



# Belize National Spectrum Allocation Plan

2026 Update

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# 1 The Belize National Spectrum Allocation Plan

## 1.1 Legal Framework

The Public Utilities Commission (“PUC” or “the Commission”) is vested with the control, planning, administration, management, and licensing of the radio frequency spectrum pursuant to section 12(1) of the Telecommunications Act, Chapter 229 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2020 (“the Act”).

In accordance with section 12(3) of the Act, the Commission may, from time to time, prepare and publish a spectrum allocation plan in respect of any part of the radio frequency spectrum.

The Belize National Frequency Allocation Table (“NFAT”) constitutes the instrument through which such allocations are specified.

## 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the NFAT are aligned with section 12(4) of the Act, which provides that a frequency spectrum allocation plan shall—

- (a) defines how the radio spectrum shall be used;
- (b) aims at ensuring that the radio frequency spectrum is utilised and managed in an orderly, efficient and effective manner;
- (c) aims at reducing congestion in the use of frequencies and at protecting frequency users from any interference or other inability to make use of the frequencies assigned to them;
- (d) avoids obstacles to the introduction of new technologies and telecommunication services;
- (e) aims at providing opportunities for the introduction of the widest range of telecommunication services and the maximum number of users thereof as is practically feasible.

## 1.3 Specific Terms related to frequency management

The following terms and definitions are reproduced from the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union (“RR”) and are used in this National Frequency Allocation Table.

*allocation* (of a frequency band): Entry in the Table of Frequency Allocations of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space *radiocommunication services* or the *radio astronomy service* under specified conditions. This term shall also be applied to the frequency band concerned. *(No.1.16 in RR\*)*

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\*RR – ITU-R Radio Regulations

*allotment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Entry of a designated frequency channel in an agreed plan, adopted by a competent conference, for use by one or more *administrations* for a terrestrial or space *radiocommunication service* in one or more identified countries or geographical areas and under specified conditions. (No.1.17 in RR)

*assignment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Authorization given by an *administration* for a radio *station* to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions. (No.1.18 in RR)

## 1.4 ITU-R Regions

For the purpose of frequency allocation, the Radio Regulations divide the world into three Regions, as illustrated in Figure 1 below. **Belize is situated within Region 2.**

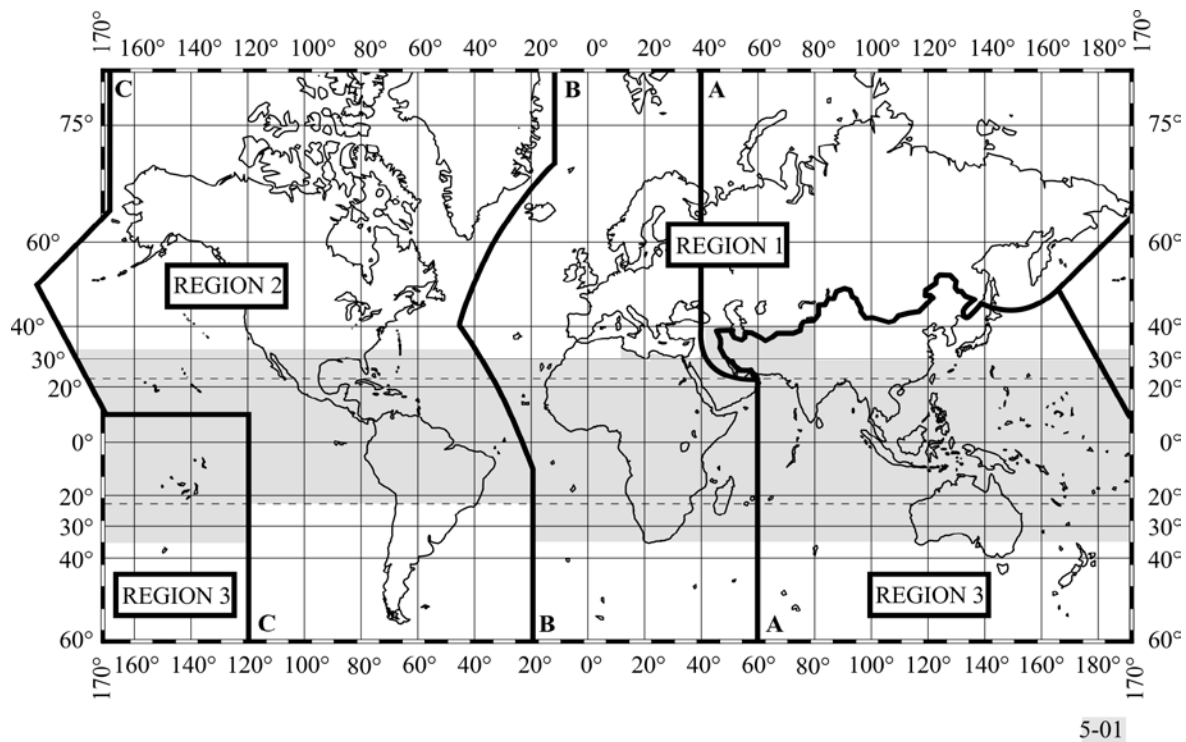


Figure 1 - ITU-R Regions (ITU Radiocommunications Sector (ITU-R) 2024)

The Regions are defined in the Radio Regulations as follows:

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

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

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

The boundary lines referred to above are defined in the Radio Regulations as follows:

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

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

*Line C:* Line C extends from the North Pole by great circle arc to the intersection of parallel 65° 30' North with the international boundary in Bering Strait; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 165° East of Greenwich and parallel 50° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 170° West and parallel 10° North; thence along parallel 10° North to its intersection with meridian 120° West; thence along meridian 120° West to the South Pole.

## 1.5 Categories of services and allocations – Primary and Secondary Services

Where, in a box of the NFAT, a frequency band is indicated as allocated to more than one service, such services are listed in the following order:

- (f) services the names of which are printed in “capitals” (example: FIXED); these are called “primary” services;
- (g) services the names of which are printed in “normal characters” (example: Mobile); these are called “secondary” services.

Additional remarks are printed in normal characters (example: MOBILE except aeronautical mobile).

Stations of a secondary service:

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- (a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;
- (b) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;
- (c) can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.

When more than one service is listed as having the same status, the order of the listing does not indicate relative priority among the listed services. The services are listed in alphabetical order according to the French language.

## 1.6 Definitions

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

*aeronautical mobile (OR)\*\* service*: An *aeronautical mobile service* intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national or international civil air routes.

*aeronautical mobile (R)\* service*: An *aeronautical mobile service* reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flight, primarily along national or international civil air routes.

*aeronautical mobile service*: A *mobile service* between *aeronautical stations* and *aircraft stations*, or between *aircraft stations*, in which *survival craft stations* may participate; *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service on designated distress and emergency frequencies.

*aeronautical mobile-satellite (OR)\*\* service*: An *aeronautical mobile-satellite service* intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national and international civil air routes.

*aeronautical mobile-satellite (R)\* service*: An *aeronautical mobile-satellite service* reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flights, primarily along national or international civil air routes.

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

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

\* (R): route.

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

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

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

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

*broadcasting service:* A *radiocommunication service* in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, *television* transmissions or other types of transmission (CS).

*broadcasting-satellite service:* A *radiocommunication service* in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by *space stations* are intended for direct reception by the general public.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*mobile-satellite service:* A radiocommunication service:

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

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

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

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

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

*radio waves or hertzian waves:* Electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

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

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

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

*radiodetermination service*: A *radiocommunication service* for the purpose of *radiodetermination*.

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

*radiodetermination-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service* for the purpose of *radiodetermination* involving the use of one or more *space stations*.

*radiolocation service*: A *radiodetermination service* for the purpose of *radiolocation*.

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

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

*radionavigation service*: A *radiodetermination service* for the purpose of *radionavigation*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note

A word or phrase not defined in this section but defined in the Radio Regulations shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Radio Regulations.

A word or phrase not defined in the Radio Regulations but defined in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Act.

## 2 Format of the National Frequency Allocation Table

The NFAT is presented in a tabular format comprising three columns, as illustrated in Figure 2.

BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE		
FREQUENCY BAND	BELIZE ALLOCATION	ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION
890 - 902 MHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A Radiolocation [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.312B [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.317A	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.317A Radiolocation 5.325  RR FOOTNOTE  5.318
902 - 908 MHz	FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.312B Radiolocation [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.312B [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150  COUNTRY FOOTNOTE  BZ 01	FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.312B 5.325 A 5.326 Radiolocation 5.325  "PARTICULAR" APPLICATIONS
908 - 928 MHz	FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.312B Radiolocation [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.312B  5.150	5.150

Figure 2 - Format of the NFAT

### Column 1: Frequency Band

This column identifies the frequency band by specifying its lower and upper frequency limits.

### Column 2: Belize Allocation

This column sets out the national allocation of frequency bands within Belize and includes:

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- (a) allocations to radiocommunication services within Belize, including any associated qualifications; where an allocation includes a parenthetical qualification, such qualification indicates that the service is restricted to the type of operation specified, in accordance with the RR;
- (b) relevant footnotes from Article 5 of the RR;
- (c) Belize national footnotes applicable to the frequency band; and
- (d) references to particular radiocommunication service applications, where applicable; such applications are identified by the use of square brackets and indicate specific uses or implementations associated with a radiocommunication service.

### **Column 3: ITU Region 2 allocations**

This column provides the corresponding allocations in the Radio Regulations for Region 2 and includes:

- (a) allocations to radiocommunication services in Region 2; and
- (b) relevant footnotes from Article 5 of the RR.

#### **Particular Applications**

References to services appearing in square brackets indicate “particular” radiocommunication service applications identified in footnotes to Article 5 of the RR.

### 3 National Frequency Allocation Table

BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE		
FREQUENCY BAND	INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION	ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION
Below 8.3 kHz	(Not allocated) <a href="#">5.53</a> 5.54	(Not allocated) <a href="#">5.53</a> 5.54
8.3 - 9 kHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS (passive) 5.54A	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A  5.54B 5.54C
9 - 11.3 kHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS (passive) 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION
11.3 - 14 kHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION
14 - 19.95 kHz	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE (coast radiotelegraph stations) 5.57	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57  5.55 5.56
19.95 - 20.05 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)
20.05 - 70 kHz	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE (coast radiotelegraph stations) 5.57  5.56	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57  5.56 5.58
70 - 90 kHz	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE (coast radiotelegraph stations) 5.57 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation  5.61	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation  5.61
90 - 110 kHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed  5.64	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed  5.64

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>110 - 130 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation  5.61 5.64</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation  5.61 5.64</b>
<b>130 - 135.7 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64</b>
<b>135.7 - 137.8 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A  5.64</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A  5.64</b>
<b>137.8 - 160 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE  5.64</b>
<b>160 - 190 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>190 - 200 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>200 - 275 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>275 - 285 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)</b>
<b>285 - 315 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>315 - 325 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.73</b>	<b>MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation</b>
<b>325 - 335 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radio beacons)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)</b>
<b>335 - 405 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>405 - 415 kHz</b>	<b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>415 - 435 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 (radiotelegraphy) Aeronautical radionavigation [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79  5.82</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80</b>
<b>435 - 472 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (radiotelegraphy) 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation (non-directional beacons not employing voice transmission) 5.80 [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79  5.82</b>	<b>5.78 5.82</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>472 - 479 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (radiotelegraphy) 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.80 [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79  5.82</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80  5.80B 5.82</b>
<b>479 - 495 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (radiotelegraphy) 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation (non- directional beacons not employing voice transmission) 5.80 [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79  5.82</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80  5.82</b>
<b>495 - 505 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C 5.82D [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.82C</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C</b>
<b>505 - 510 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (radiotelegraphy) [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79</b>
<b>510 - 525 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (radiotelegraphy) 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [Application: NAVDAT System (TX for coast stations only)] 5.79</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>525 - 535 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>535 - 1 605 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>
<b>1 605 - 1 625 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.89</b>  <b>5.90</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.89</b>  <b>5.90</b>
<b>1 625 - 1 705 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation</b>  <b>5.90</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation</b>  <b>5.90</b>
<b>1 705 - 1 800 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>1 800 - 1 850 kHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>
<b>1 850 - 2 000 kHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION</b>  <b>5.102</b>
<b>2 000 - 2 065 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 065 - 2 107 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.105</b>  <b>5.106</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.105</b>  <b>5.106</b>
<b>2 107 - 2 170 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>2 170 - 2 173.5 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>
<b>2 173.5 - 2 190.5 kHz</b>	<b>MOBILE (distress and calling)</b>  <b>5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111</b>	<b>MOBILE (distress and calling)</b>  <b>5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111</b>
<b>2 190.5 - 2 194 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>
<b>2 194 - 2 300 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.112</b>
<b>2 300 - 2 495 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113</b>
<b>2 495 - 2 501 kHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 501 - 2 502 kHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL</b> Space research	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz)</b> Space Research
<b>2 502 - 2 505 kHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL</b>
<b>2 505 - 2 850 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>2 850 - 3 025 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>  5.111 5.115	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>  5.111 5.115
<b>3 025 - 3 155 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
<b>3 155 - 3 200 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>  5.116	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>  5.116 5.117
<b>3 200 - 3 230 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b> <b>BROADCASTING 5.113</b>  5.116	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b> <b>BROADCASTING 5.113</b>  5.116
<b>3 230 - 3 400 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113</b>  5.116	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113</b>  5.116 5.118

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>3 400 - 3 500 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
<b>3 500 - 3 750 kHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>  <b>5.119</b>
<b>3 750 - 4 000 kHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>  <b>5.122 5.125</b>
<b>4 000 - 4 063 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE (ship stations using radiotelephony) 5.127</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127</b>  <b>5.126</b>
<b>4 063 - 4 123 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128</b>
<b>4 123 - 4 130 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.128 5.130 5.131 5.132</b>	
<b>4 130 - 4 438 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.82D 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128</b>	
<b>4 438 - 4 488 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION (oceanographic radars) 5.132A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION 5.132A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>4 488 - 4 650 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>
<b>4 650 - 4 700 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
<b>4 700 - 4 750 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
<b>4 750 - 4 850 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113</b>
<b>4 850 - 4 995 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113</b>	<b>FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113</b>
<b>4 995 - 5 003 kHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5000 kHz)</b>
<b>5 003 - 5 005 kHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz) Space Research</b>
<b>5 005 - 5 060 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.113 FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
5 060 - 5 250 kHz	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133
5 250 - 5 275 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION (oceanographic radars) 5.132A	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A
5 275 - 5 351.5 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
5 351.5 - 5 366.5 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.133B	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur 5.113B
5 366.5 - 5 450 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
5 450 - 5 480 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
5 480 - 5 680 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111 5.115
5 680 - 5 730 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)  5.111 5.115

