Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan Variation 2025 (No. 1)

The Australian Communications and Media Authority makes the following instrument under subsection 30(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated: 2 October 2025

Adam Suckling
[signed]
Member

Michael Brealey
[signed]
General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name

This is the *Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan Variation 2025 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences at the start of the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note: The Federal Register of Legislation may be accessed free of charge at www.legislation.gov.au.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 30(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992.*

4 Variations

The instrument that is specified in Schedule 1 is varied as set out in the applicable items in that Schedule.

Schedule 1—Variations

(section 4)

Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan 2021 (F2021L00617)

Part 1 Substantive changes

1 Subsection 3(3)

Repeal the subsection.

2 At the end of section 10

Add:

(12) If, for a frequency band mentioned in column 2 of the Table, the Table:

(a) does not specify a service; and

(b) includes the words '(Not allocated)';

then:

(c) there is no primary service or secondary service for the frequency band; and

(d) the frequency band may be used for an unspecified service.

Note For such a frequency band, every service is an unspecified service.

Example In column 2 of the Table, no service is specified for the frequency band 3000–420,000 GHz.

3 Subsections 13(3) and (4)

Repeal the subsections, substitute:

(3) If an Australian footnote reference appears in a cell immediately after the description of a service:

(a) if the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 specifies a condition or restriction – the operation of the service is subject to that condition or restriction; or

(b) if the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 does not specify a condition or restriction – the footnote is included for information only.

(4) If an Australian footnote reference appears in a cell otherwise than immediately after the description of a service (such as at the bottom of the cell), and:

(a) the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 specifies a condition or restriction – the use of the frequency band specified in the cell, or the part of that band specified in the footnote, is subject to that condition or restriction; or

(b) the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 provides that the frequency band specified in the cell, or a part of that band, may be used for a particular purpose or by particular stations – then:

(i) despite anything else in this instrument, the frequency band, or the part of the band, may be used for that purpose or those stations; and

(ii) if the corresponding Australian footnote specifies a condition or restriction – the use of the band, or the part of the band, is subject to the condition or restriction; or

(c) the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 allocates the frequency band specified in the cell, or a part of that band, to a specified service on as a primary service or a secondary service – that allocation has effect as if it had occurred in the manner set out in section 5; or

(d) none of paragraphs (a) to (c) applies – the corresponding Australian footnote in Part 3 is included for information only.

4 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 495 – 505 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘82C’, substitute ‘82C 82D’.

5 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 495 – 505 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘82C’, substitute ‘82C 82D’.

6 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 4 063 – 4 438 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘79A 109’, substitute ‘79A 82D 109’.

7 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 4 063 – 4 438 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘79A 109’, substitute ‘79A 82D 109’.

8 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 6 200 – 6 525 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘132’, substitute ‘132 137A’.

9 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 6 200 – 6 525 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘132’, substitute ‘132 137A’.

10 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 8 195 – 8 815 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

11 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 8 195 – 8 815 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

12 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 12 230 – 13 200 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

13 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 12 230 – 13 200 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

14 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 16 360 – 17 410 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

15 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 16 360 – 17 410 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘132 145’, substitute ‘132 137A 145’.

16 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 22 000 – 22 855 kHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘132’, substitute ‘132 137A’.

17 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 22 000 – 22 855 kHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘132’, substitute ‘132 137A’.

18 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the all the frequency bands between 38.25 MHz and 44 MHz)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

<table>
<tr><td>38.25 – 39
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td rowspan="3">38.25 – 39.986
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td>38.25 – 39.5
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td>38.25 – 39
FIXED
MOBILE

AUS57 AUS100</td></tr>
<tr><td>39 – 39.5
FIXED
MOBILE
Radiolocation 132A

159</td><td></td><td>39 – 39.5
FIXED
MOBILE

AUS57</td></tr>
<tr><td>39.5 – 39.986
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td>39.5 – 39.986
FIXED
MOBILE
RADIOLOCATION 132A</td><td rowspan="2">39.5 – 40
FIXED
MOBILE
RADIOLOCATION 132A

AUS57</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">39.986 – 40
FIXED
MOBILE
Space research</td><td>39.986 – 40
FIXED
MOBILE
RADIOLOCATION 132A
Space research</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">40 – 40.02
FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A
Space research</td><td>40 – 40.02
FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A
Space research</td><td>40 – 40.02
FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A

AUS57</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.02 – 40.98</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A

150</td><td rowspan="3">40.02 – 41
FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A

150 AUS57</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.98 – 41.105</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A
Space research

160 161</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.98 – 41.105</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A

160 161 161A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>41 – 42
FIXED
MOBILE
Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A

AUS57 AUS100</td></tr>
</table>

MHz
42 – 44

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations
42 – 42.5 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A Radiolocation 132A 160 161B	**42 – 42.5** FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 161		**42 – 43** FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A
42.5 – 44	FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 160 161 161A		AUS57
			43 – 44 FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A AUS57 AUS100

19 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the all the frequency bands between 44 MHz and 74.8 MHz)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

44 – 47	FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 162 162A		**44 – 45** FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A AUS57
47 – 50 BROADCASTING Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 162A 163 164 165	**47 – 50** FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A	**47 – 50** FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 162A	**45 – 50** BROADCASTING FIXED AUS100A MOBILE AUS100A Earth exploration–satellite (active) 159A 162 162A
50 – 52 BROADCASTING Amateur 166A 166B 166C 166D 166E 169 169A 169B 162A 164 165	**50 – 54** AMATEUR		**50 – 52** BROADCASTING Amateur 168 162A
52 – 68 BROADCASTING	162A 167 167A 168 170		**52 – 54** AMATEUR 162A
	54 – 68 BROADCASTING Fixed	**54 – 68** FIXED MOBILE	**54 – 56** FIXED MOBILE

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">162A 163 164 165
169 169A 169B 171</td><td>Mobile

172</td><td>BROADCASTING

162A</td><td>RADIOLOCATION AUS89

162A</td></tr>
<tr><td>68 – 74.8
FIXED
MOBILE except
aeronautical mobile</td><td>68 – 72
BROADCASTING
Fixed
Mobile
173</td><td>68 – 74.8
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td>56 – 70
BROADCASTING
FIXED AUS101A
MOBILE AUS101A

176 162A</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">149 175 177 179</td><td>72 – 73
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td rowspan="3">149 176 179</td><td>70 – 74.8
FIXED
MOBILE

176 149</td></tr>
<tr><td>73 – 74.6
RADIO
ASTRONOMY
178</td></tr>
<tr><td>74.6 – 74.8
FIXED
MOBILE</td></tr>
</table>

20 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table item dealing with the 117.975 – 137 MHz frequency band)

Repeal the table item, substitute:

117.975 – 137	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE–SATELLITE (R) 198A 198B 111 200 201 202	**117.975 – 137** AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE – SATELLITE (R) 198A 198B 111 200 AUS25 AUS103

21 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 156.7625 – 156.7875 MHz frequency band)

Omit '**162.0375**', substitute '**161.9625**'.

22 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (before the table item dealing with the 161.9625 – 161.9875 MHz frequency band)

Insert:

MHz

161.9625 – 162.0375

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations

23 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 161.9865 – 162.0125 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit '229'.

24 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 162.0125 – 162.0375 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit '229'.

25 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 162.0375 – 174 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘229’.

