED FIXED SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G		<b>14.75 – 14.8</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	<b>14.75 – 14.8</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	Microwave links in the 15 GHz band in accordance to ITU-R Rec. F.636. National beam PNG13101 and PNG13102 at 134° with antenna boresight at 148.07 longitude and -6.65 latitude in the plan of broadcasting-satellite feeder-link in this band (ITU RR App. <b>30A</b> ).
<b>14.8-15.35</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.510A  5.339			<b>14.8-15.35</b> FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.510A 5.339	Microwave links in the 15 GHz band in accordance to ITU-R Rec. F.636.
<b>15.35-15.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.511			<b>15.35-15.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band (except for countries listed in No.5.511).
<b>15.4-15.41</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			<b>15.4-15.41</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation stations average radiated power is limited to 42 dBW e.i.r.p. (ITU-R Rec. S.1340-0).
<b>15.41-15.43</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.511G	<b>15.41-15.43</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>15.41-15.43</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511H	<b>15.4-15.43</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation stations average radiated power is limited to 42 dBW e.i.r.p. (ITU-R Rec. S.1340-0).
<b>15.43-15.63</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.511G 5.511C	<b>15.43-15.63</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511C	<b>15.43-15.63</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511C 5.511H	<b>15.43-15.63</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511C	Aeronautical radionavigation stations average radiated power is limited to 42 dBW e.i.r.p. (ITU-R Rec. S.1340-0). Primary radar particularly airport surface detection equipment (ASDE).

Table of Radiofrequency Allocations in Papua New Guinea

<b>15.63-15.7</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.511G	<b>15.63-15.7</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	<b>15.63-15.7</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511H	<b>15.63-15.7</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation stations average radiated power is limited to 42 dBW e.i.r.p. (ITU-R Rec. S.1340-0). Primary radar particularly airport surface detection equipment (ASDE).
<b>15.7-16.6</b>  RADIOLOCATION  5.512 5.513			<b>15.7-16.6</b> RADIOLOCATION	Primary radar particularly airport surface detection equipment (ASDE).
<b>16.6-17.1</b> RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513			<b>16.6-17.1</b> RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to- space)	Airport surface detection equipment (ASDE).

## 17.1-19.3 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>17.1-17.2</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513			<b>17.1-17.2</b> RADIOLOCATION	Airport surface detection equipment (ASDE).
<b>17.2-17.3</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A			<b>17.2-17.3</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.513A	Experimental testing and calibration of radiolocations and navigation systems.
<b>17.3-17.7</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation  5.514	<b>17.3-17.7</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.515A 5.515B 5.517 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation  5.514 5.515	<b>17.3-17.7</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 Radiolocation  5.514	<b>17.3-17.7</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 Radiolocation	Use of GSO FSS in the band 17.3 – 18.1 GHz is limited to feeder links of broadcasting-satellite service (for using non-GSO FSS in band 17.3–18.1 GHz see 5.516). The feeder link plan of ITU RR App. 30A in the band 17.3–181 GHz (Papua New Guinea has no beam in this plan). Experimental testing and calibration of radiolocations and navigation systems.
<b>17.7-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	<b>17.7-17.8</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515  <b>17.8-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519	<b>17.7-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	<b>17.7-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	Use of GSO FSS in the band 17.3 – 18.1 GHz is limited to feeder links of broadcasting-satellite service (for using non-GSO FSS in band 17.3– 18.1 GHz see 5.516). Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. The feeder link plan of ITU RR App. 30A in the band 17.3–181 GHz (Papua New Guinea has no beam in this plan). Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A .
<b>18.1-18.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE  5.519 5.521			<b>18.1-18.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE 5.519	Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. Use of FSS is limited to feeder links of GSO systems in the broadcasting-satellite service. Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A .
<b>18.4-18.6</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE			<b>18.4-18.6</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE	Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A.
<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive)  5.522A 5.522C	<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.522A	<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive)  5.522A	<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive)  5.522A	Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. Emission of fixed service and FSS service shall be in accordance with ITU RR article 21 (5.522A). Use of FSS in limited to GSO systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km (5.522B). Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A.
<b>18.8-19.3</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE			<b>18.8-19.3</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE	Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. GSO and non-GSO FSS are subject to 9.11A (see 5.523A). Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A.



## 19.3-23.15 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>19.3-19.7</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A 5.523DA MOBILE			<b>19.3-19.7</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A 5.523DA MOBILE	Microwave links in the 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595. FSS is limited to feeder links for non-GSO systems in MSS (5.523B). Operation of ESIM with GSO FSS shall be subject to Res.169 see 5.517A.
<b>19.7-20.1</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524	<b>19.7-20.1</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529	<b>19.7-20.1</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524	<b>19.7-20.1</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	High-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.2 GHz. New non-GSO systems are subject to application of RR No.9.12 respect to existing non-GSO systems.
<b>20.1-20.2</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528			<b>20.1-20.2</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528	High-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.2 GHz. New non-GSO systems are subject to application of RR No.9.12 respect to existing non-GSO systems. Spot-beam MSS in this band.
<b>20.2-21.2</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.529A			<b>20.2-21.2</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.529A	Reserved for future use.
<b>21.2-21.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)			<b>21.2-21.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637. Temporary service ancillary to broadcasting and program making (SAB/SAP).
<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B	<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED 5.530E MOBILE 5.530A	<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.531	<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637 (see 5.530B and ITU R Res. 755 also). HDTV systems of the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 21.4 – 22 GHz.
<b>22-22.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.531A 5.531B 5.531C 5.531D 5.531F 5.149	<b>22-22.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	<b>22-22.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.531E 5.149	<b>22-22.2</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.
<b>22.2-22.21</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149			<b>22.2-22.21</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.
<b>22.21-22.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532			<b>22.21-22.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.
<b>22.5-22.55</b> FIXED MOBILE			<b>22.5-22.55</b> FIXED MOBILE	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.

<b>22.55-23.15</b>	<p>FIXED  INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A  MOBILE  SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A</p> <p>5.149</p>	<p><b>22.55-23.15</b>  FIXED  INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A  MOBILE  SPACE RESEARCH  (Earth-to-space) 5.532A</p> <p>5.149</p>	<p>Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.</p>
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## 23.15-27 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>23.15-23.55</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE			<b>23.15-23.55</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637.
<b>23.55-23.6</b> FIXED MOBILE			<b>23.55-23.6</b> FIXED MOBILE	Microwave links in the 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637. Point-to-multipoint systems in TDMA technology (ITU-R F.755).
<b>23.6-24</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340			<b>23.6-24</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>24-24.05</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE  5.150			<b>24-24.05</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	
<b>24.05-24.25</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active)  5.150			<b>24.05-24.25</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150	Different types of short range radars (less than 200 m) for distance and speed measurement such as police radar-gun.
<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED 5.532AA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION	<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION	<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION	Microwave links in the 25 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.
<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION  5.533	<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION  5.533	<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION  5.533	Microwave links in the 25 GHz and 25.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.
<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	Microwave links in the 25 GHz and 25.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.
<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED 5.532AA FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	Microwave links in the 25 GHz and 25.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.
<b>25.25-25.5</b>	FIXED 5.534A INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)		<b>25.25-25.5</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	Microwave links in the 25.5 GHz, 26 GHz, and 26.1 GHz and 27.1 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.

<b>25.5-27</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED 5.534A 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)-to-space)	<b>25.5-27</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED 5.534A 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)	Microwave links in the 25.5 GHz, 26 GHz, and 26.1 GHz and 27.1 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>242</b> see 5.532AB.
5.536A		5.536A	

## 27-31.3 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>27-27.5</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>27-27.5</b> FIXED 5.534A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB		<b>27-27.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	Microwave links in the 25.5, 26, 26.1 and 27.1 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R F.755, Annexes 3 and 4. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. 242 see 5.532AB
<b>27.5-28.5</b> FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE  5.538 5.540			<b>27.5-28.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE 5.538 5.540	Microwave links in the 28 GHz and 28.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4.
<b>28.5-29.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541  5.540			<b>28.5-29.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	Microwave links in the 28 GHz 28.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. GSO and non-GSO FSS are subject to 9.11A (see 5.523A). FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4.
<b>29.1-29.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541  5.540			<b>29.1-29.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	Microwave links in the 28 GHz 28.5 GHz bands in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748. FDMA and TDMA high-density point-to-multipoint systems in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.755, Annexes 3 and 4.
<b>29.5-29.9</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.540 5.542	<b>29.5-29.9</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540	<b>29.5-29.9</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.540 5.542	<b>29.5-29.9</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.540	Use of the band 29.5-30 GHz by non-GSO FSS is subject to application of ITU RR No.9.12 respect to existing non-GSO FSS system (see 5.484A). Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service (HDFSS) via satellite receives in the band 29.46–30 GHz (Earth-to-space) (ITU RR Res. 143).
<b>29.9-30</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543  5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542			<b>29.9-30</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539 INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540	Use of the band 29.5-30 GHz by non-GSO FSS is subject to application of ITU RR No.9.12 respect to existing non-GSO FSS system (see 5.484A). Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service (HDFSS) via satellite receives in the band 29.46–30 GHz (Earth-to-space) (ITU RR Res. 143).
<b>30-31</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.529A 5.542			<b>30-31</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.529A	For the unwanted emission of fixed-satellite service See ITU RR Res. 750.