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
5 730 - 5 900 kHz	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>
5 900 - 5 950 kHz	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.136</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.136</b>
5 950 - 6 200 kHz	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>
6 200 - 6 213.5 kHz	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A</b>  <b>5.137</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A</b>
6 213.5 - 6 220.5 kHz	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A</b>  <b>5.137</b>	
6 220.5 - 6 525 kHz	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137A</b>  <b>5.137</b>	
6 525 - 6 685 kHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
6 685 - 6 765 kHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
6 765 - 6 795 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
6 795 - 7 000 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138	5.138
7 000 - 7 100 kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE  5.140 5.141 5.141A
7 100 - 7 200 kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR  5.141A 5.141B
7 200 - 7 300 kHz	AMATEUR  5.142	AMATEUR  5.142
7 300 - 7 350 kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.143A 5.143B	BROADCASTING 5.134
7 350 - 7 400 kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.143A 5.143B	5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>7 400 - 7 450 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>
<b>7 450 - 8 100 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>  <b>5.144</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>  <b>5.144</b>
<b>8 100 - 8 195 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE</b>
<b>8 195 - 8 815 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>  <b>5.111</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>  <b>5.111</b>
<b>8 815 - 8 965 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
<b>8 965 - 9 040 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
<b>9 040 - 9 400 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>9 400 - 9 500 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>9 500 - 9 775 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.147</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
9 775 - 9 900 kHz	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  5.147	  5.147
9 900 - 9 995 kHz	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
9 995 - 10 003 kHz	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz)</b>  5.111	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 KHz)</b>  5.111
10 003 - 10 005 kHz	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL</b> Space research  5.111	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL</b> Space research  5.111
10 005 - 10 100 kHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>  5.111	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>  5.111
10 100 - 10 150 kHz	<b>FIXED</b> Amateur	<b>FIXED</b> Amateur
10 150 - 11 175 kHz	<b>FIXED</b> Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	<b>FIXED</b> Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
11 175 - 11 275 kHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
11 275 - 11 400 kHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
11 400 - 11 600 kHz	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>11 600 - 11 650 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>11 650 - 11 700 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.147</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>       <b>5.147</b>
<b>11 700 - 11 975 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.147</b>	
<b>11 975 - 12 050 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	
<b>12 050 - 12 100 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>12 100 - 12 230 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>12 230 - 13 200 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110</b> <b>5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>
<b>13 200 - 13 260 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
<b>13 260 - 13 360 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>13 360 - 13 410 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149</b>
<b>13 410 - 13 450 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>
<b>13 450 - 13 550 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation (oceanographic radars) 5.132A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) RADIOLOCATION 5.132A</b>
<b>13 550 - 13 553 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.150</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>
<b>13 553 - 13 567 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150</b>	
<b>13 567 - 13 570 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.150</b>	<b>5.150</b>
<b>13 570 - 13 600 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134  5.151</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134  5.151</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
13 600 - 13 800 kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING
13 800 - 13 870 kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.151	BROADCASTING 5.134  5.151
13 870 - 14 000 kHz	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
14 000 - 14 250 kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
14 250 - 14 350 kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR  5.152
14 350 - 14 990 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)
14 990 - 15 005 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)  5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz)  5.111
15 005 - 15 010 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research
15 010 - 15 100 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>15 100 - 15 600 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>
<b>15 600 - 15 800 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>15 800 - 16 100 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>  <b>5.153</b>
<b>16 100 - 16 200 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION (oceanographic radars) 5.145A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION 5.145A</b>
<b>16 200 - 16 360 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>16 360 - 17 410 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>5.109 5.110 5.132 5.137A 5.145</b>
<b>17 410 - 17 480 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>17 480 - 17 550 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>17 550 - 17 900 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>17 900 - 17 970 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</b>
<b>17 970 - 18 030 kHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b>
<b>18 030 - 18 052 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>
<b>18 052 - 18 068 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> Space research	<b>FIXED</b> Space research
<b>18 068 - 18 168 kHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b> <b>AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b> <b>AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b>  <b>5.154</b>
<b>18 168 - 18 780 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> Mobile except aeronautical mobile	<b>FIXED</b> Mobile except aeronautical mobile
<b>18 780 - 18 900 kHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE</b>
<b>18 900 - 19 020 kHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>	<b>BROADCASTING 5.134</b>  <b>5.146</b>
<b>19 020 - 19 680 kHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b>	<b>FIXED</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
19 680 - 19 800 kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132
19 800 - 19 990 kHz	FIXED	FIXED
19 990 - 19 995 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research  5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research  5.111
19 995 - 20 010 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz)  5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz)  5.111
20 010 - 21 000 kHz	FIXED Mobile	FIXED Mobile
21 000 - 21 450 kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
21 450 - 21 850 kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING
21 850 - 21 870 kHz	FIXED 5.155A	FIXED 5.155A  5.155
21 870 - 21 924 kHz	FIXED (aircraft flight safety) 5.155B	FIXED 5.155B
21 924 - 22 000 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
22 000 - 22 855 kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.137A	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.137A  5.156
22 855 - 23 000 kHz	FIXED	FIXED  5.156
23 000 - 23 200 kHz	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.156
23 200 - 23 350 kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) FIXED (aircraft flight safety) 5.156A	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) FIXED 5.156A
23 350 - 24 000 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157
24 000 - 24 450 kHz	FIXED LAND MOBILE	FIXED LAND MOBILE
24 450 - 24 650 kHz	FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A	FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.132A
24 650 - 24 890 kHz	FIXED LAND MOBILE	FIXED LAND MOBILE
24 890 - 24 990 kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
24 990 - 25 005 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)
25 005 - 25 010 kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research
25 010 - 25 070 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
25 070 - 25 210 kHz	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE
25 210 - 25 550 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
25 550 - 25 670 kHz	RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149
25 670 - 26 100 kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING
26 100 - 26 175 kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132
26 175 - 26 200 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
26 200 - 26 420 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION (oceanographic radars) 5.132A	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION 5.132A
26 420 - 26 957 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.150	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
26 957 - 27 283 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS]  5.150	
27 283 - 27 500 kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.150	
27 500 - 28 000 kHz	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL AIDS MOBILE	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL AIDS MOBILE
28 000 kHz - 29.7 MHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
29.7 - 30.005 MHz	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>30.005 - 30.01 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH</b>
<b>30.01 - 37.5 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>37.5 - 38.25 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy  5.149</b>
<b>38.25 - 39.986 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>39.986 - 40 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Space research</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Space research</b>
<b>40 - 40.02 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research</b>

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>40.02 - 40.98 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.150</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.150</b>
<b>40.98 - 41.015 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A Space research  5.160 5.161</b>
<b>41.015 - 42 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.160 5.161 5.161A</b>
<b>42 - 42.5 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.161</b>
<b>42.5 - 44 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.160 5.161 5.161A</b>
<b>44 - 47 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A  5.162 5.162A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>47 - 50 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.159A</b>
<b>50 - 54 MHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>	<b>AMATEUR 5.162A 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170</b>
<b>54 - 68 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile  5.172</b>
<b>68 - 72 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile  5.173</b>
<b>72 - 73 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>73 - 74.6 MHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.178</b>
<b>74.6 - 74.8 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>74.8 - 75.2 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.180</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.180 5.181</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>75.2 - 75.4 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.179</b>
<b>75.4 - 76 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>76 - 88 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile</b>	<b>BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile</b>  <b>5.185</b>
<b>88 - 100 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>
<b>100 - 108 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.192 5.194</b>
<b>108 - 112 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>112 - 117.975 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>5.197 5.197A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>117.975 - 137 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) (non-GSO) 5.198A 5.198B  5.111 5.200</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.198A 5.198B  5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202</b>
<b>137 - 137.025 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.206  5.204 5.205 5.207</b>
<b>137.025 - 137.175 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.206 Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209  5.204 5.205 5.207</b>
<b>137.175 - 137.825 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C 5.209A METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C 5.209A METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.206  5.204 5.205 5.207</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>137.825 - 138 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.206 Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209  5.204 5.205 5.207</b>
<b>138 - 143.6 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>143.6 - 143.65 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>143.65 - 144 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>144 - 146 MHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE  5.216</b>
<b>146 - 148 MHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b>	<b>AMATEUR  5.217</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>148 - 149.9 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.209</b>  <b>5.218A 5.219 5.221</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209</b>  <b>5.218 5.218A 5.219 5.221</b>
<b>149.9 - 150.05 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.209 5.220</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220</b>
<b>150.05 - 154 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.225</b>
<b>154 - 156.4875 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.226</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.226</b>
<b>156.4875 - 156.5125 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC)</b>  <b>5.111 5.226</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC)</b>  <b>5.111 5.226 5.227</b>
<b>156.5125 - 156.5375 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC)</b>  <b>5.111 5.226 5.227</b>	
<b>156.5375 - 156.5625 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC)</b>  <b>5.111 5.226</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>156.5625 - 156.7625 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226
<b>156.7625 - 156.7875 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (reception of AIS emissions of long-range AIS broadcast messages)</b>  5.111 5.226 5.228	<b>MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>  5.111 5.226 5.228
<b>156.7875 - 156.8125 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)</b>  5.111 5.226	<b>MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)</b>  5.111 5.226
<b>156.8125 - 156.8375 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (reception of AIS emissions of long-range AIS broadcast messages)</b>  5.111 5.226 5.228	<b>MARITIME MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>  5.111 5.226 5.228
<b>156.8375 - 157.1875 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226
<b>157.1875 - 157.3375 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> <b>Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.228AB</b> <b>Maritime mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.228AC</b>  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> <b>Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC</b>  5.226
<b>157.3375 - 161.7875 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  5.226

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>161.7875 - 161.9375 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.228AB Maritime mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) (non-GSO) 5.228AC  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226
<b>161.9375 - 161.9625 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228A  5.226
<b>161.9625 - 161.9875 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) (air to ground) (AIS) (emissions from search and rescue operations)</b> <b>MARITIME MOBILE (AIS)</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (AIS)</b>  5.228C 5.228D	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b> <b>MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>  5.228C 5.228D
<b>161.9875 - 162.0125 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)5.228AA  5.226	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b> Maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.228AA  5.226
<b>162.0125 - 162.0375 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) (air to ground) (AIS) (emissions from search and rescue operations)</b> <b>MARITIME MOBILE (AIS)</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (AIS)</b>  5.228C 5.228D	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)</b> <b>MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>  5.228C 5.228D

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>162.0375 - 174 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.226</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.226 5.230 5.231</b>
<b>174 - 216 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>Fixed</b> <b>Mobile</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>Fixed</b> <b>Mobile</b>
<b>216 - 220 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.241</b>	<b>FIXED MARITIME MOBILE</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.241</b>  <b>5.242</b>
<b>220 - 225 MHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.241</b>	<b>AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.241</b>
<b>225 - 235 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>235 - 267 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.111 5.256 5.254</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>267 - 272 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.254 5.257</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.254 5.257</b>
<b>272 - 273 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>
<b>273 - 312 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>
<b>312 - 315 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255</b>
<b>315 - 322 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>  <b>5.254</b>
<b>322 - 328.6 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>328.6 - 335.4 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (Instrument Landing Systems (glide path))  5.258</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION   5.258</b>
<b>335.4 - 387 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE  5.254</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE  5.254</b>
<b>387 - 390 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255</b>
<b>390 - 399.9 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE  5.254</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE  5.254</b>
<b>399.9 - 400.05 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.209 5.220 5.260A 5.260B</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220 5.260A 5.260B</b>
<b>400.05 - 400.15 MHz</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE (400.1 MHz)  5.261</b>	<b>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE (400.1 MHz)  5.261 5.262</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>400.15 - 401 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> (non-GSO) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b> 5.263 Space operation (space-to-Earth)  5.262 5.264	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b> 5.263 Space operation (space-to-Earth)  5.262 5.264
<b>401 - 402 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (Earth-to-space) <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-</b> <b>to-space)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (Earth-to-space) <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-</b> <b>to-space)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B
<b>402 - 403 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (Earth-to-space) <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-</b> <b>to-space)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (Earth-to-space) <b>METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-</b> <b>to-space)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.264A 5.264B
<b>403 - 406 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.265	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.265
<b>406 - 406.1 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(low power satellite EPIRB)</b> 5.265 5.266 5.267	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.265 5.266 5.267

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>406.1 - 410 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149 5.265</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149 5.265</b>
<b>410 - 420 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) (communication links with an orbiting, manned space vehicle) 5.268</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268</b>
<b>420 - 430 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269</b>  <b>5.270 5.271</b>
<b>430 - 432 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.278</b>  <b>5.271 5.276 5.279</b>
<b>432 - 435 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A</b>  <b>5.279A 5.282</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.278 Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A</b>
<b>435 - 438 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A</b>  <b>5.279A 5.282</b>	<b>5.271 5.276 5.279 5.281 5.282</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>438 - 440 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.278  5.271 5.276 5.279</b>
<b>440 - 449.75 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.286</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.285 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.286</b>
<b>449.75 - 450 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation  5.286</b>	
<b>450 - 450.25 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.286AA [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.286 5.209 5.286A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA</b>
<b>450.25 - 455 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.286AA [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.209 5.286 5.286A</b>	<b>5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
455 - 456 MHz	MOBILE 5.286AA [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C
456 - 459 MHz	MOBILE 5.286AA [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.287	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA  5.271 5.287 5.288
459 - 460 MHz	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (non-GSO) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.286AA	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C
460 - 470 MHz	MOBILE 5.286AA  [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.286AA <a href="#">5.287</a> <a href="#">5.289</a>	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290
470 - 512 MHz	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile  5.295	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292  5.293 5.295

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>512 - 608 MHz</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.295</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b>  <b>5.295 5.297</b>
<b>608 - 614 MHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>Mobile-satellite except aeronautical</b> <b>mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>Mobile-satellite except aeronautical</b> <b>mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>
<b>614 - 698 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.308</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.308A</b>	<b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>Fixed 5.309</b> <b>Mobile 5.308</b>  <b>5.293 5.308A</b>
<b>698 - 728 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.317A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)]</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>Fixed 5.309</b>
<b>728 - 805.3 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.317A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)]</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>805.3 - 806 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.317A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	<b>5.293</b>
<b>806 - 806.9 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS) (RX only)] [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.317</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING</b>
<b>806.9 - 830 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A BROADCASTING</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.317</b>	
<b>830 - 835 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.317A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.317</b>	

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>835 - 890 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.317A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.317</b>	   <b>5.317 5.318</b>
<b>890 - 902 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>Radiolocation</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] <b>5.312B</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.317A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.325</b>  <b>5.318</b>
<b>902 - 908 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Mobile except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B</b> <b>Radiolocation</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] <b>5.312B</b> [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] <b>5.150</b>  <b>BZ 01</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Mobile except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B 5.325A 5.326</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.325</b>
<b>908 - 928 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Mobile except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B</b> <b>Radiolocation</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS)] <b>5.312B</b>  <b>5.150</b>  <b>BZ 01</b>	          <b>5.150</b>

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
928 - 942 MHz	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>Radiolocation</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.312B</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.317A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.325</b>
942 - 960 MHz	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.312B</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.317A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.312B 5.317A</b>
960 - 1 087.7 MHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>(airborne electronic aids to air</b> <b>navigation and any directly</b> <b>associated ground-based facilities)</b> <b>5.328</b>  <b>5.328AA</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>5.328</b>
1 087.7 - 1 093.3 MHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>(airborne electronic aids to air</b> <b>navigation and any directly</b> <b>associated ground-based facilities)</b> <b>5.328</b> <b>5.328AA</b>	
1 093.3 - 1 164 MHz	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>(airborne electronic aids to air</b> <b>navigation and any directly</b> <b>associated ground-based facilities)</b> <b>5.328</b>  <b>5.328AA</b>	<b>5.328AA</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 164 - 1 215 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> (airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities) <b>5.328</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) <b>5.328B</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-space) <b>5.328B</b>  <b>5.328A</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>5.328</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) <b>5.328B</b>  <b>5.328A</b>
<b>1 215 - 1 240 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (active) <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) <b>5.328B 5.329</b> <b>5.329A</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-space) <b>5.328B 5.329</b> <b>5.329A</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH</b> (active)  <b>5.332</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (active) <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) <b>5.328B 5.329 5.329A</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH</b> (active)  <b>5.330 5.331 5.332</b>
<b>1 240 - 1 260 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (active) <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) <b>5.328B 5.329</b> <b>5.329A</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-space) <b>5.328B 5.329</b> <b>5.329A</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH</b> (active) <b>Amateur</b> <b>5.282 5.332 5.332A 5.335 5.335A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> (active) <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b> (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) <b>5.328B 5.329 5.329A</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH</b> (active) <b>Amateur</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 260 - 1 270 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.332 5.332A 5.335 5.335A</b>	
<b>1 270 - 1 300 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.332 5.332A 5.335 5.335A</b>	<b>5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.332A 5.335 5.335A</b>
<b>1 300 - 1 350 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (ground-based radars and associated airborne transponders) 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A</b>
<b>1 350 - 1 370 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.338A 5.149 5.339</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.338A</b>
<b>1 370 - 1 400 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.338A 5.149 5.339</b>	<b>5.149 5.334 5.339</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 400 - 1 427 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>
<b>1 427 - 1 429 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.341C [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.341B  5.338A 5.341</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341A 5.341B 5.341C  5.338A 5.341</b>
<b>1 429 - 1 452 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.341C 5.343 [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.341B  5.338A 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.341C 5.343  5.338A 5.341</b>
<b>1 452 - 1 492 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A BROADCASTING (sound) (digital audio) BROADCASTING-SATELLITE (sound) (digital audio) 5.208B [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.341B  5.341 5.345</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 5.346A BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345</b>
<b>1 492 - 1 518 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343 [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.341B  5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.341B 5.343  5.341 5.344</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 518 - 1 525 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348B 5.351A  5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A  5.341 5.344</b>
<b>1 525 - 1 530 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343  5.341 5.351 5.354</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343  5.341 5.351 5.354</b>
<b>1 530 - 1 535 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343  5.341 5.351 5.354</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343  5.341 5.351 5.354</b>
<b>1 535 - 1 544 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.362A</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A</b>
<b>1 544 - 1 545 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (distress and safety) 5.208B 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.362A</b>	
<b>1 545 - 1 555 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)5.208B 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357A 5.362A</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 555 - 1 559 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.362A</b>	<b>5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.359 5.362A</b>
<b>1 559 - 1 610 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A  5.341</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A  5.341</b>
<b>1 610 - 1 610.6 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.341 5.364 5.368 5.372 5.367 5.366</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</b>
<b>1 610.6 - 1 613.8 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.149 5.341 5.364 5.368 5.372 5.367 5.366</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 613.8 - 1 621.35 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B</b>  <b>5.341 5.364 5.365 5.368 5.372 5.372A 5.367 5.366</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B</b>  <b>5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372 5.372A</b>
<b>1 621.35 - 1 626.5 MHz</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.208B 5.341 5.365 5.368 5.372 5.367 5.366</b>	<b>MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.208B 5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</b>
<b>1 626.5 - 1 645.5 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b>  <b>5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A</b>
<b>1 645.5 - 1 646.5 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (distress, urgency and safety) 5.351A</b>  <b>5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 646.5 - 1 656.5 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376	
<b>1 656.5 - 1 660 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A  5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376
<b>1 660 - 1 660.5 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A
<b>1 660.5 - 1 668 MHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379A	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A
<b>1 668 - 1 668.4 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379A	<b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b> Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 668.4 - 1 670 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341 5.379D 5.379E</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341 5.379D 5.379E</b>
<b>1 670 - 1 675 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B  5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B  5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A</b>
<b>1 675 - 1 690 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341</b>
<b>1 690 - 1 700 MHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  5.341 5.289</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  5.289 5.341 5.381</b>
<b>1 700 - 1 710 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341 5.289</b>	<b>FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.289 5.341</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 710 - 1 718.8 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.384A 5.388 5.388A</b>
<b>1 718.8 - 1 722.2 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386	
<b>1 722.2 - 1 766 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386	
<b>1 766 - 1 785 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> [Application: FIXED (HIBS) (RX only)] 5.388A [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.388  5.149 5.341 5.385	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 785 - 1 850 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.388A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.388</b>  <b>5.149 5.341 5.385</b>	
<b>1 850 - 1 885 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)]</b>  <b>5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386</b>	
<b>1 885 - 1 930 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)]</b>  <b>5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386</b>	
<b>1 930 - 1 970 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)]</b>	<b>5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387</b>  <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388 5.388A</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>1 970 - 1 990 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.388</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388 5.388A</b>
<b>1 990 - 2 010 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.351A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.388</b> <b>5.389A 5.389B</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.351A</b>  <b>5.389A 5.389B 5.389F</b>
<b>2 010 - 2 025 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.388</b>  <b>5.389C 5.389E</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>  <b>5.389C 5.389E</b>
<b>2 025 - 2 110 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(space-to-space)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.391</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(space-to-space)</b>  <b>5.392</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(space-to-space)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(Earth-to-space) (space-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.391</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(space-to-space)</b>  <b>5.392</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 110 - 2 120 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.388</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388 5.388A</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)</b> <b>(Earth-to-space)</b>
<b>2 120 - 2 166 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.388</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388 5.388A</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>2 166 - 2 170 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.388</b>  <b>5.389C 5.389E</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.389C 5.389E</b>
<b>2 170 - 2 200 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.351A</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.388</b>  <b>5.389A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.388</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.351A</b>  <b>5.389A 5.389F</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 200 - 2 290 MHz</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.391</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b>  <b>5.392</b>	<b>SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.391</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)</b>  <b>5.392</b>
<b>2 290 - 2 300 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>2 300 - 2 400 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A</b>  <b>5.150 5.282 5.394 BZ 01</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b>
<b>2 400 - 2 450 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE 5.384A</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>[Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS]</b> <b>5.150</b>  <b>5.394 BZ 01 5.282</b>	<b>5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394</b>

