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#ITUWRC

Positions on WRC-23 Agenda items

Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG)

Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG)
29th ASMG Meeting

27 to 29 June 2022, Tunisia

Arab Spectrum Management Group ASMG

- The Arab Ministerial Council for ICT established the Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG) in 2001
- The aim of the group is to establish cooperation in spectrum management
- The group is responsible for sharing and exchanging views and information on the development of radio communications sector
- The group is also responsible for managing and coordinating all issues related to spectrum management on the Arab and the ITU levels
- Eng. Tariq Al Awadhi is re-elected to chair the ASMG for WRC-23 study cycle

ASMG
Working Groups

WG1	Fixed, Mobile & Broadcasting services
WG2	Aeronautical & Maritime services
WG3	Science services
WG4	Satellite services
WG5	General issues and WRC-27 agenda items
TECH WG	Issues related to Emerging Technologies

Working Group 1

Issues related to fixed, mobile and broadcasting services

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1.1 Protection of stations of the aeronautical and maritime mobile services and review the pfd criteria in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz

1.2 Identification of (IMT) in the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz

1.3 Primary allocation of the band 3 600-3 800 MHz to mobile service within Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions

1.4 The use of high-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations (HIBS) in the mobile service in certain frequency bands below 2.7 GHz already identified for IMT, on a global or regional level

1.5 Review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1

9.1 c Study the use of International Mobile Telecommunication system for fixed wireless broadband in the frequency bands allocated to the fixed services on primary basis

Working Group 2

Issues related Aeronautical & Maritime services

Chaired by:
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- **1.6** Regulatory provisions to facilitate radiocommunications for sub-orbital vehicles
- **1.7** New allocation for aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz
- **1.8** Accommodate the use of fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks by control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems
- **1.9** Accommodate digital technologies for commercial aviation safety-of-life applications in existing HF bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile (route)
- **1.10** Possible new allocations for the aeronautical mobile service for the use of non-safety aeronautical mobile applications
- **1.11** Modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and the implementation of e-navigation
- **9.1 b** Review of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service allocations in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz to determine if additional measures are required to ensure protection of the radionavigation-satellite (space-to-Earth) services

Working Group 3

Issues related to Science services

Chaired by:
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1.12 New secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz

1.13 Upgrade the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service

1.14 New primary frequency allocations to EESS (passive) in the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz

9.1 a Spectrum requirements and appropriate radio service designations for space weather sensors

9.1 d Protection of EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from non-GSO FSS space stations

Working Group 4

Issues related to Satellite services

Chaired by:
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1.15 Harmonize the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service globally

1.16 Facilitate the use of the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz and 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-GSO FSS earth stations in motion

1.17 The appropriate regulatory actions for the provision of inter-satellite links in specific frequency bands, or portions thereof

1.18 Spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems

1.19 New primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the space-to-Earth direction in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2

7 to consider possible changes, on advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks,

Working Group 5

General issues and WRC-27 agenda items

Chaired by:
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2 to examine the revised ITU R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with further resolves of Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC-19), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in resolves of that Resolution

4 to review the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revesion, replacement or abrogation

8 to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC 19);

9.2 on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations

9.3 on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07)

10 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention and Resolution 804 (Rev.WRC-19);

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-1

1.1) Protection of stations of the aeronautical and maritime mobile services and review the pfd criteria in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz

- Follow up on current studies to examine how the systems currently used in the 4800-4990 MHz frequency band coexist, with an emphasis on ensuring the protection of existing services and not imposing additional restrictions on them.

1.2) Identification of (IMT) in the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz

- Reviewing the regulatory conditions attached to the footnote (5.429b), and then identifying the frequency band 3300-3400MHz for the IMT systems of countries wishing to do so within the current footnote or the possibility of considering a new footnote with an emphasis on protecting existing services and systems and not affecting them.
- Follow-up studies with regard to identifying the frequency range 6425-7125 MHz while emphasizing on the protection of existing services and systems and not affecting them, and then determining the Arab position on identifying the range for IMT systems in the last meeting.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-1

1.3) Primary allocation of the band 3 600-3 800 MHz to mobile service within Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions

- To continue support for the upgrading of the 3800-3600 MHz frequency band to the mobile service, excluding aeronautical mobile, on a primary basis in Region 1, and identifying for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems without imposing unnecessary restrictions on existing services and their future development.

