

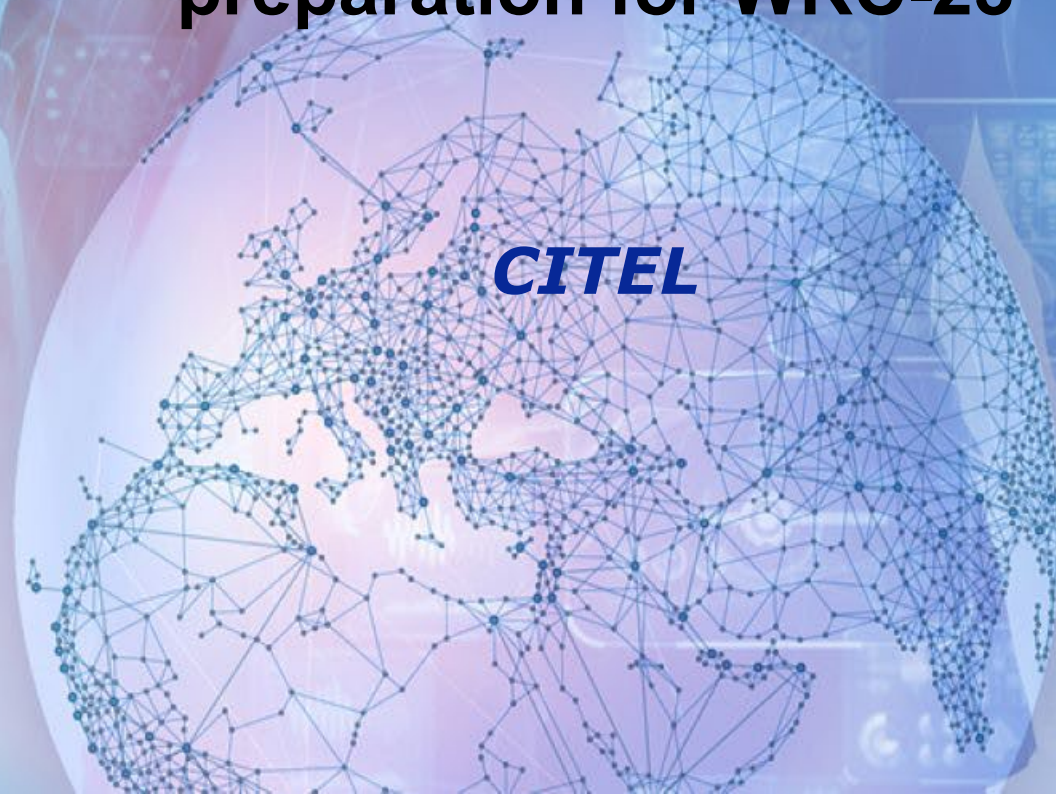
ITUEvents

2nd ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-23 Preparation

**29 November – 1 December 2022
Geneva, Switzerland**

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#ITUWRC

**Status of CITE
preparation for WRC-23**



Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)



OAS | CITEL



Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications (PCC.II)

PCC.II
RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

WG relative to CITEL's
Preparation for World
Radiocommunication
Conferences

WG on Terrestrial
Services

WG on Spectrum
Management

WG on Satellite System
and Scientific Services

WG on Broadcasting

CITEL's Preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences



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Working Group relative to CITEL's Preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences

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SGT-1	MOBILE, FIXED & BROADCASTING	1.1 ,1.2 ,1.3 ,1.4 ,1.5 9.1 C 9.2 TERRESTRIAL	Amy SANDERS (USA) asanders@ntia.gov	Jose COSTA (CAN) jose.costa@ericsson.com
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SGT-4	SATELLITE SERVICES	1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19, 7, 9.2 SATELLITE 9.3	Afonso ROCHA (B) afonsor@anatel.gov.br	Fernanda SÁNCHEZ ZAVALA (MEX) fernanda.sanchez@ift.org.mx
SGT-5	GENERAL REGULATORY, FUTURE WORK & OTHER	2, 4, 9.1B, 9.1D, 10	Ricardo MARTÍNEZ (CLM) ricardo.martinez@ane.gov.co	Kenji KURAMOCHI (PRG) kenji@conatel.gov.py



