|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 toDocument 24(Add.19)-E** |
|  | **20 September 2019** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 7(A) |

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)**, in order to facilitate rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit;

7(A) Issue A - Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO systems in specific frequency bands and services;

Introduction

APT Members are of the following views on the key issues of this topic:

BIU definition

APT Members are of the view that the definition of the BIU of frequency assignments to non-GSO systems should be in accordance with the current practice as contained in the Rules of Procedure, which means to keep a continuous period of 90 days for frequency assignments of the FSS/MSS/BSS, and no fixed period for frequency assignments other than the FSS/MSS/BSS.

With respect to the regulatory provision RR No. **11.44C** of the BIU, notified orbital planes, APT Members could support Option 2, as outlined in the CPM19-2 Report.

Milestone-based approach

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Milestones | Milestone timing(Number of years after the end of the seven-year regulatory period or after 1st January 2021, whichever falls later) | Minimum required % of satellites deployed to meet the milestone |
| 1st | 2 to 3 years | 10% |
| 2nd | 4 to 5 years | 30-50% |
| 3rd | 7 years | 90-95% /100% |

*Note:*

The WRC-19 Conference when considering the ranges of milestones and associated deployment factors in the above table, may consider allowing a degree of flexibility to non-GSO satellite operators if they missed the percentage criterion in the milestone 1 or 2 above, it would need to achieve those criteria at the subsequent milestone.

Transitional measures

APT Members could support Option 1, the commencement date of the milestone process to be 1 January 2021, at this stage.

Frequency bands and services for application of the milestone-based approach

APT Members support application of the milestone-based approach to non-GSO systems operating in the FSS, BSS and MSS, but not those operating in the RNSS.

APT Members do not object, at this stage to the application of the approach to the following MSS frequency bands for which no consensus was reached and listed in the CPM Report: 137-137.025 MHz, 137.025-137.175 MHz, 137.175-137.825 MHz, 137.825-138 MHz, 148-149.9 MHz, 149.9-150.05 MHz (this band 149.9-150.05 MHz appears to have been mistakenly listed in the CPM Report as 137-138 MHz), 399.9-400.05 MHz, and 400.15-401 MHz.

Milestone based approach – consequences of non-submission of milestone information (resolves 11 to 11*ter*)

APT Members expressed preference for Option 1.

****Milestone based approach – reuse of spacecraft to BIU or count towards milestones of other systems (*resolves* 12)****

APT Members expressed slight preference for Alternative 2 (NOC), at this stage.

****Bringing into use – tolerances in orbital characteristic values****

APT Members do not support the application of tolerance values at this stage, because no technical basis has been developed within the ITU-R in this study cycle to determine how much deviation could be tolerated between the characteristics of the notified orbital planes and the characteristics of the orbital planes associated with any deployed space stations.

Proposals

 ACP/24A19A1/1

This issue is one of the most complex and critical subjects that WRC‑19 would need to address and decide upon.

Due to the provisional nature of several items associated with the milestone-based approach and because of strong interrelation of some of these factors with each other's, individual decision on one element without agreement of other element(s) seems inappropriate and counterproductive since such decision undermine the flexibility that WRC-19 should have at its disposal to make an overall evaluation of all elements of the milestone-based approach taking into account dependency of each element to others elements as well as through analysis of the most possible alternatives.

APT Members decided to submit a range of most probable options in order to permit WRC-19 to freely and clearly analyse the situation without being biased by any specific option, make thorough analysis of the situation and decide accordingly taking into account the results of negotiation to be carried out between the existing and immediate potential users/operators of the non-GSO Milestone-based approach.

This range of most probable options is contained in the table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Milestones | Milestone timing(Number of years after the end of the seven-year regulatory period or after 1 January 2021, whichever falls later) | Minimum required % of satellites deployed to meet the milestone |
| 1st | 2 to 3 years | 10% |
| 2nd | 4 to 5 years | 30-50% |
| 3rd | 7 years | 90-95% /100% |

*Note:*

The WRC-19 Conference when considering the ranges of milestones and associated deployment factors in the above table, may consider allowing a degree of flexibility to non-GSO satellite operators if they missed the percentage criterion in the milestone 1 or 2 above, it would need to achieve those criteria at the subsequent milestone.

**Reasons:** To satisfy WRC-19 agenda item 7, Issue A.

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