

National Frequency Allocation Table (NFAT) 2018 Final

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1 Introduction

The radio frequency spectrum is a finite national resource and it is therefore of vital importance that this spectrum resource is utilised in an efficient and effective manner. The National Frequency Allocation Table (NFAT) is a key instrument in spectrum resource management providing information on which radiocommunication services are permitted in each frequency band in the Virgin Islands.

Under the Telecommunications Act 2006, the Minister is responsible for developing and reviewing telecommunications policies and international matters affecting the Virgin Islands including international, regional and bilateral frequency co-ordination.

Responsibility for managing the spectrum is delegated to the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (Commission). Specific functions in respect of spectrum management that the Commission is expected to undertake include the development of a Spectrum Plan that will be published and will describe spectrum allocations, how spectrum shall be used and the procedures used to assign frequency bands.

The Commission has drafted the first NFAT of the Virgin Islands presented in this document.

The extent to which the full benefits of the radio spectrum are realised depends on the actual use that is made of it and how efficiently it is managed. The NFAT has been developed taking full account of the objectives of the Spectrum Policy for the Virgin Islands as established by the Commission in May 2011.

The radio spectrum policy as stated in the Spectrum Policy of the Virgin Islands is being guided by reference to the following objectives:

- To promote the economic, orderly and efficient utilisation of frequencies;
- To ensure fair competition among licensees;
- The public interest;
- Requirements in respect of national security;
- Relevant regional and international agreements and standards, including ITU Treaties.

To help achieve these objectives, the aforementioned Spectrum Policy is proposed to:

- Promote the economic and socially efficient use of radio spectrum, such that
 - the public interest is served;
 - and competition between licensees is promoted.
- Take into account requirements in respect of national security
- Comply with relevant regional and international agreements and standards, including ITU Treaties.

The above objectives should be reflected in the allocations recorded in the NFAT. In case there are any discrepancies between the NFAT and the Spectrum Management Framework (SMF) 2018, the SMF takes precedence.

2 NFAT Details

The NFAT is based on current and expected spectrum requirements in the Virgin Islands for the foreseeable future. Where a longer-term implementation is expected,

this is mentioned in the remarks column. It is expected that the NFAT will be implemented in part or in whole, as soon as is practicably possible.

It is expected that the NFAT will be used as a source document by importers, manufacturers, and users of radiocommunications equipment as well as by foreign administrations and regional telecommunication organizations.

Frequency allocations are not static and will change from time to time as new radio systems are introduced and old ones phased out. Changes on spectrum utilization will also occur at the international level or as a consequence of national decisions made to meet specific national requirements. The NFAT will therefore be reviewed and updated periodically in consultation with its stakeholders. It will also be reviewed and revised immediately after an International Telecommunication Union (ITU) World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) or subsequent to any regional frequency harmonisation initiative.

The activities of other United Nations specialized agencies are also relevant, in particular the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Since radio frequencies do not respect national borders, it is also necessary to take account of spectrum usage in neighbouring States especially the US Virgin Islands.

3 Structure of the NFP

The NFP comprises five individual columns:

Column 1 - 3: <u>Indicates</u> the frequency band in kilohertz (kHz), Megahertz (MHz) and Gigahertz (GHz) referenced in subsequent rows of the Frequency Table for the geographical ITU Regions 1, 2 and 3. These columns also contain details of the allocations to radiocommunication services pertaining to the frequency band in question within the ITU Radio Regulations (RR) for the geographical ITU regions Region 1, Region 2 and Region 3 including RR article 5 footnotes. Details of these footnotes can be found in Annex I. The Virgin Islands is located in Region 2

Column 4: Contains details of the allocations to radiocommunication services pertaining to the frequency band in question as applicable in the Virgin Islands. The Virgin Islands follow the allocations of Region 2.

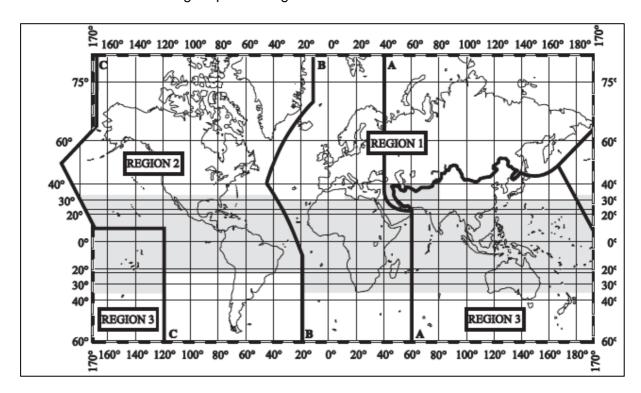
Column 5: Where appropriate, this column states for a frequency band and particular service the major uses of the spectrum. Reference may be made to future plans of Commission, pairing arrangements in case of FDD, channel plans or other relevant information.

4 Key ITU Definitions

The following definitions are reproduced from the ITU Radio Regulations (RR) and are relevant in the context of the NFP:

- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Assignment (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Authorisation given by an administration for a radio station to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.
- 4. For the allocation of frequencies, the world has been divided into three Regions as shown on the following map. The Regions are described in more details below.



- 5. 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, Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine and the area to the north of Russian Federation which lies between lines A and C.
- 6. Region 2: Region 2 includes the area limited on the east by line B and on the west by line C. The Virgin Islands are part of Region 2.
- 7. 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, Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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 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.
- 11. Primary Services: Radiocommunication services detailed in columns 1, 2 3 and 4 of the NFAT which are in upper case letters (e.g. MOBILE) have primary status, the highest category of 'access' to radio frequencies;
- 12. Secondary Services: Radiocommunication services detailed in columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the NFAT, which are in lower case letters (e.g. Mobile) have secondary status. Stations of a secondary service:
 - 12.1. 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
 - 12.2. 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
 - 12.3. 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
- 13. When more than one service is listed as having the same status, the order of their listing does not indicate any relative priority among the listed services.

5 Frequency Allocation Tables

8.3 - 110 kHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
Below 8.3	(Not allocated) 5.53 5.54	,	(Not allocated) 5.53 5.54	
8.3-9	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.5	4A 5.54B 5.54C	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A 5.54B 5.54C	
9-11.3	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.5 RADIONAVIGATION	64A	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	
11.3-14	RADIONAVIGATION		RADIONAVIGATION	
14-19.95	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56		FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56	
19.95-20.05	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND	TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	
20.05-70	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56 5.58		FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56 5.58	
70-72 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60	70-72 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57 5.59	70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60	
72-84 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56	Radiolocation	72-84 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	Radiolocation	
84-86 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		84-86 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57 5.59		
86-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION		86-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		
5.56	5.61		5.61	
90-110	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	1		

110 - 255 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
110-112 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation	110-112 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIO- NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation	
12-115 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 15-117.6 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Agritime mobile		112-117.6 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile		
5.64 5.66 117.6-126 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		5.64 5.65 117.6-126 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		
126-129 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		126-129 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.65		
1 29-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		129-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		
I 30-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	130-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	130-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION	130-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	
5.64 5.67	5.64	5.64	5.64	
135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67 5.67B	135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64	135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67B	135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A	
137.8-148.5 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67 148.5-255	137.8-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	137.8-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	137.8-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	
BROADCASTING	160-190 FIXED	160-190 FIXED Aeronautical radionavigation	160-190 FIXED	
5.68 5.69 5.70	190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONA	VIGATION	190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	

200 - 415 kHz

	Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
255-283.5 BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL	200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	200-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile		
RADIONAVIGATION 5.70 5.71 283.5-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME	275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)		275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)		
RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.74	285-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIG MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION		285-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73		
315-325 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.75	315-325 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation	315-325 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73			
325-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	325-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)		
	335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile		335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	Airport	
405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile		405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile		

415 - 495 kHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
415-435 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	415-472 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77	5.80	415-472 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80			
MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	5.78 5.82		5.78 5.82			
472-479	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80B 5.82	5.80	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80 5.80B 5.82	Amateur		
479-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	479-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	5.80	479-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80 5.82	GMDSS		

495 – 1 800 kHz

	Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
495-505	MARITIME MOBILE				
505-526.5 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84	505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	505-526.5 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84	505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79		
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	510-525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AFRONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Land mobile	510-525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	GMDSS	
526.5-1 606.5 BROADCASTING	525-535 BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	526.5-535 BROADCASTING Mobile 5.88	525-535 BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
	535-1 605 BROADCASTING	535-1 606.5 BROADCASTING	535-1 605 BROADCASTING	AM broadcasting station	
5.87 5.87A 1 606.5-1 625 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE	1 605-1 625 BROADCASTING 5.89	1 606.5-1 800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	1 605-1 625 BROADCASTING 5.89		
5.92	5.90		5.90		
1 625-1 635 RADIOLOCATION 5.93	1 625-1 705 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation		1 625-1 705 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation		
1 635-1 800	5.90		5.90		
FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE	1 705-1 800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL		1705-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL		
5.92 5.96	RADIONAVIGATION	5.91	RADIONAVIGATION		

1 800 - 2 194 kHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
1800-1810 RADIOLOCATION 5.93 1810-1850 AMATEUR 5.98 5.99 5.100	1 800-1 850 AMATEUR	1800-2000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIONAVIGATION	1 800-1 850 AMATEUR	Amateur		
1 850-2 000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile	1 850-2 000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	Radiolocation 5.97	1 850-2 000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	Amateur		
5.92 5.96 5.103	5.102	5.97	5.102			
2 000-2 025 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 2 025-2 045 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103 2 045-2 160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE 5.92	2 000-2 065 FIXED MOBILE 2 065-2 107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 5.106		2 000-2 065 FIXED MOBILE 2 065-2 107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 5.106			
2 160-2 170 RADIOLOCATION 5.93 5.107 2 170-2 173.5	2 107-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE		2 107-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE			
2 173.5-2 190.5	MOBILE (distress and calling)		MOBILE (distress and calling)	GMDSS (
	5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111		5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111			
2 190.5-2 194	MARITIME MOBILE		MARITIME MOBILE			

2 194 - 3 230 kHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
2 194-2 300 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.112 2 300-2 498 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.103 2 498-2 501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	2 194-2 300 FIXED MOBILE 5.112 2 300-2 495 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113 2 495-2 501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND T	TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	2 194-2 300 FIXED MOBILE 5.112 2 300-2 495 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113 2 495-2 501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	
2 501-2 502	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND T Space Research	ME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research	
2 502-2 625 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.114 2 625-2 650 MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92 2 650-2 850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	2 502-2 505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 2 505-2 850 FIXED MOBILE		2 502-2 505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 2 505-2 850 FIXED MOBILE250	GMDSS
2 850-3 025	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	GMDSS
3 025-3 155	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	
3 155-3 200	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.116 5.117	e (R)	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117	
3 200-3 230	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	e (R)	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	

3 230 - 5 003 kHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
3 230-3 400	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118	
3 400-3 500	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	
3 500-3 800 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	3 500-3 750 AMATEUR 5.119 3 750-4 000	3 500-3 900 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE	3 500-3 750 AMATEUR 5.119 3 750-4 000	Amateur
3 800-3 900 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	3 900-3 950	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	
3 900-3 950 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.123 3 950-4 000 FIXED BROADCASTING		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE BROADCASTING 3 950-4 000 FIXED BROADCASTING		
	5.122 5.125	5.126	5.122 5.125	
4 000-4 063 5.126	000-4 063 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127		FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127	
4 063-4 438	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.10 5.128	9 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	GMDSS
4 438-4 488 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.132B	4 438-4 488 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	4 438-4 488 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A	4 438-4 488 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	
# 488-4 650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobil	le (R)	4 488-4 650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	4 488-4 650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	
4 650-4 700	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	_1	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	
4 700-4 750	4 750 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	
4 750-4 850 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	4 750-4 850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	4 750-4 850 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113 Land mobile	4 750-4 850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	
4 850-4 995	FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113		FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	
4 995-5 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND	TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)	

5 003 - 7 000 kHz

		Allocation t	o services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
5 003-5 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND T Space research	IME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	
5 005-5 060	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113		FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113	
5 060-5 250	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133		FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133	
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	
5 275-5 351.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi	e	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
5 351.5-5 366.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.133B		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.133B	
5 366.5-5 450	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
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 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	
5 480-5 680	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	-	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	GMDSS
5 680-5 730	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	GMDSS
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)	
5 900-5 950	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136	
5 950-6 200	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING	
6 200-6 525	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137		MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	GMDSS
6 525-6 685	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	
6 685-6 765	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	
6 765-7 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi (R) 5.138	е	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138	

7 000 – 7 450 kHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
7 000-7 100	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A	Amateur	
7 100-7 200	AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B		AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B	Amateur	
7 200-7 300 BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 AMATEUR 5.142	7 200-7 300 BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 AMATEUR 5.142	Amateur	
7 300-7 400	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5	.143D	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D		
7 400-7 450 BROADCASTING	7 400-7 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical	7 400-7 450 BROADCASTING	7 400-7 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical		
5.143B 5.143C	mobile (R)	5.143A 5.143C	mobile (R)		

7 450 - 13 360 kHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
7 450-8 100	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical I 5.144	mobile (R)	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.144		
8 100-8 195	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE		FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile	
8 195-8 815	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5 5.111	110 5.132 5.145	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	GMDSS	
3 815-8 965	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		
8 965-9 040	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (O	R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		
9 040-9 305 FIXED	9 040-9 400 FIXED	9 040-9 305 FIXED	9 040-9 400 FIXED		
9 305-9 355 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B		9 305-9 355 FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A			
9 355-9 400 FIXED		9 355-9 400 FIXED			
9 400-9 500	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	·	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		
9 500-9 900	BROADCASTING 5.147		BROADCASTING 5.147		
9 900-9 995	FIXED		FIXED		
9 995-10 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AI 5.111	ND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz) 5.111		
10 003-10 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111		STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111		
10 005-10 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R 5.111)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111		
10 100-10 150	FIXED Amateur		FIXED Amateur		
10 150-11 175	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mo		FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
11 175-11 275	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (O	,	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		
11 275-11 400	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		
11 400-11 600	FIXED		FIXED		
11 600-11 650	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		
11 650-12 050	BROADCASTING 5.147		BROADCASTING 5.147		
12 050-12 100	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		
12 100-12 230	FIXED		FIXED		
12 230-13 200	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5		MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	GMDSS	
13 200-13 260	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (O	R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		
13 260-13 360	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R	?)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		