26 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 420 – 430 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘270’.

27 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 470 – 694 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘294 296 300 304 306 312’, substitute ‘294 295A 296 300 304 306 307A 307B 312’.

28 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 610 – 890 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘313A 317A’, substitute ‘313A 314A 317A’.

29 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 694 – 790 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘312A 317A’, substitute ‘312A 312B 317A’.

30 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 694 – 850 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘313A 317A’, substitute ‘313A 314A 317A’.

31 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 698 – 806 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

32 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 790 – 862 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘316B’, substitute ‘312B 316B’.

33 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 806 – 890 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

34 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 862 – 890 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

34A Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 850 – 890 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

35 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 890 – 942 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

36 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 890 – 902 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

37 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 890 – 942 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

38 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 890 – 915 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

39 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 902 – 928 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘325A’, substitute ‘312B 325A’.

40 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 915 – 928 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘Mobile’, substitute ‘Mobile 314A’.

41 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 928 – 942 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

42 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 928 – 942 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

43 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 942 – 960 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

44 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 942 – 960 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘312B 317A’.

45 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 942 – 960 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

46 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 942 – 960 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘317A’, substitute ‘314A 317A’.

47 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 240 – 1 300 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘332 335’, substitute ‘332 332A 335’.

48 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 240 – 1 300 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘332 335A’, substitute ‘332 332A 335A’.

49 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 613.8 – 1 621.35 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘372’, substitute ‘372 372A’.

50 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 613.8 – 1 621.35 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘372’, substitute ‘372 372A’.

51 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 613.8 – 1 621.35 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘372’, substitute ‘372 372A’.

52 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 613.8 – 1 621.35 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘372’, substitute ‘372 372A’.

53 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 710 – 1 830 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

54 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 930 – 1 970 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

55 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 930 – 1 970 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘388B’.

56 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 930 – 1 970 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘388B’.

57 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 1 970 – 1 980 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

58 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 010 – 2 025 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

59 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 010 – 2 025 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘388B’.

60 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 110 – 2 120 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

61 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 120 – 2 160 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

62 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 120 – 2 160 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘388B’.

63 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 120 – 2 160 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘388B’.

64 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 160 – 2 170 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘388B’.

65 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 160 – 2 170 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘388B’.

66 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘150 399’, substitute ‘150 368 372A 399’.

67 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘150 402’, substitute ‘150 368 372A 402’.

68 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘150 401’, substitute ‘150 368 372A 401’.

69 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘150 401’, substitute ‘150 368 372A 401’.

70 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 520 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

71 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 520 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

72 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 520 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

73 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 520 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

74 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 520 – 2 655 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

75 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 655 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

76 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 535 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

77 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 500 – 2 535 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

78 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 535 – 2 655 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

79 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 535 – 2 655 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

80 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 655 – 2 670 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

81 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 655 – 2 670 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

82 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 670 – 2 690 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

83 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 2 670 – 2 690 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘384A’, substitute ‘384A 409A’.

84 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 3 100 – 3 300 MHz frequency band)

Omit '**4 400**', substitute '**3 600**'.

85 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table item dealing with the 3 300 – 3 400 MHz frequency band)

Repeal the table item, substitute:

3 300 – 3 400 RADIOLOCATION 149 429 429A 429B 430	**3 300 – 3 400** MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 429G RADIOLOCATION Amateur Fixed 149 429C 429D	**3 300 – 3 400** RADIOLOCATION Amateur 149 429 429E 429F	**3 300 – 3 400** RADIOLOCATION AUS100A Amateur Fixed Mobile 149

86 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the all the frequency bands between 3 600 MHz and 4 400 MHz)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

MHz
3 600 – 4 400

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations</td><td>Column 2:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Region 1</td><td>Region 2</td><td>Region 3</td><td>Australian Table of Allocations</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">3 600 – 3 800
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 433B 434A 434B

435A</td><td>3 600 – 3 700
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 434
Radiolocation 433</td><td>3 600 – 3 700
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
Radiolocation

435</td><td rowspan="3">3 600 – 4 200
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">3 700 – 4 200
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 435B</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 800 – 4 200
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
Mobile</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 200 – 4 400</td><td colspan="2">AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 436
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 438

437 439 440</td><td>4 200 – 4 400
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 436
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 438

437 440 AUS87</td></tr>
</table>

87 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 5 570 – 5 650 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit 'AUS87', substitute 'AUS87 AUS107'.

88 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 5 925 – 6 700 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘457C’, substitute ‘457C 457D 457E 457F’.

89 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 6 700 – 7 075 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘MOBILE’, substitute ‘MOBILE 457D 457E 457F’.

90 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 6 700 – 7 075 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘MOBILE’, substitute ‘MOBILE 457E’.

91 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 7 075 – 7 145 MHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘MOBILE’, substitute ‘MOBILE 457E 457F’.

92 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 7 075 – 7 145 MHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘MOBILE’, substitute ‘MOBILE 457E’.

93 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 7 375 – 7 450 MHz frequency band and the 7 450 – 7 550 frequency band)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

7 375 – 7 450	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB 461AC	**7 375 – 7 450** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AUS100A MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB AUS100A Mobile except aeronautical mobile 461AC
7 450 – 7 550	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB 461A 461AC	**7 450 – 7 550** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AUS100A METEOROLOGICAL–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB AUS100A Mobile except aeronautical mobile 461A 461AC

94 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 7 550 – 7 750 MHz frequency band)

Omit ‘**8 215**’, substitute ‘**8 025**’.

95 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table item dealing with the 7 550 – 7 750 MHz frequency band)

Repeal the table item, substitute:

7 550 – 7 750	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB 461AC	**7 550 – 7 750** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AUS100A MARITIME MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 461AA 461AB AUS100A 461AC

96 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (before the table item dealing with the 8 025 – 8 175 MHz frequency band)

Insert:

MHz
8 025 – 8 215

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations

97 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 10 – 10.4 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘480’, substitute ‘480 480A’.

98 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 10.4 – 10.45 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘480’, substitute ‘480 480A’.

99 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table item dealing with the 10.45 – 10.5 GHz frequency band)

Omit the table item, substitute:

10.45 – 10.5 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 481	**10.45 – 10.5** RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 480A 481	**10.45 – 10.5** RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 481	**10.45 – 10.5** RADIOLOCATION AUS101A Amateur Amateur–satellite

100 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 12.75 – 13.25 GHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘441’, substitute ‘441 496A’.

101 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 12.75 – 13.25 GHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘441’, substitute ‘441 496A’.

102 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 14.75 – 14.8 GHz frequency band)

Omit ‘**16.6**’, substitute ‘**15.63**’.

103 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 14.8 – 15.35 GHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘Space research’, substitute ‘SPACE RESEARCH 510A’.

104 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 14.8 – 15.1365 GHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘Space research’, substitute ‘SPACE RESEARCH 510A’.

105 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 15.1365 – 15.35 GHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘Space research’, substitute ‘SPACE RESEARCH 510A’.

