|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 10 to Document 68-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: French** |
|  | |
| Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 7(H) | |

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(H) Issue H – Using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time.

Background

Nos. 11.44B and 11.49 of the Radio Regulations were revised at WRC-12 in order to clarify issues regarding the bringing into use, or resumption of use after a suspension, of frequency assignments associated with satellite networks. Thus, under No. 11.49, BR must be informed of any suspension of an assignment for a period exceeding six months, and the notifying administration has a maximum period of three years within which to bring it back into use. The reasons for such suspensions are essentially technical for satellite network maintenance or other purposes.

In adopting those revised provisions, WRC-12 recognized that the issue of using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time was not their intent. However, it was also recognized that there are legitimate reasons why an administration or operator may need to move a spacecraft from one orbital position to a new orbital position, and that care should be taken not to constrain the legitimate use of satellite manoeuvres and management.

Proposal

CTI/68A10/1

Method H5 is the one favoured by Côte d’Ivoire for satisfying Issue H. It is based on the principle that if a satellite already in orbit is used to bring into use an assignment in another orbit, its administration is required to provide information on the previous orbital position, the date on which the satellite left that position and the name of the ITU filings used at the previous orbital position. This method will result in all administrations being able to see which administrations and operators are engaged in constant satellite movements. This will be done through the inclusion of a new resolution.

Côte d’Ivoire suggests, moreover, that Method H6 involving a new resolution on abusive “satellite hopping” should be more comprehensive, considering as it does that that method would better satisfy the issue were the notion of abusive “satellite hopping” to be clearly defined.

**Reasons:** This method requires the provision of additional information to ITU so that it can detect “satellite hopping”. Administrations could thus be informed of other administrations and operators who engage in frequent “satellite hopping” in order to bring into use an assignment for a short period.

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