<b>31-31.3</b>	<p>FIXED 5.338A 5.543B</p> <p>MOBILE</p> <p>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth)</p> <p>Space research 5.544 5.545</p> <p>5.149</p>	<p><b>31-31.3</b></p> <p>FIXED 5.338A 5.543B</p> <p>MOBILE</p> <p>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth)</p> <p>Space research 5.544 5.149</p>	<p>Use of fixed-service allocation for HAPS shall be in accordance with provisions of Res. <b>167</b> see 5.543B.</p> <p>Point-to-point and point-to-multipoint operation in the band 31 – 31.3 GHz.</p>
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## 31.3-35.5 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>31.3-31.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340			<b>31.3-31.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>31.5-31.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.546	<b>31.5-31.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340	<b>31.5-31.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149	<b>31.5-31.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149	Reserved for future use.
<b>31.8-32</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)  5.547 5.547B 5.548			<b>31.8-32</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)  5.547 5.548	FDD or TDD point-to-point (extendable to point-to-multipoint) in the band 37.6 GHz according with ITU-R Rec. F.1520. For block arrangement see the guidelines in ITU-R Rec. F.1519. For protection of airborne radars from the interference of HDFS see ITU-R Rec. F.1571.
<b>32-32.3</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)  5.547 5.547C 5.548			<b>32-32.3</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)  5.547 5.548	FDD or TDD point-to-point (extendable to point-to-multipoint) in the band 37.6 GHz according with ITU-R Rec. F.1520. For block arrangement see the guidelines in ITU-R Rec. F.1519. For protection of airborne radars from the interference of HDFS see ITU-R Rec. F.1571.
<b>32.3-33</b> FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION  5.547 5.547D 5.548			<b>32.3-33</b> FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION  5.547 5.548	FDD or TDD point-to-point (extendable to point-to-multipoint) in 37.6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec.F.1520. For block arrangement see the guidelines in ITU-R Rec. F.1519. For protection of airborne radars from the interference of HDFS see ITU-R Rec. F.1571.
<b>33-33.4</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION  5.547 5.547E			<b>33-33.4</b> FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION  5.547	FDD or TDD point-to-point (extendable to point-to-multipoint) in 37.6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec.F.1520. For block arrangement see the guidelines in ITU-R Rec. F.1519. For protection of airborne radars from the interference of HDFS see ITU-R Rec. F.1571.
<b>33.4-34.2</b> RADIOLOCATION 5.549			<b>33.4-34.2</b> RADIOLOCATION  5.549	Short range radars.
<b>34.2-34.7</b> RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)  5.549			<b>34.2-34.7</b> RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)  5.549	Short range radars.
<b>34.7-35.2</b> RADIOLOCATION Space research 5.550 5.549			<b>34.7-35.2</b> RADIOLOCATION Space research  5.549	Short range radars.
<b>35.2-35.5</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549			<b>35.2-35.5</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION  5.549	Short range radars. Weather observatory satellites.

## 35.5-40.5 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>35.5-36</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.549 5.549A		<b>35.5-36</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549A	Short range radars. Weather observatory satellites.
<b>36-37</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.149 5.550A		<b>36-37</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A	Microwave systems in the bands 36.5 GHz and 38 GHz in accordance with ITU-R F.794 and ITU-RR Res. <b>752</b> (transmitter power at the antenna port less than -10dBW for point to point). For use of this band by different series see ITU-RR Res. <b>752</b> .
<b>37-37.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)  5.547		<b>37-37.5</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Microwave systems in 36.5 and 38 GHz bands in accordance with the ITU-R Rec. F.794. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>243</b> see 5.550B. Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 37 – 40 GHz.
<b>37.5-38</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C 5.550CA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.547		<b>37.5-38</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C 5.550CA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Microwave systems, supporting HDFS (see ITU RR Res. 75), in the bands 38 GHz, 38.25 GHz and 38.28 GHz in accordance with the ITU-R Rec. F.794. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>243</b> see 5.550B. VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557).
<b>38-39.5</b>	FIXED 5.550D FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.547		<b>38-39.5</b> FIXED 5.550D FIXED-SATELLITE 5.550C (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.550B Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Microwave systems, supporting HDFS (see ITU RR Res. 75), in the bands 38, 38.25, 38.28, 38.77 and 39.3 GHz in accordance with the ITU-R Rec. F.794. VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557). Implementation of HAPS in the HAPS-to-ground direction is permissible and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Res. <b>168</b> see 5.550D.
<b>39.5-40</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.547 5.550E		<b>39.5-40</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.550E	Microwave systems, supporting HDFS (see ITU RR Res. 75), in the bands 38, 39.3 and 40.5 GHz in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.794. For this band see also ITU RR Res. 143, ITU-R Rec. S.524 and Rec. S.1594. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>243</b> see 5.550B. VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557).
<b>40-40.5</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.550E		<b>40-40.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.550 E	Microwave systems, supporting HDFS, in the bands 38 GHz and 40 GHz in accordance with the ITU-R Rec. F.794. High-density applications in FSS. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. <b>243</b> see 5.550B. VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557). For this band see also ITU RR Res. 143, ITU-R Rec.s S.524 and S.1594.



## 40.5-50.2 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile  5.547	<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile  5.547	<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile  5.547	Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 40.5 – 43.5 GHz. VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557). Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. 243 see 5.550B.
<b>41-42.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile  5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I			<b>41-42.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile 5.547 5.551H 5.551I	Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 40.5 – 43.5 GHz VSAT terminals providing video, voice, internet, broadcasting service via 36 MHz – width channels (ITU-R Rec. S.1557). Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. 243 see 5.550B.
<b>42.5-43.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.547			<b>42.5-43.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547	Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 40.5 – 43.5 GHz. Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. 243 see 5.550B.
<b>43.5-47</b> MOBILE 5.553 5.553A MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554			<b>43.5-47</b> MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554	Spectral line observation in the band 45.33 – 45.44 GHz (ITU-R Rec. RA.314).
<b>47-47.2</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE			<b>47-47.2</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	6 mm amateur band.
<b>47.2-47.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B  5.552A			<b>47.2-47.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	For HAPS fixed system in the band 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Table 28, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>47.5-47.9</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE 5.553B	<b>47.5-47.9</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B		<b>47.5-47.9</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE	Microwave systems in the band 47.2 – 50.2 GHz. Technical specification has been given in Table 28, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>47.9-48.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B  5.552A			<b>47.9-48.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE  5.552A	For HAPS fixed system in the band 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Table 27, ITU-R Rec. F.758.

<b>48.2-48.54</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	<b>48.2-50.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE	<b>48.2-50.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE	Low and medium capacity short range digital microwave systems in the band 47.2 – 50.2 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Table 27, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>48.54-49.44</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE			
5.149 5.340 5.555 <b>49.44-50.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	5.149 5.340 5.555	5.149 5.340 5.555	

## 50.2-57 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>50.2-50.4</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>50.2-50.4</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>50.4-51.4</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)		<b>50.4-51.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	Weather prediction for disaster management under ITU RR No. 5.338A.
<b>51.4-52.4</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.555C MOBILE  5.338A 5.547 5.556		<b>51.4-52.4</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.555C MOBILE  5.338A 5.547 5.556	FDD short range FWSs for high density fixed service in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.1496. Low and medium capacity short range digital microwave systems in the band 51.4 – 52.6 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Tables 28 and 35, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>52.4-52.6</b>	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE  5.547 5.556		<b>52.4-52.6</b> FIXED 5.338A MOBILE  5.547 5.556	FDD short range FWSs for high density fixed service in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.1496. Low and medium capacity short range digital microwave systems in the band 51.4 – 52.6 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Tables 28 and 35, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>52.6-54.25</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.556		<b>52.6-54.25</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.556	All emissions are prohibited in this band.
<b>54.25-55.78</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.556B		<b>54.25-55.78</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the GSO orbit in the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz.
<b>55.78-56.9</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557		<b>55.78-56.9</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547	TDD or FDD FWSs in supporting HDFS in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F. 1497, Annex 1. Low and medium capacity short range digital microwave systems in 55.78 – 57 GHz band, an example of technical specification is available in Tables 27 & 29, ITU-R Rec. F.758. Inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the GSO orbit in the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz.
<b>56.9-57</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557		<b>56.9-57</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547	TDD or FDD FWSs in supporting HDFS in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F. 1497, Annex 1. Low and medium capacity short range digital microwave systems in the band 55.78 – 57 GHz, an example of technical specification has been given in Tables 27 and 29, ITU-R Rec. F.758.

