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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 toDocument 61(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **14 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Iran (Islamic Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 7(A) |

7 to consider possible changes, and other options, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, an advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC‑07)** to facilitate rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary‑satellite orbit;

7(A) Issue A – Informing the Bureau of a suspension under RR No. **11.49** beyond six months

Introduction

WRC-12 modified RR No. 11.49 to expand the time an administration is allowed to suspend the use of recorded frequency assignments to a space station from a two-year time period to three years. In addition, in the modified RR No. 11.49, an administration does not need to inform the Bureau of suspensions lasting less than six months, but must inform the BR of suspensions lasting longer than six months as soon as possible, but in any case no later than six months from the start date of the suspension. Although WRC-12 made clear its intention that qualifying suspensions would be reported quickly, it did not specify the consequences for the assignments of an administration that failed to report a suspension by the six-month deadline.

Upon considering how the results of WRC-12 would be implemented in practice, the BR proposed a Rule of Procedure (RoP) that would have cancelled the suspended frequency assignments if the BR did not receive a notification of the suspension before or at the end of the six-month period. Although this would have been a legitimate reading of the obligation, the suppression of frequency assignments for the reporting of a suspension beyond the six-month period could be viewed as inconsistent with the WRC-12 decision for administrations to have a maximum of three years from the suspension date to resume use of their frequency assignments.

As a result, at its 61st meeting, the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) did not include cancellation of an assignment for a notification of suspended use beyond the six-month period in the adopted Rules of Procedure.

Proposals

ARTICLE 11

Notification and recording of frequency
assignments1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7*bis*    (WRC‑12)

Section II − Examination of notices and recording of frequency assignments
in the Master Register

NOC IRN/61A21A1/1

11.49 Wherever the use of a recorded frequency assignment to a space station is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the notifying administration shall, as soon as possible, but no later than six months from the date on which the use was suspended, inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall, subject to the provisions of No. **11.49.1** when applicable, so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use22 shall be not later than three years from the date of suspension.    (WRC‑12)

**Reasons:** The current Regulation is sufficient and no modifications are required .Since the RR No. 11.49 has functioned and implemented so far without any difficulty.

However, This Administration may consider other solution(s), based on the deliberations of the matter/issue at the Conference, if justified and appropriate.

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