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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 9 to Document 82(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Uganda (Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| Agenda item 7(I) | |

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(I) Issue I – Possible method to mitigate excessive satellite network filings issue

Uganda Position

Uganda’s position to address excess coordination request(CR/C): Method I 1.3

This method proposes to implement both procedures in Methods I1.1 and I1.2 but will be subject to the decision by notifying administration, that the notifying administration may decide whether to submit initial notification information with or without Bureau processing and in that case it will be not subject to cost recovery fees otherwise notifying administration believes that there is a need to modify subject network filing parameters than originally submitted for coordination, may proceed forward with initial notification submission subject to Bureau processing and examination.

Proposals

ADD UGA/82A21A9/1

Draft New Resolution [UGA-AI7-I1.1] (WRC-15)

Initial notification regulatory arrangements for frequency assignments   
to space radiocommunication stations that are subject to coordination   
procedure under Section II of Article 9

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that rational and efficient use must be made of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and that account should be taken of the provisions of Resolution **2(Rev.WRC‑03)** relating to the use by all countries, with equal rights and equitable access to the frequency bands and the associated satellite orbits for space radiocommunication services;

*b)* that Article 44 of the ITU Constitution stipulates that: *“In using frequency bands for radio services, Member States shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and that they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries”*;

*c)* that ITU‑R studies revealed that notable portion of satellite networks usually suppressed after the seven-year deadline expiry as stipulated in No. **11.44** bands;

*d)* that current uncertainties in effecting coordination for satellite networks may require flexibilities that could be offered by multiple network filings in order to accommodate coordination requirements;

*e)* that multiple network filings may overflow the coordination requirements for later‑filed networks, and result in preventing these networks from accessing the orbit in a timely manner;

*f)* that reinforcement of the current procedures may enhance the ease of access to the radio spectrum and associated orbital resources multiple network filings and reduces uncertainties and risks associated with effecting coordination and promote flexibility for future expansion,

recognizing

*a)* that Resolution **807 (WRC‑12)** resolved 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, by the world radiocommunication conference be held in 2015;

*b)* that Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC‑07)** invited future world radiocommunication conferences to consider any proposals which deal with deficiencies and improvements in the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures of the Radio Regulations for frequency assignments pertaining to space services which have either been identified by the Board and included in the Rules of Procedure or which have been identified by administrations or by the Radiocommunication Bureau, as appropriate,

resolves

1 that notified date of bringing into use of any frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network shall be not later than seven years following the date of receipt by the Bureau of the relevant complete information under Nos. 9.1 or 9.2, as appropriate, if the responsible administration submits initial notification information [three] years prior to expiry date of this period;

2 if, after the expiry of the period of four years from the date of receipt of the relevant complete information referred to in Nos. 9.1 or 9.2, as appropriate, the administration responsible for the satellite network effect coordination, as required in Nos. **9.6** or**9.30**, as appropriate has not brought the frequency assignments to stations of the network into use, or has not submitted initial notification information six months before expiry of this period, and has not provided the due diligence information pursuant to Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC‑12)** six months before expiry of this period, the corresponding information published under No. 9.5B shall be suppressed;

3 initial notification information should be limited to the following:

3.1 modifications to frequency information submitted for coordination;

3.2 coordination status information;

4 upon recipient of the initial notification information, the Bureau shall publish contained information in special section of PARTXS not later than [two months], and publish contained information in BR IFIC, for information purposes.

**Reasons:** This method provides the notifying administration with optional submission of initial notification information and therefore the cost recovery fees would not apply. It gives the Bureau a mechanism of cancelling filings within a specific period.

ADD UGA/82A21A9/2

Draft New Resolution [UGA-AI7-I1.2] (WRC-15)

Initial notification regulatory arrangements for frequency assignments   
to space radiocommunication stations that are subject to coordination   
procedure under Section II of Article 9

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that rational and efficient use must be made of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and that account should be taken of the provisions of Resolution **2(Rev.WRC‑03)** relating to the use by all countries, with equal rights and equitable access to the frequency bands and the associated satellite orbits for space radiocommunication services;

*b)* that Article 44 of the ITU Constitution stipulates that: “*In using frequency bands for radio services, Member States shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and that they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries*”;

*c)* that ITU-R studies revealed that notable portion of satellite networks usually suppressed after the seven-year deadline expiry as stipulated in No. **11.44** bands;

*d)* that current uncertainty in effecting coordination for satellite networks may require flexibilities that should be associated with multiple network filings in order to accommodate coordination requirements;

*e)* that multiple network filings may overflow the coordination requirements for later‑filed networks, and result in preventing these networks from accessing the orbit in a timely manner;

*f)* that reinforcement of the current procedures may enhance the ease of access to the radio spectrum and associated orbital resources multiple network filings and reduces uncertainties and risks associated with effecting coordination and promote flexibility for future expansion,

recognizing

*a)* that Resolution **807 (WRC‑12)** resolved 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 by the world radiocommunication conference be held in 2015;

*b)* that Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC‑07)**invited future world radiocommunication conferences to consider any proposals which deal with deficiencies and improvements in the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures of the Radio Regulations for frequency assignments pertaining to space services which have either been identified by the Board and included in the Rules of Procedure or which have been identified by administrations or by the Radiocommunication Bureau, as appropriate,

resolves

1 that the notified date of bringing into use of any frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network shall be not later than seven years following the date of receipt by the Bureau of the relevant complete information under Nos. 9.1 or 9.2, as appropriate, if the responsible administration submits initial notification information [three] years prior to expiry date of this period;

2 if, after the expiry of the period of four years from the date of receipt of the relevant complete information referred to in Nos. 9.1 or 9.2, as appropriate, the administration responsible for the satellite network effect coordination, as required in Nos. **9.6** or**9.30**, as appropriate has not brought the frequency assignments to stations of the network into use, or has not submitted initial notification information six months before expiry of this period, and has not provided the due diligence information pursuant to Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC‑12)** six months before expiry of this period the corresponding information published under No. 9.5B, shall be cancelled;

3 the initial notification information should be limited to the following:

3.1 modifications to frequency information;

3.2 orbital location modification within ±1 degree;

3.3 modifications to service area;

3.4 coordination status information;

3.5 modifications to beams technical information;

4 upon recipient of the initial notification information, the Bureau shall publish contained information in special section named PARTXS not later than [four months], and contained information should be published in BR IFIC within four months upon receipt of complete information, for comments by affected member states.

NOTE − Should WRC-15 adopt this Resolution, it may wish to consider the appropriateness to invite the Council to review Decision 482.

**Reasons:** This method provides the notifying administration with submission of initial notification information subject to bureau examination and processing. Cost recovery fees would apply. It gives the Bureau a mechanism of cancelling filings within a specific period.

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