106 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 15.4 – 15.43 GHz frequency band and the 15.43 – 15.63 GHz frequency band)

Omit the table items, substitute:

<table>
<tr><td>15.4 – 15.41</td><td colspan="2">RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td><td rowspan="2">15.40 – 15.43
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.41 – 15.43
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION
Aeronautical mobile (OR) 511G</td><td>15.41 – 15.43
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION</td><td>15.41 – 15.43
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION

511H</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.44 – 15.63
FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 511A
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION
Aeronautical mobile (OR) 511G

511C</td><td>15.44 – 15.63
FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 511A
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION

511C</td><td>15.44 – 15.63
FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 511A
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION

511C 511H</td><td>15.44 – 15.63
FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 511A
RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F
AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION

511C</td></tr>
</table>

107 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table item dealing with the 15.63 – 15.7 GHz frequency band)

Omit the table item, substitute:

GHz
15.63 – 17.7

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations
15.63 – 15.7 RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile (OR) 511G	**15.63 – 15.7** RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION	**15.63 – 15.7** RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F AERONAUTICAL RADIO-NAVIGATION 511H	**15.63 – 15.7** RADIOLOCATION 511E 511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION

108 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 16.6 – 17.1 GHz frequency band)

Omit:

GHz
16.6 – 18.4

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations

109 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.3 – 17.7 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit:

(Earth-to-space) 516

substitute:

(Earth-to-space) 516
(space-to-Earth) 484A 515A 515B 517

110 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (before the table item dealing with the 17.7 – 18.1 GHz frequency band)

Insert:

GHz
17.7 – 18.8

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations

111 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.7 – 18.1 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 1)

Omit ‘517A’, substitute ‘517A 517B’.

112 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.7 – 17.8 MHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘517A’, substitute ‘517A 517B’.

113 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.7 – 18.1 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 3)

Omit ‘517A’, substitute ‘517A 517B’.

114 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.7 – 18.1 GHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘517A’, substitute ‘517A 517B’.

115 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 17.8 – 18.1 GHz frequency band, column 1 under Region 2)

Omit ‘517A’, substitute ‘517A 517B’.

116 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the all the frequency bands between 18.1 GHz and 22.21 GHz, including the subheadings and column headings)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

<table>
<tr><td>18.1 – 18.4</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE
(space-to-Earth) 484A 516B 517A 517B
(Earth-to-space) 520
INTER–SATELLITE 521A
MOBILE

519 521</td><td>18.1 – 18.4
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE
(space-to-Earth) 484A 516B 517A 517B
(Earth-to-space) 520
INTER–SATELLITE 521A
MOBILE

519 AUS87</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.4 – 18.6</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 516B 517A 517B
INTER–SATELLITE 521A
MOBILE</td><td>18.4 – 18.6
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 516B 517A 517B
(Earth-to-space) 520
INTER–SATELLITE 521A
MOBILE

AUS87</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.6 – 18.8
EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive)
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 517A 522B
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
Space research (passive)

522A 522C</td><td>18.6 – 18.8
EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive)
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 516B 517A 522B
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
Space research (passive)

522A</td><td>18.6 – 18.8
EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive)
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 517A 522B
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
Space research (passive)

522A</td><td>18.6 – 18.8
EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive)
FIXED
FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 517A 522B
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
Space research (passive)

522A AUS87</td></tr>
</table>

GHz
18.8 – 21.2

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations
18.8 – 19.3 FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 516B 517A 517B 523A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE			**18.8 – 19.3** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 516B 517A 517B 523A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE AUS87
19.3 – 19.7 FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 517A 523B 523C 523D 523E INTER–SATELLITE 521A 523DA MOBILE			**19.3 – 19.7** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 517A 523B 523C 523D 523E INTER–SATELLITE 521A 523DA MOBILE AUS87
19.7 – 20.1 FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A Mobile–satellite (space-to-Earth) 524	**19.7 – 20.1** FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A Mobile–satellite (space-to-Earth) 524 525 526 527 528 529	**19.7 – 20.1** FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A Mobile–satellite (space-to-Earth) 524	**19.7 – 20.1** FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A Mobile–satellite (space-to-Earth) AUS87
20.1 – 20.2 FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517A 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 524 525 526 527 528			**20.1 – 20.2** FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 525 526 527 528 AUS87
20.2 – 21.2 FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal (space-to-Earth) 524 529A			**20.2 – 21.2** FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal (space-to-Earth) 529A AUS87 AUS100

GHz
21.2 – 23.15

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations
21.2 – 21.4 EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)			**21.2 – 21.4** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) AUS87
21.4 – 22 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING–SATELLITE 208B 530A 530B	**21.4 – 22** FIXED 530E MOBILE 530A	**21.4 – 22** FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING–SATELLITE 208B 530A 530B 531	**21.4 – 22** FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING–SATELLITE 208B 530A 530B AUS87
22 – 22.2 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 531A 531B 531C 531D 531F 149	**22 – 22.2** FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 149	**22 – 22.2** FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 531E 149	**22 – 22.21** FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 149 AUS87
22.2 – 22.21 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 149			

117 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 24.75 – 25.25 GHz frequency band)

Omit '**29.1**', substitute '**27.1**'.

118 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (before the table item dealing with the 27 – 27.5 GHz frequency band)

Insert:

GHz
27 – 29.1

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations

119 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 27.5 – 28.5 GHz frequency band and the 28.5 – 29.1 GHz frequency band)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

27.5 – 28.5	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 516B 517A 517B 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE 538 540	**27.5 – 28.5** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 516B 517A 517B 539 AUS108 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE 538 540
28.5 – 29.1	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 516B 517A 517B 523A 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 540	**28.5 – 29.1** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 516B 517A 517B 523A 539 AUS108 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 540

120 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 29.1 – 29.5 GHz frequency band, the 29.5 – 29.9 GHz frequency band, the 29.9 – 30 GHz frequency band, the 30 – 31 GHz frequency band, and the 31 – 31.3 GHz frequency band)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

29.1 – 29.5	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 516B 517A 523C 523E 535A 539 541A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 540		**29.1 – 29.5** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 516B 517A 523C 523E 535A 539 541A INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 540
29.5 – 29.9 FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 Mobile–satellite (Earth-to-space)	**29.5 – 29.9** FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541	**29.5 – 29.9** FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 Mobile–satellite (Earth-to-space)	**29.5 – 29.9** FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 AUS108 INTER–SATELLITE 521A Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 Mobile–satellite (Earth-to-space)

540 542	525 526 527 529 540	540 542	540
20.9 – 30	FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 543 525 526 527 538 540 542		**20.9 – 30** FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 484A 484B 516B 517B 527A 539 AUS108 INTER–SATELLITE 521A MOBILE–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration–satellite (Earth-to-space) 541 543 525 526 527 538 540
30 – 31	FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 338A MOBILE–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal–satellite (space-to-Earth) 529A 542		**30 – 31** FIXED–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 338A MOBILE–SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal–satellite (space-to-Earth) 529A AUS87 AUS100
31 – 31.3	FIXED 338 543B MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal–satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 544 545 149		**31 – 31.3** FIXED 338 543B MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal–satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 544 149 AUS87

121 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 37.5 – 38 GHz frequency band, column 1)

Omit ‘550C’, substitute ‘550C 550CA’.

122 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (cell at table item dealing with the 37.5 – 38 GHz frequency band, column 2)

Omit ‘550C’, substitute ‘550C 550CA’.

123 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (subheading before the table item dealing with the 231.5 – 232 GHz frequency band)

Omit ‘**252**’, substitute ‘**240**’.