13 360 - 18 030 kHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
13 360-13 410	FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149			
13 410-13 450	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobi	le (R)	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)			
13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.149A	13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobi Radiolocation 5.132A	le (R)	13 450-13 550 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A			
13 550-13 570	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobi	le (R) 5.150	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150			
13 570-13 600	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151			
13 600-13 800	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING			
13 800-13 870	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151			
13 870-14 000	FIXED		FIXED			
14 000-14 250	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur		
14 250-14 350	AMATEUR 5.152		AMATEUR 5.152	Amateur		
14 350-14 990	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)			
14 990-15 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND 5.111	TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111			
15 005-15 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND Space research	TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research			
15 010-15 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			
15 100-15 600	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING			
15 600-15 800	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146			
15 800-16 100	FIXED 5.153		FIXED 5.153			
16 100-16 200	16 100-16 200	16 100-16 200	16 100-16 200			
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED	FIXED			
Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B	RADIOLOCATION 5.145A	Radiolocation 5.145A	RADIOLOCATION 5.145A			
16 200-16 360	FIXED	- 1	FIXED			
16 360-17 410	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145		MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	GMDSS		
17 410-17 480	FIXED		FIXED			
17 480-17 550	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146			
17 550-17 900	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING			
17 900-17 970	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			
17 970-18 030	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			

18 030 - 23 350 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
18 030-18 052	FIXED		FIXED	
18 052-18 068	FIXED		FIXED	
	Space research		Space research	
18 068-18 168	AMATEUR		AMATEUR	Amateur
	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
	5.154		5.154	
18 168-18 780	FIXED		FIXED	
	Mobile except aeronautical mobile		Mobile except aeronautical mobile	
18 780-18 900	MARITIME MOBILE		MARITIME MOBILE	
18 900-19 020	BROADCASTING 5.134		BROADCASTING 5.134	
	5.146		5.146	
19 020-19 680	FIXED		FIXED	
19 680-19 800	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132		MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	GMDSS
19 800-19 990	FIXED		FIXED	
19 990-19 995	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME	SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	
	Space research		Space research	
	5.111		5.111	
19 995-20 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME	SIGNAL (20 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000	
	5.111	,	kHz) 5.111	
20 010-21 000	FIXED		FIXED	
	Mobile		Mobile	
21 000-21 450	AMATEUR		AMATEUR	Amateur
	AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
21 450-21 850	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING	
21 850-21 870	FIXED 5.155A		FIXED 5.155A	
	5.155		5.155	
21 870-21 924	FIXED 5.155B		FIXED 5.155B	
21 924-22 000	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	
22 000-22 855	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132		MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	GMDSS
	5.156		5.156	
22 855-23 000	FIXED		FIXED	
	5.156		5.156	
23 000-23 200	FIXED		FIXED	
	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	
	5.156		5.156	
23 200-23 350	FIXED 5.156A		FIXED 5.156A	
23 200-23 330	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	
	ALMONAUTIOAL MODILL (OR)		ALITORAU HOAL WODILL (OIL)	

23 350 - 27 500 kHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
23 350-24 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mob	ile 5.157	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	
24 000-24 450	FIXED LAND MOBILE		FIXED LAND MOBILE	
24 450-24 600 FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.158	24 450-24 650 24 450-24 600 FIXED FIXED LAND MOBILE LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A Radiolocation 5.132A		24 450-24 650 FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	
24 600-24 890 FIXED LAND MOBILE	24 650-24 890 FIXED LAND MOBILE	24 600-24 890 FIXED LAND MOBILE	24 650-24 890 FIXED LAND MOBILE	
24 890-24 990	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
24 990-25 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND	ΓΙΜΕ SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000	
25 005-25 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	
25 010-25 070	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
25 070-25 210	MARITIME MOBILE		MARITIME MOBILE	GMDSS
25 210-25 550	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
25 550-25 670	RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	
25 670-26 100	BROADCASTING		BROADCASTING	
26 100-26 175	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132		MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	GMDSS
26 175-26 200	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mob	ile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
26 200-26 350 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	26 200-26 420 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A 26 200-26 350 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A		26 200-26 420 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	
26 350-27 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26 420-27 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26 350-27 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26 420-27 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	

27.5 - 40.98 MHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
27.5-28	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	
28-29.7	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur
29.7-30.005	FIXED MOBILE		FIXED MOBILE	
30.005-30.01	SPACE OPERATION (satellite ider FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	ntification)	SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	
30.01-37.5	FIXED MOBILE		FIXED MOBILE	
37.5-38.25	FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149		FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149	
38.25-39 FIXED MOBILE 39-39.5 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.159	38.25-39.986 FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39.5 FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39.986 FIXED MOBILE	
39.5-39.986 FIXED MOBILE		39.5-39.986 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A		
39.986-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Space research		39.986-40 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A Space research 40-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Space research	39.986-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Space research	
40.02-40.98	FIXED MOBILE 5.150		FIXED MOBILE 5.150	

40.98 - 47 MHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
40.98-41.015	FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160 5.161		FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160 5.161			
41.015-42	FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A		FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A			
42-42.5 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A	42-42.5 FIXED MOBILE		42-42.5 FIXED MOBILE			
5.160 5.161B	5.161		5.161			
42.5-44	FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A		FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A			
44-47	FIXED MOBILE 5.162 5.162A		FIXED MOBILE 5.162 5.162A			

47 - 75.2 MHz

	Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
47-68 BROADCASTING	47-50 FIXED MOBILE	47-50 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.162A	47-50 FIXED MOBILE		
	50-54 AMATEUR 5.162A 5.167 5.167A 5.168	5.170	50-54 AMATEUR 5.162A 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170	Amateur	
5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165	54-68 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.172	54-68 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.162A	54-68 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.172		
68-74.8 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	68-72 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.173	68-74.8 FIXED MOBILE	68-72 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.173		
	72-73 FIXED MOBILE		72-73 FIXED MOBILE		
	73-74.6 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.178		73-74.6 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.178		
	74.6-74.8 FIXED MOBILE		74.6-74.8 FIXED MOBILE		
5.149 5.175 5.177 5.179		5.149 5.176 5.179			
74.8-75.2	AERONAUTICAL RADIONA\ 5.180 5.181	/IGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180 5.181		

75.2 - 137.175 MHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
75.2-87.5 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	75.2-75.4 FIXED MOBILE 5.179		75.2-75.4 FIXED MOBILE 5.179			
	75.4-76 FIXED MOBILE 76-88 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	75.4-87 FIXED MOBILE 5.182 5.183 5.188 87-100 FIXED	75.4-76 FIXED MOBILE 76-88 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	FM Broadcasting stations VHF TV station (channel 5)		
5.175 5.179 5.187 87.5-100 BROADCASTING	5.185	MOBILE BROADCASTING	5.185			
5.190	88-100 BROADCASTING		88-100 BROADCASTING	FM Broadcasting stations		
100-108	BROADCASTING 5.192 5.194		BROADCASTING 5.192 5.194	FM Broadcasting stations		
108-117.975	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197 5.197A		AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197 5.197A	Instrument Landing System (ILS) VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR)		
117.975-137	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202	GMDSS		
137-137.025	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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		SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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			
137.025-137.175	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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		SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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			

137.175 - 148 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
137.175-137.825	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)		SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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	
137.825-138	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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		SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 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	
138-143.6 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	138-143.6 FIXED MOBIL RADIOLOCATION	138-143.6 FIXED MOBIL Space research (space-to-Earth)	138-143.6 FIXED MOBIL RADIOLOCATION	Business VHF radios
5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	Space research (space-to-Earth)	5.207 5.213	Space research (space-to-Earth	
143.6-143.65 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.211 5.212 5.214	143.6-143.65 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	143.6-143.65 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.207 5.213	143.6-143.65 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	Business VHF radios
143.65-144 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	143.65-144 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)	143.65-144 FIXED MOBILE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.207 5.213	143.65-144 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth	Business VHF radios
144-146	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.216		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.216	Amateur Business VHF radios
146-148 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	146-148 AMATEUR 5.217	146-148 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE 5.217	146-148 AMATEUR 5.217	Amateur Business VHF radios

148 - 161.9375 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.219 5.221	148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spa	ace) 5.209	148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209	Business VHF radios
	5.218 5.219 5.221		5.218 5.219 5.221	
149.9-150.05	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spa	ace) 5.209 5.220	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220	
150.05-153 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 153-154	150.05-154 FIXED MOBILE		150.05-154 FIXED MOBILE	Business VHF radios
FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids	5.225		5.225	
154-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.225A 5.226	154-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE 5.226	154-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE 5.225A 5.226	154-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE 5.226	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
156.4875-156.5625	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227		MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
156.5625-156.7625 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	156.5625-156.7625 FIXED MOBILE		156.5625-156.7625 FIXED MOBILE	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
5.226 156.7625-156.7875 MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	5.226 156.7625-156.7875 MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	156.7625-156.7875 MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	5.226 156.7625-156.7875 MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	Marine VHF radios
156.7875-156. 8125	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226		MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
156.8125-156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	156.8125-156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	156.8125-156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	156.8125-156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228	Marine VHF radios
156.8375-161.9375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	156.8375-161.9375 FIXED MOBILE		156.8375-161.9375 FIXED MOBILE	Marine VHF radios
5.226	5.226		5.226	

161.9375 - 223 MHz

		Allocation t	o services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
161.9375-161.9625 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.228AA 5.226	161.9375-161.9625 FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to- 5.226	space) 5.228AA	161.9375-161.9625 FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA 5.226	Marine VHF radios
161.9625-161.9875 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F 5.226 5.228A 5.228B	161.9625-161.9875 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELITE (Earth-to- space) 5.228C 5.228D	161.9625-161.9875 MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth- to-space) 5.228F	161.9625-161.9875 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELITE (Earth-to-space) 5.228C 5.228D	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
161.9875-162.0125 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.228AA 5.226 5.229	161.9875-162.0125 FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-	space) 5.228AA	161.9875-162.0125 FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA	Marine VHF radios
162.0125-162.0375 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F 5.226 5.228A 5.228B 5.229	162.0125-162.0375 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELITE (Earth-to-space) 5.228C 5.228D	162.0125-162.0375 MARITIME MOBILE Aeronautical mobile (OR) 5.228E Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228F 5.226	162.0125-162.0375 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELITE (Earth-to-space) 5.228C 5.228D	Marine VHF radios GMDSS
162.0375-174 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226 5.229	162.0375-174 FIXED MOBILE 5.226 5.230 5.231	U.LEU	162.0375-174 FIXED MOBILE 5.226 5.230 5.231	Marine VHF radios Studio Transmitter Links
174-223 BROADCASTING	174-216 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 216-220 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241 5.242	174-223 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING	174-216 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 216-220 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241 5.242	Available for Digital Terrestrial TV
5.235 5.237 5.243		5.233 5.238 5.240 5.245		

220 - 335.4 MHz

	220 - 333.4 MHZ				
		Alloca	tion to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
	220-225		220-225	Amateur	
223-230 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241	223-230 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241		
5.243 5.246 5.247	225-235 FIXED MOBILE	RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation	225-235 FIXED MOBILE		
230-235 FIXED MOBILE		230-235 FIXED MOBILE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION			
5.247 5.251 5.252		5.250			
235 – 273	FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256,	A	FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A		
273-312	FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257		FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257		
312-315	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-E FIXED MOBILE 5.254	arth)	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
315-322	FIXED MOBILE 5.254		FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
322-328.6	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		
328.6-335.4	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA 5.259	TION 5.258	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.258 5.259		

335.4 - 410 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
335.4-387	FIXED MOBILE 5.254		FIXED MOBILE 5.254	
387-390	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5	208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	
390-399.9	FIXED MOBILE 5.254		FIXED MOBILE 5.254	
399.9-400.05	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spa	ce) 5.209 5.220	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220	
400.05-400.15	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262		STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262	
400.15-401	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)		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)	
401-402	5.262 5.264 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	
402-403	Mobile except aeronautical mobile METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	
403-406	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.265		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.265	
406-406.1	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.265 5.266 5.267		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.265 5.266 5.267	GMDSS
406.1-410	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobil RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.265	e	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.265	

410 – 460 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
410-420	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-sp		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268	
420-430	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	le	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	
430-432 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	430-432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279		430-432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279	
432-438 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.276 5.277	432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A		432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A	
5.280 5.281 5.282	5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 5.281	5.282	5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282	
438-440 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276	438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur		438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur	
5.277 5.283 440-450	5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286		5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286	Business VHF radios
450-455	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E		FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E	Business VHF radios Planned for mobile communications (LTE Band plan 31)
455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B	455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELIITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C	455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B	455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C	Business VHF radios Planned for mobile communications (LTE Band plan 31)
5.286C 5.286E 456-459			FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.271 5.287 5.288	Business VHF radios Planned for mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 31)
459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C	Business VHF radios
5.286C 5.286E		5.286C 5.286E		

460 - 890 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
460-470 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290		FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290	Planned for mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 31)		
470-694 BROADCASTING	470-512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295 512-608 BROADCASTING	470-585 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING 5.291 5.298 585-610 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 610-890	470-512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295 512-608 BROADCASTING		
	5.295 5.297 608-614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)		5.295 5.297 608-614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)		
5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.296 5.300 5.304 5.306 5.311A 5.312 694-790 MOBILE except aeronautical	614-698 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.308 5.308A 5.309 5.311A	FIXED MOBILE 5.296A 5.313A 5.317A BROADCASTING	614-698 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.308 5.308A 5.309 5.311A	Planned for mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 71)	
mobile 5.312A 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.300 5.311A 5.312 790-862 FIXED	698-806 MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING Fixed 5.293 5.309 5.311A		698-806 MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING Fixed 5.293 5.309 5.311A	Mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 13 and 17)	
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.312 5.319 862-890 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322	806-890 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING		806-890 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING	Mobile communications (3G and LTE)	
5.319 5.323	5.317 5.318	5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 5.311A 5.320	5.317 5.318		

