|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 8 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(9.1.8) |

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 (9.1.8) Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** − Regulatory aspects for nano- and picosatellites

Resolution 757 (WRC-12) called for studies by ITU-R “to examine the procedures for notifying space networks and consider possible modifications to enable the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites, taking into account the short development time, short mission time and unique orbital characteristics”.

Pursuant to the results of ITU-R studies, the Arab States administrations support modification of the existing provisions of the Radio Regulations (RR) related to the coordination and notification of satellite network filings to take into account the short time scales and orbital parameter uncertainties prior to launch for many nanosatellite and picosatellite missions. This work could be carried out as an explicit item under the standing agenda item of a future WRC for the consideration of regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks related to nanosatellite and picosatellite missions.

Given that nanosatellites and picosatellites use the same frequency bands as those of other space services, it is important that any changes to the RR do not lead to the potential for harmful interference to other services, and that the accommodation of nanosatellite and picosatellite systems should not inadvertently affect the regulatory procedures for other satellite systems.

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