- **Preliminary View (PV):** Initial statement that the CITEL Member States make in relation to a specific item on the WRC agenda
- **Preliminary Proposal (PP):** a proposal that one (1) OAS/CITEL Member State presents to PCC.II, and that has not yet been supported by any other Member State. The PP is to be considered by the WG-WRC, with the objective of developing it into an INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL for its eventual submission to the WRC.
- **Draft Inter-American Proposal (DIAP):** PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL that has been supported by at least one (1) other Member State. The DIAP is to be considered by the WG-WRC, with the objective of developing it into an INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL for its eventual submission to the WRC.
- **Inter-American Proposal (IAP):** DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL, for which the PCC.II has ended its evaluation and discussion as early as the LIMIT MEETING but not later than the FINAL MEETING; it must be supported by at least 6 (six) Administrations, and not opposed by more than 50% (fifty per cent) of the total number of endorsements obtained.



Preliminary Proposal:

- An administration propose **MOD 5.441B / MOD RESOLUTION 223**

Reasons: Studies are ongoing regarding the pfd limit in **No. 5.441B** and area boundaries to protect AMS and MMS operating in international waters and airspace. Text indicating the review of the pfd criterion at WRC-23 and the IMT identification effective date is no longer required.



- **3 300-3 400 MHz**

Inter- American Proposal

Identification of the mid-band frequency spectrum for IMT in Region 2 in the band 3 300-3 400 MHz by modification of **5.429C**, **5.429D** and the addition of **5.12AI**:

5.12AI Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC 19)



- **3 600-3 800 MHz**

Draft Inter-American Proposals

- Some Administrations propose the modification of **5.434** to remove the list of countries and to extend the existing IMT footnote(s) to the entire Region 2 for the identification of the frequency band **3 600-3 800 MHz** for IMT, removing existing conditions.
- Other Administrations propose the modification of **5.434** to add new countries in the identification of the frequency band **3 600-3 700 MHz** for IMT while maintaining all existing conditions.

Preliminary Proposals

- An Administration proposes the modification of **5.434** to remove the list of countries and to extend the existing IMT footnote(s) to the entire Region 2 for the identification of the frequency band **3 600-3 700 MHz** for IMT.
- An Administration proposes the modification of **5.434** to remove the list of countries and to extend the existing IMT footnote(s) to the entire Region 2 for the identification of the frequency band **3 600-3 800 MHz** for IMT



- **6 425-7 125 MHz**

Draft Inter-American Proposal

Some Administrations propose NOC for the identification of the frequency band **6 425-7 125 MHz** for IMT.

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc.040/22 rev.1

- **10-10.5 GHz**

Draft Inter-American Proposal

Several Administrations propose allocation to the mobile service and identification of IMT in Region 2 in the band 10-10.5 GHz by amending **5.480**, **5.481**, and adding **5.A12E** and Resolution **A12 10 GHz** (WRC-23) “Studies on frequency-related matters for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications identification in the frequency band 10.0-10.5 GHz”, still TBD.

Preliminary Proposal

An Administration proposes NOC for the identification of the frequency band **10-10.5 GHz** for IMT.

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc.037/22 rev.4

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc.029/22 rev.2



Draft Inter-American Proposals:

- Some Administrations propose: **NOC to Article 5 in the 3600-3800 MHz frequency allocations for Region 2.**

Reasons: WRC-23 agenda item 1.3 addresses to consider primary allocation of the band 3600-3800 MHz to mobile service within Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 3600-3800 MHz in Region 1 only. Any changes made to the Radio Regulations under WRC-23 agenda item 1.3 must not impact the existing allocations and identifications for Region 2, nor subject Region 2 to any changed procedural or regulatory provisions. Therefore, no change is proposed for Region 2 and this proposal does not address Regions 1 and 3.