890 – 1 300 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
890-942 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 Radiolocation	890-902 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation 5.318 5.325	890-942 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING Radiolocation	890-902 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation 5.318 5.325	Mobile communications (2G, LTE)	
	902-928 FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.325A Radiolocation		902-928 FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.325A Radiolocation	ISM Mobile communications (2G, LTE)	
5.323	928-942 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation 5.325	5.327	928-942 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation	Mobile communications (2G, LTE)	
942-960 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.323	942-960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A	942-960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.320	5.325 942-960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A	Mobile communications (2G, LTE)	
960-1 164	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.32 5.328AA		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA	Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR)	
1 164-1 215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A		AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A		
1 215-1 240	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		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.330 5.331 5.332		
1 240-1 300	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 5.335 5.335A		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 5.335 5.335A	Air Route Surveillance Radar (ARSR)	

1 300 – 1 525 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
1 300-1 350	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A		RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A		
1 350-1 400 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	1 350-1 400 RADIOLOCATION 5.338A		1 350-1 400 RADIOLOCATION 5.338A		
5.149 5.338 5.338A 5.339	5.149 5.334 5.339		5.149 5.334 5.339		
1 400-1 427	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341		
1 427-1 429	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.341C 5.338A 5.341		SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.341C 5.338A 5.341		
1 429-1 452 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.338A 5.341 5.342	1 429-1 452 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.341C 5.343 5.338A 5.341		1 429-1 452 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.341C 5.343 5.338A 5.341		
1 452-1 492 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.346 BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.341 5.342 5.345	1 452-1 492 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.341 5.344 5.345		1 452-1 492 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.341 5.344 5.345	Available for mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 32)	
1 492-1 518 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341 5.342	1 492-1 518 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.341 5.344	1 492-1 518 FIXED MOBILE 5.341C	1 492-1 518 FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.341 5.344	Available for mobile communications (LTE Band Plan 32)	
1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341 5.342	1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341 5.344	1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341	1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341 5.344		

1 525 – 1 610 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
1 525-1 530	1 525-1 530	1 525-1 530	1 525-1 530		
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION		
(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)	(space-to-Earth)		
FIXED	MOBILE-SATELLITE	FIXED	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
MOBILE-SATELLITE	(space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	MOBILE-SATELLITE	(space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A		
(space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	Earth exploration-satellite	(space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	Earth exploration-satellite		
Earth exploration satellite	Fixed	Earth exploration satellite	Fixed		
Mobile except aeronautical	Mobile 5.343	Mobile 5.349	Mobile 5.343		
mobile 5.349					
5.341 5.342 5.350 5.351					
5.352A 5.354	5.341 5.351 5.354	5.341 5.351 5.352A 5.354	5.341 5.351 5.354		
1 530-1 535	1 530-1 535		1 530-1 535	GMDSS	
SPACE OPERATION	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)		SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)		
(space-to-Earth)	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B		
MOBILE SATELLITE	5.208B 5.351A 5.353A		5.351A 5.353A		
(space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	Earth exploration-satellite		Earth exploration-satellite		
5.353A	Fixed Mobile 5.343		Fixed Mobile 5.343		
Earth exploration-satellite					
Fixed					
Mobile except aeronautical mobile					
5.341 5.342 5.351 5.354	5.341 5.351 5.354		5.341 5.351 5.354		
1 535-1 559	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Ear	rth) 5.208B 5.351A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	GMDSS	
	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355	5.356 5.357 5.357A	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.356 5.357 5.357A		
	5.359 5.362A		5.359 5.362A		
1 559-1 610	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGAT	ION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE ((space-to-Earth)	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	(space-to space) 5.208B 5.328B 5	.329A 5.341	(space-to space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A5.341		

1 610 – 1 660 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
1 610-1 610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	1 610-1 610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE	1 610-1 610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space)	1 610-1 610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE		
5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	(Earth-to-space) 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372	5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.372	(Earth-to-space) 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372		
1 610.6-1 613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	1 610.6-1 613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	1 610.6-1 613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space)	1 610.6-1 613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
5.149 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372	5.149 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.372	5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366		
1 613.8-1 626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B	1 613.8-1 626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B	1 613.8-1 626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space)	1 613.8-1 626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B		
5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372 1 626.5-1 660	5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spa 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376	*	5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376		

1 660 – 1 710 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
1 660-1 660.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A		
1 660.5-1 668	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed		RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A		
1 668-1 668.4	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		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		
1 668.4-1 670	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		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		
1 670-1 675	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A		
1 675-1 690	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341		
1 690-1 700 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	1 690-1 700 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
5.289 5.341 5.382	5.289 5.341 5.381		5.289 5.341 5.381		
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SATELLITE (space-to		FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical	1700-1710 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
5.289 5.341 5.2		5.289 5.341 5.384	5.289 5.341		

1 710 – 2 170 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
1 710-1 930	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B .149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387 5.388		FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387	Mobile communications (3G, LTE) Digital Enhanced Cordless Telephone (1920 – 1930 MHz)	
1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.388	1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.388	Mobile communications (3G, LTE)	
1 970-1 980	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	L	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	Mobile communications (3G, LTE)	
1 980-2 010	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F		FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F	Mobile communications (3G, LTE)	
2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
5.388	5.388 5.389C 5.389E	5.388	5.388 5.389C 5.389E		
2 025-2 110	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		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		
2 110-2 120	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.388		FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.388		
2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Mobile communications (LTE)	
5.388	5.388	5.388	5.388		
2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
5.388	5.388 5.389C 5.389E	5.388	5.388 5.389C 5.389E		

2 170 – 2 520 MHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
2 170-2 200	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Ea 5.388 5.389A 5.389F	urth) 5.351A	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389F			
2 200-2 290	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Ea EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLI space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Ea 5.392	TE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-	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			
2 290-2 300	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth			
2 300-2 450 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A Amateur Radiolocation 5.150 5.282 5.395	2 300-2 450 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394 5.396		2 300-2 450 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394 5.396	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 40)		
2 450-2 483.5 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.150	2 450-2 483.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.150		2 450-2 483.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.150			
2 483.5-2 500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 Radiolocation 5.398A	2 483.5-2 500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398	2 483.5-2 500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398	2 483.5-2 500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398			
5.150 5.399 5.401 5.402 2 500-2 520 FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	5.150 5.402 2 500-2 520 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	5.150 5.401 5.402 2 500-2 520 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.407 5.414 5.404 5.415A	5.150 5.402 2 500-2 520 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 41)		

2 520 - 2 700 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
2 520-2 655 FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416	2 520-2 655 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416	2 520-2 535 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 5.403 5.414A 5.415A	2 520-2 655 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 41)
5.339 5.412 5.418B 5.418C	5.339 5.418B 5.418C	2 535-2 655 FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 5.339 5.418 5.418A 5.418B 5.418C	5.339 5.418B 5.418C	
2 655-2 670	2 655-2 670	2 655-2 670	2 655-2 670	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 41)
FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive)	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)	FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	
	Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	Radio astronomy Space research (passive)		
5.149 5.412	5.149 5.208B	5.149 5.420	5.149 5.208B	
2 670-2 690 FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	2 670-2 690 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	2 670-2 690 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)	2 670-2 690 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 41)
	5.149	5.149	5.149	
	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422	

2 700 - 3 600 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
2 700-2 900	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA	TION 5.337	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR)
	Radiolocation		Radiolocation	
	5.423 5.424		5.423 5.424	
2 900-3 100	RADIOLOCATION 5.424A		RADIOLOCATION 5.424A	
	RADIONAVIGATION 5.426		RADIONAVIGATION 5.426	
	5.425 5.427		5.425 5.427	
3 100-3 300	RADIOLOCATION		RADIOLOCATION	
	Earth exploration-satellite (active)		Earth exploration-satellite (active)	
	Space research (active)		Space research (active)	
	5.149 5.428		5.149 5.428	
3 300-3 400	3 300-3 400	3 300-3 400	3 300-3 400	
RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
	Amateur	Amateur	Amateur	
	Fixed		Fixed	
	Mobile		Mobile	
5.149 5.429 5.429A 5.429B				
5.430	5.149 5.429C 5.429D	5.149 5.429 5.429E 5.429F	5.149 5.429C 5.429D	
3 400-3 600	3 400-3 500	3 400-3 500	3 400-3 500	Fixed links
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED	FIXED	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 42)
FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	
(space-to-Earth)	Earth)	Earth) Amateur	Earth)	
MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Mobile 5.432 5.432B	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
mobile 5.430A	mobile 5.431A 5.431B	Radiolocation 5.433	5.431A 5.431B	
Radiolocation	Amateur Radiolocation 5.433		Amateur Radiolocation 5.433	
	5.282	5.282 5.432A	5.282	
	3 500-3 600	3 500-3 600	3 500-3 600	Fixed links
	FIXED	FIXED	FIXED	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 42)
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-	,
	Earth)	Earth)	Earth)	
	MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
	mobile 5.431B	mobile 5.433A	5.431B	
5.431	Radiolocation 5.433	Radiolocation 5.433	Radiolocation 5.433	

3 600 - 4 800 MHz

Allocation to services						
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
3 600-4 200 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile	3 600-3 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.434 Radiolocation 5.433	3 600-3 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.435	3 600-3 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.434 Radiolocation 5.433	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 42)		
	3 700-4 200 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		3 700-4 200 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed Wireless Access (LTE Band Plan 42)		
4 200-4 400	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.437 5.439 5.440		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.437 5.439 5.440			
4 400-4 500	FIXED MOBILE 5.440A		FIXED MOBILE 5.440A			
4 500-4 800	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A			

4 800 - 5 250 MHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
4 800-4 990	FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.441A 5.441B Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339 5.443	5.442	FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.441A 5.441B 5.442 Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339 5.443	
4 990-5 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobi RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	le	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	
5 000-5 010	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
5 010-5 030	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B	3-
5 030-5 091	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444	Micro-wave Landing System (MLS)
5 091-5 150	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spac AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444I AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATEL AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA 5.444	3 LLITE (R) 5.443AA	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.444A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444	
5 150-5 250	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spac MOBILE except aeronautical mobi AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA 5.446 5.446C 5.447 5.447B 5.4	le 5.446 5.446B TION	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.446 5.446C 5.447 5.447B 5.447C	

5 250 - 5 570 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
5 250-5 255	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.447E 5.448 5.448A		
5 255-5 350	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.447E 5.448 5.448A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.447E 5.4488 5.4488		
5 350-5 460	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C		
5 460-5 470	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B		
5 470-5 570	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448I 5.450 5.451	e 5.446A [′]	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B 5.450 5.451		

5 570 - 6 700 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
5 570-5 650	MOBILE except aeronautical mobi RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.450 5.451 5.452		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.450 5.451 5.452		
5 650-5 725	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space research (deep space)		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space research (deep space) 5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455		
5 725-5 830 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur	5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455 5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur		5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur		
5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	5.150 5.453 5.455		5.150 5.453 5.455		
5 830-5 850 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)	5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION		5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)		
5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455	5.150 5.453 5.455		5.150 5.453 5.455		
5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation	5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation	5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation		
5.150	5.150	5.150	5.150		
5 925-6 700	FIXED 5.457 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 5.149 5.440 5.458		FIXED 5.457 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 5.149 5.440 5.458	Fixed links	

6700 - 7250 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
6 700-7 075	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B	Fixed links	
7 075-7 145	FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459		FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459		
7 145-7 190	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.458 5.459		FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.458 5.459		
7 190-7 235	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459		
7 235-7 250	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLI' FIXED MOBILE 5.458	TE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE 5.458		

7 250 – 8 500 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
250-7 300	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	MOBILE		MOBILE		
	5.461		5.461		
300-7 375	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	5.461		5.461		
375-7 450	FIXED		FIXED		
373-7 430	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	MODILE average space-to-earth)				
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	. = 43	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (spa	ace-to-Eartn)	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA	\	
	5.461AA 5.461AB		5.461AB		
450-7 550	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (s	pace-to-Earth)	METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (spa	ace-to-Earth)	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA		
	5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461A		5.461AB 5.461A		
7 550-7 750	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (spa	ace-to-Earth)	MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA		
	5.461AA 5.461AB	add to Earth)	5.461AB	`	
750-7 900	FIXED		FIXED		
750-7 900	METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (sr	age to Earth)	METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.4618		
	5.461B	ace-to-Eartii)	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	2	
			MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		FIVED	E. I.E.I.	
7 900-8 025	FIXED		FIXED	Fixed links	
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
	MOBILE		MOBILE		
	5.461		5.461		
3 025-8 175	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE	(space-to-Earth)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	
	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
	MOBILE 5.463		MOBILE 5.463		
	5.462A		5.462A		
175-8 215	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE	(space-to-Earth)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	
	FIXED	(-1,	FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
	METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (E		METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
	MOBILE 5.463	a.i., to space,	MOBILE 5.463		
	5.462A		5.462A		
245 9 400		(anges to Earth)		Fixed links	
3 215-8 400	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE	(space-to-⊨artn)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	
	FIXED		FIXED		
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
	MOBILE 5.463		MOBILE 5.463		
	5.462A		5.462A		
400-8 500	FIXED	·	FIXED		
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
	SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth	5 465 5 466	SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466		

8 500 - 10 000 MHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
8 500-8 550	RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469		RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469		
8 550-8 650	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITI RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469 5.469A	E (active)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469 5.469A		
8 650-8 750	RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469		RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469		
8 750-8 850	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATI 5.471	ON 5.470	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 5.471		
8 850-9 000	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION .4 5.473	72	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION .472 5.473		
9 000-9 200	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 5.471 5.473A		RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 5.471 5.473A		
9 200-9 300	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474 5.474D		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474 5.474D	GMDSS	
9 300-9 500	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITI RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B	,	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	GMDSS	
9 500-9 800	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITI RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A		
9 800-9 900	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Fixed Space research (active) 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B		RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Fixed Space research (active) 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B		
9 900-10 000	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITI 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.474D 5.477 5.478 5.479	E (active) 5.474A 5.474B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.474D 5.477 5.478 5.479		

10 – 10.7 GHz

		Allocatio	on to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
10-10.4 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	10-10.4 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479 5.480	10-10.4 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479	10-10.4 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.474D 5.479 5.480	
10.4-10.45 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	10.4-10.45 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.480	10.4-10.45 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	10.4-10.45 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.480	
10.45-10.5	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481		RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	
10.5-10.55 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	10.5-10.55 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION		10.5-10.55 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Fixed links
10.55-10.6	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Fixed links
10.6-10.68	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A	
10.68-10.7	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELL RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483	.ITE (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483	