124 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 235 – 238 GHz frequency band and the 238 – 240 GHz frequency band)

Repeal the table items, substitute:

235 – 238	EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) 563AA FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 563A 563B	**235 – 238** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) 563AA FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 563A 563B
238 – 239.2	FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION – SATELLITE	**238 – 239.2** FIXED FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION–SATELLITE
239.2 – 240	EARTH EXPLORATION – SATELLITE (passive) FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION – SATELLITE	**239.2 – 240** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) FIXED–SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION–SATELLITE

125 Part 2–Table of Frequency Band Allocations (table items dealing with the 240 – 241 GHz frequency band and the 241 – 248 GHz frequency band)

Omit the table items, substitute:

GHz
240 – 252

Column 1: ITU Radio Regulations Table of Allocations			Column 2:
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Australian Table of Allocations
240 – 241	EARTH EXPLORATION – SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION		**240 – 241** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION

241 – 242.2	EARTH EXPLORATION – SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 149	**241 – 242.2** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 149
242.2 – 244.2	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 138 149	**242.2 – 244.2** RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 149
244.2 – 247.2	EARTH EXPLORATION – SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 138 149	**244.2 – 247.2** EARTH EXPLORATION–SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 138 149
247.2 – 248	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 49	**247.2 – 248** RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur–satellite 149

126 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS1A, AUS3)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

127 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS9)

Before each occurrence of ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

128 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS12, AUS24)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

129 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS25)

Before each occurrence of ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

130 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS26)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

131 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS29)

Before ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

132 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS32)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

133 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS49, AUS50,AUS51, AUS52, AUS53, AUS54)

Before each occurrence of ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

134 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS57, AUS58, AUS62, AUS64)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

135 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS65)

Omit ‘1 660 MHz–1660.5 MHz band’, substitute ‘frequency band 1 600 MHz–1660.5 MHz’.

136 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS67, AUS68)

Before each occurrence of ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

137 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS73)

Before ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

138 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS74)

Before ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

139 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS87)

Omit ‘CSIRO’, substitute ‘Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)’.

140 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS87)

Before ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

141 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS88, AUS89)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

142 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS90)

Omit ‘sub-bands’, substitute ‘frequency bands’.

143 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS92, AUS93)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

144 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS94)

Before each occurrence of ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

145 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS103)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

AUS103	Inyarrimanha Ilgari Bundara, the CSIRO Murchison Radioastronomy Observatory (MRO) (latitude 26° 42' 10.4" S, longitude 116° 39' 37.0" E), hosts the Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder (ASKAP) operating in the frequency band 700–1 800 MHz, the Murchison Widefield Array (MWA) operating in the frequency band 80–300 MHz, the Square Kilometre Array Observatory (SKAO) operating in the frequency band 70–350 MHz, and the Experiment to Detect the Global Epoch of Reionization Signature (EDGES) operating in the frequency band 70–100 MHz.

146 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS95, AUS96, AUS99, AUS100, AUS101, AUS102, AUS104, AUS105)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

147 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS105)

Before ‘bands’, insert ‘frequency’.

148 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (AUS106, 106A)

Before each occurrence of ‘band’, insert ‘frequency’.

149 Part 3–Australian Footnotes (after AUS 106A)

After the footnote, insert:

AUS107 The frequency bands 5600-5620 MHz and 5630-5650 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.

AUS108 The frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz may also be used by an earth station communicating with non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) where that station is in motion, or in a stationary position at an unspecified point on land.

150 Part 4–International Footnotes (56)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

56 The stations of services to which the frequency bands 14–19.95 kHz and 20.05–70 kHz and in Region 1 also the frequency bands 72–84 kHz and 86–90 kHz are allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals. Such stations shall be afforded protection from harmful interference. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-23)

151 Part 4–International Footnotes (58)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

58 *Additional allocation*: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 67–70 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

152 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 82C)

Insert:

82D When establishing coast stations in the NAVDAT system on the frequencies 500 kHz and 4 226 kHz, the conditions for the use of the frequencies 500 kHz and 4 226 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. Administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the NAVDAT systems operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Resolution **364 (WRC-23)**). (WRC-23)

153 Part 4–International Footnotes (98, 99)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

98 *Alternative allocation*: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 1 810–1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

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

154 Part 4–International Footnotes (110)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

110 The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are used for the automatic connection system (ACS), as described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.541. (WRC-23)

155 Part 4–International Footnotes (117)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

117 *Alternative allocation*: in Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the frequency band 3 155–3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

156 Part 4–International Footnotes (132)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

132 The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendices **15** and **17**). (WRC-23)

157 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 137)

Insert:

137A The frequencies 6 337.5 kHz, 8 443 kHz, 12 663.5 kHz, 16 909.5 kHz and 22 450.5 kHz are the regional frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) by means of the NAVDAT system (see Appendices **15** and **17**). (WRC-23)

158 Part 4–International Footnotes (155, 155A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

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

155A In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the use of the frequency band 21 850–21 870 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. (WRC-23)

159 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 159)

Insert:

159A The use of the frequency band 40-50 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with the geographical area restrictions and the operational and technical conditions defined in Resolution **677** (**WRC-23**). The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 29 and 30. (WRC-23)

160 Part 4–International Footnotes (162A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

162A *Additional allocation*: in Germany, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Dem People's Rep. of Korea, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland, the frequency band 46–68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

161 Part 4–International Footnotes (175)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

175 *Alternative allocation*: in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 68–73 MHz and 76–87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. In Latvia and Lithuania, the frequency bands 68–73 MHz and 76–87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. In Mongolia, the frequency band 76-87.5 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis; the stations of the broadcasting service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned fixed and mobile stations in the neighbouring countries. The services to which these frequency bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the countries listed above are subject to agreements with the neighbouring countries concerned. (WRC-23)

162 Part 4–International Footnotes (177)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

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

163 Part 4–International Footnotes (185)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

185 *Different category of service*: in the United States, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and Guyana, the allocation of the frequency band 76–88 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see **No. 33**). (WRC-23)

164 Part 4–International Footnotes (197A, 200, 201, 202)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

197A *Additional allocation*: the frequency band 108–117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognised international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **413** (**Rev.WRC-23**). The use of the frequency band 108–112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognised international aeronautical standards. (WRC-23)

198A The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. No. **9.16** does not apply. Such use shall be limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operated in accordance with international aeronautical standards. Resolution **406** (**WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

198B The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by which aeronautical mobile (R) service shall have priority over use by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service. (WRC-23)

200 In the frequency band 117.975–137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article **31** for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service. (WRC-23)

201 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Egypt, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 132–136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-23)

202 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mali, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 136–137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-23)

165 Part 4–International Footnotes (210)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

210 *Additional allocation*: in Italy and the United Kingdom, the frequency bands 138–143.6 MHz and 143.65–144 MHz are also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

166 Part 4–International Footnotes (221)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

221 Stations of the mobile–satellite service in the frequency band 148–149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. (WRC-23)

167 Part 4–International Footnotes (228C)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

228C The use of the frequency bands 161.9625–161.9875 MHz and 162.0125–162.0375 MHz by the maritime mobile service and the mobile–satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the automatic identification system (AIS), including AIS search and rescue transmitters (AIS-SART) and satellite emergency position indicating radio beacons with AIS (EPIRB-AIS). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search and rescue aircraft operations. The AIS, AIS-SART and EPIRB-AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands. (WRC-23)

168 Part 4–International Footnotes (229)

Repeal the footnote.