SGT1 - MOBILE, FIXED & BROADCASTING

AGENDA ITEM 1.4



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Preliminary Proposal

- An Administration propose **NOC**
CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc. 023/22 rev3

Draft Inter-American Proposals:

- An Administration proposes the following modifications:
 - ✓ **MOD article 5 - 460-890 MHz / MOD article 5 890-1 300 MHz**
 - ✓ **ADD 5.A14 ADD 5.B14**
 - ✓ **ADD RESOLUTION [A14-HIBS 698-960 MHZ] (WRC-23)** *Use of high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications base stations (HIBS) in the frequency band 694-960 MHz, or portions thereof*
 - ✓ **MOD article 5 - 1 710-2 170 MHz**
 - ✓ **MOD 5.388A**
 - ✓ **MOD RESOLUTION 221 (REV.WRC 07)** *Use of high altitude platform stations providing IMT in the bands 1 885 1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 and 1 885-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz in Region 2*
 - ✓ **ADD 5.L14**
 - ✓ **ADD RESOLUTION [B14-HIBS 2 500-2 690 MHZ] (WRC-23)** *Use of high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications base stations (HIBS) in the frequency band 2 500-2 690 MHz, or portions thereof.*
 - ✓ **MOD 11.9**
 - ✓ **MOD 11.26A**
 - ✓ **SUP RESOLUTION 247 (WRC-19)** *Facilitating mobile connectivity in certain frequency bands below 2.7 GHz using high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications base stations.*

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc. 060/22 rev1



Inter-American Proposal:

- Proposal: **NOC for Region 2.**

WRC 23 agenda item 1.5 addresses 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 only. Any changes made to the Radio Regulations under WRC 23 agenda item 1.5 must not impact the existing allocations and identifications for Region 2, nor subject Region 2 to any changed procedural or regulatory provisions. Therefore, no change is proposed for Region 2 and this proposal does not address Regions 1 and 3.



Inter-American Proposals:

- Proposals: **NOC to the RR except for the suppression of Resolution 175 (WRC-19).**

Reasons: Changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of agenda item 9.1 topics. No changes to Article 5, including any identification for IMT of existing bands allocated for fixed service should be made under this topic of the 9.1 agenda item.

Suppression of Resolution **175 (WRC-19)** is a consequential change as no further action is required by a WRC to address this topic. The ITU-R, through the course of its normal Study Group activities, may continue studies towards the revision of existing Reports and Recommendations, to consider the use of IMT for fixed wireless broadband within the fixed service on a primary basis.



Draft Inter-American Proposal

A number of Administrations propose the following modifications:

- **ADD RESOLUTION [A16] Regulatory provisions for the operation of radiocommunications on sub-orbital vehicles** - proposed new Resolution is in accordance with Approach B of Method B contained in the draft CPM text prepared by WP 5B
- **ADD 43.XX** – proposed new provision to Article 43 of the RR provides the necessary reference within the Radio Regulations to the above proposed new Resolution.
- **SUP RESOLUTION 772 (WRC-19)** – Consequential to the results of studies at ITU-R in relation to this Resolution
- The proposed approach clarifies that stations on-board sub-orbital vehicles may be terrestrial station or earth station or both, and can be used in all phases of flight maintaining the same class of station within their respective service allocation.



Preliminary Proposal:

- A number of Administrations provided Preliminary Proposals at recent CITEL meeting. Some specific elements of the proposals have support of more than one Administration. Work continues to align these proposals and develop common proposals at the next CITEL meeting.
- Proposals included:
 - **MOD 5.201, 5.202, 5.209,**
 - **ADD 5.A17, 5.B17, 5.AA17**
 - Proposals support new primary AMS(R)S service allocation in the frequency bands 117.975 – 136 MHz or 117.975 – 137 MHz and consider application of different coordination approaches at present.
- **SUP RESOLUTION 428 (WRC-19)** – Consequential to the results of studies at ITU-R in relation to this Resolution .



Preliminary Proposal:

- An Administration provided Preliminary Proposal at recent CITEL meeting. This proposal is based on the studies carried out in line with Resolution **171 (WRC-19)** and Resolution **155 (Rev.WRC-19)** that define conditions for operating command and non-payload communication (CNPC) for unmanned Aerial systems (UAS) in the FSS in the frequency bands identified in No. **5.484B**.
- **MOD RESOLUTION 155 (WRC-19)** “Regulatory provisions related to earth stations on board unmanned aircraft which operate with GSO networks in FSS in certain frequency bands not subject to a Plan of Appendix 30, 30A and 30B for CNPC of UAS in non-segregated airspaces”
- **MOD 5.484B**
- **SUP RESOLUTION 171 (WRC-19)** – Consequential to the results of studies at ITU-R in relation to this Resolution.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support studies called for by Resolution **429 (WRC-19)** to accommodate new digital HF technologies.