10.7 – 11.7 GHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	10.7-10.95 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth MOBILE except aeronautical mobil		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links		
10.95-11.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	10.95-11.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth MOBILE except aeronautical mobil		10.95-11.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			
11.2-11.45 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	11.2-11.45 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth MOBILE except aeronautical mobil		11.2-11.45 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			
11.45-11.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	11.45-11.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth MOBILE except aeronautical mobil		11.45-11.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links		

11.7 – 13.4 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
11.7-12.5 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	11.7-12.1 FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.485	11.7-12.2 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	11.7-12.1 FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.485	
		5.487 5.487A		
	12.1-12.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.485 5.489		12.1-12.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.485 5.485 5.489	
5.487 5.487A	12.2-12.7 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	12.2-12.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.487 5.484A	12.2-12.7 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492	Fixed links
12.5-12.75 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B	5.487A 5.488 5.490	12.5-12.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	5.487A 5.488 5.490	
Earth-to-space) 5.494 5.495 5.496	12.7-12.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	(space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.493	12.7-12.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links
12.75-13.25	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE	e) 5.441	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links
13.25-13.4	Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499	

13.4 - 14 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
13.4-13.65 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) 5.499 5.499E 5.500 5.501 5.501B	13.4-13.65 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.49 Standard frequency and time signal	9D	13.4-13.65 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)		
3.3015	3.499 3.300 3.301 3.301B		5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B		
13.65-13.75	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signa 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B	,	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		
13.75-14	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite Standard frequency and time signa Space research 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503	,	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		

14 – 14.5 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
14-14.25	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		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		
14.25-14.3	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		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A Space research 5.504A 5.505 5.508		
14.3-14.4 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	14.3-14.4 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite	14.3-14.4 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) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radionavigation-satellite	14.3-14.4 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite		
.504A 14.4-14.47	5.504A 5.504A FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.504A		5.504A FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.504A	Fixed links	
14.47-14.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mob Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.504A	ile	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	Fixed links	

14.5 – 15.4 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
14.5-14.75	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	s.509B 5.509C 5.509D	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	Fixed links	
14.75-14.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE Space research 5.509G	e) 5.510	14.75-14.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	14.75-14.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G	Fixed links	
14.8-15.35	FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339		FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339	Fixed links	
15.35-15.4			EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.511		

15.4 – 18.4 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
15.4-15.43	RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511I AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA		RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
15.43-15.63	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spac RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511I AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGA 5.511C	F [^]	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C		
15.63-15.7	RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511 RADIONAVIGATION	F AERONAUTICAL	RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
15.7-16.6	RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513		RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513		
16.6-17.1	RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Ear 5.512 5.513	rth-to-space)	RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513		
17.1-17.2	RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513		RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513		
17.2-17.3	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A		
17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation 5.514	17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation 5.514 5.515	17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 Radiolocation	17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation 5.514 5.515		
17.7-18.1 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	17.7-17.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515 17.8-18.1 FIXED	17.7-18.1 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	17.7-17.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515 17.8-18.1 FIXED	Fixed links	
18.1-18.4	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart	h) 5.484A 5.516B	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519 FIXED FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B	Fixed links	
	(Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521		(Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521		

18.4 – 22 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
18.4-18.6	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE	Fixed links	
18.6-18.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A 5.522C 18.8-19.3	INCOLE 18.6-18.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.522A FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth	18.6-18.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A	INCURRENCE OF THE PROOF OF THE	Fixed links	
19.3-19.7	MOBILE FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	,	MOBILE FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	Fixed links	
19.7-20.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	19.7-20.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A MOBILE-SATELLITE	19.7-20.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)			
5.524 20.1-20.2	(space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth 5.527A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Ea	,	5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
20.2-21.2	5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528		5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524		
21.2-21.4	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Fixed links	
21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.530D	21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE 5.530A	21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.530D 5.531	21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE 5.530A	Fixed links	

22 – 24.75 GHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
22-22.21	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mol 5.149	bile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	Fixed links
22.21-22.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELL FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mot RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	. ,	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	Fixed links
22.5-22.55	FIXED MOBILE		FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links
22.55-23.15	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOI SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-sp. 5.149		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A 5.149	Fixed links
23.15-23.55	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE	Fixed links
23.55-23.6	FIXED MOBILE		FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links
23.6-24	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
24-24.05	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	Amateurs
24.05-24.25	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150		RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150	
24.25-24.45 FIXED	24.25-24.45 RADIONAVIGATION	24.25-24.45 RADIONAVIGATION FIXED MOBILE	24.25-24.45 RADIONAVIGATION	
24.45-24.65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE	24.45-24.65 INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	24.45-24.65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	24.45-24.65 INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	
24.65-24.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE	24.65-24.75 INTER-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	24.65-24.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.533	24.65-24.75 INTER-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	

24.75 - 29.9 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
24.75-25.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B	24.75-25.25 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535	24.75-25.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE	24.75-25.25 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535		
25.25-25.5	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal	-satellite (Earth-to-space)	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	
25.5-27	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Ear Standard frequency and time signal 5.536A	rth) 5.536C	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to Earth) 5.536B FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A	Fixed links	
27-27.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE	27-27.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE	2)	27-27.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE	Fixed links 5G	
27.5-28.5	FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE 5.538 5.540) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539	FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540	5G	
28.5-29.1	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-5.540	,	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.523A 5.539 MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	5G	
29.1-29.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	5G	
PixeD-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.540 5.542	29.5-29.9 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540	, , ,	5.516B 5.527A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		

29.9 - 34.2 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
29.9-30	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 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		
30-31	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space Standard frequency and time signal	ace)	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.542		
31-31.3	FIXED 5.338A 5.543A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545		FIXED 5.338A 5.543A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to- Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149	Fixed links 5G	
31.3-31.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.546	31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
31.8-32	FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)		FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547B 5.548	Fixed links	
32-32.3	5.547 5.547B 5.548 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547C 5.548		FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547C 5.548	Fixed links	
32.3-33	FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547D 5.548		FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547D 5.548	Fixed links	
33-33.4	FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547E		FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547E	Fixed links	
33.4-34.2	RADIOLOCATION 5.549		RADIOLOCATION 5.549		

34.2 - 40 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
34.2-34.7	RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (E 5.549	arth-to-space)	RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.549		
34.7-35.2	RADIOLOCATION Space research 5.550 5.549		RADIOLOCATION Space research 5.550 5.549		
35.2-35.5	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549		
35.5-36	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A		
6-37	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A		
37-37.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Fixed links	
7.5-38	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-E 5.547		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Fixed links 5G	
88-39.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-E 5.547	arth)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Fixed links 5G	
9.5-40	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) & MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-E 5.547	n)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Fixed links 5G	

40 – 47.5 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
40-40.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLI FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-E SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space-th exploration-satellite (space-to-E arth ex	h) 5.516B arth)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	
40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547	40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547	40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	Fixed links	
41-42.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I	Fixed links	
42.5-43.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547	Fixed links	
43.5-47	MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554		MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554		
47-47.2	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
47.2-47.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spac MOBILE 5.552A	e) 5.552	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	Fixed links	

47.5 – 51.4 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
47.5-47.9 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE	47.5-47.9 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space MOBILE) 5.552	47.5-47.9 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE	Fixed links	
47.9-48.2	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.552A	5.552	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	Fixed links	
48.2-48.54 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE 48.54-49.44 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555 49.44-50.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	48.2-50.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE) 5.516B 5.338A 5.552	48.2-50.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.338A 5.552 MOBILE	Fixed links	
50.2-50.4	5.149 5.340 5.555 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	E (passive)	5.149 5.340 5.555 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
50.4-51.4	5.340 FIXED		5.340 FIXED	Fixed links	
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	5.338A	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)		

51.4 - 55.78 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
51.4-52.6	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556		FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556	Fixed links	
52.6-54.25	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556		
54.25-55.78	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.556B		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER- SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.556B		

55.78 - 66 GHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
55.78-56.9	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	Fixed links
56.9-57	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Fixed links
57-58.2	5.547 5.557 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557		5.547 5.557 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	Fixed links
58.2-59	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556	Fixed links
59-59.3	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Fixed links
59.3-64	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138	Fixed links
64-65	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556	Fixed links
65-66	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547	Fixed links

66 - 81 GHz

		Allocatio	on to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
66-71	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554		INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	
71-74	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth	1)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links
74-76	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561	Fixed links
76-77.5	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149		RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	
77.5-78	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION 5.559B Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION 5.559B Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	
78-79	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560		RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560	
79-81	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149		RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	

81 - 86 GHz

	Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage		
81-84	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		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	Fixed links		
84-86	FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	Fixed links		

86 – 111.8 GHz

		Allocation	to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
86-92	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
92-94	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Fixed links
94 – 94.1	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A	
94.1-95	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Fixed links
95-100	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	Fixed links
100-102	5.149 5.554 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	
102-105	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	Fixed links
105-109.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Fixed links
109.5-111.8	EARTH EXPLORATIONSATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATIONSATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	

111.8 – 119.98

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
111.8-114.25	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.56 5.149 5.341	32B	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Fixed links	
114.25-116	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341		
116-119.98	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341		

119.98 – 151.5 GHz

		Allocation	on to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
119.98-122.25	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341	
122.25-123	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur	Fixed links
123-130	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D 5.149 5.554		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D 5.149 5.554	
130-134	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A	Fixed links
134-136	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy	
136-141	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149		RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	
141-148.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Fixed links
148.5-151.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	

151.5 – 158.5 GHz

Allocation to services					
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage	
151.5-155.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Fixed links	
155.5-158.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.562F 5.562G		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.562F 5.562G	Fixed links	

158.5 - 200 GHz

		Allocation	on to services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
158.5-164	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Ea	,	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed linkss
164-167	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
167-174.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 5.149 5.562D		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	Fixed links
174.5-174.8	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	Fixed links
174.8-182	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	
182-185	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
185-190	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	
190-191.8	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
191.8-200	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554	Fixed links

200 – 248 GHz

		Allocation t	o services	
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
200-209	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	E (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	
209-217	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-spac MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	e)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	Fixed links
217-226	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	Fixed links
226-231.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
231.5-232	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation		FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	Fixed links
232-235	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart MOBILE Radiolocation	h)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation	Fixed links
235-238	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLIT FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B	
238-240	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Eart MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	h)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	Fixed links
240-241	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION		FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Fixed links
241-248	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149		RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149	

248 – 3 000 GHz

Allocation to services				
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	VI	Usage
248-250	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149		AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149	
250-252	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A		EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A	
252-265	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554		FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	Fixed links
265-275	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.563A		FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.563A	Fixed links
275-3 000	(Not allocated) 5.565		(Not allocated) 5.565	

6 Footnotes

Below, the list of footnotes of the Radio Regulations 2016 can be found.

Explanatory notes:

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8.3 - 110 kHz

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, Bahrain, 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, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-12)

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

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not exceeding that normally used for class A1A or F1B emissions in the band concerned.

5.58

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 67-70 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.59

Different category of service: in Bangladesh and Pakistan, the allocation of the bands 70-72 kHz and 84-86 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)

5.60

In the bands 70-90 kHz (70-86 kHz in Region 1) and 110-130 kHz (112-130 kHz in Region 1), pulsed radionavigation systems may be used on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other services to which these bands are allocated.

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.

5.63

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.64

Only classes A1A or F1B, A2C, A3C, F1C or F3C emissions are authorized for stations of the fixed service in the bands allocated to this service between 90 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) and for stations of the maritime mobile service in the bands allocated to this service between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1). Exceptionally, class J2B or J7B emissions are also authorized in the bands between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) for stations of the maritime mobile service.

110 - 255 kHz

See footnotes above.

5.65

Different category of service: in Bangladesh, the allocation of the bands 112-117.6 kHz and 126-129 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)

5.66

Different category of service: in Germany, the allocation of the band 115-117.6 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33) and to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32).

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5.67

Additional allocation: in Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 130-148.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis. Within and between these countries this service shall have an equal right to operate. (WRC-07)

5.67A

Stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.) and shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the radionavigation service operating in countries listed in No. 5.67. (WRC-07)

5.67B

The use of the band 135.7-137.8 kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, 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-12)

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.

5.69

Additional allocation: in Somalia, the band 200-255 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.70

Alternative allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 200-283.5 kHz is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

200 - 415 kHz

5.71

Alternative allocation: in Tunisia, the band 255-283.5 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.72

(SUP - WRC-12)

The band 285-325 kHz (283.5-325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.74

Additional Allocation: in Region 1, the frequency band 285.3-285.7 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service (other than radiobeacons) on a primary basis.

5.75

Different category of service: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the Black Sea areas of Romania, the allocation of the band 315-325 kHz to the maritime radionavigation service is on a primary basis under the condition that in the Baltic Sea area, the assignment of frequencies in this band to new

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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.

415 - 495 kHz

577

Different category of service: in Australia, China, the French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the frequency band 415-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the allocation of the frequency band 435-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. Administrations in all the aforementioned countries shall take all practical steps necessary to ensure that aeronautical radionavigation stations in the frequency band 435-495 kHz do not cause interference to reception by coast stations of transmissions from ship stations on frequencies designated for ship stations on a worldwide basis. (WRC-12)

578

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.

579

The use of the bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz (505-510 kHz in Region 2) by the maritime mobile service is limited to radiotelegraphy.

579A

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)

580

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

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this frequency band, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use. (WRC-12)

5.81

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.82

In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. In using the frequency band 415-495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. In using the frequency band 472-479 kHz for the amateur administrations shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. (WRC-12)

495 - 1 800 kHz

5.82A

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.82B

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.83

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.84

The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)

5.85

Not used.

5.86

In Region 2, in the band 525-535 kHz the carrier power of broadcasting stations shall not exceed 1 kW during the day and 250 W at night.

Additional allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger and Swaziland, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.87A

Additional allocation: in Uzbekistan, the band 526.5-1 606.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)

5.88

Additional allocation: in China, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a secondary basis.

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).