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 450 - 2 483.5 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION[Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150  BZ 01</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION   5.150</b>
<b>2 483.5 - 2 500 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150  5.368 5.372A 5.402 BZ 01</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398  5.150 5.368 5.372A 5.402</b>
<b>2 500 - 2 520 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.415 [Application: FIXED (HIBS) (RX only)] [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A 5.409A</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A</b>
<b>2 520 - 2 535 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 [Application: FIXED (HIBS) (RX only)] 5.409A [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A  5.339 5.418B 5.418C</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 535 - 2 640 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.409A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A</b>  <b>5.339 5.418B 5.418C</b>	
<b>2 640 - 2 655 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.409A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A</b>  <b>5.418B 5.418C 5.339</b>	<b>5.339 5.418B 5.418C</b>
<b>2 655 - 2 670 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.415</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (passive)</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (passive)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.409A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.384A</b>  <b>5.149 5.208B</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.409A</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (passive)</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (passive)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>2 670 - 2 690 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.410</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.208B 5.415</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.208B 5.415</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (passive)</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (passive)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HIBS)] 5.409A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.384A</b>	
	<b>5.149</b>	<b>5.149 5.208B</b>
<b>2 690 - 2 700 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>
	<b>5.340</b>	<b>5.340 5.422</b>
<b>2 700 - 2 900 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>(ground-based radars and associated</b> <b>airborne transponders) 5.337</b> <b>Radiolocation</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>5.337</b> <b>Radiolocation</b>
	<b>5.423</b>	<b>5.423 5.424</b>
<b>2 900 - 3 100 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.424A</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION except</b> <b>aeronautical radionavigation</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.424A</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.426</b>
	<b>5.425 5.427 5.426</b>	<b>5.425 5.427</b>
<b>3 100 - 3 300 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (active)</b> <b>Space research (active)</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (active)</b> <b>Space research (active)</b>
	<b>5.149</b>	<b>5.149 5.428</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>3 300 - 3 400 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.429G</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.149 5.429D</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.429G</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Fixed</b>  <b>5.149 5.429C 5.429D</b>
<b>3 400 - 3 410 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.431A 5.431B</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]  <b>5.282</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.431A 5.431B</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.433</b>
<b>3 410 - 3 500 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.431B</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.282</b>	<b>5.282</b>
<b>3 500 - 3 600 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.431B</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.431B</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.433</b>
<b>3 600 - 3 700 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.434</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.433</b> [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] <b>5.434</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.434</b> <b>Radiolocation 5.433</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>3 700 - 3 800 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.435B [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.435B</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.435B</b>
<b>3 800 - 4 200 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.435B</b>	
<b>4 200 - 4 204 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) (wireless avionics intra- communication systems) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radio altimeters on board aircraft and associated ground transponders) 5.438  5.437 5.439 5.440</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438</b>
<b>4 204 - 4 400 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) (wireless avionics intra- communication systems) 5.436 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radio altimeters on board aircraft and associated ground transponders) 5.438  5.437 5.439 5.440</b>	<b>5.437 5.439 5.440</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>4 400 - 4 500 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A</b>
<b>4 500 - 4 800 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A</b>
<b>4 800 - 4 825 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.441A 5.441B 5.442 Radio astronomy 5.443</b>
<b>4 825 - 4 835 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy  5.149</b>	
<b>4 835 - 4 940 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy</b>	
<b>4 940 - 4 950 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>4 950 - 4 990 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy  5.149 5.339</b>	<b>5.149 5.339</b>
<b>4 990 - 5 000 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive)  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive)  5.149</b>
<b>5 000 - 5 010 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>
<b>5 010 - 5 030 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-space)  5.328B 5.443B</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-space)  5.328B 5.443B</b>
<b>5 030 - 5 091 MHz</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [Application: AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (MLS) (precision approach and landing)] 5.444</b>	<b>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.444</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>5 091 - 5 150 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.444A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (surface applications at airports) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (telemetry) (air to ground) 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [Application: AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (MLS) (precision approach and landing)] 5.444</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.444A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.444</b>
<b>5 150 - 5 216 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.446 5.447B 5.447C BZ 01</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>5 216 - 5 250 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.446 5.447B 5.447C BZ 01</b>	<b>5.446 5.446C 5.446D 5.447 5.447B 5.447C</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
5 250 - 5 255 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active spaceborne sensors) 5.447D  5.448A BZ 01	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D  5.447E 5.448 5.448A
5 255 - 5 350 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH  5.447E 5.448 5.448A
5 350 - 5 460 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (airborne radars and associated airborne beacons) 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C
5 460 - 5 470 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION except aeronautical radionavigation 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.448B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.448B

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>5 470 - 5 570 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.448B BZ 01</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.448B 5.450 5.451</b>
<b>5 570 - 5 600 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION  5.452 BZ 01</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>5 600 - 5 650 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION  5.452 BZ 01</b>	<b>5.450 5.451 5.452</b>
<b>5 650 - 5 670 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space research (deep space)  5.282 BZ 01</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space research (deep space)</b>
<b>5 670 - 5 725 MHz</b>	<b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Space research (deep space)  5.282 BZ 01</b>	<b>5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>5 725 - 5 830 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Amateur [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150  BZ 01	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Amateur   5.150 5.453 5.455
<b>5 830 - 5 850 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150  BZ 01	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)   5.150 5.453 5.455
<b>5 850 - 5 875 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> Amateur Radiolocation [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> Amateur Radiolocation
<b>5 875 - 5 925 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> Amateur Radiolocation  5.150	       5.150
<b>5 925 - 6 425 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.457A <b>MOBILE 5.457C 5.457F</b>  5.149 5.440 5.458 5.457C	<b>FIXED 5.457</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.457A 5.457B <b>MOBILE 5.457C 5.457D 5.457E</b> 5.457F

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>6 425 - 6 429 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A MOBILE 5.457C 5.457F  5.149 5.458 5.457C 5.440</b>	
<b>6 429 - 6 700 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A MOBILE 5.457C 5.457F  5.149 5.440 5.458</b>	<b>5.149 5.440 5.458</b>
<b>6 700 - 7 075 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.441 MOBILE  5.458 5.458A 5.458B</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.457D 5.457E 5.457F  5.458 5.458A 5.458B</b>
<b>7 075 - 7 145 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.457F  5.458</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE 5.457E 5.457F  5.458 5.459</b>
<b>7 145 - 7 190 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)  5.458</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)  5.458 5.459</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>7 190 - 7 235 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (tracking, telemetry and command for spacecraft operation) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (except deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.460  5.458</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A 5.460B FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460  5.458 5.459</b>
<b>7 235 - 7 250 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (tracking, telemetry and command for spacecraft operation) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE  5.458</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.460A FIXED MOBILE  5.458</b>
<b>7 250 - 7 300 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE  5.461</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE  5.461</b>
<b>7 300 - 7 375 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.461</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.461</b>
<b>7 375 - 7 450 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (GSO) 5.461AA 5.461AB</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>7 450 - 7 550 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (GSO) (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (GSO) 5.461A 5.461AA 5.461AB</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461A 5.461AC</b>
<b>7 550 - 7 750 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (GSO) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461AC</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461AA 5.461AB 5.461A 5.416AC</b>
<b>7 750 - 7 900 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (non- GSO) (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>7 900 - 8 025 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE  5.461</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE  5.461</b>
<b>8 025 - 8 175 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.463</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.463 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>8 175 - 8 215 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.463</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.463 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A</b>
<b>8 215 - 8 400 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.463</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.463 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463  5.462A</b>
<b>8 400 - 8 450 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.465</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466</b>
<b>8 450 - 8 500 MHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b>	
<b>8 500 - 8 550 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION  5.468 5.469</b>
<b>8 550 - 8 650 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.469A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.468 5.469 5.469A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
8 650 - 8 750 MHz	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION  5.468 5.469
8 750 - 8 850 MHz	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (airborne Doppler navigation aids (8 800 MHz)) 5.470	RADIOLOCATION 5.471 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.1470
8 850 - 9 000 MHz	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (shore-based radars) 5.472	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472  5.473
9 000 - 9 200 MHz	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (ground-based radars and associated airborne transponders) 5.337  5.473A	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337  5.471 5.473A
9 200 - 9 225 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (shore-based radars) 5.472  5.474 5.474D	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472
9 225 - 9 300 MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION  5.474 5.474D	5.473 5.474 5.474D

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>9 300 - 9 320 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION except aeronautical radionavigation 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active)</b>
<b>9 320 - 9 500 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION except aeronautical radionavigation 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A</b>	<b>5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A</b>
<b>9 500 - 9 800 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A</b>
<b>9 800 - 9 900 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Fixed Space research (active)  5.478A 5.478B</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Fixed 5.477 Space research (active)  5.478 5.478A 5.478B</b>
<b>9 900 - 9 975 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed  5.474D 5.479</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.477</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>9 975 - 10 000 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Fixed  5.474D 5.479</b>	<b>5.474D 5.478 5.479</b>
<b>10 000 - 10 025 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.474D 5.480A 5.479</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur</b>
<b>10 025 - 10 400 MHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C RADIOLOCATION Amateur  5.474D 5.479 5.480A</b>	<b>5.474D 5.479 5.480 5.480A</b>
<b>10 400 - 10 450 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.480A</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.480 5.480A</b>
<b>10 450 - 10 500 MHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.480A</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.480A 5.481</b>
<b>10 500 MHz - 10.55 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>10.55 - 10.6 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation</b>
<b>10.6 - 10.68 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation  5.149 5.482 5.482A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation  5.149 5.482 5.482A</b>
<b>10.68 - 10.7 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.483</b>
<b>10.7 - 10.95 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>10.95 - 11.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>11.2 - 11.45 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>11.45 - 11.7 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>11.7 - 12.1 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.485</b>	<b>FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile  5.485</b>
<b>12.1 - 12.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488  5.485</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B 5.488  5.485 5.489</b>
<b>12.2 - 12.7 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492  5.487A 5.488 5.490</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492  5.487A 5.488 5.490</b>
<b>12.7 - 12.75 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>
<b>12.75 - 13.25 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 5.496A MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 5.496A MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)</b>

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>13.25 - 13.4 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (Doppler navigation aids) 5.497</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (active)</b>  <b>5.498A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (active)</b>  <b>5.498A 5.499</b>
<b>13.4 - 13.65 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>  <b>5.501B</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>  <b>5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B</b>
<b>13.65 - 13.75 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.501B</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>  <b>5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B</b>
<b>13.75 - 14 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.502 5.503</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503</b>
<b>14 - 14.25 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.504</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.504A</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.504</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.504A 5.505</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>14.25 - 14.3 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.504</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.506A</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.504A</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>5.506B</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION 5.504</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.504B 5.506A 5.508A</b> <b>Space research</b>  <b>5.504A 5.505 5.508</b>
<b>14.3 - 14.4 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.506A</b> <b>Radionavigation-satellite</b>  <b>5.504A</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506 5.506B</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.506A</b> <b>Radionavigation-satellite</b>  <b>5.504A</b>
<b>14.4 - 14.47 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.506A</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.504A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.484B 5.506</b> <b>5.506B</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.504B 5.506A 5.509A</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.504A</b>
<b>14.47 - 14.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.484A 5.506</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.506A</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b>  <b>5.149 5.504A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.504B 5.506A 5.509A</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b>  <b>5.149 5.504A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>14.5 - 14.75 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links in the BSS) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research (other than relay data to GSO space stations from associated Earth stations) 5.509G</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.509B 5.509C 5.509D 5.509E 5.509F 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G</b>
<b>14.75 - 14.8 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links in the BSS) 5.510 MOBILE Space research (other than relay data to GSO space stations from associated Earth stations) 5.509G</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research 5.509G</b>
<b>14.8 - 15.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.510A  5.339</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.510A</b>
<b>15.2 - 15.35 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.510A  5.339</b>	<b>5.339</b>
<b>15.35 - 15.4 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.511</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>15.4 - 15.41 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>15.41 - 15.43 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>15.43 - 15.63 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511C</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.511C</b>
<b>15.63 - 15.7 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</b>
<b>15.7 - 16.6 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION  5.512 5.513</b>
<b>16.6 - 17.1 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth- to-space)</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth- to-space)  5.512 5.513</b>
<b>17.1 - 17.2 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION  5.512 5.513</b>
<b>17.2 - 17.3 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.513A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.512 5.513 5.513A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>17.3 - 17.7 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of GSO-satellite systems in the BSS) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.515A 5.515B 5.517</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation</b>  <b>5.515</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516</b> <b>(space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.515A 5.515B 5.517</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation</b>  <b>5.514 5.515</b>
<b>17.7 - 17.8 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of GSO-satellite systems in the BSS) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile</b>  <b>5.515</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile</b>  <b>5.515</b>
<b>17.8 - 18 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of GSO-satellite systems in the BSS) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (non-GSO) (Earth-to-space) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>MOBILE</b>  <b>5.519</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-to-space) 5.516</b> <b>MOBILE</b>  
<b>18 - 18.1 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of GSO-satellite systems in the BSS) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (non-GSO) (Earth-to-space) 5.516</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>MOBILE</b>  <b>5.519</b>	<b>5.519</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>18.1 - 18.3 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(feeder links of GSO-satellite</b> <b>systems in the BSS) 5.520</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE</b>  <b>5.519 5.521A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B (Earth-</b> <b>to-space) 5.520</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE</b>
<b>18.3 - 18.4 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>(feeder links of GSO-satellite</b> <b>systems in the BSS) 5.520</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-</b> <b>Earth)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.519</b>	<b>519 5.521</b>
<b>18.4 - 18.6 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-</b> <b>Earth)]</b>  <b>5.516B</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>18.6 - 18.8 GHz</b>	<p><b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)</b>  <b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (GSO) (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.522B</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (systems with orbit apogee greater than 20000 km) 5.516B 5.517A 5.522B</b>  <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>  <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-Earth)] 5.516B</b></p> <p><b>5.522A</b></p>	<p><b>EARTH EXPLORATIONSATELLITE (passive)</b>  <b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.522B</b>  <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b>  <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b></p> <p><b>5.522A</b></p>
<b>18.8 - 19.3 GHz</b>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A</b>  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b>  <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-Earth)]</b>  <b>FIXED</b></p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A</b>  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b></p>
<b>19.3 - 19.6 GHz</b>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523E</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E</b>  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A 5.523DA</b>  <b>MOBILE</b></p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E</b>  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A 5.523DA</b>  <b>MOBILE</b></p>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>19.6 - 19.7 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.517A 5.521A 5.523E 5.523C</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.517A 5.521A 5.523E 5.523C</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.523DA 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b>	
<b>19.7 - 20.1 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>(networks in both FSS and MSS)</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-</b> <b>Earth)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B</b> <b>5.527A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE(space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529</b>
<b>20.1 - 20.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-</b> <b>Earth)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A</b> <b>5.517B</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528</b>
<b>20.2 - 21.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.529A</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.524 5.529A</b>
<b>21.2 - 21.4 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>21.4 - 22 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.530E MOBILE [Application: FIXED (HAPS-to-ground)]  5.530A</b>	<b>FIXED 5.530E MOBILE  5.530A</b>
<b>22 - 22.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.149</b>
<b>22.2 - 22.21 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.149</b>
<b>22.21 - 22.5 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.149 5.532</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.149 5.532</b>
<b>22.5 - 22.55 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>22.55 - 23.15 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A  5.149</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>23.15 - 23.55 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE</b>
<b>23.55 - 23.6 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE</b>
<b>23.6 - 24 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>
<b>24 - 24.05 GHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE   5.150</b>
<b>24.05 - 24.25 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.150</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active)   5.150</b>
<b>24.25 - 24.45 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION [Application: FIXED (HAPS-to- ground)] [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)]</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>24.45 - 24.65 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION[Application:</b> <b>FIXED (HAPS-to-ground)] 5.532AA</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.532AB</b>  <b>5.533</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION</b>  <b>5.533</b>
<b>24.65 - 24.75 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-</b> <b>to-space)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HAPS-to-</b> <b>ground)] 5.532AA</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.532AB</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION-</b> <b>SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>
<b>24.75 - 25.25 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.535</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HAPS-to-</b> <b>ground)] 5.532AA</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.532AB</b>	<b>FIXED 5.532AA</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE</b> <b>(Earth-to-space) 5.535</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.338A 5.532AB</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>25.25 - 25.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (Earth exploration-satellite applications) 5.536</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (space research applications) 5.536</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space) 5.536</b> <b>MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (ground-to-HAPS)] 5.534A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.532AB</b>	<b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.536</b> <b>MOBILE 5338A 5.532AB</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>
<b>25.5 - 27 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B</b> <b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (Earth exploration-satellite applications) 5.536</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (space research applications) 5.536</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE (transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space) 5.536</b> <b>MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (ground-to-HAPS) (gateway links)] 5.534A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.532AB</b>  <b>5.536A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B</b> <b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.536</b> <b>MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>  <b>5.536A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>27 - 27.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537</b> <b>MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HAPS-to-ground)] 5.534A</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.532AB</b>	<b>FIXED 5.534A</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537</b> <b>MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB</b>
<b>27.5 - 27.501 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539</b> <b>5.538</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b>  <b>5.540</b>	<b>FIXED 5.537A</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE</b>
<b>27.501 - 28.35 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) (beacon transmission for up-link power control)</b>  <b>5.538 5.540</b>	