Preliminary Proposal:

- An Administration provided Preliminary Proposal at recent CITEL meeting. This proposal is based on the sharing and compatibility studies carried out in line with Resolution **430 (WRC-19)** in the frequency bands 15.4-15.7 GHz and 22 -22.21 GHz in consideration of new allocation for aeronautical mobile service for non-safety applications.
- **NOC** in relation to frequency band **15.4-15.7 GHz**
- **NOC** in relation to frequency band **22.0-22.21 GHz**
- **SUP RESOLUTION 430 (WRC-19)** – Consequential to the results of studies at ITU-R in relation to this Resolution.



Preliminary Proposal:

- Some Administrations provided Preliminary Proposals at recent CITEL meeting addressing *Resolves 1, 2 and 3* of Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC-19)**.
- **Resolves 1:** Supported by one Administration. Proposal on Modernization of GMDSS is in accordance with the draft CPM text and consists of a number of regulatory solutions, including the deletion of Narrow-Band Direct Printing (NBDP) for distress and safety communication from GMDSS in RR Appendices **15** and **17**, introduction of automatic connection system in RR Article **5** and Appendix **17**, introduction of the NAVDAT frequencies in Appendix **15** and modification of the relevant provisions in Articles **5**, **32**, **33** and **52**, as well as No. **31.7**.
- **NOC** in relation to frequency band **1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz** as any modification to this frequency band is in need of further studies
- **Resolves 2:** Supported by one Administration. Proposal on E-Navigation is consistent with the **NOC** which is the only identified Method in the draft CPM text.



Preliminary Proposal (continued):

- **Resolves 3:** proposals on consideration of additional GSO MSS system to provide sub-regional GMDSS is in accordance with the draft CPM text Methods C1 and C2
 - **NOC** - supported by more than one Administration and is in accordance with **Method C1:**
 - the additional GSO MSS system has not coordinated its spectrum intended to be used for provision of GMDSS safety services with other satellite systems already providing safety services.
 - IMO approval of the GSO MSS system is pending.
 - Spectrum requirements for provision of the GMDSS is not studied.
 - **Method C2** supported by one Administration – includes Modification of **5.364, 5.368, Article 33, and Appendix 15**
- **SUP RESOLUTION 361(Rev.WRC-19)** – Consequential to the results of studies



Preliminary views

- Some Administrations support studies for a possible new secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **656 (Rev.WRC-19)**, and taking into account the protection of incumbent services, including in adjacent bands.
- An Administration is also of the view that consideration of a secondary allocation would need to take into account the results of studies on spectrum needs and sharing studies, and would not impose constraints on incumbent services in this frequency range and adjacent frequency bands.



Preliminary views

- Some Administrations support studies in accordance with Resolution **661 (Rev. WRC-19)** to consider a possible upgrade to the existing global allocation to the SRS in the frequency range 14.8-15.35 GHz, taking into account the need to provide protection to and not to impose constraints on the incumbent services in this frequency band and its adjacent frequency bands.
- Some Administrations noted that the existing secondary allocation to the SRS (passive) in the band 15.2-15.35 GHz per No. **5.339** is not considered in this view.
- If studies indicate that there would be no undue impact on the primary services in the frequency band, an Administration could support the upgrade to primary status of the secondary allocation to the SRS in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz.



Draft Inter-American Proposal

- **MOD article 5 - 200-248 GHz**

Reason:

Provides additional spectrum for EESS (passive) to ensure alignment with more up-to-date remote-sensing observation requirements while at the same time not putting undue burden on incumbent services sharing the same band.