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

5.90

In the band 1 605-1 705 kHz, in cases where a broadcasting station of Region 2 is concerned, the service area of the maritime mobile stations in Region 1 shall be limited to that provided by ground-wave propagation.

5.91

Additional allocation: in the Philippines and Sri Lanka, the band 1 606.5-1 705 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)

5.92

Some countries of Region 1 use radiodetermination systems in the bands 1 606.5-1 625 kHz, 1 635-1 800 kHz, 1 850-2 160 kHz, 2 194-2 300 kHz, 2 502-2 850 kHz and 3 500-3 800 kHz, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The radiated mean power of these stations shall not exceed 50 W.

5.93

Additional allocation: in 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)

5.94 and 5.95

Not used.

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 frequency 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)

1800 - 2194

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, Egypt, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the frequency band 1 810-1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.99

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Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Slovenia, Chad, and Togo, the band 1 810-1 830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.100

In Region 1, the authorization to use the band 1 810-1 830 kHz by the amateur service in countries situated totally or partially north of 40° N shall be given only after consultation with the countries mentioned in Nos. 5.98 and 5.99 to define the necessary steps to be taken to prevent harmful interference between amateur stations and stations of other services operating in accordance with Nos. 5.98 and 5.99.

5.101

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.102

Alternative allocation: in Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru, the frequency 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, Ethiopia, Irag, Libya, Somalia and Swaziland, the band 2 160-2 170 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. The mean power of stations in these services shall not exceed 50 W. (WRC-12)

5.108

The carrier frequency 2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. (WRC-07)

5.109

The frequencies 2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz and 16 804.5 kHz

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are international distress frequencies for digital selective calling. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31.

5.110

The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are international distress frequencies for narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31.

5.111

The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article 31.

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

2 194 - 3 230 kHz

5.112

Alternative allocation: in Denmark and Sri Lanka, the band 2 194-2 300 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.113

For the conditions for the use of the bands 2 300-2 495 kHz (2 498 kHz in Region 1), 3 200-3 400 kHz, 4 750-4 995 kHz and 5 005-5 060 kHz by the broadcasting service, see Nos. 5.16 to 5.20, 5.21 and 23.3 to 23.10.

5.114

Alternative allocation: in Denmark and Iraq, the band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.115

The carrier (reference) frequencies 3 023 kHz and 5 680 kHz may also be used, in accordance with Article 31, by stations of the maritime mobile service engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations. (WRC-07)

5.116

Administrations are urged to authorize the use of the band 3 155-3 195 kHz to provide a common worldwide channel for low power wireless hearing aids. Additional channels for these devices may be assigned by administrations in the bands between 3 155 kHz and 3 400 kHz to suit local needs.

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

5.117

Alternative allocation: in Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the band 3 155-3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

3 230 - 5 003 kHz

5.118

Additional allocation: in the United States, Mexico, Peru and Uruquay, the band 3 230-3 400 kHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

5.119

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Additional allocation: in Peru, the frequency band 3 500-3 750 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.121

Not used.

5.122

Alternative allocation: in Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru, the frequency 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, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 900-3 950 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.124

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.125

Additional allocation: in Greenland, the band 3 950-4 000 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The power of the broadcasting stations operating in this band shall not exceed that necessary for a national service and shall in no case exceed 5 kW.

5.127

The use of the band 4 000-4 063 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony (see No. 52.220 and Appendix 17).

5.128

Frequencies in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz and 4 130-4 438 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. In addition, in Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Rep., China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz, 4 130-4 133 kHz and 4 408-4 438 kHz, stations in the fixed service, with a mean power not exceeding 1 kW, can be operated on condition that they are situated at least 600 km from the coast and that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)

5.129

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.130

The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 4 125 kHz and 6 215 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. (WRC-07)

5.131

The frequency 4209.5 kHz is used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques. (WRC-97)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

5.132

The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix 17).

5.132A

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, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 4 438-4 488 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5 003 - 7 000 kHz

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, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 5 250-5 275 kHz and 26 200-26 350 kHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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 territories 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-15)

5.134

The use of the bands 5 900-5 950 kHz, 7 300-7 350 kHz, 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 13 570-13 600 kHz,13 800-13 870 kHz,15 600-15 800 kHz, 7 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12. Administrations are encouraged to use these bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 517 (Rev.WRC-07)*. (WRC-07)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-15.

5.135

(SUP - WRC-97)

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

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

service (in all three Regions), land mobile service (in Region 1), mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service (in Regions 2 and 3), on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.137

On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service, the bands 6 200-6 213.5 kHz and 6 220.5-6 525 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W. At the time of notification of these frequencies, the attention of the Bureau will be drawn to the above conditions.

5.138

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

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

5.138A

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.139

(SUP - WRC-12)

7 000 - 7 450

5.140

Additional allocation: in Angola, Iraq, Somalia and Togo, the frequency 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,

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);

 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);

 Table in Begins 4 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, 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-15)

5.141C

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.142

The use of the band 7 200-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. (WRC-12)

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, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service on a primary basis and land mobile service on a secondary basis, 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-12)

5.143B

In Region 1, 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 on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. The total radiated power of each station shall not exceed 24 dBW. (WRC-12)

5.143C

Additional allocation: 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, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 400 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-12)

7 450 - 13 360

5.143E

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.144

In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 7 995-8 005 kHz is allocated may

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- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 9 305-9 355 kHz and 16 100-16 200 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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.

5.148

(SUP - WRC-97)

13 360 - 18 030 kHz

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,

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

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, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 13 450-13 550 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

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

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 14 250-14 350 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations of the fixed service shall not use a radiated power exceeding 24 dBW. (WRC-03)

5.153

In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 15 995-16 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.

18 030 - 23 350 kHz

5.154

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 18 068-18 168 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis for use within their boundaries, with a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW. (WRC-03)

5.155

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 21 850-21 870 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.155A

In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the use of the band 21 850-21 870 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. (WRC-07)

5.155B

The band 21 870-21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

5.156

Additional allocation: in Nigeria, the band 22 720-23 200 kHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service (radiosondes) on a primary basis.

5.156A

The use of the band 23 200-23 350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

23 350 - 27 500 kHz

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, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 24 450-24 600 kHz is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

27.5 - 40.98 MHz

5.159

Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 39-39.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

40.98 - 47 MHz

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.

Additional allocation: in Korea (Rep. of) and the United States, the frequency bands 41.015-41.665 MHz and 43.35-44 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution 612 (Rev.WRC-12). (WRC-12)

Alternative allocation: in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia 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, the band 44-47 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.162A

Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, The Former Yugoslav Republic Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution 217 (WRC-97). (WRC-12)

47 - 75.2 MHz

5.163

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the 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-12)

5.164

Additional allocation: in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, 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, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency band

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

48.5-56.5 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-15)

5.165

Additional allocation: in Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Chad, the band 47-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.166

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.167

Alternative allocation: in Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan and Singapore, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.167A

Additional allocation: in Indonesia and Thailand, the frequency 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, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Senegal, the band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.170

Additional allocation: in New Zealand, the frequency 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, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 54-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.172

Different category of service: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and Guyana, the allocation of the frequency band 54-68 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)

5.173

Different category of service: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and Guyana, the allocation of the frequency band 68-72 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)

5.174

(SUP - WRC-07)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

5.175

Alternative allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. In Latvia and Lithuania, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. The services to which these bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the countries listed above are subject to agreements with the neighbouring countries concerned. (WRC-07)

5.176

Additional allocation: in Australia, China, Korea (Rep. of), the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Samoa, the band 68-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.177

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 73-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-07)

5.178

Additional allocation: in Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras and Nicaragua, the band 73-74.6 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.179

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 74.6-74.8 MHz and 75.2-75.4 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for ground-based transmitters only. (WRC-12)

5.180

The frequency 75 MHz is assigned to marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guardband to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference or otherwise place a constraint on marker beacons. Every effort should be made to improve further the characteristics of airborne receivers and to limit the power of transmitting stations close to the limits 74.8 MHz and 75.2 MHz.

5.181

Additional allocation: in Egypt, Israel and the 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. (WRC-03)

75.2 - 137.175 MHz

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.

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

of Korea, the band 76-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.184

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.185

Different category of service: in the United States, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guyana and Paraguay, the allocation of the frequency band 76-88 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.187

Alternative allocation: in Albania, the band 81-87.5 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis and used in accordance with the decisions contained in the Final Acts of the Special Regional Conference (Geneva, 1960).

5.188

Additional allocation: in Australia, the band 85-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service in Australia is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.

5.189

Not used.

5.190

Additional allocation: in Monaco, the band 87.5-88 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-97)

5.191

Not used.

5.192

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

5.193

Not used.

5.194

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia and Turkmenistan, the band 104-108 MHz is also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.195 and 5.196

Not used.

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)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

5.197A

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

*: Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-12.

5.198

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.199

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.200

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

5.201

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 132-136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-15)

5.202

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 136-137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-15)

5.203

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.203A

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.203B

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.204

Different category of service: in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam,

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

China, Cuba, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Montenegro, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Serbia, Singapore, Thailand and Yemen, the 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-07)

5.205

Different category of service: in Israel and Jordan, the allocation of the band 137-138 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.206

Different category of service: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Egypt, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the $\,$ band 137-138 MHz to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)

5.207

Additional allocation: in Australia, the band 137-144 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis until that service can be accommodated within regional broadcasting allocations.

5.208

The use of the band 137-138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)

5.208A

In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the bands 137-138 MHz, 387-390 MHz and 400.15-401 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions. The threshold levels of interference detrimental to the radio astronomy service are shown in the relevant ITU-R Recommendation. (WRC-07)

5.208B*

In the frequency bands:

' '
137-138 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-15) applies. (WRC-15)

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

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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. (WRC-97)

137.175-148 MHz

5.210

Additional allocation: in Italy, the Czech Rep. and the United Kingdom, the bands 138-143.6 MHz and 143.65-144 MHz are also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.211

Additional allocation: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, 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-15)

5.212

Alternative allocation: in Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), 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, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 138-144 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

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, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Tanzania, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.215

Not used.

5.216

Additional allocation: in China, the band 144-146 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis.

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.

148-161.9375 MHz

5.218

Additional allocation: the band 148-149.9 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earthto- space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The bandwidth of any individual transmission shall not exceed ± 25 kHz.

5.219

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The use of the 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 band 148-149.9 MHz.

5.220

The use of the frequency 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, 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, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-15)

5.222

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.223

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.224

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.224A

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.224B

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.225

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

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

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instantaneous field-strength value of 12 dB(μV/m) for 10% of the time produced at 10 m above ground level in the 25-kHz reference frequency band at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 3, the interference-to-noise ratio (I/N) value of -6 dB (N = -161 dBW/4 kHz), or -10 dB for applications with greater protection requirements, such as public protection and disaster relief (PPDR (N = -161dBW/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 radiocommunication service. (WRC-07)

5.227A

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.228

The use of the frequency bands 156.7625-156.7875 MHz and 156.8125-156.8375 MHz by the mobilesatellite 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)

161.9375-223 MHz

5.228A

The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz may be used by aircraft

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stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications. (WRC-12)

5.228AA

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

5.228B

The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the fixed 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). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search and rescue aircraft operations. The AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands. (WRC-12)

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.

Alternative allocation: in Morocco, the band 162-174 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The use of this band shall be subject to agreement with administrations having services, operating or planned, in accordance with the Table which are likely to be affected. Stations in existence on 1 January 1981, with their technical characteristics as of that date, are not affected by such agreement.

5.230

Additional allocation: in China, the band 163-167 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.231

Additional allocation: in Afghanistan and China, the band 167-174 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service into this band shall be subject to agreement with the neighbouring countries in Region 3 whose services are likely

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

to be affected. (WRC-12)

5.232

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.233

Additional allocation: in China, the band 174-184 MHz is also allocated to the space research (space-to-Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. These services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations.

5.234

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.235

Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.

5.236

Not used.

5.237

Additional allocation: in Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Chad, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.238

Additional allocation: in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and the Philippines, the band 200-216 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.239

Not used.

5.240

Additional allocation: in China and India, the band 216-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.

5.241

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, the band 216-220 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis.

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.

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5.244

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.245

Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 222-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.

220-335.4 MHz

5.246

Alternative allocation: in Spain, France, Israel and Monaco, the band 223-230 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting and land mobile services on a primary basis (see No. 5.33) on the basis that, in the preparation of frequency plans, the broadcasting service shall have prior choice of frequencies; and allocated to the fixed and mobile, except land mobile, services on a secondary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations in Morocco and Algeria.

5.247

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Oman, Qatar and Syrian Arab Republic, the band 223-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.248 and 5.249

Not used.

5.250

Additional allocation: in China, the band 225-235 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

5.251

Additional allocation: in Nigeria, the band 230-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.252

Alternative allocation: in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the 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.

5.253

Not used.

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. (WRC-03)

5.255

The bands 312-315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387-390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.

5.256

The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment

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used for survival purposes. (WRC-07)

5.256A

Additional allocation: in China, the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan, the frequency 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 frequency band. Stations in space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not constrain the future development of fixed service systems of 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)

335.4-410 MHz

5.260

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.261

Emissions shall be confined in a band of ± 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.

5.265

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In the frequency band 403-410 MHz, Resolution 205 (Rev.WRC-15) applies. (WRC-15)

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.

410-460 MHz

5.268

Use of the frequency 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-tospace) in the frequency band 410-420 MHz shall not exceed -153 dB(W/m²) for $0^{\circ} \le \delta \le 5^{\circ}$, -153 + 0.077 (δ – 5) dB(W/m²) for 5° \leq δ \leq 70° and –148 dB(W/m²) for 70° \leq δ \leq 90°, where o is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. 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, the United States, India, Japan and the United Kingdom, the allocation of the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.270

Additional allocation: in Australia, the United States, Jamaica and the Philippines, the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz are also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

Additional allocation: in Belarus, China, India, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 420-460 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service (radio altimeters) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.272

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.273

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.274

Alternative allocation: in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Chad, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.275

Additional allocation: in Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Libya, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 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-15)

5.276

Additional allocation: in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam,

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey and Yemen, the frequency band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and the frequency 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, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Romania, Rwanda, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.278

Different category of service: in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Panama and Venezuela, the allocation of the band 430-440 MHz to the amateur service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.279

Additional allocation: in Mexico, the 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.