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

FREQUENCY BAND	INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION	ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION
<p><b>28.35 - 28.5 GHz</b></p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.539  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b>                      [Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</p> <p>5.538 5.540</p>	<p>5.538 5.540</p>
<p><b>28.5 - 29.1 GHz</b></p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A 5.539  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b>                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations) 5.541                      [Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</p> <p>5.540</p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.517B 5.523A 5.539  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b>                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541</p> <p>5.540</p>
<p><b>29.1 - 29.25 GHz</b></p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (GSO) (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A  <b>MOBILE</b>                      Inter-satellite 5.521A                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations)</p> <p>5.540 5.541</p>	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A  <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b>  <b>MOBILE</b>                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541</p>

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

FREQUENCY BAND	INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION	ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION
29.25 - 29.5 GHz	<p><b>FIXED</b>  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      (feeder links of non-GSO-satellite systems in the MSS) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A  <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (GSO) (Earth-to-space)</b> 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A  <b>MOBILE</b>                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations) 5.541                      [Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</p> <p>5.540 5.521A</p>	<p>5.540</p>
29.5 - 29.9 GHz	<p><b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539  <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> 5.521A  <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      (networks in both FSS and MSS)                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations) 5.541                      [Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</p> <p>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540</p>	<p><b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A 5.539  <b>INTER-SATELLITE</b> 5.521A  <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b>                      Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541</p> <p>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540</p>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>29.9 - 29.95 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A</b> <b>5.539</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations) 5.541 5.543</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A</b> <b>5.539</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543</b>
<b>29.95 - 29.999 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A</b> <b>5.539</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) (transfer of data between stations)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-space) (telemetry, tracking and control) 5.541 5.543</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>29.999 - 30 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.517B 5.527A</b> <b>5.539</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>(beacon transmission for up-link</b> <b>power control) 5.538</b> <b>INTER-SATELLITE 5.521A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-</b> <b>space) (transfer of data between</b> <b>stations)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-</b> <b>space) (telemetry, tracking and</b> <b>control) 5.541 5.543</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-</b> <b>space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540</b>	<b>5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542</b>
<b>30 - 31 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.529A</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.529A 5.542</b>
<b>31 - 31.3 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A 5.543B</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>Space research 5.544</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HAPS)] 5.543B</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A 5.543B</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>Standard frequency and time signal-</b> <b>satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Space research 5.544 5.545</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>31.3 - 31.5 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>



<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>34.7 - 35.2 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Space research	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> Space research 5.550  5.549
<b>35.2 - 35.5 GHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b>  5.549
<b>35.5 - 36 GHz</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (active)</b>  5.549A	<b>METEOROLOGICAL AIDS</b> <b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(active)</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (active)</b>  5.549 5.549A
<b>36 - 37 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  5.149 5.550A	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE</b> <b>(passive)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  5.149 5.550A
<b>37 - 37.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  5.547	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b>  5.547

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>37.5 - 38 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.550C 5.550CA</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  <b>5.547</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.550C 5.550CA</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.547</b>
<b>38 - 39.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.550D</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: FIXED (HAPS)] 5.550D</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  <b>5.547</b>	<b>FIXED 5.550D</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.547</b>
<b>39.5 - 40 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  <b>5.547 5.550E</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.547 5.550E</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>40 - 40.5 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-Earth)] 5.550B</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.550E</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.550E</b>
<b>40.5 - 41 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>LAND MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Maritime mobile</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-Earth)] 5.550B</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.547</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>LAND MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Maritime mobile</b>  <b>5.547</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>41 - 42 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>LAND MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Maritime mobile</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY</b> <b>APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (space-to-</b> <b>Earth)] 5.550B</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.547 5.551H 5.551I</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>LAND MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Maritime mobile</b>
<b>42 - 42.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>5.516B 5.550C</b> <b>LAND MOBILE 5.550B</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Aeronautical mobile</b> <b>Maritime mobile</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  <b>5.547 5.551H 5.551I</b>	<b>5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I</b>
<b>42.5 - 43.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.552</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>[Application: INTERNATIONAL</b> <b>MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b> <b>(IMT)] 5.550B</b>  <b>5.149 5.547</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.552</b> <b>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</b> <b>5.550B</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149 5.547</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>43.5 - 47 GHz</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.553 5.553A MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554</b>	<b>MOBILE 5.553 5.553A MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554</b>
<b>47 - 47.2 GHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b>
<b>47.2 - 47.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B [Application: FIXED (HAPS)] 5.552A [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.553B</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B  5.552A</b>
<b>47.5 - 47.9 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.553B</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B</b>
<b>47.9 - 48.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B [Application: FIXED (HAPS)] 5.552A [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.553B</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B  5.552A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>48.2 - 48.94 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.149 5.340 5.555</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552</b> <b>MOBILE</b>
<b>48.94 - 49.04 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.149 5.340 5.555</b>	
<b>49.04 - 50.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>[Application: HIGH-DENSITY APPLICATIONS IN THE FSS (Earth-to-space)] 5.516B</b>  <b>5.149 5.340 5.555</b>	<b>5.149 5.340 5.555</b>
<b>50.2 - 50.4 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)</b> <b>SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>
<b>50.4 - 51.4 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>5.338A 5.550C</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>51.4 - 52.4 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (GSO) (Earth-to-space) 5.555C MOBILE  5.338A 5.547 5.556</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.555C MOBILE  5.338A 5.547 5.556</b>
<b>52.4 - 52.6 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A MOBILE  5.547 5.556</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A MOBILE  5.547 5.556</b>
<b>52.6 - 54.25 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.556</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.556</b>
<b>54.25 - 55.78 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.556B</b>
<b>55.78 - 56.9 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557</b>
<b>56.9 - 57 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.558A INTER-SATELLITE (non-GSO) (transmissions from HEO to LEO) 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>57 - 58.2 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.557</b>
<b>58.2 - 59 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.556</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.547 5.556</b>
<b>59 - 59.3 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>
<b>59.3 - 61 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559  5.138</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559</b>
<b>61 - 61.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>61.5 - 64 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559  5.138</b>	<b>5.138</b>
<b>64 - 65 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.547 5.556</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.547 5.556</b>
<b>65 - 66 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH  5.547</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH  5.547</b>
<b>66 - 71 GHz</b>	<b>INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 5.559AA MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [Application: INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (IMT)] 5.559AA  5.554</b>	<b>INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 5.559AA MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.554</b>
<b>71 - 74 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>74 - 76 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.561</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>BROADCASTING</b> <b>BROADCASTING-SATELLITE</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.561</b>
<b>76 - 77.5 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Amateur-satellite</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Amateur-satellite</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>77.5 - 78 GHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b> <b>AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION (short-range radars</b> <b>for ground-based applications,</b> <b>including automotive radars) 5.559B</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>AMATEUR</b> <b>AMATEUR-SATELLITE</b> <b>RADIOLOCATION 5.559B</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>78 - 79 GHz</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Amateur-satellite</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149 5.560</b>	<b>RADIOLOCATION</b> <b>Amateur</b> <b>Amateur-satellite</b> <b>Radio astronomy</b> <b>Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149 5.560</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>79 - 81 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>81 - 81.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149 5.561A</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>
<b>81.5 - 84 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)</b>  <b>5.149 5.561A</b>	<b>5.149 5.561A</b>
<b>84 - 86 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>86 - 92 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>92 - 94 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149</b>
<b>94 - 94.1 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) (spaceborne cloud radars) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) (spaceborne cloud radars) Radio astronomy  5.562 5.562A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy  5.562 5.562A</b>
<b>94.1 - 95 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION  5.149</b>
<b>95 - 100 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.554</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.554</b>
<b>100 - 102 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>
<b>102 - 105 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.341</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>105 - 109.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) (space-based radio astronomy) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>
<b>109.5 - 111.8 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>
<b>111.8 - 114.25 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) (space-based radio astronomy) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>
<b>114.25 - 116 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341</b>
<b>116 - 119.98 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.341</b>
<b>119.98 - 122 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.138 5.341</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.138 5.341</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>122 - 122.25 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138  5.341</b>	<b>5.138 5.341</b>
<b>122.25 - 123 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur   5.138</b>
<b>123 - 130 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy  5.149 5.554</b>	<b>FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D  5.149 5.554</b>
<b>130 - 133.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.562A</b>
<b>133.5 - 134 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY  5.149 5.562A</b>	

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>134 - 136 GHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy</b>
<b>136 - 141 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>141 - 148.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>148.5 - 151.5 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>  <b>5.340</b>
<b>151.5 - 155.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION</b>  <b>5.149</b>
<b>155.5 - 158.5 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
158.5 - 164 GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
164 - 167 GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340
167 - 174.5 GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558  5.149	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558  5.149 5.562D
174.5 - 174.8 GHz	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558
174.8 - 182 GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)
182 - 185 GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340
185 - 190 GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE (GSO) 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)

**BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE**

<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>190 - 191.8 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>
<b>191.8 - 200 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.341 5.554</b>	<b>FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE  5.149 5.341 5.554</b>
<b>200 - 209 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341 5.563A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.341 5.563A</b>
<b>209 - 217 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341</b>
<b>217 - 226 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) (space-based radio astronomy) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B  5.149 5.341</b>
<b>226 - 231.5 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>231.5 - 232 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation</b>	<b>FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation</b>
<b>232 - 235 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation</b>
<b>235 - 237.9 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) 5.563AA FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.563A 5.563B</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) 5.563AA FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</b>
<b>237.9 - 238 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) 5.563AA FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.563A 5.563B</b>	<b>5.563A 5.563B</b>
<b>238 - 239.2 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>	<b>FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>239.2 - 240 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>
<b>240 - 241 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIOLOCATION</b>
<b>241 - 242.2 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149</b>
<b>242.2 - 244 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.138 5.149</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite</b>
<b>244 - 244.2 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138  5.149</b>	<b>5.138 5.149</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>244.2 - 246 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite [Application: INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS] 5.138  5.149</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite</b>
<b>246 - 247.2 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.138 5.149</b>	<b>5.138 5.149</b>
<b>247.2 - 248 GHz</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149</b>	<b>RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite  5.149</b>
<b>248 - 250 GHz</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy  5.149</b>	<b>AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy  5.149</b>
<b>250 - 252 GHz</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.563A</b>	<b>EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.563A</b>

<b>BELIZE NATIONAL FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE</b>		
<b>FREQUENCY BAND</b>	<b>INTENDED BELIZE ALLOCATION</b>	<b>ITU REGION 2 ALLOCATION</b>
<b>252 - 265 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>  <b>5.149 5.554</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION</b> <b>RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE</b>  <b>5.149 5.554</b>
<b>265 - 275 GHz</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149 5.563A</b>	<b>FIXED</b> <b>FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</b> <b>MOBILE</b> <b>RADIO ASTRONOMY</b>  <b>5.149 5.563A</b>
<b>275 - 3 000 GHz</b>	<b>(Not allocated)</b> <b>5.564A 5.565</b>	<b>(Not allocated)</b> <b>5.564A 5.565</b>

## 4 Relevant footnotes for Belize from the ITU Radio Regulations

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.53	Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 8.3 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to services to which the bands above 8.3 kHz are allocated. (WRC-12)
5.54	Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 8.3 kHz are urged to advise other administrations that may be concerned in order that such research may be afforded all practicable protection from harmful interference. (WRC-12)
5.54A	Use of the 8.3-11.3 kHz frequency band by stations in the meteorological aids service is limited to passive use only. In the band 9-11.3 kHz, meteorological aids stations shall not claim protection from stations of the radionavigation service submitted for notification to the Bureau prior to 1 January 2013. For sharing between stations of the meteorological aids service and stations in the radionavigation service submitted for notification after this date, the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R RS.1881 should be applied. (WRC-12)
5.56	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, Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-23)
5.57	The use of the bands 14-19.95 kHz, 20.05-70 kHz, and 70-90 kHz (72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz in Region 1) by the maritime mobile service is limited to coast radiotelegraph stations (A1A and F1B only). Exceptionally, the use of class J2B or J7B emissions is authorized subject to the necessary bandwidth not exceeding that normally used for class A1A or F1B emissions in the band concerned.
5.60	In the bands 70-90 kHz (70-86 kHz in Region 1) and 110-130 kHz (112-130 kHz in Region 1), pulsed radionavigation systems may be used on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other services to which these bands are allocated.