- **ADD 5.B114-Opt1**

- **SUP RESOLUTION 662 (WRC 19)** Review of frequency allocations for the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz and consideration of possible adjustment according to observation requirements of passive microwave sensors



Preliminary Views

- An Administration is of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1.
- Some Administrations support conducting the studies called for in Resolution **657 (Rev.WRC-19)**. An Administration support these studies to develop appropriate description of how recognition could be made in the Radio Regulations (RR) for frequency bands used by space weather sensors without placing additional/undue constraints on incumbent service and to establish through studies which frequency bands provide data critical for space weather forecasting/warnings.



Draft Inter-American Proposal

- Some Administrations propose to add a new footnote, **5.A115**, in RR Article 5, frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space), pointing to a new Resolution that provides the conditions for the operation of earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service in these bands. With regards the protection of non-geostationary systems in the FSS, these administrations propose to employ the operational limits defined in Annex 3 to Draft New Resolution for Method B of draft CPM text for WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.15.



Draft Inter-American Proposal

- Some Administrations propose to add a new footnote, **5.A116**, in RR Article 5, frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz, 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), pointing to a new Resolution, also proposed, that provides the conditions for the operation of aeronautical and maritime ESIMs communicating with non-geostationary FSS space stations in these bands, while ensuring the protection of incumbent services, as well propose the suppression of Resolution 173 (WRC 19) in consequence.



Preliminary Proposals

- An Administration proposes to allow satellite-to-satellite operations through an inter-satellite service (ISS) allocation where such operations would use the “within the cone” concept, once this administration is of the view that an inter-satellite allocation would be the most straightforward approach to allow for satellite-to-satellite operations. The proposal is aligned with method B2 from draft CPM text but exclude the Ku band frequencies given limited discussions and studies at Working Party 4A, and also excludes the MSS bands 29.1-29.5GHz, since the administration is still considering the appropriate provisions to be associated with the inclusion of a new ISS allocation in these MSS bands.



Draft Inter-American Proposals

Some administrations support the proposals below:

NOC Radio Regulations Volumes 1, 2 and 4

Reason: ITU-R studies did not demonstrate that sharing and compatibility is feasible between low-data rate, narrowband MSS applications and existing primary services. In addition, discussions on Resolution **248 (WRC-19)** have shown it is ambiguous and unclear regarding the consideration of the appropriate technical and operational characteristics that should be used in the sharing and compatibility studies. Therefore, no regulatory action is justified for changes to the Radio Regulations.

SUP RESOLUTION 248 (WRC-19)

Studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile satellite service in the frequency bands 1 695-1 710 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz, 3 300-3 315 MHz and 3 385-3 400 MHz for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems

Reason: Consequential action.



Preliminary Proposals

An administration supports the proposals below:

NOC Radio Regulations Articles and Appendices

Reason: Due to the difficulties and ambiguity in Resolution 248 (WRC-19), there are no agreed sharing and compatibility studies to support allocation of new primary or secondary MSS spectrum for delivering narrowband MSS applications.

MOD RESOLUTION 248 (Rev. WRC-1923)

Studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile satellite service in the frequency bands 1 695-1 710 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz, 3 300-3 315 MHz and 3 385-3 400 MHz for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems

Reason: Modifications to Resolution 248 (WRC-19) will be needed if WRC-23 is able to identify viable solutions to address the difficulties encountered over the current study cycle.



Inter- American Proposals

Support the following proposals:

- Changes to the Frequency Allocations table of Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, and to the respective footnotes 5.484A, 5.516A and 5.517;
- Addition of two new notes stating that, in Region 2, a Non-GSO system operating in the FSS must always respect the limits of Article 22 of the Radio Regulations;
- Changes to Article 7 of the Appendix 30A to consider this new FSS allocation;
- Consequential changes to the table 5-1 of Appendix 5 to the Radio Regulations and the suppression of the Resolution 174 (WRC-19).



Preliminary Views

Topic A: Tolerances for certain characteristics of the notified orbital planes for non-GSO systems space stations of the FSS, BSS, and MSS.