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.1260-1. 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-15)

5.280

In Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the 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 band must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in this band is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13. (WRC-07)

5.281

Additional allocation: in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and India. the band 433.75-434.25 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. In France and in Brazil, the band is allocated to the same service on a secondary basis.

5.282

In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1 260-1 270 MHz, 2 400-2 450 MHz, 3 400-3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650-5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1 260-1 270 MHz and 5 650-5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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.

Additional allocation: in Canada, the band 440-450 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

5.285

Different category of service: in Canada, the allocation of the band 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

The band 449.75-450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service (Earth-to-space) and the space research service (Earth-to-space), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.286A

The use of the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)

5.286AA

The frequency band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). See Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-15). 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-15)

5.286B

The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5.286D, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5.286E, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)

5.286C

The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5.286D, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5,286E, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)

5.286D

Additional allocation: in Canada, the United States and Panama, the band 454-455 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.286E

Additional allocation: in Cape Verde, Nepal and Nigeria, the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.287

Use of the frequency bands 457.5125-457.5875 MHz and 467.5125-467.5875 MHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channeling arrangement shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-3. The use of these frequency bands in territorial waters is subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. (WRC-15)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

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.1174-3. (WRC-15)

460-890 MHz

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 (spaceto- Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and subject to not causing harmful interference to existing and planned broadcasting stations.

5.291A

Additional allocation: in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Liechtenstein, the Czech Rep., Serbia 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 (WRC-97). (WRC-15)

5.292

Different category of service: in Argentina, Uruguay and Venezuela, the allocation of the frequency band 470-512 MHz 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, Jamaica and Panama, the allocation of the frequency bands 470-512 MHz and 614-806 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Cuba, the 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-15)

5.294

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Libya, the Syrian Arab Republic, Chad and Yemen, the frequency band 470-582 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

5.295

In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, the United States and Mexico, the frequency band 470-608 MHz,

Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-15). 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. In Mexico, the use of IMT in this frequency band will not start before 31 December 2018 and may be extended if agreed by the neighbouring countries. (WRC-15)

5.296

Additional allocation: in Albania, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, 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-15)

5.296A

In Micronesia, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, the frequency band 470-698 MHz, or portions thereof, and in Bangladesh, Maldives and New Zealand, the frequency band 610-698 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) - see Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-15). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The mobile allocation in this frequency band shall not be used for IMT systems unless subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. 5.43 and 5.43A apply. (WRC-15)

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. (WRC-15)

5.298

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

5.299

Not used.

5.300

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Jordan, Libya,

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
- Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI)
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan, the frequency band 582-790 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

5.301

Not used.

5.302

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.303

Not used.

5.304

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

5.305

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

5.306

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

5.307

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

5.308

Additional allocation: in Belize and Colombia, the frequency band 614-698 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis. Stations of the mobile service within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-15)

5.308A

In the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, the United States and Mexico, the frequency band 614-698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-15). 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. In Belize and Mexico, the use of IMT in this frequency band will not start before 31 December 2018 and may be extended if agreed by the neighbouring countries. (WRC-15)

5.309

Different category of service: in El Salvador, the allocation of the frequency 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)

5.310

SUP - WRC-97)

5.311

(SUP - WRC-07)

- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

5.311A

For the frequency band 620-790 MHz, see also Resolution 549 (WRC-07). (WRC-07)

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, in Bulgaria the frequency bands 646-686 MHz, 726-758 MHz, 766-814 MHz and 822-862 MHz, and in Poland the frequency band 860-862 MHz until 31 December 2017, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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 (WRC-15). See also Resolution 224 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)

5.313

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.313A

The frequency band, or portions of the frequency band 698-790 MHz, in Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Korea (Rep. of), Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Myanmar (Union of), New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, 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. In China, the use of IMT in this frequency band will not start until 2015. (WRC-15)

5.313B

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.314

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.315

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.316

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.316A

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.316B

In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 790-862 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries mentioned in No. 5.312. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions 224 (Rev.WRC-15) and 749 (Rev.WRC-15) shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-15)

5.317

Additional allocation: in Region 2 (except Brazil, the United States and Mexico), the frequency band

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

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-15), 760 (WRC-15) and 749 (Rev.WRC-15), 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-15)

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 (Earthto- space) and 856-890 MHz (space-to-Earth) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service. The use of these bands by this service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.

5.320

Additional allocation: in Region 3, the bands 806-890 MHz and 942-960 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The use of this service is limited to operation within national boundaries. In seeking such agreement, appropriate protection shall be afforded to services operating in accordance with the Table, to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such services.

5.321

(SUP - WRC-07)

In Region 1, in the band 862-960 MHz, stations of the broadcasting service shall be operated only in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. 5.10 to 5.13) excluding Algeria, Burundi, Egypt, Spain, Lesotho, Libya, Morocco, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-12)

5.323

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 862-960 MHz, in Bulgaria the bands 862-890.2 MHz and 900-935.2 MHz, in Poland the band 862-876 MHz until 31 December 2017, and in Romania the 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-12)

890-1 300 MHz

5.324

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

Not used.

5.325

Different category of service: in the United States, the allocation of the band 890-942 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.325A

Different category of service: in Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. In Colombia, the frequency band 902-905 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.326

Different category of service: in Chile, the band 903-905 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.327

Different category of service: in Australia, the allocation of the band 915-928 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.327A

The use of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service 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 960-1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities. (WRC-2000)

5.328A

Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164-1 215 MHz shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 609 (Rev.WRC-07) and shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 960-1 215 MHz. No. 5.43A does not apply. The provisions of No. 21.18 shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.328AA

The frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, limited to the space station reception of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international 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-15) shall apply. (WRC-15)

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

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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 band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the 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 radionavigationsatellite 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-03) * shall apply. (WRC-03)

5.329A

Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-07)

5.330

Additional allocation: in Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-15.

5.331

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the 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-12)

5.332

In the band 1 215-1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.333

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.334

Additional allocation: in Canada and the United States, the band 1 350-1 370 MHz is also allocated to

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI);
- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.335

In Canada and the United States in the band 1 240-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.335A

In the band 1 260-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

1 300-1 525 MHz

5.336

Not used.

5.337

The use of the bands 1 300-1 350 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in these bands and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.

5.337A

The use of the band 1 300-1 350 MHz by earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the operation and development of, the aeronautical-radionavigation service. (WRC-2000)

5.338

In Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia and Turkmenistan, existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 1 350-1 400 MHz. (WRC-12)

5.338A

In the frequency bands 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 22.55-23.55 GHz, 30-31.3 GHz, 49.7-50.2 GHz, 50.4-50.9 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-94 GHz, Resolution 750 (Rev.WRC-15) applies. (WRC-15)

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.

5.339A

(SUP - WRC-07)

All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:

1 400-1 427 MHz	
2 690-2 700 MHz	except those provided for by No. 5.422
10.68-10.7 GHz	except those provided for by No. 5.483

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

15.35-15.4 GHz	except those provided for by No. 5.511
23.6-24 GHz	-
31.3-31.5 GHz	-
31.5-31.8 GHz	in Region 2
48.94-49.04 GHz	from airborne stations
50.2-50.4 GHz*	
52.6-54.25 GHz	-
86-92 GHz	
100-102 GHz	
109.5-111.8 GHz	
114.25-116 GHz	
148.5-151.5 GHz	
164-167 GHz	
182-185 GHz	-
190-191.8 GHz	-
200-209 GHz	-
226-231.5 GHz	
250-252 GHz.	WRC-03

* 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)

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

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

(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 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

Use of the 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 (WARC-92)*.

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, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Palestine", Qatar, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, 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-15). 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 (WRC-15). (WRC-15)

^{*} Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-03 and WRC-15.

^{**} 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. Busan, 2014) and taking into account the

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

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-15) and Resolution 761 (WRC-15). 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-15)

5.347

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.347A*

(SUP - WRC-07)

* Note by the Secretariat: This provision has been modified by WRC-07, and subsequently renumbered No. **5.208B** in order to preserve the sequential order.

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. WRC-03)

5.348A

In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, the coordination threshold in terms of the power flux-density levels at the surface of the Earth in application of No. 9.11A for space stations in the mobile-satellite (spaceto-Earth) service, with respect to the land mobile service use for specialized mobile radios or used in conjunction with public switched telecommunication networks (PSTN) operating within the territory of Japan, shall be –150 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival, instead of those given in Table 5-2 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. (WRC-03)

5.348B

In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from aeronautical mobile telemetry stations in the mobile service in the territory of the United States (see Nos. 5.343 and 5.344) and in the countries listed in No. 5.342. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.348C

(SUP - WRC-07)

1 525-1 610 MHz

5.349

Different category of service: in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the allocation of the band 1 525-1 530 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). WRC-07)

5.350

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 1 525-1 530 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

5.351

The bands 1 525-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.

5.351A

For the use of the bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz, 1 668-1 675 MHz, 1 980-2 010 MHz, 2 170-2 200 MHz, 2 483.5-2 520 MHz and 2 670-2 690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Resolutions 212 (Rev.WRC-07)* and 225 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.352

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.353A

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, France and French overseas communities of Region 3, 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-15)

5.352

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.353A

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

5.354

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

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

^{*} Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-15.

^{**} Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-12.

^{*} Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-07 and WRC-12.

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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. Mobilesatellite 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-12) * shall apply.) (WRC-12)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-07 and WRC-12.

5.358

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.359

Additional allocation: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, France, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 1 550-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Administrations are urged to make all practicable efforts to avoid the implementation of new fixed-service stations in these frequency bands. (WRC-15)

5.360 to 5.362

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.362A

In the United States, in the bands 1 555-1 559 MHz and 1 656,5-1 660,5 MHz, the aeronautical mobile- satellite (R) service shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobilesatellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (WRC-97)

5.362B

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.362C

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.363

(SUP - WRC-07)

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

1 610-1 660 MHz

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

With respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services the provisions of No. 4.10 do not apply in the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz, with the exception of the aeronautical radionavigationsatellite service.

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 band 1

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. 29.13 applies).

5.373

Not used.

5.373A

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.374

Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1 631.5-1 634.5 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the fixed service operating in the countries listed in No. 5.359. (WRC-97)

5.375

The use of the band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter- satellite links is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article 31).

5.376

Transmissions in the band 1 646.5-1 656.5 MHz from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.

1 660-1 710 MHz

5.367A

Mobile earth stations operating in the band 1 660-1 660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. (WRC-97)

5.377

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.378

Not used.

5.379

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.

Administrations are urged to give all practicable protection in the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz for future research in radio astronomy, particularly by eliminating air-to-ground transmissions in the meteorological aids service in the band 1 664.4-1 668.4 MHz as soon as practicable.

5.379B

The use of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. In the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, Resolution 904 (WRC-07) shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.379C

In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1 668-1 670 MHz, the aggregate power flux- density values produced by mobile earth stations in a network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band shall not exceed -181 dB(W/m²) in 10 MHz and -194 dB(W/m²) in any 20 kHz at any radio astronomy station recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, for more than 2% of integration periods of 2 000 s. (WRC-03)

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- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

5.379D

For sharing of the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution 744 (Rev.WRC-07) shall apply. (WRC-07)

In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the meteorological aids service in China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan and Uzbekistan. In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, administrations are urged not to implement new systems in the meteorological aids service and are encouraged to migrate existing meteorological aids service operations to other bands as soon as practicable. (WRC-03)

5.380

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.380A

In the band 1 670-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the development of, existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service notified before 1 January 2004. Any new assignment to these earth stations in this band shall also be protected from harmful interference from stations in the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-07)

5.381

Additional allocation: in Afghanistan, Cuba, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan, the band 1 690-1 700 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis, (WRC-12)

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, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, 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-15)

5.383

Not used.

5.384

Additional allocation: in India, Indonesia and Japan, the band 1 700-1 710 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

1 710-2 170 MHz

5.384A

The frequency bands 1 710-1 885 MHz, 2 300-2 400 MHz and 2 500-2 690 MHz, or portions thereof, 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 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

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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

on a secondary basis for spectral line observations. (WRC-2000)

5.386

Additional allocation: the frequency band 1 750-1 850 MHz is also allocated to the space operation (Earth- to-space) and space research (Earth-to-space) services in Region 2 (except in Mexico), in Australia, Guam, India, Indonesia and Japan on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, having particular regard to troposcatter systems. (WRC-15)

5.387

Additional allocation: in Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 1 770-1 790 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-12)

5.388

The frequency bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use does not 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-15) (see also Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)

5.388A

In Regions 1 and 3, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz and, in Region 2, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz may be used by high altitude platform stations as base stations to provide International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), in accordance with Resolution 221 (Rev.WRC-07). Their use by IMT applications using high altitude platform stations as base stations does not preclude the use of these bands by any station in the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)

5.388B

In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, China, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, for the purpose of protecting fixed and mobile services, including IMT mobile stations, in their territories from co-channel interference,a high altitude platform station (HAPS) operating as an IMT base station in neighbouring countries, in the bands referred to in No. 5.388A, shall not exceed a co-channel power flux-density of -127 dB(W/(m² MHz)) at the Earth's surface outside a country's borders unless explicit agreement of the affected administration is provided at the time of the notification of HAPS. (WRC-12)

5.389

Not used.

5.389A

The use of the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Resolution 716 (Rev.WRC-2000) *. (WRC-07)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-12.

5.389B

The use of the 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, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI);
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and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

5.389C

The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz in Region 2 by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Resolution 716 (Rev.WRC-2000) *. (WRC-07)

5.389D

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.389E

The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Regions 1 and 3.

5.389F

In Algeria, Benin, Cape Verde, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the use of the 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-2000)

5.390

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.391

In making assignments to the mobile service in the frequency bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in 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.

5.392A

(SUP - WRC-07)

2 170-2 520 MHz

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-15), with the exception of resolves 3 in regard to the limitation on broadcasting-satellite systems in the upper 25 MHz. (WRC-15)

5.394

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

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services. (WRC-07)

5.395

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

5.396

Space stations of the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 2 310-2 360 MHz operating in accordance with No. 5.393 that may affect the services to which this band is allocated in other countries shall be coordinated and notified in accordance with Resolution 33 (Rev.WRC-97)*. Complementary terrestrial broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighbouring countries prior to their bringing into use.

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-03 and WRC-15.