1.4) The use of high-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations (HIBS) in the mobile service in certain frequency bands below 2.7 GHz already identified for IMT, on a global or regional level

- Follow-up studies of the possibility of using high-altitude platforms as base stations for International Mobile Telecommunications (HIBS) in the frequency bands referred to in Resolution 247 (WRC-19) with follow-up studies of sharing and compatibility in order to ensure the protection of existing services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis and services operating in adjacent bands as appropriate, in addition to the measures required for coordination with neighboring countries regarding exceeded coverage.
- Protection of existing systems and the future development of services to which bands are distributed on a primary basis and services operating in neighboring bands as necessary.
- To continue to study the spectrum needs of high-altitude platform stations as base stations for International Mobile Communications (HIBS), taking into account that no additional regulatory or technical restrictions are imposed on IMT terrestrial systems and determining the position on the possibility of using these applications in the bands mentioned in Resolution 247 (WRC-19) or not in the upcoming Arab meetings

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-1

1.5) Review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1

- To emphasis on the protection of existing services and systems, especially the broadcasting service, and not affecting them, and studying the possibility of allocating the band (470-694 MHz) or part of it (example: 614-694 MHz) for the mobile service and identifying it for applications of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) by the interested administrations in order to provide future flexibility in the utilization of the band by all services and to take a decision in this regard at the next World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023.

9.1) c Study the use of International Mobile Telecommunication system for fixed wireless broadband in the frequency bands allocated to the fixed services on primary basis

- To consider the use of IMT systems and technologies in the frequency bands allocated on a primary basis to the fixed service and to consider the bands that can be used for IMT systems for fixed wireless broadband in the frequency bands allocated on a primary basis to the fixed service with an emphasis on the protection of existing services.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-2

1.6) Regulatory provisions to facilitate radiocommunications for sub-orbital vehicles

- Follow the ongoing studies on the development of a new WRC-23 Resolution containing regulatory provisions to facilitate the operation of sub-orbital vehicles, and ensure that it does not affect the existing civil aviation and space launch systems, and doesn't impose any new restrictions on other co primary services and applications.
- the necessity to agree on specific definition for sub-orbital vehicles and to

ing from

1.7) New allocation for aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz

- Support a new allocation to the aeronautical mobile-satellite service, in the frequency band 117.975 – 137 MHz, or portions thereof, according to the results of the ongoing studies, in order to support aeronautical systems operating in aeronautical very high frequency (VHF) bands, provided that incumbent in-band and adjacent band services are protected and no additional operational restrictions are imposed..

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-2

1.8) Accommodate the use of fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks by control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems

- UAS CNPC links should operate in accordance with the protection and safety of life standards of the International Civil Aviation Organization and provided that:UAS CNPC links shall not operate if the conditions for safe operation issued by the International Civil Aviation Organization cannot be metProvision No. 4.10 doesn’t apply to the use of UAS CNPC links by FSS networksNo additional restrictions are imposed on ground systemsNot affecting existing coordination agreements between administrations that were concluded during FSS satellite coordination process or future coordination process in the bands concerned by requesting additional protection than agreed in the current coordination procedures.In the absence of a satisfactory solution for the operation of the UA earth stations, support the deletion of RR Footnote 5.484B , Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19) as well as Resolution 171 (WRC-19).

1.9) Accommodate digital technologies for commercial aviation safety-of-life applications in existing HF bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile (route)

- Promote optimal use of the frequency spectrum through initial support for the inclusion of the relevant part of the Rules of Procedure relating to Appendix 27 in the Radio Regulations provided coexistence with existing analogue systems is ensured

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-2

1.10) Possible new allocations for the aeronautical mobile service for the use of non-safety aeronautical mobile applications

- Follow ongoing studies with the need to provide the necessary protection for incumbent services in the frequency bands under study and adjacent bands, and consider the possibility of adding a new allocation to the aeronautical mobile service for non-safety aeronautical mobile applications in the frequency bands under study

1.11) Modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and the implementation of e-navigation

- **Issue A:** Support regulatory measures for GMDSS modernization with a sufficient time limit for administrations to start implementation and operation.
- **Issue B:** Electronic Navigation: No Change**Question C** – follow studies on the introduction of a new GMDSS satellite system while ensuring the protection of other existing services and systems operating in GMDSS

9.1 b) Review of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service allocations in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz to determine if additional measures are required to ensure protection of the radionavigation-satellite (space-to-Earth) services

- Support the development of possible technical and operational measures to ensure the protection of receivers of operating systems according to the primary allocation to the RNSS service in the frequency band 1240 - 1300 MHz.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-3

1.12) New secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz

- Support technical and regulatory studies under this agenda item, while ensuring the protection of existing services in the 40-50 MHz band and in adjacent bands.

1.13) Upgrade the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service

- Follow-up studies under this agenda item, focusing on protecting existing services in the band 14.8-15.35 GHz and radio services in adjacent bands.

