

Press Release Number 43/2015

Mexico City, June 11<sup>th</sup> 2015.

## MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CELEBRATE THE BILATERAL MEETINGS TO DISCUSS VARIOUS ISSUES RELATED TO THE USE OF SPECTRUM IN THE COMMON BORDER

- Officials from both countries give continuity to the work of coordinating spectrum use in the common border
- Mexico and the United States cooperate on issues of common interest within the framework of the preparation for the 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference

In order to further strengthen bilateral ties between Mexico and the United States in the field of telecommunications and broadcasting, officials from both countries met to discuss issues of common interest and develop action plans to achieve their common objectives.

On June  $8^{th}$ , the two delegations discussed issues concerning to the use of radio spectrum in the border between both countries for radiocommunication systems operating in the frequency bands: 220-222 MHz, 406.1-420 MHz, 600 MHz, 698-806 MHz, 806-824 / 851-869 MHz, 896-901 / 935-940 MHz, 2500-2686 MHz, 3550-3650 MHz, and 5.9 GHz, as well as the ones known as PCS and AWS. The progresses reached are an example of binational coordination to find solutions to the challenges that arise in the operation of telecommunications services and broadcasting along the common border.

Moreover, on June 9<sup>th</sup> the representatives of the two countries exchanged information about their positions on the various points on the agenda of the 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, a forum in which it will be reviewed and will amend the Radio Regulations, which is the treaty by which the international allocation of radio spectrum is governed.



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As a result of this dialogue, overlapping interests were found in the spectrum identification for International Mobile Telecommunication Systems (IMT), aeronautical services, satellite fixed, and about regulatory issues relating to the use and exploitation of frequency bands and associated orbital positions.

On the part of Mexico, officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Communications and Transport and the IFT were attending; the United States was attended by officials from the State Department, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

These activities contribute to achieve the objectives of the Institute, particularly for regulate and monitor effectively and timely the use and exploitation of radio spectrum.

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The Federal Institute of Telecommunications (IFT) is the autonomous body entrusted with the regulation, promotion and supervision of the efficient performance of broadcasting and telecommunications sectors in Mexico, and also exercises, in exclusive manner, the authorities in matters of economic competition of such sectors pursuant to the Decree whereby several provisions of Articles 6, 7, 27, 28, 94 and 105 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States are amended and supplemented in telecommunications matters, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 11<sup>th</sup> of 2013.

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