## 57-74 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>57-58.2</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557		<b>57-58.2</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547	TDD or FDD FWS in supporting HDFS in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.1497, Annex 2. An example of technical specification is available in Table 29, ITU-R Rec. F.758.  Inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the GSO orbit in the bands 57-58.2 GHz.
<b>58.2-59</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.556		<b>58.2-59</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.556	TDD or FDD FWSs in supporting HDFS in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F. 1497, Annex 2. An example of technical specification has been given in Table 29, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>59-59.3</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		<b>59-59.3</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Airborne radar in the band 59 – 64 GHz in radiolocation service (5.559).
<b>59.3-64</b>	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559  5.138		<b>59.3-64</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559  5.138	Short range high capacity digital links for fixed and mobile application.  Short range vehicle radar equipment, standardized by ASTAP, with power delivered to the antenna less than 10 mW and 1 GHz bandwidth (ITU-R Rec. M.1452).
<b>64-65</b>	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.547 5.556		<b>64-65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556	Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 64 – 66 GHz. An example of technical specification has been given in Table 33, ITU-R Rec. F.758
<b>65-66</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH  5.547		<b>65-66</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547	Worldwide high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS) (ITU RR Res. 75) in the band 64 – 66 GHz. An example of technical specification has been given in Table 33, ITU-R Rec. F.758.
<b>66-71</b>	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 5.559AA MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554		<b>66-71</b> INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 5.559AA MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554	Implementation of terrestrial component of IMT is permissible subject to Res. 241 see 5.559AA.
<b>71-74</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		<b>71-74</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Short range high capacity microwave systems in the bands 71-76 GHz/81-86 GHz.

## 74-94 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>74-76</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.559A 5.561			<b>74-76</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE ROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.561	Short range high capacity microwave systems in the bands 71-76 GHz/81-86 GHz.
<b>76-77.5</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149			<b>76-77.5</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only. Road transport and traffic telematics (RTTT) in the band 76 – 77 GHz (ITU-R Rec. SM.1538 and ITU-R Rec. M.1452).
<b>77.5-78</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION 5.559B Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149			<b>77.5-78</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION 5.559B Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only. Short Range Radar for ground based applications including automotive radar
<b>78-79</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.560			<b>78-79</b> RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.560	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only. Short Range Radar for ground based applications including automotive radar
<b>79-81</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149			<b>79-81</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149	Use of thisband by Amateur service is restricted to professional amateurs only. Short Range Radar for ground based applications including automotive radar
<b>81-84</b> FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.561A			<b>81-84</b> FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.561A	Short range high capacity microwave systems in the bands 71-76 GHz/81-86 GHz.
<b>84-86</b> FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149			<b>84-86</b> FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149	Short range high capacity microwave systems in the bands 71-76 GHz/81-86 GHz.
<b>86-92</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340			<b>86-92</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>92-94</b> FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149			<b>92-94</b> FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149	Very high capacity short range microwave links in the band 92-95 GHz.

## 94-119.98 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>94-94.1</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy  5.562 5.562A		<b>94-94.1</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A	Very high capacity short range microwave links in the band 92-95 GHz.
<b>94.1-95</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149		<b>94.1-95</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Very high capacity short range microwave links in the band 92-95 GHz.
<b>95-100</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.554		<b>95-100</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	
<b>100-102</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341		<b>100-102</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>102-105</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341		<b>102-105</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	
<b>105-109.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341		<b>105-109.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only (WRC-19)
<b>109.5-111.8</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341		<b>109.5-111.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>111.8-114.25</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341		<b>111.8-114.25</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only (WRC-19)
<b>114.25-116</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341		<b>114.25-116</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>116-119.98</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.341		<b>116-119.98</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341	

## 119.98-158.5 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>119.98-122.25</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.138 5.341		<b>119.98-122.25</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341	ISM band.
<b>122.25-123</b>	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur  5.138		<b>122.25-123</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur 5.138	ISM band.
<b>123-130</b>	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D  5.149 5.554		<b>123-130</b> FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149 5.554	
<b>130-134</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.562A		<b>130-134</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A	
<b>134-136</b>	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy		<b>134-136</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy	
<b>136-141</b>	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149		<b>136-141</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	
<b>141-148.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149		<b>141-148.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	
<b>148.5-151.5</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>148.5-151.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>151.5-155.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149		<b>151.5-155.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	
<b>155.5-158.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149		<b>155.5-158.5</b> FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	

## 158.5-200 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>158.5-164</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		<b>158.5-164</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	
<b>164-167</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>164-167</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>167-174.5</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558  5.149 5.562D		<b>167-174.5</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 5.149	
<b>174.5-174.8</b>	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558		<b>174.5-174.8</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	
<b>174.8-182</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		<b>174.8-182</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	
<b>182-185</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>182-185</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>185-190</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		<b>185-190</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	
<b>190-191.8</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>190-191.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>191.8-200</b>	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.341 5.554		<b>191.8-200</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554	



## 200-248 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>200-209</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341 5.563A		<b>200-209</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>209-217</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341		<b>209-217</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	
<b>217-226</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341		<b>217-226</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only (WRC-19)
<b>226-231.5</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340		<b>226-231.5</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>231.5-232</b>	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation		<b>231.5-232</b> FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	
<b>232-235</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation		<b>232-235</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation	
<b>235-238</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) 5.563AA FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.563A 5.563B		<b>235-238</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) 5.563AA FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B	
<b>238-239.2</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE		<b>238-239.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	
<b>239.2-240</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE		<b>239.2-240</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	
<b>240-241</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION		<b>240-241</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION	

<b>241-242.2</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149	<b>241-242.2</b> EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	
<b>242.2-244.2</b>	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.138 5.149	<b>242.2-244.2</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149	
<b>244.2-247.2</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.138 5.149	<b>244.2-247.2</b> EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149	
<b>247.2-248</b>	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149	<b>247.2-248</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	

## 248-3 000 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Papua New Guinea	Usage
<b>248-250</b>	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy  5.149		<b>248-250</b> AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149	
<b>250-252</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.563A		<b>250-252</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A	All emissions prohibited in this band.
<b>252-265</b>	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.554		<b>252-265</b> FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	
<b>265-275</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.563A		<b>265-275</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.563A	
<b>275-3 000</b>	(Not allocated) 5.564A 5.565		<b>275-3 000</b> (Not allocated) 5.564A 5.565	

## Section V – Footnotes to the Frequency Allocations in Papua New Guinea

- PNG1** The bands 26.965 – 27.405 MHz (10 kHz spacing) and 476.4 – 477.425 MHz (25 kHz spacing) are allocated to the Citizens' Band Radio Service (CBRS), (see document **TR603 “CONDITION FOR OPERATION AND LICENSING OF CBRS”**).
- PNG2** The 86-88 MHz segment should be avoided in areas where any of the first three VHF FM broadcasting channels (88.1, 88.3, and 88.5 MHz) are used. In those areas assignments can be made if EMC checks have confirmed an acceptable likelihood of mutual interference. (see document **“VHF MID BAND PLAN”**)
- PNG3** All non-defense usage of the band 359 – 399.9 MHz under the fixed and mobile services shall be seized and the validity period of issued licenses would not be extended anymore. Existing frequency assignments within this band shall be coordinated with NICTA for obtaining necessary frequency assignments in other frequency bands before first of August 2013.
- PNG4** The category of the secondary fixed and mobile (except aeronautical mobile) services in the band 402 – 406 MHz converted into primary because of national demand considering the provision ITU- Radio Regulation No. **4.4**.
- PNG5** These following bands (channels 28 to 48) are allocated to the UHF Television usage using 8 MHz channel spacing;

<b>UHF Band 4</b>	<b>526 – 606 MHz</b>
<b>UHF Band 5</b>	<b>606 – 694 MHz</b>

- Notes:
- i) NICTA may temporarily allocate additional TV channel(s) to enable smooth transition from Analog broadcasting to digital broadcasting, if demanded by the licensees;
  - ii) Segment 526 – 534 MHz (Band IV Channel 28) maybe allocated to the PNG Amateur TV service

(see document **“TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR CABLE TV SYSTEMS IN PNG”**)

## Section VI – Footnotes to the ITU Radio Regulations Article 5

**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. (WRC-12)

**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. (WRC-12)

**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. (WRC-12)

**5.54B** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan and Tunisia, the frequency band 8.3-9 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation, fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

**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. (WRC-12)

**5.55** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 14-17 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

**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, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-23)

**5.57** 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, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 67-70 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis.

**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 Part 3, Subsection 35.6).

**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.

**5.61** 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.

**5.64** 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 Part 3, Subsection 35.6).

**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 Part 3, Subsection 35.6) and to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis (see Part 3, Subsection 35.5).

**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-19)

**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, Syrian Arab Republic, 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-19)

**5.68** *Alternative allocation:* in, Congo (Rep. of the), the Dem. Rep. of the Congo and South Africa, the frequency band 160-200 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

**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-19)

**5.71** Suppressed

**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.

**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, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea 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-19)

**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** In the maritime mobile service, the frequency bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz are limited to radiotelegraphy and may also be used for the NAVDAT system in accordance with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2010, subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)

**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.

**5.80A** 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. (WRC-12)

**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. (WRC-12)

**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)

**5.82C** The frequency band 495-505 kHz is used for the international NAVDAT system as described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2010. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)

**5.82D** When establishing coast stations in the NAVDAT system on the frequencies 500 kHz and 4 226 kHz, the conditions for the use of the frequencies 500 kHz and 4 226 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. Administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the NAVDAT systems operating characteristics in

accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Resolution **364 (WRC-23)**). (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.86** 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, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Niger, the frequency band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.87A** *Additional allocation:* in Uzbekistan, the band 526.5-1606.5 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.