169 Part 4–International Footnotes (264B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

264B Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau no later than 28 April 2007 are exempt from provisions of No. **264A** and may continue to operate in the frequency band 401.898–402.522 MHz on a primary basis without exceeding a maximum e.i.r.p. level of 12 dBW. (WRC-23)

170 Part 4–International Footnotes (269)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

269 *Different category of service*: in Australia, Brazil, the United States, India, Japan and the United Kingdom, the allocation of the frequency bands 420–430 MHz and 440–450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **33**). (WRC-23)

171 Part 4–International Footnotes (291A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

291A *Additional allocation*: in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Liechtenstein, Serbia and Switzerland, the frequency band 470–494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

172 Part 4–International Footnotes (293, 294)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

293 *Different category of service*: in Canada, Chile, Cuba, the United States, Guyana and Panama, the allocation of the frequency bands 470–512 MHz and 614–806 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **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. **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. **33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

294 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Libya, Palestine[2], the Syrian Arab Republic, Chad and Yemen, the frequency band 470–582 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

173 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 294)

Insert:

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

174 Part 4–International Footnotes (296, 296A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

295A Additional allocation: in Albania, Germany, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Türkiye, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Ukraine, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. For the protection of the broadcasting service, stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. This allocation shall in no way adversely affect the broadcast development or undermine new entries of the broadcasting service to the GE06 Plan. (WRC-23)

296 *Additional allocation*: in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Palestine[3], the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470–694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-23)

296A In Micronesia, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, the frequency band 470–698 MHz, or portions thereof, and in Bangladesh, Lao P.D.R., Maldives, New Zealand and Viet Nam, the frequency band 610–698 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The mobile allocation in this frequency band shall not be used for IMT systems unless subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **43** and **43A** apply. (WRC-23)

175 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 296)

Insert:

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

176 Part 4–International Footnotes (300)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

300 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Oman, Palestine[4], Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan, the frequency band 582–790 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

177 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 300)

Insert:

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

178 Part 4–International Footnotes (308, 308A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

307A *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Palestine[4], Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic, the frequency band 614-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis and identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**) subject to the agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. Stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. Stations in the mobile service of the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from the existing and future broadcasting stations of the neighbouring countries operating in accordance with the GE06 Plan. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations and shall in no way adversely affect the development of the existing and future broadcasting service in accordance with the GE06 Agreement. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations in the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. This allocation does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations and shall allow the implementation and development of the broadcasting service in accordance with the GE06 Agreement. The countries listed in this footnote and located in the African Broadcasting Area should ensure protection of the radio astronomy service within the frequency band 606-614 MHz, as allocated in No.

304, consistent with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RA.769. The countries listed in this footnote, which are neighbouring to the countries listed in No. **312**, should ensure the protection of the aeronautical radionavigation service in the frequency band 645-862 MHz. (WRC-23)

307B *Additional allocation*: in Gambia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania and Chad, the frequency band 614-694 MHz is allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. For the protection of the broadcasting service, stations in the mobile service shall not create a field strength for more than 1% of the time at the highest of the clutter height or 10 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration that exceeds the field strength value as calculated using § 4.1.3.2 of Annex 2 to the GE06 Agreement with regard to allowance for multiple interference, Table A.1.10 and the methodology given in the GE06 Agreement. This allocation shall in no way adversely affect the broadcast development or undermine new entries of the broadcasting service to the GE06 Plan. Additional measures shall be used by administrations implementing stations in the mobile services to protect stations in the broadcasting service of neighbouring administrations such as a distance limitation from the border of a neighbouring country. (WRC-23)

308 *Different category of service*: in Belize, Colombia, El Salvador and Guatemala, the frequency band 614–698 MHz is allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis. Stations of the mobile service within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

308A In the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Jamaica and Mexico, the frequency band 614–698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **43** and **43A** apply. (WRC-23)

179 Part 4–International Footnotes (312, 312A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

312 *Additional allocation*: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 645–862 MHz, and in Bulgaria the frequency bands 726–753 MHz, 778–811 MHz and 822–852 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

312A In Region 1, the use of the frequency band 694–790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **760** (**Rev.WRC-23**). See also Resolution **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

312B The frequency band 698-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Region 2, and the frequency band 694-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Region 1, are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **213** (**WRC-23**) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **43A** does not apply, see *resolves* 2 of Resolution **213** (**WRC-23**). Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 694-728 MHz, 830- 835 MHz and 805.3-806.9 MHz is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

180 Part 4–International Footnotes (316B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

314A The frequency band 698-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in Australia, Maldives, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Vanuatu, and the frequency bands 703-733 MHz, 758-788 MHz, 890-915 MHz and 935-960 MHz, or portions thereof, in China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **213** (**WRC-23**) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **43A** does not apply, see *resolves* 2 of Resolution **213** (**WRC-23**). Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 698-728 MHz and 830-835 MHz is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

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. **312**. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**) and **749** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-23)

181 Part 4–International Footnotes (317A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

317A The parts of the frequency band 698–960 MHz in Region 2 and the frequency bands 694–790 MHz in Region 1 and 790–960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) — see Resolutions **224** (**Rev.WRC-23**), **760** (**Rev.WRC-23**) and **749** (**Rev.WRC-23**), where applicable. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

182 Part 4–International Footnotes (322)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

322 In Region 1, in the frequency band 862–960 MHz, stations of the broadcasting service shall be operated only in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **10** to **13**) excluding Algeria, Burundi, Djibouti, Egypt, Spain, Lesotho, Libya, Morocco, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

183 Part 4–International Footnotes (325A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

325A *Different category of service*: in Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the frequency band 902–928 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. In Mexico, the frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Colombia, the frequency band 902–915 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

184 Part 4–International Footnotes (330, 331)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

330 *Additional allocation*: in Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine[5] the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 1 215–1 300 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

331 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine[6] the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the frequency band 1 215–1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the frequency band 1 240–1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-23)

185 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 330)

Insert:

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

186 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 331)

Insert:

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

187 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 332)

Insert:

332A Administrations authorizing operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, or portions thereof, shall ensure that the amateur and amateur-satellite services do not cause harmful interference to radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) receivers in accordance with No. **29** (see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2164). The authorizing administration, upon receipt of a report of harmful interference caused by a station of the amateur or amateur-satellite services, shall take all necessary steps to rapidly eliminate such interference. (WRC-23)

188 Part 4–International Footnotes (340)

Omit '50.4 GHz[2]', substitute '50.4 GHz[7]'.

189 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of the page containing 340)

Omit '[2]', substitute '[7]'.

190 Part 4–International Footnotes (346)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

346 In Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Palestine[8], Qatar, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 1 452–1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations listed above wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any other application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with No. **342**. See also Resolution **761** (**Rev.WRC-19**). (WRC-23)

191 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of the page containing 346)

Omit '[3]', substitute '[8]'.

