|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 3 toDocument 25(Add.20)-E** |
|  | **10 September 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
|  |
| Arab States Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 9.1(9.1.3) |

9 to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:

9.1 on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC‑12;

9.1(9.1.3) Resolution **11 (WRC-12)** − Use of satellite orbital positions and associated frequency spectrum to deliver international public telecommunication services in developing countries

Introduction

Resolution 11 (WRC-12) resolves that ITU-R undertake studies to determine whether it might be necessary to apply additional regulatory measures to enhance the availability of public international telecommunication services delivered through satellite technology. ITU Member States and Sector Members were invited to contribute to the implementation of Resolution 11 (WRC-12).

Furthermore, Resolution 11 (WRC-12) calls for studies and collaboration between ITU-R and ITU‑D to provide information on satellite technologies and applications as defined in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports and on satellite regulatory procedures in the Radio Regulations (RR) that will help developing countries with development and implementation of satellite networks and services, including through the organization of workshops, seminars and training courses.

ITU-R studies indicate that current satellite regulatory procedures in the RR, coupled with privatization and competition in the global telecommunications environment, have provided developing countries an increase in the number of satellite operators, an increase in the number of satellites under development, an increase in demand for higher bandwidth satellite services and an increase in the diversity of services available to the public. While some challenges remain in building developing country capacities in order to fully take advantage of satellite services and orbital resources, the current situation demonstrates the availability of international public telecommunication services for developing countries through the application of existing regulatory procedures.

Consequently, the Arab States administrations believe that the current practices and situation do not require any additional regulatory measures in order to ensure the provision of international public telecommunication satellite services because this can be effectively provided by existing commercial satellites considering the fact that current competition offers affordable prices for satellite services. In order to realize this it may be advised that the national regulatory authorities accommodate these commercial satellites through a proper national regulatory regime.

Accordingly, these administrations propose no change to the Radio Regulations in addition to the suppression of Resolution 11 (WRC-12).

Proposals

NOC ARB/25A20A3/1

**RADIO REGULATIONS**

SUP ARB/25A20A3/2

RESOLUTION 11 (WRC-12)

Use of satellite orbital positions and associated frequency spectrum to deliver international public telecommunication services in developing countries

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_