**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.

**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 Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency 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-15)

**5.96** In Germany, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, 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 frequency 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-15)

**5.97** 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 Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania,



the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 1 810-1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.99** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Egypt, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Chad, and Togo, the frequency band 1 810-1 830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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, Paraguay and Peru, 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-15)

**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, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libya and Somalia, the frequency 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-19)

**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 used for the automatic connection system (ACS), as described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.541. (WRC-23)

**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 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)

- 5.112** *Alternative allocation:* in Sri Lanka, the frequency band 2 194-2 300 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 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 Part 2, Sections 32 to 34 and Nos. 23.3 to 23.10.
- 5.114** *Alternative allocation:* in Iraq, the frequency band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
- 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 Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the frequency band 3 155-3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)
- 5.118** *Additional allocation:* in the United States, Mexico and Peru, the frequency band 3 230-3 400 kHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)
- 5.119** *Additional allocation:* in Peru, the band 3 500-3 750 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- 5.122** *Alternative allocation:* in Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru, the band 3 750-4 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- 5.123** *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency 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. (WRC-19)
- 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 frequency 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, 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 frequency 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-19)
- 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.

**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 Appendices 15 and 17). (WRC-23)

**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)**. (WRC-12)

**5.132B** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova 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. (WRC-19)

**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)

**5.133A** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova 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. (WRC-19)

**5.133B** Stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 15 W (e.i.r.p.). However, in Region 2 in Mexico, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 20 W (e.i.r.p.). In the following Region 2 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dominica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, as well as the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 25 W (e.i.r.p.). (WRC-19)

**5.134** The use of the frequency 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 frequency bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 517 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)

**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.

**5.137A** The frequencies 6 337.5 kHz, 8 443 kHz, 12 663.5 kHz, 16 909.5 kHz and 22 450.5 kHz are the regional frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) by means of the NAVDAT system (see Appendices **15** and **17**). (WRC-23)

**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. <b>5.280</b> ,

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.

**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, Somalia and Togo, the band 7 000-7 050 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

**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.

**5.141B** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, China, Comoros, Korea (Rep. of), Diego Garcia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency 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-19)

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**5.143E** Until 29 March 2009, the band 7 450-8 100 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis.

**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 radars operating 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), service on 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.

**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.

**5.155** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 21 850-21 870 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.155A** In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the use of the frequency band 21 850-21 870 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. (WRC-23)

**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 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.159A** The use of the frequency band 40-50 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with the geographical area restrictions and the operational and technical conditions defined in Resolution **677 (WRC-23)**. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. **5.29** and **5.30**. (WRC-23)

**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 or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-19)

**5.161B** *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 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, 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. (WRC-15)

**5.162** *Additional allocation:* in Australia and New Zealand, the band 44-47 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

**5.162A** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, 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 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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 band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency band 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 land mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each frequency band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other than those 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)

**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 shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz in the countries not listed in this 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 under No. **5.162A** are authorized to operate on the basis of equality with stations in the amateur service in the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz. (WRC-19)

**5.166B** In Region 1, stations in the amateur service operating on a secondary basis shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting service. The field strength generated by an amateur station in Region 1 in the frequency band 50-52 MHz shall not exceed a calculated value of +6 dB( $\mu$ V/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the border of a country with operational analogue broadcasting stations 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 exception of those countries listed in No. **5.169**, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, wind profiler radars operating 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 amateur service on a primary basis. Stations in the amateur service in Lebanon shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations 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 service on a secondary basis. The protection criteria for the other services in the countries not listed in this provision are specified in 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 band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
- 5.167A** *Additional allocation:* in Indonesia and Thailand, the band 50-54 MHz is also allocated to the fixed, 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, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Senegal, the frequency 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, Burkina Faso, 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 50.0-50.5 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 those countries listed in No. **5.169**, stations in the amateur service operating in Region 1 under this footnote, in all or part of the frequency band 50-54 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of other services operating 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 strength generated by an amateur station in the frequency band 50-54 MHz shall not exceed a value of +6 dB( $\mu$ V/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)
- 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 services used 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 not exceed a value of +6 dB( $\mu$ V/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the borders of the countries listed in this provision. (WRC-19)
- 5.170** *Additional allocation:* in New Zealand, the band 51-54 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 and Guyana, the allocation of the 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 and Guyana, the allocation of the band 68-72 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see **No. 5.33**). (WRC-15)
- 5.175** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. In Latvia and Lithuania, the frequency bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. In

Mongolia, the frequency band 76-87.5 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis; the stations of the broadcasting service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned fixed and mobile stations in the neighbouring countries. The services to which these frequency 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-23)

**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, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 73-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

**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 Syrian Arab Republic, 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**.

**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.

**5.185** *Different category of service:* in the United States, the French Overseas Departments and communities in Region 2 and Guyana, the allocation of the band 76-88 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see **No 5.33**). (WRC-23)

**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.

**5.190** *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**.

**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.

**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)

**5.197** *Additional allocation:* in the Syrian Arab Republic, 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 frequency 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-23)**. The use of the frequency 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-23)

**5.198A** The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. No. **9.16** does not apply. Such use shall be limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operated in accordance with international aeronautical standards. Resolution **406 (WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**5.198B** The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall have priority over use by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service. (WRC-23)

**5.200** In the frequency 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 and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service. (WRC-23)

**5.201** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Egypt, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, 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-23)

**5.202** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, 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 and Turkmenistan, 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-23)

**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 which the 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 Part **3**, Subsection **35.6**).

**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**).

**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**.

**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 the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.9375 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions as shown in the most recent version of Recommendation 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)

**5.209** 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.

**5.209A** The use of the frequency band 137.175-137.825 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation 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 and the United Kingdom, the frequency 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-23)

**5.211** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, 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 the maritime 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)

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\* This provision was previously numbered as No. **5.347A**. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.

**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)

**5.216** *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  $\pm 25$  kHz.

**5.218A** The frequency band 148-149.9 MHz in the space operation service (Earth-to-space) may be used by nongeostationary-satellite systems with short-duration missions. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service used for a short-duration mission in accordance with Resolution **32 (WRC-19)** of the Radio Regulations are not subject to agreement under No. **9.21**. At the stage of coordination, the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. In the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz, 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 space operation and mobile-satellite services. In addition, earth stations in non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service with short-duration missions in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall ensure that the power flux-density does not exceed  $-149$  dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup>  $\times$  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 under No. **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 coordination under No. **9.11A**. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and space operation services in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz. The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission is not subject to No. **9.11A**. (WRC-19)

**5.220** The use of the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-15)

**5.221** 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, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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( $\mu$ V/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. (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 radio-communication service. (WRC-07)

**5.228** 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. (WRC-12)

**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. (WRC-12)

**5.228AA** The use of frequency bands 161.9375-161.9625 MHz and 161.9875-162.0125 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the systems which operate in accordance with Appendix **18**. (WRC-15)

**5.228AB** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix 18. (WRC-19)

**5.228AC** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix 18. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the terrestrial services in Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, South Africa and Viet Nam. (WRC-19)

**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. (WRC-12)

**5.228C** 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), including AIS search and rescue transmitters (AIS-SART) and satellite emergency position indicating radio beacons with AIS (EPIRB-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, AIS-SART and EPIRB-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. (WRC-23)

**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 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. (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 search and 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 mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system emissions from stations operating in the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)

**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)

**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.

**5.235** *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.

- 5.237** *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.
- 5.240** *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 the land 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.
- 5.245** *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 Part 3, Subsection 35.6) 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 Syrian Arab Republic, the band 223-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
- 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 service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-19)
- 5.254** 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.
- 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 band 258-261 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. Stations in the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not



cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, or constrain the use and development of the mobile service systems and mobile-satellite service systems operating in the 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 other countries. (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 Syrian Arab Republic, 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)

**5.260A** In the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of earth stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in any 4 kHz band and the maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in the whole 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency band. Until 22 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-satellite service 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 for telecommand uplinks within the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-19)

**5.261** Emissions shall be confined in a band of  $\pm 25$  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)

**5.263** 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.

**5.264** 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 the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW in any 4 kHz band for 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 with an 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 explorationsatellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band.