192 Part 4–International Footnotes (349)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

349 *Different category of service*: in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Morocco, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 1 525–1 530 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **33**). (WRC-23)

193 Part 4–International Footnotes (351A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

351A For the use of the frequency bands 1 518–1 544 MHz, 1 545–1 559 MHz, 1 610–1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5–1 660.5 MHz, 1 668–1675 MHz, 1 980–2 010 MHz, 2 170–2 200 MHz, 2 483.5–2 520 MHz and 2 670–2 690 MHz by the mobile–satellite service, see Resolutions **212** (**Rev.WRC-23**) and **225** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

194 Part 4–International Footnotes (353A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

353A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article **9** to the mobile–satellite service in the frequency bands 1 530–1 544 MHz and 1 626.5–1 645.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS). Maritime mobile–satellite distress, urgency and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile–satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile–satellite services (the provisions of Resolution **222** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply). (WRC-23)

195 Part 4–International Footnotes (357A, 359)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

357A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile–satellite service in the frequency bands 1 545–1 555 MHz and 1 646.5–1 656.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements of the aeronautical mobile–satellite (R) service providing transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44**. Aeronautical mobile–satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44** shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44**. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services (the provisions of Resolution **222** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply). (WRC-23)

359 *Additional allocation*: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia and Turkmenistan, the frequency bands 1 550–1 559 MHz, 1 610–1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5–1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Administrations are urged to make all practicable efforts to avoid the implementation of new fixed-service stations in these frequency bands. (WRC -23)

196 Part 4–International Footnotes (368)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

368 The provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz. However, No. **4.10** applies in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service when operating in accordance with No. **366**, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service when operating in accordance with No. **367**, and in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365** (**WRC-23**)) and 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS). In applying the procedure of Section II of Article **9**, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply for the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365**

(**WRC-23**)) and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz (space-to-Earth) for the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for the GMDSS with satellite networks or systems for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 20 November 2023. Resolution **365** (**WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

197 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 372)

Insert:

372A The maritime mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see *resolves* 5 of Resolution **365** (**WRC-23**)) and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz (space-to-Earth) when they are used for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) is limited to the geostationary-satellite networks identified in Resolution **365** (**WRC-23**) and their associated earth stations located within a service area from 75°E to 135°E longitude and from 10°N to 55°N latitude. Resolution **365** (**WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

198 Part 4–International Footnotes (375)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

375 The use of the frequency band 1 645.5–1 646.5 MHz by the mobile–satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter–satellite links is limited to distress, urgency and safety communications (see Article **31**). (WRC-23)

199 Part 4–International Footnotes (379B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

379B The use of the frequency band 1 668–1 675 MHz by the mobile–satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-23)

200 Part 4–International Footnotes (379D)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

379D For sharing of the frequency band 1 668.4–1 675 MHz between the mobile–satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **744** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply. (WRC-23)

201 Part 4–International Footnotes (387, 388, 388A, 388B, 389A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

387 *Additional allocation*: in Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 1 770–1 790 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological–satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-23)

388 The frequency bands 1 885–2 025 MHz and 2 110–2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by other services to which they are allocated. The frequency bands should be made available for IMT in accordance with Resolution **212** (**Rev.WRC-23**) (see also Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**)). (WRC-23)

388A The frequency bands 1 710-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 and the frequency bands 1 710-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz in Region 2 are identified for the use by high altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **221** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **43A** does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 1 710-1 785 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 1 710-1 815 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS, and in the frequency band 2 110-2 170 MHz is limited to transmission from HIBS. (WRC-23)

389A The use of the frequency bands 1 980–2 010 MHz and 2 170–2 200 MHz by the mobile–satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A** and to the provisions of Resolution **716** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

202 Part 4–International Footnotes (389C)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

389C The use of the frequency bands 2 010–2 025 MHz and 2 160–2 170 MHz in Region 2 by the mobile–satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A** and to the provisions of Resolution **716** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

203 Part 4–International Footnotes (394)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

394 In the United States, the use of the frequency band 2 360–2 395 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. In Canada, the use of the frequency band 2 360–2 400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. (WRC-23)

204 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 407)

Insert:

409A The frequency band 2 500-2 690 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and the frequency band 2 500-2 655 MHz in Region 3 are identified for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **218** (**WRC-23**) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. **43A** does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 2 500-2 510 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 2 500-2 535 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)

205 Part 4–International Footnotes (429, 429A, 429B, 429C, 429D)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

429 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao P.D.R., Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Palestine[9], Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. Mongolia, New Zealand and the countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

429A *Additional allocation*: in Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Palestine[9], the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

429B In the following countries of Region 1: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The use of this frequency band shall be in accordance with Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**). The use of the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

429C Different category of service: in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations in the fixed service operating in the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

429D In Region 2, the use of the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**). The use of the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

206 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 429)

Insert:

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

207 Part 4–International Footnotes (429F)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

429F In the following countries in Region 3: Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Viet Nam, the use of the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**). The use of the frequency band 3 300–3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system in this frequency band, it shall seek agreement under No. **9.21** with neighbouring countries to protect the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

429G Stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-23)

208 Part 4–International Footnotes (433A, 434)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

433A In Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Singapore, the frequency band 3 500–3 600 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed −154.5 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). (WRC-23)

433B In Angola, Botswana, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi and South Sudan, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of the frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The conditions of No. **5.434A** shall apply. (WRC-23)

434 In Region 2, the frequency band 3 600–3 700 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to ensure the protection of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth). (WRC-23)

434A The use of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in Region 1 is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** if the power flux-density (pfd) limit below is exceeded. The provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** shall also apply in the coordination phase. Before an administration in Region 1 brings into use a station in the mobile service in the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz, for the protection of stations in the fixed and fixed-satellite services, it shall ensure that the pfd produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed −154.5 dB(W/(m2·4 kHz)) for more than 20% of the time at the border of the territory of any other administration. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

434B In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Palestine[10], Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of the frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The conditions of No. **434A** shall apply. (WRC-23)

209 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 434B)

Insert:

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

210 Part 4–International Footnotes (436)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

435A *Different category of service*: In Angola, Botswana, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi and South Sudan, the frequency band 3 700-3 800 MHz is allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-23)

435B In the Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, United States, Guatemala, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Greenland, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 700-3 800 MHz is identified for use by any of these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to ensure the protection of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth). (WRC-23)

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 recognised international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **424** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

211 Part 4–International Footnotes (441B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

441B In Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gabon, Gahan, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Uganda, Uzbekistan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, South Sudan, South Africa, Chad, Togo, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 4 800–4 990 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with concerned administrations, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. In addition, before an administration brings into use an IMT station in the mobile service, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced by this station does not exceed −155 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 recognised by the coastal State. Resolution **223** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

212 Part 4–International Footnotes (446A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

446A The use of the frequency bands 5 150–5 350 MHz and 5 470–5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution **229** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

213 Part 4–International Footnotes (447)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

447 Additional allocation: in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the frequency band 5 150–5 250 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service, on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229** (**Rev.WRC-23**) do not apply. (WRC-23)

214 Part 4–International Footnotes (447F)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

447F In the frequency band 5 250–5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration–satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). The radiolocation service, the Earth exploration–satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

215 Part 4–International Footnotes (450A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

450A In the frequency band 5 470–5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. The radiodetermination services shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

216 Part 4–International Footnotes (453)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

453 Additional allocation: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 5 650–5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229** (**Rev.WRC-23**) do not apply. In addition, in Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Fiji, Ghana, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda,

Solomon Islands, South Sudan, South Africa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 5 725–5 850 MHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis, and stations operating in the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to and shall not claim protection from other primary services in the frequency band. (WRC-23)

217 Part 4–International Footnotes (457A, 457B)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

457A In the frequency bands 5 925–6 425 MHz and 14–14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may communicate with space stations of the fixed–satellite service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**). In the frequency band 5 925–6 425 MHz, earth stations located on board vessels and communicating with space stations of the fixed–satellite service may employ transmit antennas with minimum diameter of 1.2 m and operate without prior agreement of any administration if located at least 330 km away from the low-water mark as officially recognised by the coastal State. All other provisions of Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**) shall apply. (WRC-23)

457B In the frequency bands 5 925–6 425 MHz and 14–14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may operate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**) in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, in the maritime mobile–satellite service on a secondary basis. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

218 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 457C)

Insert:

457D In Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. and the Maldives, the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz is identified for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **220** (**WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

457E The frequency bands 6 425-7 125 MHz in Region 1 and 7 025-7 125 MHz in Region 3 are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish

priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **220** (**WRC-23**) applies.