1.14) New primary frequency allocations to EESS (passive) in the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz

- Follow-up studies to emphasize on not imposing any constrains on fixed service and mobile service in the band 239.2 - 241 GHz in accordance with Resolution 662, and to consider the potential shift of existing allocations of the fixed and mobile service to the band 235-238 GHz, provided that no constrains imposed on the fixed and mobile service in this band.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-3

9.1 a) Spectrum requirements and appropriate radio service designations for space weather sensors

- Support studies to identify priority bands that provide necessary data for recognition and protection of space weather systems and to develop appropriate definitions in the Radio Regulations (RR) used by space weather sensors without imposing any additional restrictions on existing services.

9.1 d) Protection of EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from non-GSO FSS space stations

- Follow-up studies to identify the necessary regulatory and technical issues that ensure protection of EESS sensors (passive) in the band 36-37 GHz from interference of N-GSO FSS space stations in the band 37.5-38 GHz.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

1.15) Harmonize the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service globally

- Follow-up studies related to the regulatory and technical aspects of earth stations in motion on aircraft and vessels which communicate with GSO space stations in the fixed-satellite service operating in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) with a view to establish clear and simple procedures so that administrations can ensure the protection of their existing services, while ensuring no limitation would be applied on the allotments and assignments in the Plan (Appendix 30B). Thus, that it does not limit administrations' access to their national resources in Appendix 30B in accordance with Resolution 170 (WRC-19).
- Develop a methodology to assist the Radiocommunication Bureau in examination the conformity of earth stations on aircraft and vessels in case an appropriate flux-density value is agreed to protect terrestrial services from earth stations in motion. The methodology should be developed and agreed prior to the conference.
- Define the role of the Network Control and Monitoring Center (NCMC), while emphasizing that the notifying administration of the satellite network holds the responsibility for operating the mobile earth stations on board aircraft and vessel to resolve any interference incident. In that regard, the administrations issue operating licenses for these stations to provide services in their territories should not be responsible for resolving interference incidents.
- The administrations responsible for the use of the Appendix 30B assignment in the List to operate earth stations on aircraft and vessels in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz shall obtain the explicit agreement from all administrations affected as a result of such use.
- Strict minimum separation distance and EIRP values for earth stations on vessels shall be chosen. As well as strict pfd masks for earth stations on board aircraft to ensure protection of existing terrestrial services.
- Emphasis that the downlink of mobile earth stations in the frequency bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2 - 11.45 GHz shall not claim protection from terrestrial services that have allocations in those frequency bands and operate in accordance with the Radio Regulations. Moreover, the allotments and assignments in Plan (Appendix 30B) shall not adversely affected.
- The frequency assignments of mobile earth stations shall be notified by the administration responsible of the satellite network to the Radiocommunication Bureau.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

1.16) Facilitate the use of the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz and 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-GSO FSS earth stations in motion

- Follow-up studies, provided that mobile earth stations communicating with Non-GSO satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service would not claim protection from other services and their future developments in those and adjacent frequency bands, including the terrestrial services as stated in footnote (5.542) in the frequency band 29.5-30 GHz. With an emphasis on establishing strict procedures to ensure protection of other services in bands under consideration and the adjacent bands.
- To ensure the protection of all satellite services, the characteristics of mobile earth stations communicating with non-geostationary systems must remain within the envelope of the characteristics of typical earth stations communicating with non-geostationary satellites to protect.
- The EPFD values as stipulated in Article 22 of the Radio Regulationsshould be applied for the protection of GSO networks in the FSS operating in the frequency bands 17.8-18.6 GHz, 19.7-20.2 GHz, 27.5-28.6 GHz and 29.5-30.0 GHz.
- Define the role of the Network Control and Monitoring Center (NCMC), while emphasizing that the notifying administration of the satellite network holds the responsibility for operating the mobile earth stations on board aircraft and vessel to resolve any interference incident. In that regard, the administrations issue operating licenses for these stations to provide services in their territories should not be responsible for resolving interference incidents.
- Invite the Arab administrations to provide their views on Recommendation ITU-R Recommendation S.1503 to verify that the Non-GSO networks under this agenda item comply with the EPFD values as stipulated in Article 22 of the Radio Regulations to ensure protection of the GSO networks in frequency bands 17.8-18.6 GHz, 19.7-20.2 GHz, 27.5-28.6 GHz, 29.5-30 GHz.
- The Radiocommunication Bureau should develop an appropriate methodology to examine the compliance of mobile earth stations communicating with Non-GSO systems to ensure the protection and operation of services to which frequency bands have been allocated in accordance with the Radio Regulations. In the absence of such a methodology, the necessary transitional measures should be developed and approved at WRC-23, in addition to simple and clear procedures for administrations to implement the new resolution.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