- Some Administrations support the study into the need for such tolerances, and are of the view that the study of tolerances for the characteristics of notified orbital planes for non-GSO FSS, BSS and MSS systems should be limited to the four parameters identified in the minutes of the Plenary of WRC-19: 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. Depending upon the results of these studies, allowable differences between the orbital characteristics of the notified orbital plane, as defined in No. 11.44C.1, and the actual deployed orbital plane of a non-GSO space station could be determined.
- An Administration is also of the view that the above-mentioned four parameters, identified in the minutes of the plenary of WRC-19, are the only orbital parameters that could be considered in any application of Nos. **11.44C.2**, **11.44D.2**, **13.6** or any other relevant existing provisions of the Radio Regulations.



Preliminary Views

Topic B: Non-GSO bringing into use post-milestone procedure.

- An Administration is of the view that final post-milestone procedures should be developed at WRC-23 to replace resolves 19 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**. It is also of the view that the development of new Resolution should also permit some temporary flexibilities on the real number of non-GSO satellites deployed compared to the number of satellites contained in the Master Register in order to allow some operational flexibility.
- An Administration is also of the view that additional provisions similar to No. **11.49** (suspension) are required in the RR in order to provide time to non-GSO satellite operators not operating in accordance with the characteristics of their recorded frequency assignments to make the proper adjustments.



Preliminary Views

Topic E: RR Appendix 30B improved procedures for new ITU Member States

- An Administration is of the view that new ITU Member States seeking to obtain an allotment under Article 7 of Appendix **30B**, should be granted the same privilege as those granted to Administrations having no assignments in the Appendix **30B** List, or under coordination, as adopted in Resolution **170 (WRC-19)** and is also of the view that additional technical analysis is needed to reach a comprehensive understanding of the interference scenarios for new ITU Members.

Topic H: Enhanced protection of RR Appendices 30/30A in Regions 1 and 3 and RR Appendix 30B.

- One Administration is of the view that implicit agreement is sometime the unique solution to complete a coordination when an administration didn't answer to several request of coordination. But in parallel, this administration recognizes that current implicit agreement mechanism with regards to National allotment could lead to a situation where an administration isn't able to operate its national allotment due to very low reference margin. To alleviate this problem, this administration would encourage to find an alternative mechanism which fully protect national allotment even if the administration misses to provide its comment to BR in due time and which allow temporary operation of additional system without considering this national allotment until its BIU.



Preliminary Views

Topic I: Special agreements under RR Appendix 30B.

- With respect to WRC-23 AI 7, Topic I, an administration is of the view that current regulatory solution proposed under Topic I could be an adequate solution to allow an administration suffering from low reference protection margin for its national allotment in Appendix 30B due to agreements under § 6.15 to retrieve adequate reference protection margin.



Inter-American Proposal (IAP)

Topic D1: Modifications to Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of RR Appendix 30B.

- Some administrations supports to align the values referred to in Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of RR Appendix 30B with those contained in § § 1.1 and 1.2 of Annex 4 to Appendix 30B (Rev. WRC-19) for the orbital spacing and incorporate the Rule of Procedure on Section 2 of Appendix 1 to Annex 4 in the RR.



Preliminary Proposals

Topic D2: New RR Appendix 4 parameters for Recommendation ITU-R S.1503 updates

- An administration supports the modification of RR Appendix 4 to implement the agreed revisions to Recommendation ITU-R S.1503-3, including new data elements and modified data items.

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc. 050/22

Topic D3: BR reminders for BIU and BBIU

- An administration supports the establishment of reminders for confirming the bringing into use (or bringing back into use) of a satellite network or system in unplanned bands, RR Appendices 30/30A and RR Appendix 30B.

CITEL/GT/CMR-23/doc. 051/22



Preliminary Proposals

Topic F: Excluding uplink service area in RR Appendix 30A for Region 1 and 3 and Appendix 30B.

An Administration supports method F3 of the Draft CPM text. In summary, the preliminary proposals are:

- a new provision under Article 4 of RR Appendix 30A to allow an Administration to request the exclusion of its territory from the feeder-link service area of a satellite network of other Administrations.
- a new footnote under Article 4 of RR Appendix 30A and a revised footnote of Article 6 of RR Appendix 30B to allow relocation of test points from the excluded territory to a new location within the remaining part of its service area if such relocation do not cause more interference.
- new provisions under Article 4 of RR Appendix 30A and Article 6 of Appendix 30B to request a notifying administration of a satellite network having relative satellite antenna gain derived from the minimum ellipse required to cover the service area of equal to or less than -20 dB over territory of other Administration to accept uplink interference emanating from the territory of other Administration if so requested.