5.397

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.398

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

5.398A

Different category of service: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to 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 mobilesatellite 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)

5.400

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.401

In Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo and Zambia, the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz was already allocated on a primary basis to the radiodetermination-satellite service before WRC-12, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries not listed in this provision. Systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 18 February 2012 will retain their regulatory status, as of the date of receipt of the coordination request information. (WRC-15)

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

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2 483.5-2 500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4 990-5 000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.

5.403

Subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, the band 2 520-2 535 MHz may also be used for the mobile- satellite (space-to-Earth), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries. The provisions of No. 9.11A apply. (WRC-07)

5.404

Additional allocation: in India and Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 2 500-2 516.5 MHz may also be used for the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.405

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.406

Not used.

5.407

In the band 2 500-2 520 MHz, the power flux-density at the surface of the Earth from space stations operating in the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service shall not exceed –152 dB (W/(m² · 4 kHz)) in Argentina, unless otherwise agreed by the administrations concerned.

5.408

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.409

(SUP - WRC-07)

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)

5.411

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.412

Alternative allocation: in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 2 500-2 690 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.413

In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2 500 MHz and 2 690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2 690-2 700 MHz.

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)

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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 mobilesatellite service network:

$$-136 \text{ dB}(\text{W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz}))$$
 for $0^\circ < \theta < 5^\circ$

$$-136 + 0.55 (\theta - 5)$$
 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) for $5^{\circ} < \theta < 25^{\circ}$

$$-125$$
 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) for $25^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. Outside this area Table 21-4 of Article 21 shall apply. Furthermore, the coordination thresholds in Table 5-2 of Annex 1 to Appendix 5 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004), in conjunction with the applicable provisions of Articles 9 and 11 associated with No. 9.11A, shall apply to systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radicommunication Bureau by 14 November 2007 and that have been brought into use by that date. (WRC-07)

5.415

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

5.415A

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

2 520-2 700 MHz

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)

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.417A

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.417B

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.417C

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(SUP - WRC-15)

5.417D

(SUP - WRC-15)

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-15). 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-15). 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 frequency 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:

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-130 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 0^{\circ} < \theta < 5^{\circ}
-130 + 0.4 (\theta - 5) dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 5^{\circ} < \theta < 25^{\circ}
-122 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> · MHz)) for 25^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}
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where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. As an exception to the limits above, the pfd value of

-122 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. 9.11 in an area of 1 500 km around 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-15)

5.418A

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

5.418B

Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418, for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12. (WRC-03)

5.418C

Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix

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4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.13 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418 and No. 22.2 does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.419

When introducing systems of the mobile-satellite service in the band 2 670-2 690 MHz, administrations shall take all necessary steps to protect the satellite systems operating in this band prior to 3 March 1992. The coordination of mobile-satellite systems in the band shall be in accordance with No. 9.11A. (WRC-07)

5.420

The band 2 655-2 670 MHz may also be used for the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The coordination under No. 9.11A applies. (WRC-07)

5.420A

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.421

(SUP - WRC-03)

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)

2 700-3 600 MHz

5.423

In the band 2 700-2 900 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.

5.424

Additional allocation: in Canada, the band 2 850-2 900 MHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars.

5.424A

In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the radionavigation service. (WRC-03)

5.425

In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder (SIT) system shall be confined to the sub-band 2 930 -2 950 MHz.

5.426

The use of the band 2 900-3 100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to groundbased radars.

5.427

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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 Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 100-3 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.429

in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan and Yemen, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. The countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-15)

5.429A

Additional allocation: in Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambigue, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, 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-15)

5.429B

In the following countries of Region 1 south of 30° parallel north: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, 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-15). 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-15)

5.429C

Different category of service: in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala, Mexico and Paraguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations in the fixed and mobile services 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)

5.429D

In the following countries in Region 2: Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico and Uruguay, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of

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International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-15). This use in Argentina and Uruguay is subject to the application of No. 9.21. 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-15)

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, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, the Philippines 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-15). 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-15)

5.430

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.430A

The allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. This frequency band is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 shall also apply in the coordination phase. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m² · 4 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, 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 3 400-3 600 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 and Israel, the frequency band 3 400-3 475 MHz is also allocated to

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the amateur service on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)

5.431A

In Region 2, the allocation of the frequency 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 fluxdensity (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m² · 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 400-3 600 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 and Pakistan, the allocation of the band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)

5.432AIn Korea (Rep. of), Japan and Pakistan, the band 3 400-3 500 MHz 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. 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 band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed

-154.5 dB(W/(m² · 4 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 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-07)

5.432B

Different category of service: in Australia, Bangladesh, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), New Zealand, the Philippines and Singapore, 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

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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 dB(W/(m² · 4 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 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)

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 fixedsatellite service and coordination requirements shall not be imposed on the fixed-satellite service.

5.433A

In Australia, Bangladesh, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan and the Philippines, 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 dB(W/(m2 · 4 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).

3 600-4 800 MHz

5.434

In Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica and the United States, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with other administrations and ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m² · 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of

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time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)

5.435

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

5.436

Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service is reserved exclusively for wireless avionics intra-communication systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 424 (WRC-15). (WRC-15)

5.437

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

5.438

Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved exclusively for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground. (WRC-15)

5.439

Additional allocation: in Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 4 200-4 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

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 ± 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 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-07)

The use of the bands 4 500-4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725-7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed- satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-

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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. Nongeostationary-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. (WRC-2000)

4 800-5 250 MHz

5.441A

In Uruguay, the frequency band 4 800-4 900 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for the 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-15). (WRC-15)

In Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. and Viet Nam, 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 this frequency band for the implementation of IMT 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 produced by this station does not exceed -155 dB(W/(m2 · 1 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. This criterion is subject to review at WRC-19. See Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-15). This identification shall be effective after WRC-19. (WRC-15)

5.442

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

5.443

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

5.443A

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.443AA

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

5.443B

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

5.443C

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

5.443D

In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject 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 frequency band. For the use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz, No. 5.444A and Resolution 114 (Rev.WRC-15) apply. (WRC-15)

5.444A

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

5.444B

The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:

- systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 748 (Rev.WRC-15);
- aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. 1.83) in accordance with Resolution 418 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)

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5.445

Not used.

5.446

Additional allocation: in the countries listed in No. 5.369, the frequency band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In Region 2 (except in Mexico), the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Regions 1 and 3, except those countries listed in No. 5.369 and Bangladesh, the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodetermination- satellite service operating in the frequency 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 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival. (WRC-15)

5.446A

The use of the 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-12). (WRC-12)

5.446B

In the band 5 150-5 250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. 5.43A does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations. (WRC-03)

5.446C

Additional allocation: in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia) and 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-12)*. These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article 5. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-12)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-15.

5.447

Additional allocation: in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the 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-12) do not apply. (WRC-12)

5.447A

The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.

5.447B

Additional allocation: the band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (spaceto- 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 fluxdensity at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5 150-5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed -164 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

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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.

5 250-5 570 MHz

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 frequency 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 frequency 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). These services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in Recommendations ITU-R M.1638-0 and ITU-R RS.1632-0. (WRC-15)

5.448

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.448A

The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.448B

The Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5 460-5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5 460-5 470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5 470-5 570 MHz. (WRC-03)

5.448C

The space research service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz shall not cause harmful

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interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated. (WRC-03)

5.448D

In the frequency band 5 350-5 470 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with No. 5.449. (WRC-03)

5.449

The use of the band 5 350-5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

5.450

Additional allocation: in Austria, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 470-5 650 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.450A

In the frequency band 5 470-5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. Radiodetermination services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in Recommendation ITU-R M.1638-0. (WRC-15)

5.450B

In the frequency band 5 470-5 650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600-5 650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-03)

5.451

Additional allocation: in the United Kingdom, the band 5 470-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. 21.2, 21.3, 21.4 and 21.5 shall apply in the band 5 725-5 850 MHz.

5 570-6 700 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, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, the 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-12) do not apply. (WRC-12)

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)

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5.455

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan Ukraine, the band 5 670-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.456

(SUP - WRC-15)

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 (WRC-03). 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 1.2 m 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 (WRC-03) shall apply. (WRC-15)

5.457B

In the frequency bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may operate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution 902 (WRC-03) in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, in the maritime mobile-satellite service on a secondary basis. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 902 (WRC-03). (WRC-15)

5.457C

In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), the frequency band 5 925-6 700 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile 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, or claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other mobile service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-**15**)

5.458

In the band 6 425-7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075-7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425-7 075 MHz and 7 075-7 250 MHz.

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6 700-7 250 MHz

5.458A

In making assignments in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650-6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.

5.458B

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

5.458C

(SUP - WRC-15)

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 frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the frequency 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-tospace) 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)

7 250-8 500 MHz

5.461

Additional allocation: the bands 7 250-7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-tospace) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.461A

The use of the band 7 450-7 550 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary-satellite systems. Non-geostationary meteorological-satellite systems in this band

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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)

5.461B

The use of the band 7 750-7 900 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-12)

5.462

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.462A

In Regions 1 and 3 (except for Japan), in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service using geostationary satellites shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of the following values for angles of arrival (θ) , without the consent of the affected administration:

-135 dB(W/m2) in a 1 MHz band

for $0 < \theta < 5^{\circ}$

-135 + 0.5 (8 - 5) dB(W/m2) in a 1 MHz band

for $5 < \theta < 25^{\circ}$

-125 dB(W/m2) in a 1 MHz band

for $25 < \theta < 90^{\circ}$ (WRC-12)

5.463

Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz. (WRC-97)

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.465

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

5.466

Different category of service: in Singapore and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the band 8 400-8 500 MHz to the space research service is on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32). (WRC-12)

8 500-10 000 MHz

5.467

(SUP - WRC-03

5.468

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran

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(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, Swaziland, 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-15)

5.469

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.469A

In the band 8 550-8 650 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, stations of the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)

5.470

The use of the band 8 750-8 850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 MHz.

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Bahrain, Belgium, China, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, the Netherlands, Qatar and Sudan, the frequency bands 8 825-8 850 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz are also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars only. (WRC-15)

5.472

In the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 225 MHz, the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shore-based radars.

5.473

Additional allocation: in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 300 MHz are also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

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).

The use of the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz by the Earth explorationsatellite 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.

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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

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)

Stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the maritime radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 200-9 300 MHz, the radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 900-10 000 MHz and the radiolocation service in the frequency band 10.0-10.4 GHz. (WRC-15)

5.475

The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300-9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-07)

5.475A

The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 300 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 500-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)

5.475B

In the band 9 300-9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radars operating in the radionavigation service in conformity with the Radio Regulations. Ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses. (WRC-07)

5.476

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.476A

In the band 9 300-9 800 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services. (WRC-07)

5.477

Different category of service: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic 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 frequency band 9 800-10 000 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-15)

5.478

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the

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band 9 800-10 000 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

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)

The band 9 975-10 025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.

10-10.7 GHz

5.480

Additional allocation: in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, the Netherlands Antilles, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.481

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan Paraguay, Peru, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania and Uruguay, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Costa Rica, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, 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, services 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), Costa Rica, 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 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-12)

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10.7-11.7 GHz

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 bands 10.95-11.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.45-11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.7-12.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 12.2-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3, 12.5-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 13.75-14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8-18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth), 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5-28.6 GHz (Earth-to-space), 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixedsatellite 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. (WRC-2000)

5.484B

Resolution 155 (WRC-15) shall apply. (WRC-15)

11.7-13.4 GHz

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 fixedsatellite service frequency assignments. With respect to the space services, this band shall be used principally for the fixed-satellite service.

5.486

Different category of service: in the United States, the allocation of the frequency band 11.7-12.1 GHz to the fixed service is on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32). (WRC-15)

5.487

In the band 11.7-12.5 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, the fixed, fixed-satellite, mobile, except aeronautical mobile, and broadcasting services, in accordance with their respective allocations, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations operating in accordance with the Regions 1 and 3 Plan in Appendix 30. (WRC-03)

5.487A

Additional allocation: in Region 1, the band 11.7-12.5 GHz, in Region 2, the band 12.2-12.7 GHz and, in Region 3, the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, limited to non-geostationary systems and subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service 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

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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 broadcastingsatellite service in Region 2, see Appendix 30. (WRC-03)

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 broadcastingsatellite Plan for Region 2 contained in Appendix 30.

(SUP - WRC-03)

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 fluxdensity not exceeding -111 dB(W/(m2 · 27 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, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

5.495

Additional allocation: in France, Greece, Monaco, Montenegro, Uganda, Romania 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-15)

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

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these earth stations is not required with stations of the fixed and mobile services of the countries listed in this footnote. The power flux-density limit at the Earth's surface given in Table 21-4 of Article 21, for the fixed-satellite service shall apply on the territory of the countries listed in this footnote. (WRC-2000)

5.497

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

5.498

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.498A

The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services operating in the band 13.25-13.4 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.499

Additional allocation: in Bangladesh and India, the band 13.25-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. In Pakistan, the band 13.25-13.75 GHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

13.4-14 GHz

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 nongeostationary 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-

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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 frequency band 13.4-13.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

Additional allocation: in Azerbaijan, Hungary, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.501A

The allocation of the frequency band 13.65-13.75 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis 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 diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:

- 115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced at 36 m above sea level at the low water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State;
- 115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced 3 m above ground at the border of the territory of an administration deploying or planning to deploy land mobile radars in this band, unless prior agreement has been obtained.

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

5.503

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In the band 13.75-14 GHz, geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date, new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until those geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 cease to operate in this band:

- in the band 13.77-13.78 GHz, the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed- satellite service operating with a space station in geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed:
 - i. 4.7D + 28 dB(W/40 kHz), where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 1.2 m and less than 4.5 m;
 - $49.2 + 20 \log(D/4.5) dB(W/40 kHz)$, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 m and less than 31.9 m;
 - iii. 66.2 dB(W/40 kHz) for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m;
 - iv. 56.2 dB(W/4 kHz) for narrow-band (less than 40 kHz of necessary bandwidth) fixedsatellite service earth station emissions from any fixed-satellite service earth station having an antenna diameter of 4.5 m or greater:
- the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in non-geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed 51 dBW in the 6 MHz band from 13,772 to 13,778 GHz.