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.61	<p>In Region 2, the establishment and operation of stations in the maritime radionavigation service in the bands 70-90 kHz and 110-130 kHz shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with administrations whose services, operating in accordance with the Table, may be affected. However, stations of the fixed, maritime mobile and radiolocation services shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the maritime radionavigation service established under such agreements.</p>
5.62	<p>Administrations which operate stations in the radionavigation service in the band 90-110 kHz are urged to coordinate technical and operating characteristics in such a way as to avoid harmful interference to the services provided by these stations.</p>
5.64	<p>Only classes A1A or F1B, A2C, A3C, F1C or F3C emissions are authorized for stations of the fixed service in the bands allocated to this service between 90 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) and for stations of the maritime mobile service in the bands allocated to this service between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1). Exceptionally, class J2B or J7B emissions are also authorized in the bands between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) for stations of the maritime mobile service.</p>
5.67A	<p>Stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.) and shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the radionavigation service operating in countries listed in No. 5.67. (WRC-07)</p>
5.73	<p>The band 285-325 kHz (283.5-325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service. (WRC-97)</p>
5.76	<p>The frequency 410 kHz is designated for radio direction-finding in the maritime radionavigation service. The other radionavigation services to which the band 405-415 kHz is allocated shall not cause harmful interference to radio direction-finding in the band 406.5-413.5 kHz.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.79	<p>In the maritime mobile service, the frequency bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz are limited to radiotelegraphy and may also be used for the NAVDAT system in accordance with the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.2010, subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)</p>
5.79A	<p>When establishing coast stations in the NAVTEX service on the frequencies 490 kHz, 518 kHz and 4 209.5 kHz, administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Res. 339 (Rev.WRC-07)). (WRC-07)</p>
5.80	<p>In Region 2, the use of the band 435-495 kHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to non-directional beacons not employing voice transmission.</p>
5.80A	<p>The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 472-479 kHz shall not exceed 1 W. Administrations may increase this limit of e.i.r.p. to 5 W in portions of their territory which are at a distance of over 800 km from the borders of Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Yemen. In this frequency band, stations in the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.82	<p>In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Article 31 and Article 52. In using the frequency band 415-495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. In using the frequency band 472-479 kHz for the amateur service, administrations shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. (WRC-12)</p>
5.82C	<p>The frequency band 495-505 kHz is used for the international NAVDAT system as described in the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.2010. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)</p>
5.82D	<p>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 Article 31 and Article 52. Administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the NAVDAT systems operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Res. 364 (WRC-23)). (WRC-23)</p>
5.84	<p>The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Article 31 and Article 52. (WRC-07)</p>
5.86	<p>In Region 2, in the band 525-535 kHz the carrier power of broadcasting stations shall not exceed 1 kW during the day and 250 W at night.</p>
5.89	<p>In Region 2, the use of the band 1 605-1 705 kHz by stations of the broadcasting service is subject to the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988). The examination of frequency assignments to stations of the fixed and mobile services in the band 1 625-1 705 kHz shall take account of the allotments appearing in the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.90	In the band 1 605-1 705 kHz, in cases where a broadcasting station of Region 2 is concerned, the service area of the maritime mobile stations in Region 1 shall be limited to that provided by ground-wave propagation.
5.105	In Region 2, except in Greenland, coast stations and ship stations using radiotelephony in the band 2 065-2 107 kHz shall be limited to class J3E emissions and to a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW. Preferably, the following carrier frequencies should be used: 2 065.0 kHz, 2 079.0 kHz, 2 082.5 kHz, 2 086.0 kHz, 2 093.0 kHz, 2 096.5 kHz, 2 100.0 kHz and 2 103.5 kHz. In Argentina, Uruguay, the carrier frequencies 2 068.5 kHz and 2 075.5 kHz are also used for this purpose, while the frequencies within the band 2 072-2 075.5 kHz are used as provided in No. 52.165.
5.106	In Regions 2 and 3, provided no harmful interference is caused to the maritime mobile service, the frequencies between 2 065 kHz and 2 107 kHz may be used by stations of the fixed service communicating only within national borders and whose mean power does not exceed 50 W. In notifying the frequencies, the attention of the Bureau should be drawn to these provisions.
5.108	The carrier frequency 2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz are prescribed in Article 31 and Article 52. (WRC-07)
5.109	The frequencies 2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz and 16 804.5 kHz are international distress frequencies for digital selective calling. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31.
5.110	The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are used for the automatic connection system (ACS), as described in the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.541. (WRC-23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.111	The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article 31. The same applies to the frequencies 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz and 19 993 kHz, but in each of these cases emissions must be confined in a band of 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)
5.113	For the conditions for the use of the bands 2 300-2 495 kHz (2 498 kHz in Region 1), 3 200-3 400 kHz, 4 750-4 995 kHz and 5 005-5 060 kHz by the broadcasting service, see Nos. 5.16 to 5.20, 5.21 and 23.3 to 23.10.
5.115	The carrier (reference) frequencies 3 023 kHz and 5 680 kHz may also be used, in accordance with Article 31, by stations of the maritime mobile service engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations. (WRC-07)
5.116	Administrations are urged to authorize the use of the band 3 155-3 195 kHz to provide a common worldwide channel for low power wireless hearing aids. Additional channels for these devices may be assigned by administrations in the bands between 3 155 kHz and 3 400 kHz to suit local needs. It should be noted that frequencies in the range 3 000 kHz to 4 000 kHz are suitable for hearing aid devices which are designed to operate over short distances within the induction field.
5.127	The use of the band 4 000-4 063 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony (see 52.220 and Appendix 17).

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.128	Frequencies in the frequency bands 4 063-4 123 kHz and 4 130-4 438 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. In addition, in Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Rep., China, Russian Federation, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, in the frequency bands 4 063-4 123 kHz, 4 130-4 133 kHz and 4 408-4 438 kHz, stations in the fixed service, with a mean power not exceeding 1 kW, can be operated on condition that they are situated at least 600 km from the coast and that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. (WRC-19)
5.130	The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 4 125 kHz and 6 215 kHz are prescribed in Article 31 and Article 52. (WRC-07)
5.131	The frequency 4 209.5 kHz is used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques. (WRC-97)
5.132	The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix 15 and Appendix 17). (WRC-23)
5.132A	Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Res. 612 (Rev.WRC-12). (WRC-12)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.133B</b></p>	<p>Stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 15 W (e.i.r.p.). However, in Region 2 in Mexico, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 20 W (e.i.r.p.). In the following Region 2 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Rep., Dominica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela as well as the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2 , stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 25 W (e.i.r.p.). (WRC-19)</p>
<p><b>5.134</b></p>	<p>The use of the frequency bands 5 900-5 950 kHz, 7 300-7 350 kHz, 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 13 570-13 600 kHz, 13 800-13 870 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12. Administrations are encouraged to use these frequency bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Res. 517 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)</p>
<p><b>5.136</b></p>	<p>Additional allocation: frequencies in the band 5 900-5 950 kHz may be used by stations in the following services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located: fixed service (in all three Regions), land mobile service (in Region 1), mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service (in Regions 2 and 3), on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.137	On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service, the bands 6 200-6 213.5 kHz and 6 220.5-6 525 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W. At the time of notification of these frequencies, the attention of the Bureau will be drawn to the above conditions.
5.137A	The frequencies 6 337.5 kHz, 8 443 kHz, 12 663.5 kHz, 16 909.5 kHz and 22 450.5 kHz are the regional frequencies for the transmission of MSI by means of the NAVDAT system (see Appendix 15 and Appendix 17). (WRC-23)
5.138	The following bands:6 765-6 795 kHz (centre frequency 6 780 kHz),433.05-434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1 except in the countries mentioned in No. 5.280, 61-61.5 GHz (centre frequency 61.25 GHz),122-123 GHz (centre frequency 122.5 GHz),and 244-246 GHz (centre frequency 245 GHz)are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.
5.142	The use of the band 7 200-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. (WRC-12)
5.143	Additional allocation: frequencies in the band 7 300-7 350 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the land mobile service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.143A	In Region 3, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service on a primary basis and land mobile service on a secondary basis, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)
5.143B	In Region 1, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed and land mobile services communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. The total radiated power of each station shall not exceed 24 dBW. (WRC-12)
5.143D	In Region 2, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 400 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the land mobile service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)
5.144	In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 7 995-8 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.
5.145	The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 8 291 kHz, 12 290 kHz and 16 420 kHz are prescribed in Article 31 and Article 52. (WRC-07)
5.145A	Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed service. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Res. 612 (Rev.WRC-12). (WRC-12)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.146	<p>Additional allocation: frequencies in the bands 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in the fixed service, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)</p>
5.147	<p>On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the bands 9 775-9 900 kHz, 11 650-11 700 kHz and 11 975-12 050 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power not exceeding 24 dBW.</p>
5.149	<p>In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands: 13 360-13 410 kHz, 25 550-25 670 kHz, 37.5-38.25 MHz, 73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 150.05-153 MHz in Region 1, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz, 608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 1 330-1 400 MHz, 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz, 1 660-1 670 MHz, 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 3 260-3 267 MHz, 3 332-3 339 MHz, 3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz, 4 825-4 835 MHz, 4 950-4 990 MHz, 4 990-5 000 MHz, 6 650-6 675.2 MHz, 10.6-10.68 GHz, 14.47-14.5 GHz, 22.01-22.21 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz, 22.81-22.86 GHz, 23.07-23.12 GHz, 31.2-31.3 GHz, 31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, 36.43-36.5 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 48.94-49.04 GHz, 76-86 GHz, 92-94 GHz, 94.1-100 GHz, 102-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 128.33-128.59 GHz, 129.23-129.49 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 136-148.5 GHz, 151.5-158.5 GHz, 168.59-168.93 GHz, 171.11-171.45 GHz, 172.31-172.65 GHz, 173.52-173.85 GHz, 195.75-196.15 GHz, 209-226 GHz, 241-250 GHz, 252-275 GHz are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see Nos. 4.5 and 4.6 and Article 29). (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.150	<p>The following bands: 13 553-13 567 kHz (centre frequency 13 560 kHz), 26 957-27 283 kHz (centre frequency 27 120 kHz), 40.66-40.70 MHz (centre frequency 40.68 MHz), 902-928 MHz in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz), 2 400-2 500 MHz (centre frequency 2 450 MHz), 5 725-5 875 MHz (centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and 24-24.25 GHz (centre frequency 24.125 GHz) are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13.</p>
5.151	<p>Additional allocation: frequencies in the bands 13 570-13 600 kHz and 13 800-13 870 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)</p>
5.155A	<p>In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, 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)</p>
5.155B	<p>The band 21 870-21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.</p>
5.156A	<p>The use of the band 23 200-23 350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.</p>
5.157	<p>The use of the band 23 350-24 000 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.159A	The use of the frequency band 40-50 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with the geographical area restrictions and the operational and technical conditions defined in Res. 677 (WRC-23). The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 5.29 and 5.30. (WRC-23)
5.180	The frequency 75 MHz is assigned to marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guardband to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference or otherwise place a constraint on marker beacons. Every effort should be made to improve further the characteristics of airborne receivers and to limit the power of transmitting stations close to the limits 74.8 MHz and 75.2 MHz.
5.197A	Additional allocation: the frequency band 108-117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 413 (Rev.WRC-23). The use of the frequency band 108-112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. (WRC-23)
5.198A	The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. No. 9.16 does not apply. Such use shall be limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operated in accordance with international aeronautical standards. Res. 406 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)
5.198B	The use of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall have priority over use by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service. (WRC-23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.200	In the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article 31 for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service. (WRC-23)
5.203C	The use of the space operation service (space-to-Earth) with non-geostationary satellite short-duration mission systems in the frequency band 137-138 MHz is subject to Res. 660 (WRC-19). Res. 32 (WRC-19) applies. These systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the existing services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-19)
5.208	The use of the band 137-138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)
5.208A	In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 137-138 MHz, 387-390 MHz and 400.15-401 MHz and in the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions as shown in the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R RA.769. (WRC-19)
5.208B	* In the frequency bands: 137-138 MHz, 157.1875-157.3375 MHz, 161.7875-161.9375 MHz, 387-390 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 1 452-1 492 MHz, 1 525-1 610 MHz, 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 21.4-22 GHz, Res. 739 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19) -----* This provision was previously numbered as No. 5.347A. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.
5.209	The use of the bands 137-138 MHz, 148-150.05 MHz, 399.9-400.05 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems. (WRC-97)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.209A	The use of the frequency band 137.175-137.825 MHz by non-geostationary satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission in accordance with Appendix 4 is not subject to No. 9.11A. (WRC-19)
5.218	Additional allocation: the band 148-149.9 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The bandwidth of any individual transmission shall not exceed 25 kHz.
5.218A	The frequency band 148-149.9 MHz in the space operation service (Earth-to-space) may be used by non-geostationary satellite systems with short-duration missions. Non-geostationary satellite systems in the space operation service used for a short-duration mission in accordance with Res. 32 (WRC-19) of the Radio Regulations are not subject to agreement under No. 9.21. At the stage of coordination, the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. In the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz, non-geostationary satellite systems with short-duration missions shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, existing primary services within this frequency band, or impose additional constraints on the space operation and mobile-satellite services. In addition, earth stations in non-geostationary satellite systems in the space operation service with short-duration missions in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall ensure that the power flux-density does not exceed -149 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> . 4 kHz)) for more than 1% of time at the border of the territory of the following countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, Russian Federation, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Thailand, Viet Nam. In case this power flux-density limit is exceeded, agreement under No. 9.21 is required to be obtained from countries mentioned in this footnote. (WRC-19)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.219	<p>The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and space operation services in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz. The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission is not subject to No. 9.11A. (WRC-19)</p>
5.220	<p>The use of the frequency bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-15)</p>
5.221	<p>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), Cd'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, 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, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, 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, Zimbabwe. (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.226	<p>The frequency 156.525 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using digital selective calling (DSC). The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.4875-156.5625 MHz are contained in Article 31 and Article 52, and in Appendix 18. The frequency 156.8 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.7625-156.8375 MHz are contained in Article 31 and Appendix 18. In the bands 156-156.4875 MHz, 156.5625-156.7625 MHz, 156.8375-157.45 MHz, 160.6-160.975 MHz and 161.475-162.05 MHz, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by the administration (see Article 31 and Article 52, and Appendix 18). Any use of frequencies in these bands by stations of other services to which they are allocated should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service. However, the frequencies 156.8 MHz and 156.525 MHz and the frequency bands in which priority is given to the maritime mobile service may be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations and taking into account current frequency usage and existing agreements. (WRC-07)</p>
5.227	<p>Additional allocation: the bands 156.4875-156.5125 MHz and 156.5375-156.5625 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. The use of these bands by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service. (WRC-07)</p>
5.228	<p>The use of the frequency bands 156.7625-156.7875 MHz and 156.8125-156.8375 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions of long-range AIS broadcast messages (Message 27, see the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.1371). With the exception of AIS emissions, emissions in these frequency bands by systems operating in the maritime mobile service for communications shall not exceed 1 W. (WRC-12)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.228AA	The use of the frequency bands 161.9375-161.9625 MHz and 161.9875-162.0125 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the systems which operate in accordance with Appendix 18. (WRC-15)
5.228AB	The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix 18. (WRC-19)
5.228AC	The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix 18. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the terrestrial services in Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, South Africa, Viet Nam. (WRC-19)
5.228C	The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the maritime mobile service and the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the automatic identification system (AIS), including AIS search and rescue transmitters (AIS-SART) and satellite emergency position indicating radio beacons with AIS (EPIRB-AIS). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search and rescue aircraft operations. The AIS, AIS-SART and EPIRB-AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands. (WRC-23)
5.228D	The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz (AIS 2) may continue to be used by the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis until 1 January 2025, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. Administrations are encouraged to make all practicable efforts to discontinue the use of these bands by the fixed and mobile services prior to the transition date. During this transition period, the maritime mobile service in these frequency bands has priority over the fixed, land mobile and aeronautical mobile services. (WRC-12)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.241	In Region 2, no new stations in the radiolocation service may be authorized in the band 216-225 MHz. Stations authorized prior to 1 January 1990 may continue to operate on a secondary basis.
5.254	The bands 235-322 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz may be used by the mobile-satellite service, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, on condition that stations in this service do not cause harmful interference to those of other services operating or planned to be operated in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations except for the additional allocation made in footnote No. 5.256A. (WRC-03)
5.255	The bands 312-315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387-390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.
5.256	The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment used for survival purposes. (WRC-07)
5.257	The band 267-272 MHz may be used by administrations for space telemetry in their countries on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.
5.258	The use of the band 328.6-335.4 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.260A	<p>In the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of earth stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in any 4 kHz band and the maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in the whole 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency band. Until 22 November 2022, this limit shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2022, these limits shall apply to all systems within the mobile-satellite service operating in this frequency band. In the frequency band 399.99-400.02 MHz, the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above shall apply after 22 November 2022 to all systems within the mobile-satellite service. Administrations are requested that their mobile-satellite service satellite links in the 399.99-400.02 MHz frequency band comply with the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above, after 22 November 2019. (WRC-19)</p>
5.260B	<p>In the frequency band 400.02-400.05 MHz, the provisions of No. 5.260A are not applicable for telecommand uplinks within the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-19)</p>
5.261	<p>Emissions shall be confined in a band of 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.</p>
5.263	<p>The band 400.15-401 MHz is also allocated to the space research service in the space-to-space direction for communications with manned space vehicles. In this application, the space research service will not be regarded as a safety service.</p>
5.264	<p>The use of the band 400.15-401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The power flux-density limit indicated in Annex 1 of Appendix 5 shall apply until such time as a competent world radiocommunication conference revises it.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.264A	<p>In the frequency band 401-403 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW in any 4 kHz band for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km. The maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBW in any 4 kHz band for non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km. The maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band. The maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBW for non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band. Until 22 November 2029, these limits shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2029, these limits shall apply to all systems within the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service operating in this frequency band. (WRC-19)</p>
5.264B	<p>Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau no later than 28 April 2007 are exempt from provisions of No. 5.264A and may continue to operate in the frequency band 401.898-402.522 MHz on a primary basis without exceeding a maximum e.i.r.p. level of 12 dBW. (WRC-23)</p>
5.265	<p>In the frequency band 403-410 MHz, Res. 205 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)</p>
5.266	<p>The use of the band 406-406.1 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (see also Article 31). (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.267	Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized uses of the band 406-406.1 MHz is prohibited.
5.268	Use of the frequency band 410-420 MHz by the space research service is limited to space-to-space communication links with an orbiting, manned space vehicle. The power flux-density at the surface of the Earth produced by emissions from transmitting stations of the space research service (space-to-space) in the frequency band 410-420 MHz shall not exceed $-153 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $0 \leq d \leq 5$ , $-153 + 0.077(d - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $5 \leq d \leq 70$ and $-148 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $70 \leq d \leq 90$ , where $d$ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. In this frequency band the space research service (space-to-space) service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. No. 4.10 does not apply. (WRC-15)
5.279A	The use of the frequency band 432-438 MHz by sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with Rec. ITU-R RS.1260-2. Additionally, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) in the frequency band 432-438 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 5.29 and 5.30. (WRC-19)
5.282	In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1 260-1 270 MHz, 2 400-2 450 MHz, 3 400-3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650-5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1 260-1 270 MHz and 5 650-5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.286	The band 449.75-450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service (Earth-to-space) and the space research service (Earth-to-space), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.
5.286A	The use of the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)
5.286AA	The frequency band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). See Res. 224 (Rev.WRC-19)*. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19) ----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-23.
5.286B	The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5.286D, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in 5.286E, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)
5.286C	The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in 5.286D, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. 5.286E, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)
5.287	Use of the frequency bands 457.5125-457.5875 MHz and 467.5125-467.5875 MHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channelling arrangement shall be in accordance with Rec. ITU-R M.1174-4. The use of these frequency bands in territorial waters is subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. (WRC-19)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.288	<p>In the territorial waters of United States, Philippines, the preferred frequencies for use by on board communication stations shall be 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz and 457.600 MHz paired, respectively, with 467.750 MHz, 467.775 MHz, 467.800 MHz and 467.825 MHz. The characteristics of the equipment used shall conform to those specified in Rec. ITU-R M.1174-4. (WRC 19)</p>
5.289	<p>Earth exploration-satellite service applications, other than the meteorological-satellite service, may also be used in the bands 460-470 MHz and 1 690-1 710 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions subject to not causing harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the Table.</p>
5.295	<p>In Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, United States, Mexico the frequency band 470-608 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) see Res. 224 (Rev.WRC-19)*. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. 5.43 and 5.43A apply. (WRC-19)</p> <p>----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-23.</p>
5.308	<p>Different category of service: in Belize, Colombia, El Salvador, 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)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.308A</b></p>	<p>In Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, United States, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico the frequency band 614-698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) see Res. 224 (Rev.WRC-23). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 and shall not cause harmful interference to or claim protection from the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. 5.43 and 5.43A apply. (WRC-23)</p>
<p><b>5.312B</b></p>	<p>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. Res. 213 (WRC-23) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. 5.43A does not apply, see resolves 2 of Res. 213 (WRC-23). Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 694 728 MHz, 805.3-806.9 MHz and 830-835 MHz is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC 23)</p>
<p><b>5.317</b></p>	<p>Additional allocation: in Region 2 (except Brazil, United States, Mexico), the frequency band 806-890 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The use of this service is intended for operation within national boundaries. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.317A	<p>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 Res. 224 (Rev.WRC-23), Res. 749 (Rev.WRC-23) and Res. 760 (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)</p>
5.327A	<p>The use of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 417 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)</p>
5.328	<p>The use of the band 960-1215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.328A	<p>Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164-1 215 MHz shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Res. 609 (Rev.WRC-07) and shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 960-1 215 MHz. No. 5.43A does not apply. The provisions of No. 21.18 shall apply. (WRC-07)</p>
5.328AA	<p>The frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, limited to the space station reception of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall not claim protection from stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Res. 425 (Rev.WRC-19) shall apply. (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.328B</b></p>	<p>The use of the bands 1 164-1 300 MHz, 1 559-1 610 MHz and 5 010-5 030 MHz by systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, is received by the Radiocommunication Bureau after 1 January 2005 is subject to the application of the provisions of Nos. 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13. Res. 610 (WRC-03)* shall also apply; however, in the case of radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) networks and systems, Res. 610 (WRC-03)* shall only apply to transmitting space stations. In accordance with No. 5.329A, for systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz, the provisions of Nos. 9.7, 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13 shall only apply with respect to other systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space). (WRC-07) ----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19.</p>
<p><b>5.329</b></p>	<p>Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. 5.331. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. 5.43 shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Res. 608 (Rev.WRC-19) shall apply. (WRC-19)</p>
<p><b>5.329A</b></p>	<p>Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.332	In the band 1 215-1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.332A	Administrations authorizing operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, or portions thereof, shall ensure that the amateur and amateur-satellite services do not cause harmful interference to radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) receivers in accordance with No. 5.29 (see the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.2164). The authorizing administration, upon receipt of a report of harmful interference caused by a station of the amateur or amateur-satellite services, shall take all necessary steps to rapidly eliminate such interference. (WRC 23)
5.335	In Canada, United States in the band 1 240-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
5.335A	In the band 1 260-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.337	The use of the bands 1 300-1 350 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in these bands and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.
5.337A	The use of the band 1 300-1 350 MHz by earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the operation and development of, the aeronautical-radionavigation service. (WRC-2000)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.338A	In the frequency bands 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 22.55-23.55 GHz, 24.25-27.5 GHz, 30-31.3 GHz, 49.7-50.2 GHz, 50.4-50.9 GHz, 51.4-52.4 GHz, 52.4-52.6 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-94 GHz, Res. 750 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. (WRC-19)
5.339	The bands 1 370-1 400 MHz, 2 640-2 655 MHz, 4 950-4 990 MHz and 15.20-15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.
5.340	All emissions are prohibited in the following bands: 1 400-1 427 MHz, 2 690-2 700 MHz, except those provided for by No. 5.422, 10.68-10.7 GHz, except those provided for by No. 5.483, 15.35-15.4 GHz, except those provided for by No. 5.511, 23.6-24 GHz, 31.3-31.5 GHz, 31.5-31.8 GHz, in Region 2, 48.94-49.04 GHz, from airborne stations 50.2-50.4 GHz [see No. 5.340.1] , 52.6-54.25 GHz, 86-92 GHz, 100-102 GHz, 109.5-111.8 GHz, 114.25-116 GHz, 148.5-151.5 GHz, 164-167 GHz, 182-185 GHz, 190-191.8 GHz, 200-209 GHz, 226-231.5 GHz, 250-252 GHz. (WRC-03)
5.341	In the bands 1 400-1 727 MHz, 101-120 GHz and 197-220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.
5.341A	In Region 1, the frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any other application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with No. 5.342. (WRC-15) ----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19 and WRC-23.