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

457F In Brazil and Mexico, the frequency band 6 425-7 125 MHz is identified for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to seeking agreement under No. **9.21** with neighbouring countries. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **220** (**WRC-23**) applies.

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

219 Part 4–International Footnotes (461)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

461 *Additional allocation*: the frequency bands 7 250–7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900–8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile–satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, with the exception that No. **9.21** shall not apply to the geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service for which complete coordination information is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025. Non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. **43A** does not apply. (WRC-23)

220 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 461AB)

Insert:

461AC In the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in the fixed-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the maritime mobile-

satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. **43A** does not apply. (WRC-23)

221 Part 4–International Footnotes (469)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

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

222 Part 4–International Footnotes (480, 481)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

480 *Additional allocation*: in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay, the frequency band 10–10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Venezuela, the frequency band 10–10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

480A In the following countries in Region 2: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz is identified for the implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The implementation of this identification in Mexico is subject to seeking agreement with the United States under No. **9.21**. The use of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from systems in the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **219** (**WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

481 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Palestine[11], Paraguay, Peru, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Somalia, Suriname, Tunisia and Uruguay, the frequency band 10.45–10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

223 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 481)

Insert:

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

224 Part 4–International Footnotes (484A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

484A The use of the frequency bands 10.95–11.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.45–11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.7–12.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 12.2–12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3, 12.5–12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 13.75–14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.3-17.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 17.8–18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth), 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5–28.6 GHz (Earth-to-space), 29.5–30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed–satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed–satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed–satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed–satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed–satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed–satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. In Region 2, No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz. (WRC-23)

225 Part 4–International Footnotes (494)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

494 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, Nigeria, Oman, Palestine[12], Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the frequency band 12.5–12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

226 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 494)

Insert:

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

227 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 496)

Insert:

496A The frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) may be used by earth stations in motion, limited to earth stations on aircraft and vessels, communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service. Resolution **121** (**WRC-23**) shall apply. (WRC-23)

228 Part 4–International Footnotes (500, 501)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

500 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Djibouti, 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, Somalia, 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-23)

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

229 Part 4–International Footnotes (506A, 506B, 508, 508A, 509A)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

506A In the frequency band 14–14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) greater than 21 dBW shall operate under the same conditions as earth stations located on board vessels, as provided in Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**). This footnote shall not apply to ship earth stations for which the complete Appendix **4** information has been received by the Bureau prior to 5 July 2003. (WRC-23)

506B Earth stations located on board vessels communicating with space stations in the fixed–satellite service may operate in the frequency band 14–14.5 GHz without the need for prior agreement from Cyprus, and Malta, within the minimum distance given in Resolution **902** (**Rev.WRC-23**) from these countries. (WRC-23)

508 *Additional allocation*: in Germany, Italy, Libya, North Macedonia and the United Kingdom, the frequency band 14.25–14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-23)

508A In the frequency band 14.25–14.3 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile–satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile–satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **29**. (WRC-23)

509A In the frequency band 14.3–14.5 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Viet Nam by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile–satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile–satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **29**. (WRC-23)

230 Part 4–International Footnotes (511)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

510A The allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to satellite systems operating in the space-to-space, space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space directions at distances from the Earth of less than 2 × 106 km in accordance with Resolution **678** (**WRC-23**). Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. The use of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz by the space research service (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) is on a secondary basis with respect to the terrestrial services in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Korea (Rep. of), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, India, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen. (WRC-23)

511 *Additional allocation*: in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Somalia, the frequency band 15.35–15.4 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (*WRC-23*)

231 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 511F)

Insert:

511G Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

511H Additional allocation: in Indonesia, the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis. Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 15.41-15.7 GHz at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

232 Part 4–International Footnotes (514)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

514 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Djibouti, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Lithuania, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan, the frequency band 17.3–17.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits given in Nos. **21.3** and **21.5** shall apply. (WRC-23)

233 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 515)

Insert:

515A In addition to the need to comply with the coordination criteria in Annex 4 to Appendix **30A**, under assumed free-space propagation conditions, the power flux-density of an assignment in the fixed-satellite service (space to-Earth) of a geostationary-satellite network in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 shall not exceed the value of −98 dB(W/(m2 · 27 MHz)) at points in the geostationary-satellite orbit with geocentric orbital separation angles between 152.6° and 162.6°. (WRC-23)

515B In the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, the use of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) by geostationary-satellite space stations in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to space station receivers nor claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix **30A** in all three Regions, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link. The notifying administration for the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), when submitting Appendix **4** information elements, shall provide a firm, objective, actionable, measurable and enforceable commitment that, in the event of harmful interference being reported to space station receivers in Appendix **30A**, it shall take immediate action to eliminate the interference or reduce it to an acceptable level. (WRC-23)

234 Part 4–International Footnotes (517)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

517 In Region 2, use of the fixed–satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the frequency band 17.3–17.8 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from assignments in the broadcasting–satellite service operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

517A The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary fixed–satellite service space stations within the frequency bands 17.7–19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5–29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall be subject to the application of Resolution **169** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

517B The operation of aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz, 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall be subject to the application of Resolution **123** (**WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

235 Part 4–International Footnotes (521)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

521 *Alternative allocation*: in the United Arab Emirates, the frequency band 18.1–18.4 GHz is allocated to the fixed, fixed–satellite (space-to-Earth) and mobile services on a primary basis (see No. **33**). The provisions of No. **519** also apply. (WRC-23)

521A For use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz, or parts thereof, by space stations in the inter-satellite service, Resolution **679** (**WRC-23**) shall apply. Such use is limited to space research, space operation and/or Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space. When using these frequencies, administrations shall ensure that this inter-satellite service is used only for the aforementioned purposes and is not subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. For use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites or between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. For use of the frequency band 29.1-29.5 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. No. **4.10** does not apply. (WRC-23)

236 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 523D)

Insert:

523DA In order to protect feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 19.3-19.7 GHz, the power flux-density values produced at the surface of the Earth for all angles of arrival by a space station in the inter-satellite service operating in this band in accordance with Resolution **679** (**WRC-23**) shall not exceed −140 dB(W/m2) in any 1 MHz within 150 km of any of the above feeder-link earth stations recorded in the Master International Frequency Register. (WRC-23)