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

Until 22 November 2029, these limits 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 2029, these limits shall apply to all systems within the meteorological-satellite service 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 exploration-satellite service for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau no later than 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-23)

**5.265** In the frequency band 403-410 MHz, Resolution **205 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**5.266** 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 band 410-420 MHz by the space research service is limited to space-to-space communication links with an orbiting, manned space vehicle. The power flux-density at the surface of the Earth produced by emissions from transmitting stations of the space research service (space-to-space) in the frequency band 410-420 MHz shall not exceed  $-153 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  for  $0^\circ \leq \delta \leq 5^\circ$ ,  $-153 + 0.077 (\delta - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  for  $5^\circ \leq \delta \leq 70^\circ$  and  $-148 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  for  $70^\circ \leq \delta \leq 90^\circ$ , where  $\delta$  is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. No. **4.10** does not apply to extra-vehicular activities. In this frequency band stations of the space research service (space-to-space) shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use 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, Brazil, the United States, India, Japan and the United Kingdom, the allocation of the frequency bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.274** *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, NorthMacedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, the frequency 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 band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and the bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated, except in Ecuador, to the mobile, 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 is on 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 on a primary basis to the land mobile service, subject to 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 radionavigation service in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (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 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 Part **3**, Subsection **35.6**).

**5.286** 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**.

**5.286AA** The frequency band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) - see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority 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.

**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.

**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)

**5.287** Use of the frequency bands 457.5125-457.5875 MHz and 467.5125-467.5875 by the maritime mobile service is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channelling arrangement shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-4. The use of these frequency bands in territorial 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 by on-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 equipment used 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, Serbia and Switzerland, the frequency band 470-494 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 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.292** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Uruguay and Venezuela the allocation of the band 470-512 MHz to the fixed and mobile services, and in Argentina, Uruguay and Venezuela to the mobile service, is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-15)

**5.293** *Different category of service:* in Canada, Chile, Cuba, the United States, Guyana 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 United States, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico and Panama, the allocation of the frequency bands 470-512 MHz and 614-698 MHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Argentina

and Ecuador, 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-23)

**5.294** *Additional allocation:* Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Libya, Palestine\*, 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-23)

**5.295** In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, the United States and Mexico, the frequency band 470-608 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 any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-19)

**5.295A** *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Türkiye, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Ukraine, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. For the protection of the broadcasting service, stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. This allocation shall in no way adversely affect the broadcast development or undermine new entries of the broadcasting service to the GE06 Plan. (WRC-23)

**5.296** *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Algeria, 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, Gambia, 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, Palestine\*, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed 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-23)

**5.296A** In Micronesia, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, the frequency band 470-698 MHz, or portions thereof, and in Bangladesh, Lao P.D.R., Maldives, New Zealand and Viet Nam, the frequency band 610-698 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-23)**. 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

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-23)

**5.297** *Additional allocation:* in Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Guyana and 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, the frequency 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, the frequency 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.

**5.300** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Oman, Palestine\*, 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-23)

**5.304** *Additional allocation:* in the African Broadcasting Area (see Part 2, Section 29), 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 Part 2, Section 29), 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.

**5.307A** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine\*, Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic, the frequency band 614-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis and identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)– see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-23)** subject to the agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. Stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. Stations in the mobile service of the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from the existing and future broadcasting stations of the neighbouring countries operating in accordance with the GE06 Plan. 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 and shall in no way adversely affect the development of the existing and future broadcasting service in accordance with the GE06 Agreement. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations in the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. This allocation does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations and shall allow the implementation and development of the broadcasting service in accordance with the GE06 Agreement. The countries listed in this footnote and located in the African Broadcasting Area should ensure protection of the radio astronomy service within the frequency band 606-614 MHz, as allocated in **No. 5.304**, consistent with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RA.769. The countries listed in this footnote, which are neighbouring to the countries listed in No. **5.312**, should ensure the protection of the aeronautical radionavigation service in the frequency band 645-862 MHz. (WRC-23)

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**5.307B** *Additional allocation:* in Gambia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania and Chad, the frequency band 614-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. For the protection of the broadcasting service, stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. This allocation shall in no way adversely affect the broadcast development or undermine new entries of the broadcasting service to the GE06 Plan. Additional measures shall be used by administrations implementing stations in the mobile services to protect stations in the broadcasting service of neighbouring administrations such as a distance limitation from the border of a neighbouring country. (WRC-23)

**5.308** *Different category of service:* in Belize, Colombia, El Salvador and Guatemala, the frequency band 614-698 MHz is 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-23)

**5.308A** In the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Jamaica and Mexico, the frequency band 614-698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-23)**. 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. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-23)

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

**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 726-753 MHz, 778-811 MHz and 822-852 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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-23)**. See also Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.312B** The frequency band 698-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Region 2, and the frequency band 694-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Region 1, are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). 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. Resolution **213 (WRC-23)** shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **5.43A** does not apply, see *resolves* 2 of Resolution **213 (WRC-23)**. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 694-728 MHz, 830-835 MHz and 805.3-806.9 MHz is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

**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, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). 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)

**5.314A** The frequency band 698-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Australia, Maldives, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Vanuatu, and the frequency bands 703-733 MHz, 758-788 MHz, 890-915 MHz and 935-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). 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. Resolution 213 (WRC-23) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. 5.43A does not apply, see *resolves* 2 of

Resolution **213 (WRC-23)**. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 698-728 MHz and 830-835 MHz is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

**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-23)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-23)

**5.317** *Additional allocation:* in Region 2 (except Brazil, the United States and Mexico), the band 806-890 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **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-23)**, **760 (Rev.WRC-23)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-23)**, 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-23)

**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.

**5.322** In Region 1, in the frequency 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, Djibouti, Egypt, Spain, Lesotho, Libya, Morocco, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

**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 862-880MHz and 915-925MHz, 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)

**5.325** *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 Part **3**, Subsection **35.6**), 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 frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Colombia, the frequency band 902-915 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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 Part 3, Subsection **35.6**).

**5.327A** The use of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited 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 960-1215 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.

**5.328A** Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164-1215 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 960-1215 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 aeronautical standards. Stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall not claim protection from stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Resolution **425 (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**, **9.12**, **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 service authorized under No. **5.331**. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. **5.43** shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution **608 (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, Palestine\*, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan,

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and taking into account the Israeli-

South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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, Djibouti, 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, Palestine\*, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, 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-23)

**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.

**5.332A** Administrations authorizing operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, or portions thereof, shall ensure that the amateur and amateur-satellite services do not cause harmful interference to radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) receivers in accordance with No. **5.29** (see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2164). The authorizing administration, upon receipt of a report of harmful interference caused by a station of the amateur or amateur-satellite services, shall take all necessary steps to rapidly eliminate such interference. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**5.340** All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:

1 400-1 427 MHz,	
2 690-2 700 MHz,	except those provided for by No. <b>5.422</b> ,
10.68-10.7 GHz,	except those provided for by No. <b>5.483</b> ,
15.35-15.4 GHz,	except those provided for by No. <b>5.511</b> ,
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.	

**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 by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any other application 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 to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification 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 in Region 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

<sup>2</sup> **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 allocated services in those bands. (WRC-97)

in the frequency bands 1 429-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz 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 these frequency bands by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (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)

**5.343** 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** **5.345** Use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**5.346** 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, Somalia, 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-23)**. 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 not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT 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**. See also Resolution **761 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-23)

**5.346A** The frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing to implement 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)

**5.348** 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.

**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  $-150 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival, instead of those given in Table 5-2 of 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.

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\*\* The use by Palestine of the allocation to the mobile service in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz identified for IMT is noted, pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**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.

**5.349** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, 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-23)

**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 frequency 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-23)** and **225 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.352A** In the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service, except stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed service 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 to 1 April 1998. (WRC-19)

**5.353A** In applying the procedures of Section II of Article **9** to the mobile-satellite service in the frequency 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 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**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**.

**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 1 545-1 555 MHz and 1 646.5-1 656.5 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 **44** 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. The provisions of Resolution **222 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**5.359** *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 and Turkmenistan, 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-23)

**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.

**5.364** 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)

**5.368** The provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz. However, No. **4.10** applies in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service when operating in accordance with No. **5.366**, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service when operating in accordance with No. **5.367**, and in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365 (WRC-23)**) and 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS). In applying the procedure of Section II of Article **9**, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply for the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365 (WRC-23)**) and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz (space-to-Earth) for the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for the GMDSS with satellite networks or systems for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 20 November 2023. Resolution **365 (WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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 frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. **29.13** applies). The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by all space stations of a non-geostationary-satellite system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in frequency band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R M.1583-1, and the radio astronomy antenna pattern described in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631-0. (WRC-19)

**5.372A** The maritime mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365 (WRC-23)**) and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz (space-to-Earth) when they are used for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) is limited to the geostationary-satellite networks identified in Resolution **365 (WRC-23)** and their associated earth stations located within a service area from 75°E to 135°E longitude and from 10°N to 55°N latitude. Resolution **365 (WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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 radiodetermination-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 impose constraints on the assignments of earth stations of the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz in networks for which complete coordination 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**.

**5.375** The use of the frequency 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, urgency and safety communications (see Article **31**). (WRC-23)

**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.

**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 frequency band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-23)

**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  $-181 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  in 10 MHz and  $-194 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  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.

**5.379D** For sharing of the frequency band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **744 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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)

**5.382** *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, N, 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)

**5.384** *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.

**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) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (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.