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.341B	<p>In Region 2, the frequency band 1 427-1 518 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)</p> <p>----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19 and WRC-23.</p>
5.341C	<p>The frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz are identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. The use of these frequency bands by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT in the frequency bands 1 429-1 452 MHz and 1 492-1 518 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries using stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)</p> <p>----- * Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19 and WRC-23.</p>
5.343	<p>In Region 2, the use of the band 1 435-1 535 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile service.</p>
5.345	<p>Use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Res. 528 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.346A	<p>The frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-19)* and Res. 761 (Rev.WRC-19). The use of this frequency band by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 from countries using stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19) ----- *</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-23.</p>
5.348	<p>The use of the band 1 518-1 525 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from the stations in the fixed service. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)</p>
5.348B	<p>In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from aeronautical mobile telemetry stations in the mobile service in the territory of United States (see Nos. 5.343 and 5.344) and in the countries listed in No. 5.342. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)</p>
5.351	<p>The bands 1 525-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.</p>
5.351A	<p>For the use of the bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz, 1 668-1 675 MHz, 1 980-2 010 MHz, 2 170-2 200 MHz, 2 483.5-2 520 MHz and 2 670-2 690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Res. 212 (Rev.WRC-23) and Res. 225 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.353A	<p>In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 530-1 544 MHz and 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). Maritime mobile-satellite distress, urgency and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (The provisions of Res. 222 (Rev.WRC-23) shall apply.) (WRC-23)</p>
5.354	<p>The use of the bands 1 525-1 559 MHz and 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite services is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.</p>
5.356	<p>The use of the band 1 544-1 545 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article 31).</p>
5.357	<p>Transmissions in the band 1 545-1 555 MHz from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.357A</b></p>	<p>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 Res. 222 (Rev.WRC-23) shall apply.) (WRC-23)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.362A</b></p>	<p>In United States, in the bands 1 555-1 559 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660.5 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (WRC-97)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.364	<p>The use of the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. A mobile earth station operating in either of the services in this band shall not produce a peak e.i.r.p. density in excess of -15 dB(W/4 kHz) in the part of the band used by systems operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366 (to which No. 4.10 applies), unless otherwise agreed by the affected administrations. In the part of the band where such systems are not operating, the mean e.i.r.p. density of a mobile earth station shall not exceed -3 dB(W/4 kHz). Stations of the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366 and stations in the fixed service operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.359. Administrations responsible for the coordination of mobile-satellite networks shall make all practicable efforts to ensure protection of stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366.</p>
5.365	<p>The use of the band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A.</p>
5.366	<p>The band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Such satellite use is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.</p>
5.367	<p>Additional allocation: The frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-12)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.368</b></p>	<p>The provisions of No. 4.10 do not apply with respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz. However, No. 4.10 applies in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service when operating in accordance with No. 5.366, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service when operating in accordance with No. 5.367, and in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see resolves 5 of Res. 365 (WRC-23)) and 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for 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 Res. 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. Res. 365 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.372</b></p>	<p>Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. 29.13 applies). The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by all space stations of a non-geostationary-satellite system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in frequency band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Rec. ITU-R RA.769-2 and Rec. ITU-R RA.1513-2, using the methodology given in Rec. ITU-R M.1583-1, and the radio astronomy antenna pattern described in Rec. ITU-R RA.1631-0. (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.372A	The maritime mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz (Earth-to-space) (see resolves 5 of Res. 365 (WRC-23)) and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz (space-to-Earth) when they are used for GMDSS is limited to the geostationary-satellite networks identified in Resolution Res. 365 (WRC-23) and their associated earth stations located within a service area from 75E to 135E longitude and from 10N to 55N latitude. Resolution Res. 365 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC 23)
5.373	Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not impose additional constraints on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service or maritime earth stations of the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 610-1 621.35 MHz or on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz, unless otherwise agreed between the notifying administrations. (WRC-19)
5.373A	Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not impose constraints on the assignments of earth stations of the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz in networks for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 October 2019. (WRC-19)
5.374	Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1 631.5-1 634.5 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the fixed service operating in the countries listed in No. 5.359. (WRC-97)
5.375	The use of the band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter-satellite links is limited to distress, urgency and safety communications (see Article 31). (WRC-23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.376	<p>Transmissions in the band 1 646.5-1 656.5 MHz from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.</p>
5.376A	<p>Mobile earth stations operating in the band 1 660-1 660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. (WRC-97)</p>
5.379A	<p>Administrations are urged to give all practicable protection in the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz for future research in radio astronomy, particularly by eliminating air-to-ground transmissions in the meteorological aids service in the band 1 664.4-1 668.4 MHz as soon as practicable.</p>
5.379B	<p>The use of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-23)</p>
5.379C	<p>In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1 668-1 670 MHz, the aggregate power fluxdensity values produced by mobile earth stations in a network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band shall not exceed 181 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in 10 MHz and -194 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 20 kHz at any radio astronomy station recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, for more than 2% of integration periods of 2 000 s. (WRC-03)</p>
5.379D	<p>For sharing of the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Res. 744 (Rev.WRC-23) shall apply. (WRC-23)</p>
5.379E	<p>In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the meteorological aids service in China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Uzbekistan. In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, administrations are urged not to implement new systems in the meteorological aids service and are encouraged to migrate existing meteorological aids service operations to other bands as soon as practicable. (WRC-03)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.380A	<p>In the band 1 670-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the development of, existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service notified before 1 January 2004. Any new assignment to these earth stations in this band shall also be protected from harmful interference from stations in the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-07)</p>
5.384A	<p>The frequency bands 1 710-1 885 MHz, 2 300-2 400 MHz and 2 500-2 690 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-15)*. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15) ----- *</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19 and WRC-23.</p>
5.385	<p>Additional allocation: the band 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis for spectral line observations. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.386	<p>Additional allocation: the frequency band 1 750-1 850 MHz is also allocated to the space operation (Earth-to- space) and space research (Earth-to-space) services in Region 2 (except in Mexico), in Australia, Guam, India, Indonesia, Japan on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, having particular regard to troposcatter systems. (WRC-15)</p>
5.388	<p>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 Res. 212 (Rev.WRC-23) (See also Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-23)). (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.388A	<p>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. Res. 221 (Rev.WRC-23) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. 5.43A does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 1 710-1 785 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 1 710-1 815 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS, and in the frequency band 2 110-2 170 MHz is limited to transmission from HIBS. (WRC 23)</p>
5.389A	<p>The use of the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Res. 716 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>
5.389B	<p>The use of the frequency band 1 980-1 990 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, United States, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela. (WRC-19)</p>
5.389C	<p>The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz in Region 2 by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Res. 716 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>
5.389E	<p>The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Regions 1 and 3.</p>
5.391	<p>In making assignments to the mobile service in the frequency bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in Rec. ITU-R SA.1154-0, and shall take that Recommendation into account for the introduction of any other type of mobile system. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.392	<p>Administrations are urged to take all practicable measures to ensure that space-to-space transmissions between two or more non-geostationary satellites, in the space research, space operations and Earth exploration-satellite services in the bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, shall not impose any constraints on Earth-to-space, space-to-Earth and other space-to-space transmissions of those services and in those bands between geostationary and non-geostationary satellites.</p>
5.394	<p>In the United States, the use of the 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 band 2 360-2 400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. (WRC-23)</p>
5.398	<p>In respect of the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz, the provisions of 4.10 do not apply.</p>
5.402	<p>The use of the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz by the mobile-satellite and the radiodetermination-satellite services is subject to the coordination under No. 9.11A. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to prevent harmful interference to the radio astronomy service from emissions in the 2 483.5-2 500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4 990-5 000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.</p>
5.409A	<p>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. Res. 218 (WRC-23) shall apply. HIBS shall not claim protection from existing primary services. No. 5.43A does not apply. Such use of HIBS in the frequency bands 2 500-2 510 MHz in Regions 1 and 2, and 2 500-2 535 MHz in Region 3 is limited to reception by HIBS. (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.410	The band 2 500-2 690 MHz may be used for tropospheric scatter systems in Region 1, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. No. 9.21 does not apply to tropospheric scatter links situated entirely outside Region 1. Administrations shall make all practicable efforts to avoid developing new tropospheric scatter systems in this band. When planning new tropospheric scatter radio-relay links in this band, all possible measures shall be taken to avoid directing the antennas of these links towards the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-12)
5.413	In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2 500 MHz and 2 690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2 690-2 700 MHz.
5.415	The use of the bands 2 500-2 690 MHz in Region 2 and 2 500-2 535 MHz and 2 655-2 690 MHz in Region 3 by the fixed-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, giving particular attention to the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 1. (WRC-07)
5.416	The use of the band 2 520-2 670 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems for community reception, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The provisions of No. 9.19 shall be applied by administrations in this band in their bilateral and multilateral negotiations. (WRC-07)
5.418B	Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418, for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12. (WRC-03)
5.418C	Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.13 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418 and No. 22.2 does not apply. (WRC-03)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.423	In the band 2 700-2 900 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.
5.424A	In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the radionavigation service. (WRC-03)
5.425	In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder system (SIT) shall be confined to the sub-band 2 930 -2 950 MHz.
5.426	The use of the band 2 900-3 100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.
5.427	In the bands 2 900-3 100 MHz and 9 300-9 500 MHz, the response from radar transponders shall not be capable of being confused with the response from radar beacons (racons) and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however, to 4.9.
5.429D	In Region 2, the use of the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 223 (Rev.WRC-23). The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-23)
5.429G	Stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC 23)
5.431A	In Region 2, the allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-15)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.431B</b></p>	<p>In Region 2, the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with other administrations and ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed -154.5 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> . 4 kHz)) for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)</p>
<p><b>5.433</b></p>	<p>In Regions 2 and 3, in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz the radiolocation service is allocated on a primary basis. However, all administrations operating radiolocation systems in this band are urged to cease operations by 1985. Thereafter, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the fixed-satellite service and coordination requirements shall not be imposed on the fixed-satellite service.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.434	<p>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)</p>
5.435B	<p>In Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, United States, Greenland, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 , the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2 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)</p>
5.436	<p>Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service is reserved exclusively for wireless avionics intra-communication systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 424 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-15)</p>
5.437	<p>Passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)</p>
5.438	<p>Use of the frequency band 4 200-4 400 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved exclusively for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.440</b></p>	<p>The standard frequency and time signal-satellite service may be authorized to use the frequency 4 202 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions and the frequency 6 427 MHz for Earth-to-space transmissions. Such transmissions shall be confined within the limits of 2 MHz of these frequencies, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.440A</b></p>	<p>In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 ), and in Australia, the band 4 400-4 940 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. 1.83). Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of this band by other mobile service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.441</b></p>	<p>The use of the bands 4 500-4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725-7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)</p>
<p><b>5.442</b></p>	<p>In the frequency bands 4 825-4 835 MHz and 4 950-4 990 MHz, the allocation to the mobile service is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service. In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela), and in Australia, the frequency band 4 825-4 835 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service, limited to aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations. Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to the fixed service. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.443AA	In the frequency bands 5 000-5 030 MHz and 5 091-5 150 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The use of these bands by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)
5.443B	In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing system operating above 5 030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earths surface in the frequency band 5 030-5 150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall not exceed -124.5 dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> ) in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 4 990-5 000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the frequency band 4 990-5 000 MHz defined in Res. 741 (Rev.WRC-15). (WRC-15)
5.443C	The use of the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. Unwanted emissions from the aeronautical mobile (R) service in the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz shall be limited to protect RNSS system downlinks in the adjacent 5 010-5 030 MHz band. Until such time that an appropriate value is established in a relevant ITU-R Recommendation, the e.i.r.p. density limit of -75 dBW/MHz in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz for any AM(R)S station unwanted emission should be used. (WRC-12)
5.443D	In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The use of this frequency band by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.444	<p>The frequency band 5 030-5 150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall have priority over other uses of this frequency band. For the use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz, No. 5.444A and Res. 114 (Rev.WRC-15) apply. (WRC-15)</p>
5.444A	<p>The use of the allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be subject to application of Res. 114 (Rev.WRC-15). Moreover, to ensure that the aeronautical radionavigation service is protected from harmful interference, coordination is required for feeder-link earth stations of the non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service which are separated by less than 450 km from the territory of an administration operating ground stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-15)</p>
5.444B	<p>The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to: systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 748 (Rev.WRC-19); aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. 1.83) in accordance with Res. 418 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.446	<p>Additional allocation: in the countries listed in No. 5.369, the frequency band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. In Region 2 (except in Mexico), the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Region 1 and Region 3, except those countries listed in No. 5.369 and Bangladesh, the frequency band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the frequency bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed -159 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival. (WRC-15)</p>
5.446A	<p>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 Res. 229 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>
5.446B	<p>In the band 5 150-5 250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. 5.43A does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations. (WRC-03)</p>
5.447A	<p>The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under 9.11A.</p>
5.447B	<p>Additional allocation: the band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to provisions of 9.11A. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5 150-5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed -164 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.447C	Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B shall coordinate on an equal basis in accordance with No. 9.11A with administrations responsible for non-geostationary-satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 and brought into use prior to 17 November 1995. Satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 brought into use after 17 November 1995 shall not claim protection from, and shall not cause harmful interference to, stations of the fixed-satellite service operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B.
5.447D	The allocation of the band 5 250-5 255 MHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)
5.447F	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 Res. 229 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)
5.448A	The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-03)
5.448B	The Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5 460-5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5 460-5 470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5 470-5 570 MHz. (WRC-03)
5.448C	The space research service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated. (WRC-03)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.448D	In the frequency band 5 350-5 470 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with No. 5.449. (WRC-03)
5.449	The use of the band 5 350-5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.
5.450A	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 Res. 229 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)
5.450B	In the frequency band 5 470-5 650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600-5 650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-03)
5.452	Between 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.
5.457A	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 Res. 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 recognized by the coastal State. All other provisions of Res. 902 (Rev.WRC-23) shall apply. (WRC-15)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.457C	<p>In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 ), the frequency band 5 925-6 700 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. 1.83). Such use shall be in accordance with Res. 416 (WRC-07) and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other mobile service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a coprimary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)</p>
5.457F	<p>In Brazil, 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. Res. 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)</p>
5.458	<p>In the band 6 425-7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075-7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425-7 025 MHz and 7 075-7 250 MHz.</p>
5.458A	<p>In making assignments in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650-6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.458B	<p>The space-to-Earth allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under 9.11A. The use of the band 6 700-7 075 MHz (space-to-Earth) by feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is not subject to 22.2.</p>
5.460	<p>No emissions from space research service (Earth-to-space) systems intended for deep space shall be effected in the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobile services and No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)</p>
5.460A	<p>The use of the frequency band 7 190-7 250 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the Earth exploration-satellite service shall be limited to tracking, telemetry and command for the operation of spacecraft. Space stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 7 190-7 250 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations in the fixed and mobile services, and No. 5.43A does not apply. No. 9.17 applies. Additionally, to ensure protection of the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services, the location of earth stations supporting spacecraft in the Earth exploration-satellite service in non-geostationary orbits or geostationary orbit shall maintain a separation distance of at least 10 km and 50 km, respectively, from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries, unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. (WRC-15)</p>
5.460B	<p>Space stations on the geostationary orbit operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the space research service, and No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.461</b></p>	<p>Additional allocation: the bands 7 250-7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21, , with the exception that No. 9.21 shall not apply to the geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service for which complete coordination information is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025. Non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC 23)</p>
<p><b>5.461A</b></p>	<p>The use of the band 7 450-7 550 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary-satellite systems. Non-geostationary meteorological-satellite systems in this band notified before 30 November 1997 may continue to operate on a primary basis until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)</p>
<p><b>5.461AA</b></p>	<p>The use of the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite networks. (WRC-15)</p>
<p><b>5.461AB</b></p>	<p>In the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz, earth stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations in the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC-15)</p>
<p><b>5.461AC</b></p>	<p>In the frequency band 7 375-7 750 MHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in the fixed-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the maritime mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC 23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.461B	The use of the band 7 750-7 900 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-12)
5.463	Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz. (WRC-97)
5.465	In the space research service, the use of the band 8 400-8 450 MHz is limited to deep space.
5.469A	In the band 8 550-8 650 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, stations of the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)
5.470	The use of the band 8 750-8 850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 MHz.
5.472	In the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 225 MHz, the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shore-based radars.
5.473A	In the band 9 000-9 200 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems identified in No. 5.337 operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service, or radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service operating in this band on a primary basis in the countries listed in No. 5.471. (WRC-07)
5.474	In the band 9 200-9 500 MHz, search and rescue transponders (SART) may be used, having due regard to the appropriate ITU-R Recommendation (see also Article 31).
5.474A	The use of the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz. Such use is subject to agreement to be obtained under No. 9.21 from Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Tunisia. An administration that has not replied under No. 9.52 is considered as not having agreed to the coordination request. In this case, the notifying administration of the satellite system operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) may request the assistance of the Bureau under Sub-Section IID of Article 9. (WRC-15)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.474B	Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Rec. ITU-R RS.2066-0. (WRC-15)
5.474C	Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Rec. ITU-R RS.2065-0. (WRC-15)
5.474D	Stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the maritime radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 200-9 300 MHz, the radionavigation and radiolocation services in the frequency band 9 900-10 000 MHz and the radiolocation service in the frequency band 10.0-10.4 GHz.
5.475	The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300-9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-07)
5.475A	The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 300 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 500-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
5.475B	In the band 9 300-9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radars operating in the radionavigation service in conformity with the Radio Regulations. Ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses. (WRC-07)
5.476A	In the band 9 300-9 800 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services. (WRC-07)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.478A	The use of the band 9 800-9 900 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 500 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 300-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
5.478B	In the band 9 800-9 900 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from stations of the fixed service to which this band is allocated on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
5.479	The band 9 975-10 025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.
5.480A	In the following countries in Region 2: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, 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. Res. 219 (WRC-23) applies. (WRC 23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.482</b></p>	<p>In the band 10.6-10.68 GHz, the power delivered to the antenna of stations of the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services shall not exceed -3 dBW. This limit may be exceeded, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. However, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Viet Nam, this restriction on the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is not applicable. (WRC-07)</p>
<p><b>5.482A</b></p>	<p>For sharing of the band 10.6-10.68 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, Res. 751 (WRC-07) applies. (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.484A	<p>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. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. In Region 2, No. 22.2 shall continue to apply in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz. (WRC 23)</p>
5.484B	<p>Res. 155 (WRC-15)* shall apply. (WRC-15) ----- *</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat: This Resolution was revised by WRC-19.</p>
5.485	<p>In Region 2, in the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, transponders on space stations in the fixed-satellite service may be used additionally for transmissions in the broadcasting-satellite service, provided that such transmissions do not have a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 53 dBW per television channel and do not cause greater interference or require more protection from interference than the coordinated fixed-satellite service frequency assignments. With respect to the space services, this band shall be used principally for the fixed-satellite service.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.487A	<p>Additional allocation: in Region 1, the band 11.7-12.5 GHz, in Region 2, the band 12.2-12.7 GHz and, in Region 3, the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, limited to non-geostationary systems and subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-03)</p>
5.488	<p>The use of the band 11.7-12.2 GHz by geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service in Region 2 is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.14 for coordination with stations of terrestrial services in Regions 1, 2 and 3. For the use of the band 12.2-12.7 GHz by the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 2, see Appendix 30. (WRC-03)</p>
5.490	<p>In Region 2, in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, existing and future terrestrial radiocommunication services shall not cause harmful interference to the space services operating in conformity with the broadcasting-satellite Plan for Region 2 contained in Appendix 30.</p>
5.492	<p>Assignments to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service which are in conformity with the appropriate regional Plan or included in the Regions 1 and 3 List in Appendix 30 may also be used for transmissions in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), provided that such transmissions do not cause more interference, or require more protection from interference, than the broadcasting-satellite service transmissions operating in conformity with the Plan or the List, as appropriate. (WRC-2000)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.496A	The frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) may be used by earth stations in motion, limited to earth stations on aircraft and vessels, communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service. Res. 121 (WRC-23) shall apply. (WRC 23)
5.497	The use of the band 13.25-13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.
5.498A	The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services operating in the band 13.25-13.4 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
5.499C	The allocation of the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to: satellite systems operating in the space research service (space-to-space) to relay data from space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit to associated space stations in non-geostationary satellite orbits for which advance publication information has been received by the Bureau by 27 November 2015, active spaceborne sensors, satellite systems operating in the space research service (space-to-Earth) to relay data from space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit to associated earth stations. Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
5.499D	In the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz, satellite systems in the space research service (space-to-Earth) and/or the space research service (space-to-space) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations in the fixed, mobile, radiolocation and Earth exploration-satellite (active) services. (WRC-15)
5.501A	The allocation of the frequency band 13.65-13.75 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
5.501B	In the band 13.4-13.75 GHz, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.502</b></p>	<p>In the band 13.75-14 GHz, an earth station of a geostationary fixed-satellite service network shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 m and an earth station of a non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. In addition, the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation or radionavigation services shall not exceed 59 dBW for elevation angles above 2 and 65 dBW at lower angles. Before an administration brings into use an earth station in a geostationary-satellite network in the fixed-satellite service in this band with an antenna diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed: 115 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced at 36 m above sea level at the low water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State; 115 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced 3 m above ground at the border of the territory of an administration deploying or planning to deploy land mobile radars in this band, unless prior agreement has been obtained. For earth stations within the fixed-satellite service having an antenna diameter greater than or equal to 4.5 m, the e.i.r.p. of any emission should be at least 68 dBW and should not exceed 85 dBW. (WRC-03)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.503	<p>In the band 13.75-14 GHz, geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date, new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until those geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 cease to operate in this band: in the band 13.77-13.78 GHz, the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed- satellite service operating with a space station in geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed: i) <math>4.7D + 28 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}</math>, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 1.2 m and less than 4.5 m; ii) <math>49.2 + 20 \log(D/4.5) \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}</math>, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 m and less than 31.9 m; iii) <math>66.2 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}</math> for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m; iv) <math>56.2 \text{ dB(W/4 kHz)}</math> for narrow-band (less than 40 kHz of necessary bandwidth) fixed-satellite service earth station emissions from any fixed-satellite service earth station having an antenna diameter of 4.5 m or greater; the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in non-geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed 51 dBW in the 6 MHz band from 13.772 to 13.778 GHz. Automatic power control may be used to increase the e.i.r.p. density in these frequency ranges to compensate for rain attenuation, to the extent that the power flux-density at the fixed-satellite service space station does not exceed the value resulting from use by an earth station of an e.i.r.p. meeting the above limits in clear-sky conditions. (WRC-03)</p>
5.504	<p>The use of the band 14-14.3 GHz by the radionavigation service shall be such as to provide sufficient protection to space stations of the fixed-satellite service.</p>
5.504A	<p>In the band 14-14.5 GHz, aircraft earth stations in the secondary aeronautical mobile-satellite service may also communicate with space stations in the fixed- satellite service. The provisions of Nos. 5.29, 5.30 and 5.31 apply. (WRC-03)</p>
5.506	<p>The band 14-14.5 GHz may be used, within the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, subject to coordination with other networks in the fixed-satellite service. Such use of feeder links is reserved for countries outside Europe.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.506A	<p>In the band 14-14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an e.i.r.p. greater than 21 dBW shall operate under the same conditions as earth stations located on board vessels, as provided in Res. 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)</p>
5.509B	<p>The use of the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Res. 163 (WRC-15) (Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela) and 14.5-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Res. 164 (WRC-15) (Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam) by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellites. (WRC-15)</p>
5.509C	<p>For the use of the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Res. 163 (WRC-15) (Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela) and 14.5-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Res. 164 (WRC-15) (Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam) by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, the fixed-satellite service earth stations shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 6 m and a maximum power spectral density of -44.5 dB(W/Hz) at the input of the antenna. The earth stations shall be notified at known locations on land. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.509D</b></p>	<p>Before an administration brings into use an earth station in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the frequency bands 14.5-14.75 GHz (in countries listed in Res. 163 (WRC-15) (Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela)) and 14.5-14.8 GHz (in countries listed in Res. 164 (WRC-15) (Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam)), it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed <math>-151.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}</math> produced at all altitudes from 0 m to 19 000 m above sea level at 22 km seaward from all coasts, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by each coastal State. (WRC-15)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.509E</b></p>	<p>In the frequency bands 14.50-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Res. 163 (WRC-15) (Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela) and 14.50-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Res. 164 (WRC-15) (Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam), the location of earth stations in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service shall maintain a separation distance of at least 500 km from the border(s) of other countries unless shorter distances are explicitly agreed by those administrations. No. 9.17 does not apply. When applying this provision, administrations should consider the relevant parts of these Regulations and the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.509F</b></p>	<p>In the frequency bands 14.50-14.75 GHz in countries listed in Res. 163 (WRC-15) (Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Trkiye, Kyrgyzstan, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela) and 14.50-14.8 GHz in countries listed in Res. 164 (WRC-15) (Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Viet Nam), earth stations in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) not for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service shall not constrain the future deployment of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-15)</p>
<p><b>5.509G</b></p>	<p>The frequency band 14.5-14.8 GHz is also allocated to the space research service on a primary basis. However, such use is limited to the satellite systems operating in the space research service (Earth-to-space) to relay data to space stations in the geostationary-satellite orbit from associated earth stations. Stations in the space research service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations in the fixed and mobile services and in the fixed-satellite service limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service and associated space operations functions using the guardbands under Appendix 30A and feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 2. Other uses of this frequency band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)</p>
<p><b>5.510</b></p>	<p>Except for use in accordance with Res. 163 (WRC-15) and Res. 164 (WRC-15), the use of the frequency band 14.5-14.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. This use is reserved for countries outside Europe. Uses other than feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service are not authorized in Regions 1 and 2 in the frequency band 14.75-14.8 GHz. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.510A	<p>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 1063 km in accordance with Res. 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, United Arab Emirates, United States, India, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Yemen. (WRC 23)</p>
5.511A	<p>Use of the frequency band 15.43-15.63 GHz by the fixed- satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-15)</p>
5.511C	<p>Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordance with Rec. ITU-R S.1340-0. The minimum coordination distance required to protect the aeronautical radionavigation stations (4.10 applies) from harmful interference from feeder-link earth stations and the maximum e.i.r.p. transmitted towards the local horizontal plane by a feeder-link earth station shall be in accordance with Rec. ITU-R S.1340-0. (WRC-15)</p>
5.511E	<p>In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)</p>
5.511F	<p>In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of -156 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time. (WRC-12)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.513A	Spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2-17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-97)
5.515	In the band 17.3-17.8 GHz, sharing between the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the broadcasting-satellite service shall also be in accordance with the provisions of 1 of Annex 4 of Appendix 30A.
5.515A	In addition to the need to comply with the coordination criteria in Annex 4 to Appendix 30A, under assumed free-space propagation conditions, the power flux-density of an assignment in the fixed-satellite service (space to-Earth) of a geostationary-satellite network in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 shall not exceed the value of -98 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> 27 MHz)) at points in the geostationary-satellite orbit with geocentric orbital separation angles between 152.6 and 162.6. (WRC 23)
5.515B	In the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, the use of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) by geostationary-satellite space stations in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to space station receivers nor claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under "rr_ref_1% 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)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5.516</b></p>	<p>The use of the band 17.3-18.1 GHz by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. The use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary satellites. For the use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, see Article 11. The use of the bands 17.3-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Regions 1 and 3 and 17.8-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the nongeostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.516B</b></p>	<p>The following frequency bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service: 17.3-17.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 18.3-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, 39.5-40 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 40-40.5 GHz (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, 40.5-42 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 47.5-47.9 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 48.2-48.54 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 49.44-50.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, and 27.5-27.82 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 1, 28.35-28.45 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, 28.45-28.94 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, 28.94-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3, 29.25-29.46 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, 29.46-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, 48.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these frequency bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in these Radio Regulations among users of the frequency bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these frequency bands. See Res. 143 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)</p>
<p><b>5.517</b></p>	<p>In Region 2, use of the fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the 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)</p>
<p><b>5.517A</b></p>	<p>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 Res. 169 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>
<p><b>5.517B</b></p>	<p>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 Res. 123 (WRC-23). (WRC 23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.519	Additional allocation: the bands 18-18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1-18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-07)
5.520	The use of the band 18.1-18.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
5.521A	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, Res. 679 (WRC-23) shall apply. Such use is limited to space research, space operation and/or Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space. When using these frequencies, administrations shall ensure that this inter-satellite service is used only for the aforementioned purposes and is not subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. For use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites or between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. For use of the frequency band 29.1-29.5 GHz by space stations, the allocation is limited to inter-satellite links between non-geostationary satellites and geostationary satellites. No. 4.10 does not apply. (WRC 23)
5.522A	The emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz are limited to the values given in Nos. 21.5A and 21.16.2, respectively. (WRC-2000)
5.522B	The use of the band 18.6-18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary systems and systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km. (WRC-2000)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.523A	<p>The use of the bands 18.8-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary and non-geostationary fixed-satellite service networks is subject to the application of the provisions of 9.11A and 22.2 does not apply. Administrations having geostationary-satellite networks under coordination prior to 18 November 1995 shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible to coordinate pursuant to 9.11A with non-geostationary-satellite networks for which notification information has been received by the Bureau prior to that date, with a view to reaching results acceptable to all the parties concerned. Non-geostationary-satellite networks shall not cause unacceptable interference to geostationary fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 notification information is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)</p>
5.523DA	<p>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 Res. 679 (WRC-23) shall not exceed -140 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 1 MHz within 150 km of any of the above feeder-link earth stations recorded in the Master International Frequency Register. (WRC 23)</p>
5.523B	<p>The use of the band 19.3-19.6 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of 9.11A, and 22.2 does not apply.</p>
5.523C	<p>No. 22.2 shall continue to apply in the bands 19.3-19.6 GHz and 29.1-29.4 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.523D	The use of the band 19.3-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) by geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and by feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A, but not subject to the provisions of No. 22.2. The use of this band for other non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, or for the cases indicated in Nos. 5.523C and 5.523E, is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A and shall continue to be subject to Article 9 (except No. 9.11A) and Article 11 procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2. (WRC-97)
5.523E	No. 22.2 shall continue to apply in the bands 19.6-19.7 GHz and 29.4-29.5 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau by 21 November 1997. (WRC-97)
5.525	In order to facilitate interregional coordination between networks in the mobile-satellite and fixed-satellite services, carriers in the mobile-satellite service that are most susceptible to interference shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the higher parts of the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz.
5.526	In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz in Region 2, and in the bands 20.1-20.2 GHz and 29.9-30 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service may include links between earth stations at specified or unspecified points or while in motion, through one or more satellites for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications.
5.527	In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz, the provisions of 4.10 do not apply with respect to the mobile-satellite service.
5.527A	The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with the FSS is subject to Res. 156 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.528	<p>The allocation to the mobile-satellite service is intended for use by networks which use narrow spot-beam antennas and other advanced technology at the space stations. Administrations operating systems in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.1 GHz in Region 2 and in the band 20.1-20.2 GHz shall take all practicable steps to ensure the continued availability of these bands for administrations operating fixed and mobile systems in accordance with the provisions of 5.524.</p>
5.529	<p>The use of the bands 19.7-20.1 GHz and 29.5-29.9 GHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 is limited to satellite networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service as described in 5.526.</p>
5.529A	<p>In the frequency bands 20.2-21.2 GHz and 30-31 GHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems for which complete coordination or notification information, according to the case, is received by the Bureau as of 1 January 2025 shall not cause unacceptable interference to and shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations. No. 5.43A does not apply. (WRC 23)</p>
5.530A	<p>Unless otherwise agreed between the administrations concerned, any station in the fixed or mobile services of an administration shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of -120.4 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> MHz)) at 3 m above the ground of any point of the territory of any other administration in Regions 1 and 3 for more than 20% of the time. In conducting the calculations, administrations should use the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R P.452 (see also the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R BO.1898). (WRC-15)</p>
5.530E	<p>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 Res. 165 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.532	The use of the band 22.21-22.5 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall not impose constraints upon the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.
5.532A	The location of earth stations in the space research service shall maintain a separation distance of at least 54 km from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries to protect the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 do not apply. (WRC-12)
5.532AA	The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 24.25-25.25 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Res. 166 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)
5.532AB	The frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Res. 242 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)
5.533	The inter-satellite service shall not claim protection from harmful interference from airport surface detection equipment stations of the radionavigation service.

