RESOLUTION 613 (WRC-07)

Global primary allocation to the radiodetermination-satellite service in the frequency band 2483.5-2500 MHz (space-to-Earth)

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

considering

a) that determination of position and time using satellite systems offers great societal benefits by, for example, enabling efficiencies in transport utilization, banking and location-based services;

b) that the accuracy of positions and timing determined by means of transmissions from space subject to ionospheric delays can be improved using multiple frequencies;

c) that the band 2483.5-2500 MHz is allocated worldwide to the fixed, mobile and mobile-satellite services (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis;

d) that the band 2400-2500 MHz is also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within this band 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**;

e) that the band 2483.5-2500 MHz is also allocated to radiolocation on a primary basis in Regions 2 and 3 and on a secondary basis in Region 1;

f) that the band 2483.5-2500 MHz is already allocated to the radiodeterminationsatellite service on a primary basis in Region 2 and on a secondary basis in Region 3, and that in addition No. **5.371** specifies a secondary allocation in Region 1 and No. **5.400** a primary allocation in 22 countries of Regions 1 and 3;

g) that systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service (RDSS) already use the band 2483.5-2500 MHz (space-to-Earth) in parts of Region 3 to provide position and timing determination;

h) that in Europe a radionavigation-satellite system is under development that intends to use the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz in response to the growing need of public end users for positioning and timing applications,

recognizing

a) that mobile satellite systems using the 2483.5-2500 MHz band provide telecommunication services in many remote areas;

b) that other bands are available for radiodetermination- and radionavigation-satellite services,

noting

that the proposed allocation is not intended to prevent the development of other services in the same frequency band but for this to be done in a regulated manner. ITU-R may need to develop the appropriate sharing criteria, taking into account other in-band services,

resolves to invite ITU-R

to conduct, and complete in time for WRC-11, the appropriate technical, operational and regulatory studies leading to technical and procedural recommendations to the Conference enabling it to decide whether a global primary allocation for the radiodetermination-satellite service in the frequency band 2483.5-2500 MHz (space-to-Earth) is compatible with other services in the band,

invites administrations

to participate in the studies by submitting contributions to ITU-R.