**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 to troposcatter systems. (WRC-15)

**5.387** *Additional allocation:* in Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency 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-23)

**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



preclude the use of these frequency bands by other services to which they are allocated. The frequency bands should be made available for IMT in accordance with Resolution **212 (Rev.WRC-23)** (see also Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)**). (WRC-23)

**5.388A** The frequency bands 1 710-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 and the frequency bands 1 710-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz in Region 2 are identified for the use by high altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). 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. Resolution **221 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **5.43A** does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 1 710-1 785 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 1 710-1 815 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS, and in the frequency band 2 110-2 170 MHz is limited to transmission from HIBS. (WRC-23)

**5.389A** The use of the frequency 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-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.389B** The use of the frequency band 1 980-1 990 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference 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 frequency 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-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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 use of the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall neither cause harmful interference to the fixed and mobile services, nor hamper the development of those services prior to 1 January 2005, nor shall the former service request protection from the latter services. (WRC-19)

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

**5.393** *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 a primary 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 frequency band 2 360-2 395 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. In Canada, the use of the frequency band 2 360-2 400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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 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)

**5.399** Except for cases referred to in No. **5.401**, 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)

**5.401** 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 radiodeterminationsatellite 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-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**.

**5.407** 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  $-152 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  in Argentina, unless otherwise agreed by the administrations concerned.

**5.409A** The frequency band 2 500-2 690 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and the frequency band 2 500-2 655 MHz in Region 3 are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). 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. Resolution **218 (WRC-23)** shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **5.43A** does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 2 500-2 510 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 2 500-2 535 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

**5.410** 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)

**5.412** *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:

$-136 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$
$-136 + 0.55 (\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $5^\circ < \theta \leq 25^\circ$
$-125 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $25^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$

where  $\theta$  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 Radiocommunication 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.

**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)

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

$-130 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$
$-130 + 0.4 (\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $5^\circ < \theta \leq 25^\circ$
$-122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $25^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$

where  $\theta$  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  $-122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$  shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.11** in an area of 1 500 km around the territory of the administration notifying the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) system.

In addition, an administration listed in this provision shall not have simultaneously two overlapping frequency assignments, one under this provision and the other under No. **5.416** for systems for which complete Appendix 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.

**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**.

**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.

**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)

**5.422** *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.

**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)

**5.429** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao P.D.R., Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Palestine\*, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. Mongolia, New Zealand and the countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

**5.429A** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Palestine\*, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, 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, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

**5.429B** In the following countries of Region 1: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, 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-23)**. 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 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-23)

**5.429C** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations in the fixed service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

**5.429D** In Region 2, the use of the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)**. 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

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

countries to protect operations within the radiolocation 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-23)

**5.429E** Additional allocation: in Papua New Guinea, 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, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-15)

**5.429F** In the following countries in Region 3: Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Viet Nam, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)**. 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. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system in this frequency band, it shall seek agreement under No. **9.21** with neighbouring countries to protect the radiolocation 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-23)

**5.429G** Stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

**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 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 band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  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) and 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 in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)

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

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

**5.431B** 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 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  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  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

pdf 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 pdf 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 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not 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. of Korea, the allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (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 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 the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power fluxdensity (pdf) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \text{ } \times 4 \text{ kHz))}$  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 pdf 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 pdf 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 overseas communities of Region 3, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary 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 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 the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pdf) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \text{ } \times 4 \text{ kHz))}$  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 pdf 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 pdf 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)

**5.433** 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, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Singapore, 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 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 the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  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 in the frequency band 3 500-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-23)

**5.433B** In Angola, Botswana, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi and South Sudan, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of the frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The conditions of No. **5.434A** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**5.434** In Region 2, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 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 Radio Regulations. Administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to ensure the protection of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth). (WRC-23)

**5.434A** The use of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in Region 1 is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 if the power flux-density (pfd) limit below is exceeded. The provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** shall also apply in the coordination phase. Before an administration in Region 1 brings into use a station in the mobile service in the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz, for the protection of stations in the fixed and fixed-satellite services, it shall ensure that the pfd produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  for more than 20% of the time at the border of the territory of any other administration. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

**5.434B** In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Palestine\*, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of the frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The conditions of No. **5.434A** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**5.435** In Japan, in the band 3 620-3 700 MHz, the radiolocation service is excluded.

\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.



**5.435A** *Different category of service:* In Angola, Botswana, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi and South Sudan, the frequency band 3 700-3 800 MHz is allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.435B** In the Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, United States, Guatemala, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Greenland, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 700-3 800 MHz is identified for use by any of 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. Administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to ensure the protection of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth). (WRC-23)

**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 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.437** Passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

**5.438** Use of the 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)

**5.440** 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  $\pm 2$  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)

**5.441** 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. 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 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.

**5.441A** 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 the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained with neighbouring countries, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**5.441B** In Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Uganda, Uzbekistan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, South Sudan, South Africa, Chad, Togo, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, or portions thereof, 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 Radio Regulations. 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, before an 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  $-155 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ MHz))}$  produced up to 19 km above sea level at 20 km from the coast, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State. Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**5.442** In the 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 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 Part **3**, Subsection **35.6**).

**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 band 5 030-5 150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall not exceed  $-124.5 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the band 4 990-5 000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the 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  $-75 \text{ dBW/MHz}$  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. (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 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 shall be 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 with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**5.446** *Additional allocation:* in the countries listed in No. **5.369**, the 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 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 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 radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed  $-159 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  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-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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 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)**. (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-23)** do not apply. (WRC-23)

**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  $-164 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  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)

**5.447E** *Additional allocation:* The band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis in the following countries in Region 3: Australia, Korea (Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam. The use of this band by the fixed service is intended for the implementation of fixed wireless access systems and shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R F.1613-0. In addition, the fixed service shall not claim protection from the radiodetermination, Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services, but the provisions of 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 the existing radiodetermination systems, no more stringent constraints should be imposed on the fixed wireless access systems by 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 the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). The radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.448** *Additional allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz is 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.

**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.

**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.

**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**.

**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-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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, Somalia, 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-23)** 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, Solomon Islands, 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 harmful interference to and shall not claim protection from other primary services in the frequency band. (WRC-23)

**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 band 5 670-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.457** 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. (WRC-12)

**5.457A** In the frequency bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may communicate with space stations of the fixed-satellite service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902 (Rev.WRC-23)**. In the frequency band 5 925-6 425 MHz, earth stations located on board vessels and communicating with space stations of the fixed-satellite service may employ transmit antennas with minimum diameter of 1.2m and operate without prior agreement of any administration if located at least 330 km away from the low-water mark as officially recognized by the coastal State. All other provisions of Resolution **902 (Rev.WRC-23)** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**5.457B** In the frequency bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may operate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution **902 (Rev.WRC-23)** 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. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.457C** In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), the band 5 925-6 700 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 this band by other mobile service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)

**5.457D** In Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. and the Maldives, the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz is identified for 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 establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **220 (WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**5.457E** The frequency bands 6 425-7 125 MHz in Region 1 and 7 025-7 125 MHz in Region 3 are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). 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. Resolution **220 (WRC-23)** applies.

The frequency bands are also used for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS), including radio local area networks (RLANs). (WRC-23)

**5.457F** In Brazil and Mexico, the frequency band 6 425-7 125 MHz is identified for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to seeking agreement under No. **9.21** with neighbouring countries. 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. Resolution **220 (WRC-23)** applies.

The frequency band is also used for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS), including radio local area networks (RLANs). (WRC-23)

**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**.

**5.459** *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 to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz, with respect to the Earth exploration-satellite service (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 be effected in the band 7 190-7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobile services 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 stations supporting spacecraft in the Earth exploration-satellite service in non-geostationary orbits or geostationary orbit shall maintain 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 research service, and No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)

**5.461** *Additional allocation:* the frequency 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, with the exception that No. 9.21 shall not apply to the geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service for which complete coordination information is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025. Non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-23)

**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 to geostationary-satellite networks. (WRC-15)

**5.461AB** In the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz, earth stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations in the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)

**5.461AC** In the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in the fixed-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the maritime mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.462A** 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 ( $\theta$ ), without the consent of the affected administration:

-135 dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> ) in a 1 MHz band	for	$0^\circ \leq \theta < 5^\circ$	
-135 + 0.5 ( $\theta - 5$ ) dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> ) in a 1 MHz band	for	$5^\circ \leq \theta < 25^\circ$	
-125 dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> ) in a 1 MHz band	for	$25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$	(WRC-12)

**5.463** Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz. (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)

**5.468** *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)

**5.469** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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.

**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 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 8 850-9 000 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-satellite service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz. Such use is subject to agreement to be obtained under No. 9.21 from Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon and Tunisia. An administration that has not replied under No. **9.52** is considered as not having agreed to the coordination request. In this case, the notifying administration of the satellite system operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) may request 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)

**5.476A** 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 radio-navigation 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 Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Yemen, the allocation of the 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 frequency band 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, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Venezuela, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.480A** In the following countries in Region 2: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz is identified for the implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The implementation of this identification in Mexico is subject to seeking agreement with the United States under No. 9.21. The use of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from systems in the radiolocation 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. Resolution 219 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)

**5.481** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Jamaica, Japan,

Kenya, Morocco, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Palestine\*, Paraguay, Peru, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Somalia, Suriname, Tunisia and Uruguay, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.483** *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, the frequency band 10.68-10.7 GHz 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-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.