237 Part 4–International Footnotes (524)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

524 *Additional allocation*: in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine[13], the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and

Tunisia, the frequency band 19.7–21.2 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. This additional use shall not impose any limitation on the power flux-density of space stations in the fixed–satellite service in the frequency band 19.7–21.2 GHz and of space stations in the mobile–satellite service in the frequency band 19.7–20.2 GHz where the allocation to the mobile–satellite service is on a primary basis in the latter frequency band. (WRC-23)

238 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 524)

Insert:

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

239 Part 4–International Footnotes (527A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

527A The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with the fixed satellite service is subject to Resolution **156** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

240 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 529)

Insert:

529A In the frequency bands 20.2-21.2 GHz and 30-31 GHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. **43A** does not apply. (WRC-23)

241 Part 4–International Footnotes (530E)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

530E The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 21.4–22 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **165** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

242 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 531)

Insert:

531A The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz is limited to non-safety applications. (WRC-23)

531B Aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the fixed service and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed service. The following power flux-density values shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.21**:

-110 dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$0° \le \theta \le 12.6°$
$2.86\,\theta - 146$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$12.6° < \theta \le 15°$
$0.87\,\theta - 116$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$15° < \theta \le 30°$
$0.067\,\theta - 92$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$30° < \theta \le 90°$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees.

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

531C Stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from these stations at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). (WRC-23)

531D The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz outside national boundaries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-23)

531E *Alternative allocation*: in Brunei Darussalam, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a primary basis. The use of the service is limited to non-safety applications within national boundaries. The use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. Furthermore, stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service operating in the frequency band 22-22.2 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz in other countries in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. The aggregate power flux-density (pfd) received from these stations at any radio astronomy station operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, unless specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). In order to protect stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz, the unwanted equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations operating in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service shall not exceed −23 dBW in any 100 MHz band in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz.

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

-110 dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$0° \le \theta \le 12.6°$
$2.86\,\theta - 146$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$12.6° < \theta \le 15°$
$0.87\,\theta - 116$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$15° < \theta \le 30°$
$0.067\,\theta - 92$ dB(W/(m2 · MHz))	for	$30° < \theta \le 90°$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees.

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

531F In order to protect stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz, the unwanted equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations operating in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service shall not exceed −23 dBW in any 100 MHz band in the frequency band 22.21-22.5 GHz. (WRC-23)

243 Part 4–International Footnotes (532AA, 532AB)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

532AA The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 24.25–25.25 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **166** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

532AB The frequency band 24.25–27.5 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **242** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

244 Part 4–International Footnotes (534A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

534A The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 25.25–27.5 GHz is identified in Region 2 for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **166** (**Rev.WRC-23**). Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be limited to the ground-to-HAPS direction in the frequency band 25.25–27.0 GHz and to the HAPS-to-ground direction in the frequency band 27.0–27.5 GHz. Furthermore, the use of the frequency band 25.5–27.0 GHz by HAPS shall be limited to gateway links. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)

245 Part 4–International Footnotes (536A, 536B)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

536A Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration–satellite service or the space research service shall

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

536B In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration–satellite service in the frequency band 25.5–27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. Resolution **242** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

246 Part 4–International Footnotes (542)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

542 *Additional allocation*: in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine[14], Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka and Chad, the frequency band 29.5–31 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **21.3** and **21.5** shall apply. (WRC-23)

247 Part 4–International Footnotes (bottom of page containing 542)

Insert:

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

248 Part 4–International Footnotes (543B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

543B The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 31–31.3 GHz is identified for worldwide use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-

primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **167** (**Rev.WRC-23**). (WRC-23)

249 Part 4–International Footnotes (546, 547)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

546 *Different category of service*: in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the United Kingdom, Somalia, South Africa, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the frequency band 31.5–31.8 GHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **33**). (WRC-23)

547 The frequency bands 31.8–33.4 GHz, 37–40 GHz, 40.5–43.5 GHz, 51.4–52.6 GHz, 55.78–59 GHz and 64–66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed–satellite service in the frequency bands 39.5–40 GHz and 40.5–42 GHz (see No. **516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-23)

250 Part 4–International Footnotes (548)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

548 In designing systems for the inter–satellite service in the frequency band 32.3–33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the frequency band 32–33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the frequency band 31.8–32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Recommendation **707** (**Rev.WRC-23**)). (WRC-23)

251 Part 4–International Footnotes (550B)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

550B The frequency band 37–43.5 GHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in

the Radio Regulations. Because of the potential deployment of FSS earth stations within the frequency range 37.5–42.5 GHz and high-density applications in the fixed–satellite service in the frequency bands 39.5–40 GHz in Region 1, 40–40.5 GHz in all Regions and 40.5–42 GHz in Region 2 (see No. **516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to IMT in these frequency bands, as appropriate. Resolution **243** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

252 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 550C)

Insert:

550CA Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service operating with an apogee altitude above 407 km and below 2 000 km in the frequency band 37.5-38 GHz shall not exceed an unwanted emission e.i.r.p. density of −21 dB(W/100 MHz) per space station for angles greater than 65.0° from nadir relative to the space station in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency band 36-37 GHz in order to protect the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) operating in the latter frequency band. (WRC-23)

253 Part 4–International Footnotes (550D)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

550D The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 38–39.5 GHz is identified for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). In the HAPS-to-ground direction, the HAPS ground station shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed, mobile and fixed–satellite services; and No. **43A** does not apply. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the development of the fixed–satellite, fixed and mobile services shall not be unduly constrained by HAPS. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **168 (Rev.WRC-23)**. (WRC-23)

254 Part 4–International Footnotes (553A, 553B)

Repeal the footnotes, substitute:

553A In Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique,

Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 45.5–47 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), taking into account No. **553**. With respect to the aeronautical mobile service and radionavigation service, the use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with concerned administrations and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from these services. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **244** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

553B In Region 2 and Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 47.2–48.2 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated, and does not establish any priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **243** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

255 Part 4–International Footnotes (559AA)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

559AA The frequency band 66–71 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which this frequency band is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **241** (**Rev.WRC-23**) applies. (WRC-23)

256 Part 4–International Footnotes (after 563A)

Insert:

563AA In the frequency band 235-238 GHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-23)

257 Part 4–International Footnotes (564A)

Repeal the footnote, substitute:

564A For the operation of fixed and land mobile service applications in frequency bands in the range 275–450 GHz:

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

The frequency bands 296–306 GHz, 313–318 GHz and 333–356 GHz may only be used by fixed and land mobile service applications when specific conditions to ensure the protection of Earth exploration–satellite service (passive) applications are determined in accordance with Resolution **731** (**Rev.WRC-23**).

In those portions of the frequency range 275–450 GHz where radio astronomy applications are used, specific conditions (e.g. minimum separation distances and/or avoidance angles) may be necessary to ensure protection of radio astronomy sites from land mobile and/or fixed service applications, on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Resolution **731** (**Rev.WRC-23**).

The use of the above-mentioned frequency bands by land mobile and fixed service applications does not preclude use by, and does not establish priority over, any other applications of radio services in the range of 275-450 GHz. (WRC-23)

Part 2 Naming changes

258 Name

The instrument is renamed as the '*Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan (2025 Update) 2021*'.

259 Section 1

Omit '*Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan 2021*', substitute '*Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan (2025 Update) 2021*'.