1.17) The appropriate regulatory actions for the provision of inter-satellite links in specific frequency bands, or portions thereof

- Support the development of a regulatory framework and impose no additional regulatory or technical constraints on, services to which the frequency band is currently allocated on a primary basis as well as in for those in the adjacent bands, in particular current and future FSS services and uplink assignments in Appendix 30A.
- Follow-up compatibility studies for the use of satellite-to-satellite transmissions in the frequencies 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, and 27.5-30 GHz, or parts thereof, in accordance with Resolution 773 (WRC-19), to determine:
- An appropriate assignment mechanism whether it is within the FSS allocations or a new allocation of inter-satellite service (ISS).
- The frequency bands in which the satellite-to-satellite links service is operated due to the importance of the services operating in those frequency bands.
- The sharing mechanism with the non-GSO FSS either through coordination according to Provision 9.12 or the establishment of hard limits.
- The sharing mechanism with the GSO FSS either by considering those operations shall be within the envelope of a typical earth station communicating with the satellite network or by establishing hard limits.
- Define the concept of operation for “within the cone” or “expanded cone” with appropriate constraints.
- Support the inter-satellite service within the current FSS allocations, in the same directions as in the FSS, i.e. Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

1.18) Spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems

- Follow-up studies, however, the ASMG preliminary position is supporting no change, given the lack of agreement on the technical characteristics and operational parameters to conduct the necessary sharing and compatibility studies to ensure the protection of existing primary services in the frequency bands under study or in the adjacent bands.

1.19) New primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the space-to-Earth direction in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2

- The new allocation in Region 2 should ensure protection of existing services in same frequency band and adjacent bands in Region 1.
- Develop the necessary technical, operational and regulatory measures in order to ensure the protection of existing services in the bandwidth and adjacent bands in Region 1.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7A) Tolerances for certain orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations in the FSS, BSS, and MSS

- Support studies on acceptable tolerances for the following orbital characteristics:
- The inclination of the orbital plane,
- The altitude of the apogee of the space station,
- The altitude of the perigee of the space station and
- The argument of the perigee of the orbital plane
- The development of tolerances under this topic will be limited to the FSS, BSS and MSS systems.
- Develop regulatory measures to determine tolerances with respect to orbital characteristics, provided granting flexibility for satellite operators to manage their satellites, and prevent non-compliance with the reported orbital characteristics

7B) NON-GSO system post milestone Reporting

- Support developing Resolution 35 (WRC-19) to replace resolves 19 to ensure that the content of the MIFR for non-GSO systems closely aligns with what is actually deployed in space
- Allow the deployed satellites to be reduced by a percentage of the number of satellites recorded in the MIFR for a specified period (to be determined) without affecting the MIFR entries, bearing in mind that this percentage depends on the total number of satellites in the system, taking into account that flexibility should be granted to allow operational requirements of Non-GSO systems when the mile-stone approach is duly established while no overruns allowed
- Support the developing regulatory provisions to handle frequency assignments of Non-GSO satellites that do not comply with these procedures to be developed under this topic.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7C) Protection of geostationary satellite networks in the MSS operating in 7/8 and 20/30 GHz from emissions of non-geostationary satellite systems operating in the same frequency bands and identical directions

- Support the inclusion of new or modified footnotes in the Table of Frequency Allocations to broaden the scope of application of the provisions of No. 22.2 of the Radio Regulations to provide protection for GSO networks operating in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands defined in 7/8 and 20/30 GHz from satellite system emissions Non-GSO operating in the same frequency bands and directions.

7D1) Modifications to Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of AP 30B

- Support the only method specified under this topic for modifications to Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations to reflect minimum orbital separation values as approved by WRC-19 in §§ 1.1 and 2.1 of Annex 4 of Appendix 30B of the RR the radio

7D2) New Appendix 4 for Recommendation ITU-R S.1503 updates

- Support for the proposed changes to Recommendation ITU-R S.1503 to require additional data elements. In order for the BR to perform an examination of a Non-GSO system for compliance with the EPFD limits in Article 22 of the Radio Regulations while ensuring the protection of the FSS.