**5.484A** The use of the frequency 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), 17.3-17.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 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 nongeostationary-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. 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 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. In Region 2, No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz. (WRC-23)

**5.484B** Resolution **155 (WRC-15)** shall apply. (WRC-15)

**5.485** 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

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

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 shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the broadcasting-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)

**5.488** 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.

**5.492** 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  $-111 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 27 \text{ MHz))}$  for all conditions and for all methods of modulation at the edge of the service area. (WRC-97)

**5.494** *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, Palestine\*, 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-23)

**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

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

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)

**5.496A** The frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) may be used by earth stations in motion, limited to earth stations on aircraft and vessels, communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service. Resolution **121 (WRC-23)** shall apply. (WRC-23)

**5.497** The use of the band 13.25-13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.

**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 to geostationary-satellite systems and is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect 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 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 band 13.4-13.65 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 is limited 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 which advance 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 stations in 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 (space-to-Earth) shall not claim protection from space stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in accordance with these Regulations, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. The provisions of No. **22.2** do not apply to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) with respect to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in this frequency band. (WRC-15)

**5.500** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Egypt, the United 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, South Sudan, Chad and Tunisia, the frequency band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile

services on a primary basis. In Pakistan, the band 13.4-13.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.501** *Additional allocation:* in Hungary, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.501A** The allocation of the frequency band 13.65-13.75 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (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 size smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:

- $-115 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ MHz))}$  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;
- $-115 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ MHz))}$  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)  $4.7D + 28 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$ , 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)  $49.2 + 20 \log(D/4.5) \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$ , 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)  $66.2 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$  for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m;
  - iv)  $56.2 \text{ dB(W/4 kHz)}$  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)

**5.504** 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 Part 3, Subsection 35.4a, b and c apply. (WRC-03)

**5.504B** Aircraft earth stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz shall comply with the provisions of Annex 1, Part C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, with respect to any radio astronomy station performing observations in the 14.47-14.5 GHz 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 a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.506** The band 14-14.5 GHz may be used, within the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, subject to coordination with other networks in the fixed-satellite service. Such use of feeder links is reserved for countries outside Europe.

**5.506A** In the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an equivalent isotropically radiated power (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 (Rev.WRC-23). 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-23)

**5.506B** Earth stations located on board vessels communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service may operate in the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz without the need for prior agreement from Cyprus and Malta, within the minimum distance given in Resolution 902 (Rev.WRC-23) from these countries. (WRC-23)

**5.508** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, 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-23)

**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, 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-23)

**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, 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-23)

**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 for feeder 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 for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, the fixed-satellite service earth stations shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 6 m and a maximum power spectral density of  $-44.5$  dBW/Hz at the input of the antenna. The earth stations shall 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) not for 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/(m<sup>2</sup> · 4 kHz)) produced at all altitudes from 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 least 500 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 these Regulations 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-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service shall not constrain the future deployment of the fixed and mobile 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 data to space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit from associated earth stations. Stations in the space research service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations in the fixed and mobile services and in the fixed-satellite service 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** Except for use in accordance with Resolution **163 (WRC-15)** and Resolution **164 (WRC-15)**, the use of the frequency 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. Uses other than feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service are not authorized in Regions 1 and 2 in the frequency band 14.75-14.8 GHz. (WRC-15)

**5.510A** The allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to satellite systems operating in the space-to-space, space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space directions at distances from the Earth of less than  $2 \times 10^6$  km in accordance with Resolution **678 (WRC-23)**. Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. The use of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz by the space research service (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) is on a secondary basis with respect to the terrestrial services in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Korea (Rep. of), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, India, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen. (WRC-23)

**5.511** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and

Somalia, the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

**5.511A** Use of the frequency band 15.43-15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-15)

**5.511C** Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordance with 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)

**5.511E** 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. (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  $-156 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  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. (WRC-12)

**5.511G** Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

**5.511H** *Additional allocation:* in Indonesia, the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis. Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

**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 band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated to the 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**.

**5.513A** 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 basis.

**5.514** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Djibouti, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Lithuania, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan, the frequency band 17.3-17.7 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-23)



**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**.

**5.515A** In addition to the need to comply with the coordination criteria in Annex 4 to Appendix **30A**, under assumed free-space propagation conditions, the power flux-density of an assignment in the fixed-satellite service (space to-Earth) of a geostationary-satellite network in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 shall not exceed the value of  $-98 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 27 \text{ MHz))}$  at points in the geostationary-satellite orbit with geocentric orbital separation angles between  $152.6^\circ$  and  $162.6^\circ$ . (WRC-23)

**5.515B** In the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, the use of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) by geostationary-satellite space stations in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to space station receivers nor claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix **30A** in all three Regions, 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. The notifying administration for the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), when submitting Appendix **4** information elements, shall provide a firm, objective, actionable, measurable and enforceable commitment that, in the event of harmful interference being reported to space station receivers in Appendix **30A**, it shall take immediate action to eliminate the interference or reduce it to an acceptable level. (WRC-23)

**5.516** 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-geostationary-satellite 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 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.

**5.516A** 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 service applications or by other services to which these frequency bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in these Radio Regulations among users of the bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these 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 frequency band 17.3-17.8 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-23)

**5.517A** The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary fixed-satellite service space stations 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 (Rev. WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.517B** The operation of aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz, 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall be subject to the application of Resolution **123 (WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.520** 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.

**5.521** *Alternative allocation:* in the United Arab Emirates, 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-23)

**5.521A** For use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz, or parts thereof, by space stations in the inter-satellite service, Resolution **679 (WRC-23)** shall apply. Such use is limited to space research, space operation and/or Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space. When using these frequencies, administrations shall ensure that this inter-satellite service is used only for the aforementioned purposes and is not subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. For use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites or between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. For use of the frequency band 29.1-29.5 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. No. **4.10** does not apply. (WRC-23)

**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 in Nos. **21.5A** and **21.16.2**, respectively.

**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.

**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**.

**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.

**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)

**5.523DA** In order to protect feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 19.3-19.7 GHz, the power flux-density values produced at the surface of the Earth for all angles of arrival by a space station in the inter-satellite service operating in this band in accordance with Resolution **679 (WRC-23)** shall not exceed  $-140$  dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 1 MHz within 150 km of any of the above feeder-link earth stations recorded in the Master International Frequency Register. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.524** *Additional allocation:* in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine\*, 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 flux-density of space stations in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency band 19.7-21.2 GHz and of space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 19.7-20.2 GHz where the allocation to the mobile-satellite service is on a primary basis in the latter frequency band. (WRC-23)

**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.

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**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.

**5.527A** The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with the FSS is subject to Resolution **156 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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**.

**5.529A** In the frequency bands 20.2-21.2 GHz and 30-31 GHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-23)

**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  $-120.4 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$  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. In conducting 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 to limit the deployment of stations in the fixed service to point-to-point links. (WRC-12)

**5.530E** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 21.4-22 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 it is allocated on a co-primary 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 **165 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.531** *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 21.4-22 GHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

**5.531A** The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz is limited to non-safety applications. (WRC-23)

**5.531B** Aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the fixed service and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed service. The following power flux-density values shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.21**:

$-110 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 12.6^\circ$
$2.86 \theta - 146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $12.6^\circ < \theta \leq 15^\circ$
$0.87 \theta - 116 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $15^\circ < \theta \leq 30^\circ$

$$0.067 \theta - 92 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$$

$$\text{for } 30^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. This criterion should be applied at the border of the territory of another administration for any aircraft station located at an altitude of up to 15 km above the ground. In conducting the calculations, the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R P.525 should be used. (WRC-23)

**5.531C** Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from these stations at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

**5.531D** The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz outside national boundaries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-23)

**5.531E** *Alternative allocation:* in Brunei Darussalam, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a primary basis. The use of the service is limited to non-safety applications within national boundaries. The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. Furthermore, stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz in other countries in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from these stations at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). In order to protect stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz, the unwanted equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations operating in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service shall not exceed -23 dBW in any 100 MHz band in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz.

Aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the fixed service and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed service. The following pfd values shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.21**:

$$-110 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$$

$$\text{for } 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 12.6^\circ$$

$$2.86 \theta - 146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$$

$$\text{for } 12.6^\circ < \theta \leq 15^\circ$$

$$0.87 \theta - 116 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$$

$$\text{for } 15^\circ < \theta \leq 30^\circ$$

$$0.067 \theta - 92 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$$

$$\text{for } 30^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees.