Preliminary Proposal (PP)

- **MOD Resolution 655 (Rev. WRC-15) “*Definition of time scale and dissemination of time signals via radiocommunication systems*”**: One Administration proposes changes to this Resolution to reflect the completion of the work items as well as to acknowledge the ongoing cooperation between the ITU and other relevant organizations in the various aspects of current and potential future reference time scales and the role of the ITU-R in the dissemination of the international reference time scale by radiocommunication.



Preliminary Views

- One Administration is of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1. For WRC-23 Agenda Item 9.1, Topic b), this Administration supports studies to be carried out under Resolution **774 (WRC-19)**. The results of these studies should seek to identify possible technical and operational measures to ensure the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, without considering the removal of these amateur and amateur-satellite service.
- Another Administration supports studying the potential for interference to RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz and, if warranted, providing possible technical and/or operational measures to prevent any future cases of such interference, without considering any regulatory measures under this topic.
- A third Administration supports, without requiring any regulatory measures, the development of the new ITU-R Report aimed at providing guidelines for the implementation of technical and operational measures that allow the continued use of the 1 240-1 300 MHz frequency band by amateur services and satellite amateurs in secondary service condition, while protecting the RNSS in accordance with the RR.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support further study to determine if it is necessary and feasible for non-GSO FSS stations (space-to-Earth) operating in 37.5-38 GHz as part of high-density and low-altitude FSS constellations to not exceed a maximum out-of-band EIRP of -34 dBW/100 MHz, for all angles greater than 71.4 degrees from nadir, into EESS (passive) operations in 36-37 GHz. Additionally, these Administrations support a study of potential interference from these high-density and low-altitude non-GSO FSS space stations operating in 37.5-38 GHz into the cold calibration channel of EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 36-37 GHz frequency band. These Administrations endorsement support the agreement of WRC-19 that no modifications to Resolution 750 (Rev WRC-19) are to be considered under these studies since the frequency band 36-37 GHz is not referenced in No. 5.340.
- One Administration is also of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1.
- One Administration supports the development of Reports and/or Recommendations for the protection of the EESS (passive) in the band 36-37 GHz, provided that no undue constraints are placed on non-GSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency band 37.5-39.5 GHz.



Preliminary Proposal (PP)

- **ESIM:** To study the viability of the use of the frequency bands 37,5-39,5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 40,5-42,5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47,2-50,2 GHz (Earth-to-space) y 50,4-51,4 GHz (Earth-to-space) by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary or no geostationary space stations in the fixed satellite service, and in any case, define the regulatory and technical considerations to promote its use.

One Administration supports including item 2.2 (RESOLUTION 812 (WRC-19)) in the agenda of WRC-27 and broadening the scope of Resolution 176 (WRC-19) to facilitate the rollout of ubiquitous broadband connection of the earth stations in motion (ESIMs) in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 40.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space), and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) for the purpose of verifying the feasibility of operating GSO and non-GSO satellites to allow and facilitate the rollout of critical services to be shared with the other services allocated and identified in said frequency bands. This Administration also supports studying and developing the technical and operational measures to ensure that other services allocated in the band shall be protected.



Preliminary Proposal (PP)

- **52 GHz:** To study the viability of the use of the frequency band 51.4 – 52.4 GHz by non-geostationary satellite systems in the fixed satellite service, and in any case, define the regulatory and technical considerations to promote its use.

One Administration supports the inclusion of a WRC-27 Agenda Item that studies and defines the technical and operational measures as well as the necessary regulatory provisions, in order to facilitate the use of the 51.4-52.4 GHz frequency band allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-space) by master earth stations of non-geostationary systems.



**41th. Meeting of PCC.II
Mexico, May 22 to 26, 2023;**

**42th. Meeting of PCC.II
Canada, August 28 to September 1, 2023;**

Thank you
for your
attention!

Victor Martínez

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