7D3) BR reminders fro BIU and BBIU

- Support that the Radio Bureau sending a reminder to the notifying administration regarding the confirmation of the BIU/BBIU date under Nos. 11.44B , 44.11C, 44.11D, and 44.11E, as applicable

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7E) Improved procedures under Radio Regulations of Appendix 30B for new ITU Member States

- Support ongoing studies to improve procedures under Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations for new ITU Member States, in order to ensure equitable access to orbital and frequency resources, while emphasizing that no restrictions are imposed on the allotments and assignments of Appendix 30B of the current Member States taking into account the decision of the Radio Regulations Board at its 89th meeting.
- The need for conducting additional studies to analyse all possible interference scenarios to enable these countries to obtain orbits slots and allotments under Appendix 30B.
- Encourage effective coordination and cooperation discussions between new ITU Member States and affected administrations to resolve any issues

7F) Impact of excluding feeder-link/Up-link service and coverage areas in the bands subject to RR Appendix 30A and RR Appendix 30B

- Support the introduction of provisions in Appendices 30A and 30B to establish regulatory and technical measures that allow administrations to use their assignments and encourage progressive between notifying administrations. Notwithstanding, the deployment of national or sub-regional satellite networks in accordance with Appendices 30A and 30B shall not be impeded. Taking into account the current operational satellite networks.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7G) Amendments to Res 770(WRC-19)

- Support amending Resolution 770, and follow the discussions on this subject to ensure that there is no impact on GSO systems

7H) Implicit agreement in AP30/30A/30B

- Support studies related to this topic with aim to provide a reasonable solution to ensure the reference situation is not degraded due to the concept of “implicit agreement” in Appendices AP30/30A/30B, thus improving the status of allotments/assignments in the plans that are affected by the decline of the reference situation (EPM) so that These allotments/assignments are effectively usable by the concerned administrations wishing to access the AP30/30A/30B plans for the provision of the broadcasting-satellite service or the fixed-satellite service

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7I) Special agreements under RR Appendix 30B

- Follow-up to studies related to this item to consider the possibility of applying additional measures to national allotments subject to agreements under § 15.16 of Appendix 30B to restore the appropriate overall aggregate carrier-to-interference without altering the orbital position of the national allotments

7J) MODs to Res 76 (Rev. WRC-15)

- Support the introduction of the concept of a “consultation/meeting process” with regards to evaluate the aggregate epfd produced by all Non-GSO satellite systems to reduce them

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-4

7K) MODs to Res. 553 (Rev. WRC 15)

- Follow-up studies to modify Resolution 553 (Rev.WRC-15) to ensure equitable access to the 22-21.4 GHz frequency band

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-5

2) To examine the revised ITU R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with further resolves of Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC-19), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in resolves of that Resolution

- ASMG administrations support the principle of Resolution No. 27 (Rev.WRC19) to review and examine Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations with a view to update them as appropriate.
- Invite ASMG members to actively participate in ITU-R related working groups on revision of these recommendations.

4) To review the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revesion, replacement or abrogation

- ASMG administrations support the principle of Resolution 95 (Rev.WRC-19) in order to ensure that Resolutions and Recommendations of previous WRCs remain relevant and up-to-date.

8) To consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC 19);

- ASMG administrations support ITU-R activities aimed to achieve global or regional harmonization of spectrum utilization by removing country names from footnotes or adding country names to footnotes.
- Urge ASMG administrations to review the relevant footnotes.

ASMG Preliminary positions WRC 23

WG-5

9.2) On any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations

- ASMG Administrations support measures to remove any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations.

9.3) On action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev. WRC-07)

- Supports, as a matter of principle, the full implementation of Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) as a primary mechanism to fulfill the principles embodied in the ITU Constitution.

10) To recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention.

- ASMG administrations support the principle of Resolution 812, which aims to set the agenda items for the upcoming radiocommunication conferences, to provide administrations with sufficient time for to examine the topics that intended to be included in the work of the next conferences.
- Urge the Arab administrations to state the topics to be included in the next conference agenda items.

Technology Working Group

Issues related to Emerging Technologies

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Complete the studies on the transformation of IMT systems from FDD to TDD in the 2600MHz band 2690-2496)MHz (and 3500MHz band (-3300 3800MHz) and to set plan for TDD synchronization taking into account the capabilities of mobile operators and the time frame required for transformation in Arab countries while determining the required measures for coexistence near the borders .

No change to the RR No. 21.5

No need to take any additional measures for IMT systems operating in the 3800-3300MHz due to the coexistence already existing between IMT systems and radionavigation systems in the aircrafts operating above 4200MHz and that no interference was reported from IMI systems implemented in many Arab countries and others since many years up to date in addition to the field measurements conducted in number of countries .

Adoption of TDD arrangement for implementation of IMT system in Arab countries within the L-band (1518-1427 MHz)

ASMG Roadmap

ASMG Roadmap

Thank You