

RESOLUTION 608 (REV.WRC-19)

**Use of the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz by systems of the
radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth)**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

considering

- a)* that WRC-2000 introduced a new allocation for the radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS) in the frequency band 1 260-1 300 MHz;
- b)* that the frequency bands 1 215-1 240 MHz and 1 240-1 260 MHz were already allocated to the RNSS;
- c)* that, in the frequency band 1 215-1 260 MHz, RNSS (space-to-Earth) systems have been successfully operating for more than 20 years without any reports of interference to the radars which operate in this frequency band;
- d)* the importance of the continuing need for protection for the radiodetermination systems operating in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz,

noting

- a)* Recommendation ITU-R M.1902, on characteristics and protection criteria for receiving earth stations in the RNSS (space-to-Earth) operating in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz;
- b)* Report ITU-R M.2284, on compatibility of RNSS (space-to-Earth) systems and radars operating in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz,

noting further

that the provisions of No. **5.329** as adopted by WRC-03 will provide for operation of the RNSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz and will protect the radiolocation systems operating in that frequency band, in addition to the protection already provided to radionavigation service systems operating in the countries listed in No. **5.331**,

recognizing

- a)* that the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau (ITU-R) carried out studies related to the protection of the radiodetermination systems operating in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz and that these studies should continue pursuant to relevant ITU-R Questions, such as Questions ITU-R 62/5 and ITU-R 217/4, so as to prepare, as appropriate, ITU-R Recommendations;

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b) that, up to the end of WRC-2000, use of the RNSS in the frequency band 1 215-1 260 MHz was subject only to the constraint that no harmful interference was caused to the radionavigation service in Algeria, Germany, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Croatia, Denmark, United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Mali, Mauritania, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Qatar, Serbia and Montenegro*, Senegal, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan**, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, and, furthermore, that No. 5.43 was applied,

resolves

that no constraints in addition to those in place prior to WRC-2000 (see *recognizing b*)) shall be placed on the use of RNSS (space-to-Earth) frequency assignments in the frequency band 1 215-1 260 MHz brought into use until 2 June 2000,

instructs the Secretary-General

to communicate the contents of this Resolution to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for such actions as it may consider appropriate, and to invite ICAO to participate actively in the study activity identified under *recognizing a*).

* *Note by the Secretariat:* Serbia and Montenegro became independent States in 2006.

** *Note by the Secretariat:* Sudan was partitioned into two independent States in 2011 (Sudan and South Sudan).