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.534A	<p>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 Res. 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)</p>
5.535	<p>In the band 24.75-25.25 GHz, feeder links to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service shall have priority over other uses in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space). Such other uses shall protect and shall not claim protection from existing and future operating feeder-link networks to such broadcasting satellite stations.</p>
5.535A	<p>The use of the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite systems and feeder links to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of 9.11A, but not subject to the provisions of 22.2, except as indicated in 5.523C and 5.523E where such use is not subject to the provisions of 9.11A and shall continue to be subject to Article 9 (except 9.11A) and Article 11 procedures, and to the provisions of 22.2. (WRC-97)</p>
5.536	<p>Use of the 25.25-27.5 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is limited to space research and Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space.</p>
5.536A	<p>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 Rec. ITU-R SA.1862. Res. 242 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.536B	<p>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, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Trkiye, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, Viet Nam, 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. Res. 242 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>
5.536C	<p>In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uruguay, Zambia, Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the space research service in the band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-12)</p>
5.537	<p>Space services using non-geostationary satellites operating in the inter-satellite service in the band 27-27.5 GHz are exempt from the provisions of 22.2.</p>
5.538	<p>Additional allocation: the bands 27.500-27.501 GHz and 29.999-30.000 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis for the beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control. Such space-to-Earth transmissions shall not exceed an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of +10 dBW in the direction of adjacent satellites on the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-07)</p>
5.539	<p>The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the provision of feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.</p>
5.540	<p>Additional allocation: the band 27.501-29.999 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control.</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.541	In the band 28.5-30 GHz, the earth exploration-satellite service is limited to the transfer of data between stations and not to the primary collection of information by means of active or passive sensors.
5.541A	Feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service and geostationary networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall employ uplink adaptive power control or other methods of fade compensation, such that the earth station transmissions shall be conducted at the power level required to meet the desired link performance while reducing the level of mutual interference between both networks. These methods shall apply to networks for which Appendix 4 coordination information is considered as having been received by the Bureau after 17 May 1996 and until they are changed by a future competent world radiocommunication conference. Administrations submitting Appendix 4 information for coordination before this date are encouraged to utilize these techniques to the extent practicable. (WRC-2000)
5.543	The band 29.95-30 GHz may be used for space-to-space links in the Earth exploration-satellite service for telemetry, tracking, and control purposes, on a secondary basis.
5.543B	The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz is identified for worldwide use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Res. 167 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)
5.544	In the band 31-31.3 GHz the power flux-density limits specified in Article 21, Table 21-4 shall apply to the space research service.

