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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 14 toDocument 68-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: French** |
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| Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| 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.

Background

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”.

Efforts should be undertaken to help increase knowledge and raise awareness about the applicable regulatory procedures for satellite networks among those entities involved in development and launch of nanosatellites and picosatellites.

The existing provisions of the Radio Regulations (RR) related to the coordination and notification of satellite network filings may need to be modified 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. Given that nanosatellites and picosatellites use the same frequency bands as those of other space services, and the fact that operators of these technologies are relatively unfamiliar with ITU procedures, 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.

Proposal

 CTI/68A14/1

Another relevant response to this issue could be to consider modifications to the regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks to accommodate nanosatellite and picosatellite missions. The existing provisions of the RR related to the coordination and notification of satellite network filings may need to be modified 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.

**Reasons:** Additionally, 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. Placing nanosatellites and picosatellites under a different regulatory regime could add complexity and an unnecessary burden to the regulatory procedures. Finally, any changes to the RR to accommodate nanosatellites and picosatellite systems should not inadvertently affect the regulatory procedures for other satellite systems.

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