This criterion should be applied at the border of the territory of another administration for any aircraft station located at an altitude of up to 15 km above the ground. In conducting the calculations, the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R P.525 should be used. (WRC-23)

**5.531F** In order to protect stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz, the unwanted equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations operating in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service shall not exceed -23 dBW in any 100 MHz band in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz. (WRC-23)

**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 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. (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 co-primary 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 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.532AB** The frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement 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 establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **242 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.533** The inter-satellite service shall not claim protection from harmful interference from airport surface detection equipment stations of the radionavigation service.

**5.534A** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 25.25-27.5 GHz is identified in Region 2 for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **166 (Rev.WRC-23)**. Such use of the 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 the frequency band 25.5-27.0 GHz by HAPS shall be limited to gateway links. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a coprimary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

**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. **5.523C** and **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**.

**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 research service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services operated by other administrations. In addition, earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service should be operated taking into account the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R SA.1862. Resolution **242 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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, Türkiye, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, 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 constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. Resolution **242 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**5.536C** In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab 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 (Islamic Republic 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 fixed service in the frequency band 27.9-28.2 GHz may also be used by high altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use of 300 MHz of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS in the above countries is further limited to operation in the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, other types of fixed-service systems or other co-primary services. Furthermore, the development of these other services shall not be constrained by HAPS. See Resolution **145 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (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 4 information for coordination before this date are encouraged to utilize these techniques to the extent practicable. (WRC-2000)

**5.542** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, 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, Palestine\*, Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka and Chad, the frequency band 29.5-31 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **21.3** and **21.5** shall apply. (WRC-23)

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\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**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.

**5.543B** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz is identified for worldwide use 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 co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **167 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**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, the allocation 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, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the United Kingdom, Somalia, South Africa, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the frequency band 31.5-31.8 GHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-23)

**5.547** The frequency 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. 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 frequency 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-23)

**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 frequency band 32.3-33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the frequency band 32-33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the frequency 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 (Rev.WRC-23)**). (WRC-23)

**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 fixed and 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  $-73.3 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  in this band.

**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 a primary 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 to implement 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 establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Because of the potential deployment of FSS earth stations within the frequency range 37.5-42.5 GHz and high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz in Region 1, 40-40.5 GHz in all Regions and 40.5-42 GHz in Region 2 (see No. **5.516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to IMT in these frequency bands, as appropriate. Resolution **243 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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 fixed-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems 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)

**5.550CA** Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service operating with an apogee altitude above 407 km and below 2 000 km in the frequency band 37.5-38 GHz shall not exceed an unwanted emission e.i.r.p. density of  $-21 \text{ dB(W/100 MHz)}$  per space station for angles greater than 65.0° from nadir relative to the space station in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency band 36-37 GHz in order to protect the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the latter frequency band. (WRC-23)

**5.550D** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz is identified for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). In the HAPS-to-ground direction, the HAPS ground station shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed, mobile and fixed-satellite services; and No. **5.43A** does not apply. 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 co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the development of the fixed-satellite, fixed and mobile services shall not be unduly constrained by HAPS. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **168 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

**5.550E** The use of the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40-40.5 GHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the 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-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. No. **22.2** shall continue to apply for non-geostationary-satellite-systems. (WRC-19)

**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 Part **3**, Subsection **35.6**).

**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:

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

–209 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 500 kHz of the frequency band 42.5-43.5 GHz 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  $\theta_{min}$  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)

**5.551** 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 (space-to-Earth) operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station:

- 137 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in 1 GHz and –153 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) 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<sup>2</sup>) 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 identified for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz by HAPS shall 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)

**5.553A** In Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, 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, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 45.5-47 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), taking into account No. 5.553. With respect to the aeronautical mobile service and radionavigation service, the use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with concerned administrations and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from these services. 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. Resolution 244 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)

**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 Syrian Arab 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 any application of the services to which it is allocated, and does not establish any priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution 243 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.555B** 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  $-151.8 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$  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 to geostationary-satellite networks. The earth stations shall be limited to gateway earth stations with a minimum antenna diameter 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 1000 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  $-147 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ MHz))}$  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  $-26 \text{ dB(W/MHz)}$ . (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  $-147 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ MHz))}$  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)

**5.559AA** The frequency band 66-71 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement 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 this frequency band is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **241 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies. (WRC-23)

**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)

**5.562** 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 damage some radio 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 is limited 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 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 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  $-148 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$  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. Radio astronomy stations in Korea (Rep. of) operating in the frequency bands referred to in this footnote shall not claim protection

from, or constrain the use and development of, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Radio 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)

**5.562H** Use of the bands 174.8-182 GHz and 185-190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the 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 in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed  $-144 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$  for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)

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

**5.563AA** In the frequency band 235-238 GHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-23)

**5.563B** The band 237.9-238 GHz is also allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) for spaceborne cloud radars only. (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 service applications when specific conditions to ensure the protection of Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) applications are determined in accordance with Resolution **731 (Rev.WRC-23)**.

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 astronomy sites from land mobile and/or fixed service applications, on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with Resolution **731 (Rev.WRC-23)**.

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-23)

**5.565** The following frequency bands in the range 275-1 000 GHz are identified for use by administrations 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 active services. 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 the date 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)

## Appendix 1 - Acronyms

<b>ADSE</b>	Airport Surface Detection Equipment
<b>AID</b>	Automatic Identification
<b>AM</b>	Amplitude Modulation
<b>AM(OR)S</b>	Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service
<b>BC</b>	Broadcasting Station, Sound
<b>BSS</b>	Broadcast - Satellite Service
<b>BT</b>	Broadcasting Station, Television
<b>CB</b>	Citizens' Band
<b>CBRS</b>	Citizens' Band Radio Service
<b>COSPAS</b>	Space System for Search of Distress Vessels (Cosmicheskaya Poiska Avariynykh Sudor)
<b>CTS</b>	Cordless Telepoint Service
<b>DME</b>	Distance Measurement Equipment
<b>DSC</b>	Digital Selective Calling
<b>EIRP</b>	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
<b>ENG</b>	Electronic News Gathering
<b>EPIRB</b>	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons
<b>EESS</b>	Earth Exploration Satellite Service
<b>FDD</b>	Frequency Division Duplex
<b>FDMA</b>	Frequency Division Multiple Access
<b>FM</b>	Frequency Modulation
<b>FSS</b>	Fixed - Satellite Service
<b>FWA</b>	Fixed Wireless Access
<b>GLONASS</b>	Global Navigation Satellite System
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>HAPS</b>	High Altitude Platform Station
<b>HDFS</b>	High Density Fixed Service
<b>HDFSS</b>	High Density Fixed-Satellite Service
<b>HDTV</b>	High Definition TV
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization
<b>MS</b>	Ship Station
<b>MSS</b>	Mobile Satellite Service
<b>GMDSS</b>	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
<b>GSO</b>	Geostationary Satellite Orbit
<b>ILS</b>	Instrument Landing System
<b>IMT</b>	International Mobile Telecommunication
<b>ISM</b>	Industrial Scientific and Medical
<b>ITU</b>	International Telecommunications Union
<b>I-FAT</b>	International Frequency Allocation Table
<b>LEO</b>	Low Earth Orbit
<b>LORAN</b>	Long range radio navigation (system)
<b>LPD</b>	Low Power Device
<b>MDS</b>	Multipoint Distribution System
<b>MLS</b>	Microwave Landing System
<b>MMDS</b>	Multi-channel Multi-point Distribution Service
<b>MS</b>	Ship Station
<b>MSI</b>	Maritime Safety Information
<b>MSS</b>	Mobile Satellite Service
<b>NAVID</b>	Navigational Identification
<b>NAVTEX</b>	Navigational Telex
<b>NBDP</b>	Narrow Band Direct Printing

<b>NDB</b>	Non-Directional radio Beacon
<b>N-FAT</b>	National Frequency Allocation Table
<b>OBTS</b>	Outside Broadcast Television Service
<b>PMR</b>	Private Mobile Radio
<b>RACON</b>	Radar Beacon
<b>RR</b>	Radio Regulations
<b>RTP-COM</b>	Radio Telephony Communication
<b>RTSS</b>	Rural Telephone Subscriber Service
<b>RTTT</b>	Road Transport and Traffic Telematics
<b>SAB</b>	Service Ancillary to Broadcasting
<b>SAP</b>	Service Ancillary to Program making
<b>SAR</b>	Search and Rescue
<b>SARSAT</b>	Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking
<b>SART</b>	Search and Rescue Transponder
<b>SFSC</b>	Single Frequency Single Channel
<b>SIT</b>	Satellite Interactive Terminal
<b>SNG</b>	Satellite News Gathering
<b>SOBL</b>	Sound Outside Broadcast Link
<b>SSB</b>	Single Sideband
<b>SSR</b>	Secondary Surveillance Radar
<b>STL</b>	Studio-to-Transmitter Link
<b>TDD</b>	Time Division Duplex
<b>TDMA</b>	Time Division Multiple Access
<b>TFSC</b>	Two Frequency Single Channel
<b>TLMRS</b>	Trunked Land Mobile Radiocommunication Service
<b>TX</b>	Transmitter
<b>VOR</b>	VHF Omni-Directional Range
<b>WAS</b>	Wireless Access System