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

5.503A

(SUP - WRC-03)

14-14.5 GHz

5.504

The use of the band 14-14.3 GHz by the radionavigation service shall be such as to provide sufficient protection to space stations of the fixed-satellite service.

5.504A

In the band 14-14.5 GHz, aircraft earth stations in the secondary aeronautical mobile-satellite service may also communicate with space stations in the fixed-satellite service. The provisions of Nos. 5.29, 5.30 and 5.31 apply. (WRC-03)

5.504B

Aircraft earth stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service in the frequency 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 frequency band located on the territory of Spain, France, India, Italy, the United Kingdom and South Africa. (WRC-15)

5.504C

In the frequency band 14-14.25 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of),

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- Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI)

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, 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, Swaziland, Chad, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 14-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-15)

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

5.506B

Earth stations located on board vessels communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service 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 (WRC-03) from these countries. (WRC-15)

5.507

Not used.

5.508

Additional allocation: in Germany, France, Italy, Libya, The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia and the United Kingdom, the band 14.25-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.508A

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

5.509

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.509A

- Yellow marked: applicable in Region 2 (relevant for VI);
- Green marked: not relevant for Region 2 (not relevant for VI):
 Grey marked: because of the proximity of VI to the US VI, all footnotes with specific allocations to the US are marked grey (relevant for VI):
 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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

14.5-15.4 GHz

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 geostationarysatellites. (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/(m² · 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 fixedsatellite 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

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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)

5.511

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Somalia, the band 15.35-15.4 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

15.4-18.4 GHz

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 to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-15) non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-15)

5.511B

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.511C

Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in 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)

5.511D

(SUP - 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 $-156 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time. (WRC-12)

5.512

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Finland, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar,

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Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated 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. (WRC-97)

5.514

Additional allocation: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, 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, 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-15)

5.515

In the band 17.3-17.8 GHz, sharing between the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the broadcasting-satellite service shall also be in accordance with the provisions of § 1 of Annex 4 of Appendix 30A.

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 fixedsatellite 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. (WRC-2000)

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. (WRC-03)

5.516B

The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:

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 Unmarked: not applicable in Region 2, only applicable in Region 1 and/or 3 (not relevant for VI).

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
49.44-50.2 GHz 27.5-27.82 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1, and (Earth-to-space) in Region 1,
27.5-27.82 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1,
27.5-27.82 GHz 28.35-28.45 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1, (Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
27.5-27.82 GHz 28.35-28.45 GHz 28.45-28.94 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1, (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, (Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
27.5-27.82 GHz 28.35-28.45 GHz 28.45-28.94 GHz 28.94-29.1 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1, (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3,

This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these 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 (WRC-03)*. (WRC-03)

In Region 2, use of the fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the band 17.7-17.8 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from assignments in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.518

(SUP - WRC-07)

5.519

Additional allocation: the bands 18-18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1-18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-07)

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. (WRC-2000)

5.521

Alternative allocation: in the United Arab Emirates and Greece, the frequency band 18.1-18.4 GHz is allocated to the fixed, fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) and mobile services on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). The provisions of No. 5.519 also apply. (WRC-15)

18.4-22 GHz

^{*} Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.

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5.522

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.522A

The emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz are limited to the values given in Nos. 21.5A and 21.16.2, respectively. (WRC-2000)

5.522B

The use of the band 18.6-18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary systems and systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km. (WRC-2000)

5.522C

In the band 18.6-18.8 GHz, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen, fixed-service systems in operation at the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-2000 are not subject to the limits of No. 21.5A. (WRC-2000)

5.523

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.523A

The use of the bands 18.8-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary and non-geostationary fixed-satellite service networks is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A and No. 22.2 does not apply. Administrations having geostationary-satellite networks under coordination prior to 18 November 1995 shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible to coordinate pursuant to No. 9.11A with non- geostationary-satellite networks for which notification information has been received by the Bureau prior to that date, with a view to reaching results acceptable to all the parties concerned. Non-geostationary-satellite networks shall not cause unacceptable interference to geostationary fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 notification information is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)

5.523B

The use of the band 19.3-19.6 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A, and No. 22.2 does not apply.

5.523C

No. 22.2 shall continue to apply in the bands 19.3-19.6 GHz and 29.1-29.4 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)

5.523D

The use of the band 19.3-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) by geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and by feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A, but not subject to the provisions of No. 22.2. The use of this band for other non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, or for the cases indicated in Nos. 5.523C and 5.523E, is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A and shall continue to be subject to Articles 9 (except No. 9.11A) and 11 procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2. (WRC-97)

5.523E

No. 22.2 shall continue to apply in the bands 19.6-19.7 GHz and 29.4-29.5 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for

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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, 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, 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 mobilesatellite service is on a primary basis in the latter frequency band. (WRC-15)

5.525

In order to facilitate interregional coordination between networks in the mobile-satellite and fixedsatellite services, carriers in the mobile-satellite service that are most susceptible to interference shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the higher parts of the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz.

5.526

In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz in Region 2, and in the bands 20.1-20.2 GHz and 29.9-30 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobilesatellite 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.

The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with the FSS is subject to Resolution 156 (WRC-15). (WRC-15)

5.528

The allocation to the mobile-satellite service is intended for use by networks which use narrow spotbeam antennas and other advanced technology at the space stations. Administrations operating systems in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.1 GHz in Region 2 and in the band 20.1-20.2 GHz shall take all practicable steps to ensure the continued availability of these bands for administrations operating fixed and mobile systems in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.524.

5.529

The use of the bands 19.7-20.1 GHz and 29.5-29.9 GHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 is limited to satellite networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service as described in No. 5.526.

5.530

(SUP - WRC-12)

5.530A

Unless otherwise agreed between the administrations concerned, any station in the fixed or mobile services of an administration shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of -120.4 dB(W/(m2 MHz)) at 3 m above the ground of any point of the territory of any other administration in Regions 1 and 3 for more than 20% of the time. In conducting the calculations, administrations should use the most

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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)

5.530C

(SUP - WRC-15)

5.530D

See Resolution 555 (WRC-12)*. (WRC-12)

* Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-15

5.531

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

22-24.75 GHz

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)

5.532B

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.

5.534

(SUP - WRC-03)

24.75-29.9 GHz

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-

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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. (WRC-97)

5.536

Use of the 25.25-27.5 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is limited to space research and Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space.

5.536A

Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or the space 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. (WRC-12)

5.536B

In Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Sweden, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-15)

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.

In Bhutan, Cameroon, Korea (Rep. of), the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic 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 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 HAPSto-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-12). (WRC-12)

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

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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), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka and Chad, the 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-12)

29.9-34.2 GHz

5.543

The band 29.95-30 GHz may be used for space-to-space links in the Earth exploration-satellite service for telemetry, tracking, and control purposes, on a secondary basis.

5.543A

In Bhutan, Cameroon, 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 31-31.3 GHz may also be used by systems using high altitude platform stations (HAPS) in the ground-to-HAPS direction. The use of the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz by systems using HAPS is limited to the territory of the countries listed above and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, other types of fixed-service systems, systems in the mobile service and systems operated under No. 5.545. Furthermore, the development of these services shall not be constrained by HAPS. Systems using HAPS in the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service having a primary allocation in the frequency band 31.3-31.8 GHz, taking into account the

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protection criterion as given in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RA.769. In order to ensure the protection of satellite passive services, the level of unwanted power density into a HAPS ground station antenna in the frequency band 31.3-31.8 GHz shall be limited to −106 dB(W/MHz) under clear-sky conditions, and may be increased up to -100 dB(W/MHz) under rainy conditions to mitigate fading due to rain, provided the effective impact on the passive satellite does not exceed the impact under clear-sky conditions. See Resolution 145 (Rev.WRC-12). (WRC-15)

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, Belarus, 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, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the allocation of the 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-12)

5.547

The bands 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-40 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 55.78-59 GHz and 64-66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service (see Resolution 75 (WRC-2000)*). Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40.5-42 GHz (see No. 5.516B), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-07)

Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-12.

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)

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5.548

In designing systems for the inter-satellite service in the band 32.3-33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the band 32-33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the band 31.8-32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Recommendation 707). (WRC-03)

5.549

Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the band 33.4-36 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

34.2-40 GHz

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 dB(W/m²) in this band. (WRC-03)

5.550

Different category of service: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 34.7-35.2 GHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-12)

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)

5.551

(SUP - WRC-97)

5.551A

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.551AA

(SUP - WRC-03)

40-47.5 GHz

5.551B

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551C

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551D

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551E

(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551F

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Different category of service: in Japan, the allocation of the band 41.5-42.5 GHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-97)

5.551G

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.551H

The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency 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 frequency band 42-42.5 GHz, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time:

- 230 dB(W/m 2) in 1 GHz and -246 dB(W/m 2) 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/m²) 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 θ min of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5° should be adopted in the absence of notified information).

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

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

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution 743 (WRC03) 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)

5.551I

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

- 137 dB(W/m²) in 1 GHz and -153 dB(W/m²) 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/m²) 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

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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 broadcastingsatellite service operating in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz.

5.552A

The allocation to the fixed service in the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is designated for use by high altitude platform stations. The use of the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is subject to the provisions of Resolution 122 (Rev.WRC-07). (WRC-07)

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)

5.554

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)

47.5-51.4 GHz

5.554A

The use of the bands 47.5-47.9 GHz, 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-03)

5.555

Additional allocation: the band 48.94-49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.555A

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.555B

The power flux-density in the band 48.94-49.04 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the bands 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz shall not exceed -151.8 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station. (WRC-03)

51.4-55.78 GHz

5.556

In the bands 51.4-54.25 GHz, 58.2-59 GHz and 64-65 GHz, radio astronomy observations may be carried out under national arrangements. (WRC-2000)

5.556A

Use of the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz, 57-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W/(m² · 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)

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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)

55.78-66 GHz

5.557

Additional allocation: in Japan, the band 55.78-58.2 GHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.557A

In the band 55.78-56.26 GHz, in order to protect stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive), the maximum power density delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a fixed service station is limited to -26 dB(W/MHz). (WRC-2000)

5.558

In the bands 55.78-58.2 GHz, 59-64 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 122.25-123 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 167-174.8 GHz and 191.8-200 GHz, stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. 5.43). (WRC-2000)

5.558A

Use of the band 56.9-57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary- satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W/(m² · 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)

5.559

In the band 59-64 GHz, airborne radars in the radiolocation service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. 5.43). (WRC-2000)

66-81 GHz

5.559A

(SUP - WRC-07)

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)

81-86 GHz

5.561A

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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)

86-111.8 GHz

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 bands 105-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 155.5-158.5 GHz and 217-226 GHz, the use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only. (WRC-2000)

111.8-119.98 GHz

5.562C

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

119.98-151.5 GHz

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)

151.5-158.5 GHz

5.562F

In the band 155.5-158.5 GHz, the allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall terminate on 1 January 2018. (WRC-2000)

5.562G

The date of entry into force of the allocation to the fixed and mobile services in the band 155.5-158.5 GHz shall be 1 January 2018. (WRC-2000)

158.5-200 GHz

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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 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)

5.563

(SUP - WRC-03)

5.563A

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

200-248 GHz

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)

248-3 000 GHz

5.564

(SUP - WRC-2000)

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-

In a number footnotes reference is made to articles of the Radio Regulations and to previous WRCs (WRC-97, WRC2000, WRC-03, WRC-07, WRC-12 and WRC-15). The information to which is referred can be found in:

- Radio Regulations; Articles; Edition of 2016:
 - http://search.itu.int/history/History/DigitalCollectionDocLibrary/1.43.48.en.101.pdf;
 - 2. http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.297.43.en.100.pdf
- The Final Acts of WRCs:

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 - 3. WRC-97

http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.125.43.en.100.pdf

- 4. WRC-00:
 - https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/oth/02/01/S020100002E4001PDFE.PDF
- 5. WRC-03: http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.127.43.en.100.pdf
- 6. WRC-07: http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.132.43.en.100.pdf
- 7. WRC-12: http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.133.43.en.100.pdf
- 8. WRC-15: http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.297.43.en.100.pdf

7 Glossary of Acronyms, Terms and Definitions

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Aeronautical radionavigation service

A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of aircraft.

Aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service

A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board aircraft.

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.

Amateur-satellite service

A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service.

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.

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.

Deep space

Space at distances from the Earth equal to, or greater than, 2×106 km.

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.

Fixed service

A radiocommunication service between specified fixed points.

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.

Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)

An internationally agreed-upon set of safety procedures, types of equipment, and communication protocols used to increase safety and make it easier to rescue distressed ships, boats and aircrafts.

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.

Instrument Landing System (ILS)

A radionavigation system that 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.

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.

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.

Inter-satellite service

A radiocommunication service providing links between artificial satellites.

Land mobile service

A mobile service between base stations and land mobile stations, or between land mobile stations.

Land mobile-satellite service

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

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.

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.

Maritime radionavigation service

A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of ships.

Maritime radionavigation-satellite service

A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board ships.

Meteorological aids service

A radiocommunication service used for meteorological, including hydrological, observations and exploration.

Meteorological-satellite service

An earth exploration-satellite service for meteorological purposes.

Mobile service

A radiocommunication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

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

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.

Public correspondence

Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

Radai

A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals reflected, or retransmitted, from the position to be determined.

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.

Radio astronomy

Astronomy based on the reception of radio waves of cosmic origin.

Radio astronomy service

A service involving the use of radio astronomy.

Radio waves or Hertzian waves

Electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

Radiocommunication service

A service involving the transmission, emission and/or reception of radio waves for specific telecommunication purposes

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.

Radiodetermination service

A radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination.

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.

Radiolocation

Radiodetermination used for purposes other than those of radionavigation.

Radiolocation service

A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radiolocation.

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.

Radionavigation

Radiodetermination used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning.

Radionavigation service

A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radionavigation.

Radionavigation-satellite service

A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation. This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.

Safety service

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

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

Space research service

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Telecommand

The use of telecommunication for the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment at a distance.

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.

Telemetry

The use of telecommunication for automatically indicating or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.

VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR)

A type of short-range radio navigation system for aircraft, enabling aircraft with a receiving unit to determine their position and stay on course by receiving radio signals transmitted by a network of fixed ground beacons.

8 Foot notes

This document adopts the footnotes as referenced in the ITU Radio Regulations article 5 and as amended by time to time.