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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 11 toDocument 86(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Sudan (Republic of the) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 7(K) |

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(K) Issue K – Addition of a regulatory provision in RR Article **11** for the case of launch failure

Introduction

In order to comply with the RR Nos. **11.44B** and **11.49**, the frequency assignment shall be brought (and brought back) into use no later than its regulatory time limit. For the Bureau and Administrations, the BIU and BBIU means deployment of a space station in GSO orbit at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days.

The case of launch failure before entering the BIU or BBIU period, where such failure renders the satellite technically incapable of transmitting or receiving in a given frequency band at the intended orbital position, is categorized as an extraordinary event as such a situation happens accidentally. If this event happened before entering the BIU or BBIU period, the remaining time left before the end of the 7-year regulatory period or the end of the suspension period may not be sufficient to acquire an in-orbit satellite with the proper characteristics or build a new satellite to BIU or BBIU the frequency assignment.

It should be noted that prior to WRC-03, there were provisions in the regulations for a potential 2‑year extension of the regulatory period of 5years under certain circumstances including but not limited to launch failure. These provisions were suppressed by WRC-03 and replaced by a flat 7‑year regulatory period that was supposed to provide some margin for satellite failure.

It should be considered that the Radio Regulations Board released a draft Report (Document RRB14-3/INFO/1(Rev.1) and Document RRB15-1/1) to WRC-15 on Resolution **80** **(Rev.WRC‑07)**, which is provided for the consideration and comments from administrations, including the situation of “force majeure”. It is reported that, periodically, the Board received requests from administrations to extend the regulatory deadline for bringing the frequency assignments associated with a satellite network into use because of force majeure. WRC-03 and WRC-12 addressed the issue of force majeure in the planned bands by adopting changes to Appendices **30**, **30A**, and **30B** that define the circumstances which must exist, the action required by the administration, and the deadlines. WRC-15 may wish to consider adopting similar conditions for the non-planned bands

The Sudanese Administration supports this method, which calls for the introduction of an additional provision of RR No. **11.XX** to regulate any launch failure of a satellite that such failure makes the satellite unable to start BIU or BBIU of a notified frequency assignment.

Proposals

ARTICLE 11

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

ADD SDN/86A21A11/1

11.XX In case of a newly launched satellite failure, before entering the ninety-day bringing into use or bringing back into use period, in the following case:

– the destruction of the satellite launched intended to bring or bring back the assignment into use,

the notifying administration may submit the case to the Board, within one month of the launch failure, for its consideration and careful investigation, taking into account all supporting materials, including details on the satellite that failed, to enable the Board to decide on the matter, as appropriate.

For any extension to be granted by the Board, the launch failure must have occurred at least four years after the date of receipt of the complete information under No. **9.1** or occurred during the suspension period under No. **11.49**, as appropriate. In no case shall the period of the extension of the regulatory time-limit exceed three years or the difference in time between the three-year period and the period remaining from the date of the launch failure to the end of the regulatory time-limit.

In considering such a matter, the Board may determine on a case-by-case basis whether it is appropriate to apply the provisions of No. **11.44B** or No. **11.49** to the relevant frequency assignments in this case.     (WRC‑15)

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