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.547	<p>The bands 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-40 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 55.78-59 GHz and 64-66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40.5-42 GHz (see No. 5.516B), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-23)</p>
5.547A	<p>Administrations should take practical measures to minimize the potential interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations in the radionavigation service in the 31.8-33.4 GHz band, taking into account the operational needs of the airborne radar systems. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.548	<p>In designing systems for the inter-satellite service in the band 32.3-33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the band 32-33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the band 31.8-32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Rec. 707 (Rev.WRC-23)). (WRC-23)</p>
5.549A	<p>In the band 35.5-36.0 GHz, the mean power flux-density at the Earth's surface, generated by any spaceborne sensor in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) or space research service (active), for any angle greater than 0.8 from the beam centre shall not exceed -73.3 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in this band. (WRC-03)</p>
5.550A	<p>For sharing of the band 36-37 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile services, Res. 752 (WRC-07) shall apply. (WRC-07)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.550B	<p>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 bands 39.5-40 GHz in Region 1, 40-40.5 GHz in all Regions and 40.5-42 GHz in Region 2 (see No. 5.516B), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to IMT in these frequency bands, as appropriate. Res. 243 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>
5.550C	<p>The use of the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 39.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. Res. 770 (WRC-19) shall also apply, and No. 22.2 shall continue to apply. (WRC-19)</p>
5.550CA	<p>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)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.550D</b></p>	<p>The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz is identified for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). In the HAPS-to-ground direction, the HAPS ground station shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed, mobile and fixed-satellite services; and No. 5.43A does not apply. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the development of the fixed-satellite, fixed and mobile services shall not be unduly constrained by HAPS. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Res. 168 (Rev.WRC-23). (WRC-23)</p>
<p><b>5.550E</b></p>	<p>The use of the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40-40.5 GHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) and by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12 for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. No. 22.2 shall continue to apply for non-geostationary-satellite systems. (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.551H</b></p>	<p>The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency band 42.5-43.5 GHz by all space stations in any non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the frequency band 42-42.5 GHz, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time: -230 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in 1 GHz and 246 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 500 kHz of the frequency band 42.5-43.5 GHz at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and -209 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 500 kHz of the frequency band 42.5-43.5 GHz at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station. These epfd values shall be evaluated using the methodology given in Rec. ITU-R S.1586-1 and the reference antenna pattern and the maximum gain of an antenna in the radio astronomy service given in Rec. ITU-R RA.1631-0 and shall apply over the whole sky and for elevation angles higher than the minimum operating angle <math>\theta_{min}</math> of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5 should be adopted in the absence of notified information). These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either: was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply. Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Res. 743 (WRC-03) shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-15)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.551I</b></p>	<p>The power flux-density in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station: 137 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in 1 GHz and 153 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and 116 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station. These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either: was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply. Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Res. 743 (WRC-03) shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-03)</p>
<p><b>5.552</b></p>	<p>The allocation of the spectrum for the fixed-satellite service in the bands 42.5-43.5 GHz and 47.2-50.2 GHz for Earth-to-space transmission is greater than that in the band 37.5-39.5 GHz for space-to-Earth transmission in order to accommodate feeder links to broadcasting satellites. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to reserve the band 47.2-49.2 GHz for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz.</p>
<p><b>5.552A</b></p>	<p>The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is identified for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Res. 122 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.553	<p>In the bands 43.5-47 GHz and 66-71 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. 5.43). (WRC-2000)</p>
5.553A	<p>In Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Korea (Rep. of), Cd'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, Zimbabwe, the frequency band 45.5-47 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), taking into account No. 5.553. With respect to the aeronautical mobile service and radionavigation service, the use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with concerned administrations and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from these services. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Res. 244 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.553B	<p>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), Cd'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, Syrian Arab Republic, 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, 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. Res. 243 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)</p>
5.554	<p>In the bands 43.5-47 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 95-100 GHz, 123-130 GHz, 191.8-200 GHz and 252-265 GHz, satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorized when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.555	<p>Additional allocation: the band 48.94-49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.555C	<p>The use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary-satellite networks. The earth stations shall be limited to gateway earth stations with a minimum antenna diameter of 2.4 metres. (WRC-19)</p>
5.556	<p>In the bands 51.4-54.25 GHz, 58.2-59 GHz and 64-65 GHz, radio astronomy observations may be carried out under national arrangements. (WRC-2000)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.556A	Use of the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz, 57-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> /100 MHz) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)
5.557A	In the band 55.78-56.26 GHz, in order to protect stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive), the maximum power density delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a fixed service station is limited to 26 dB(W/MHz). (WRC-2000)
5.558	In the bands 55.78-58.2 GHz, 59-64 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 122.25-123 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 167-174.8 GHz and 191.8-200 GHz, stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. 5.43). (WRC-2000)
5.558A	Use of the band 56.9-57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> /100 MHz) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)
5.559	In the band 59-64 GHz, airborne radars in the radiolocation service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service see No. 5.43). (WRC-2000)
5.559AA	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 it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Res. 241 (Rev.WRC-23) applies. (WRC-23)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.559B	The use of the frequency band 77.5-78 GHz by the radiolocation service shall be limited to short-range radar for ground-based applications, including automotive radars. The technical characteristics of these radars are provided in the most recent version of Rec. ITU-R M.2057. The provisions of No. 4.10 do not apply. (WRC-15)
5.560	In the band 78-79 GHz radars located on space stations may be operated on a primary basis in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service.
5.561	In the band 74-76 GHz, stations in the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the fixed-satellite service or stations of the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency assignment planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
5.561A	The 81-81.5 GHz band is also allocated to the amateur and amateur-satellite services on a secondary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.562	The use of the band 94-94.1 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services is limited to spaceborne cloud radars. (WRC-97)
5.562A	In the bands 94-94.1 GHz and 130-134 GHz, transmissions from space stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) that are directed into the main beam of a radio astronomy antenna have the potential to damage some radio astronomy receivers. Space agencies operating the transmitters and the radio astronomy stations concerned should mutually plan their operations so as to avoid such occurrences to the maximum extent possible. (WRC-2000)
5.562B	In the frequency bands 105-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz and 217-226 GHz, the use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only. (WRC-2019)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.562C	Use of the band 116-122.25 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earths surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed 148 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)
5.562E	The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to the band 133.5-134 GHz. (WRC-2000)
5.562H	Use of the bands 174.8-182 GHz and 185-190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 to 1 000 km above the Earths surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed -144 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)
5.563A	In the bands 200-209 GHz, 235-238 GHz, 250-252 GHz and 265-275 GHz, ground-based passive atmospheric sensing is carried out to monitor atmospheric constituents. (WRC-2000)
5.563AA	In the frequency band 235-238 GHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services. (WRC 23)
5.563B	The band 237.9-238 GHz is also allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) for spaceborne cloud radars only. (WRC-2000)

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
<p><b>5.564A</b></p>	<p>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 Res. 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 Res. 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)</p>

Footnote No.	Footnote Text
5.565	<p>The following frequency bands in the range 275-1 000 GHz are identified for use by administrations for passive service applications: radio astronomy service: 275-323 GHz, 327-371 GHz, 388-424 GHz, 426-442 GHz, 453-510 GHz, 623-711 GHz, 795-909 GHz and 926-945 GHz; Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and space research service (passive): 275-286 GHz, 296-306 GHz, 313-356 GHz, 361-365 GHz, 369-392 GHz, 397-399 GHz, 409-411 GHz, 416-434 GHz, 439-467 GHz, 477-502 GHz, 523-527 GHz, 538-581 GHz, 611-630 GHz, 634-654 GHz, 657-692 GHz, 713-718 GHz, 729-733 GHz, 750-754 GHz, 771-776 GHz, 823-846 GHz, 850-854 GHz, 857-862 GHz, 866-882 GHz, 905-928 GHz, 951-956 GHz, 968-973 GHz and 985-990 GHz. The use of the range 275-1 000 GHz by the passive services does not preclude use of this range by active services. Administrations wishing to make frequencies in the 275-1 000 GHz range available for active service applications are urged to take all practicable steps to protect these passive services from harmful interference until the date when the Table of Frequency Allocations is established in the above-mentioned 275-1 000 GHz frequency range. All frequencies in the range 1 000-3 000 GHz may be used by both active and passive services. (WRC-12)</p>

5 National footnote

BZ01	<p>This frequency band, or any part thereof, shall be used in accordance with the <i>GENERAL AUTHORIZATION FOR OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT OR DEVICES UTILIZING THE 900 MHZ, 2.4 GHZ AND 5 GHZ RADIO FREQUENCY BANDS ORDER (NO. 1 OF 2021 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTOR)</i>, as amended from time to time.</p>
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