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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 4 to Document 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 1.14 | |

1.14to consider the feasibility of achieving a continuous reference time-scale, whether by the modification of coordinated universal time (UTC) or some other method, and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution **653 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

UTC was originally approved by the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) in Recommendation 374 of 1963 as the basis for the coordinated broadcast of standard frequency and time signals on allocated frequencies. At that time, frequency offsets and time steps in UTC were inserted as needed in broadcast time signals to closely match UTC with the observed rotational speed of the Earth.

CCIR approved in 1970 a modified version of Recommendation 374 introducing one-second adjustments in UTC, which provides the basis for its current definition.

UTC is based on the second of the International System of Units (SI). UTC is a critical part of the international infrastructure that requires accurate timing information.

The insertion or deletion of the leap second allows UTC to remain fairly close to universal time (UT), which is defined by the orientation of the Earth with respect to the stars.

In 2000 some administrations expressed concerns about the implementation of the leap second and proposed to carry out studies on the future of the UTC time-scale. The relevant studies were conducted by ITU-R during the 2003-2007 and 2007-2012 study cycles. Proposals were made to revise Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6 by eliminating the leap second from the definition of UTC in order to achieve a continuous time-scale.

Proposal

CTI/68A4/1

Côte d’Ivoire favours Method C1, which involves making no change to the definition of UTC as specified in Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6, which will remain the time-scale which is broadcast in order to avoid any confusion, and making Atomic Time (TAI) available for those who wish to use it.

**Reasons:** This Method has no effect on radiocommunication systems or documentation that use the existing definition of UTC given in Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6.

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