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| **Radiocommunication Advisory GroupGeneva, 29 March - 1 April 2021** | C:\Users\murphy\AppData\Local\Temp\Temp1_ITU logo Entire package.zip\jpg\ITU official logo_blue_RGB.jpg |
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|  | **Document RAG20/25-E** |
| **14 August 2020** |
| **Original: English only** |
| ITU-R Working Party 5A |
| LIAISON STATEMENT FROM ITU-R WP 5A ON DISASTER RELIEF USE CASES |

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| SummaryThe attached document presents the liaison statement from ITU-R WP 5A to ITU-T SG11 (copy to ITU-D SG2 Q5/2, Intersector Coordination Group, ITU-R WP 1B, 5B AND 5D and RAG) on Disaster Relief Use Cases.Action requiredRAG is invited to note the activities of ITU-R WP 5A and provide feedback, as deemed appropriate. |

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| **Radiocommunication Study Groups** |  |
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| Source: Document 5A/TEMP/1-E  |  |
| **7 August 2020** |
| **English only** |
| ITU-R Working Party 5A |
| LIAISON RESPONSE TO ITU-T STUDY GROUP 11(Copy to ITU-D SG2 Q5/2, INtersector coordination group, ITU-R Working Parties 1B, 5B and 5D, and the RAG) |
| **Disaster Relief Use Cases** |

Introduction

ITU-R Working Party (WP) 5A thanks ITU-T Study Group 11 for its liaison statement in Document [5A/20](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5A-C-0020/en) on Disaster Relief Use Cases, specifically for the information on the progress on the work item Q.ETN-DS and the draft Recommendation ITU-T Q.ETN-DS "Signalling architecture of the fast deployment emergency telecommunication network to be used in a natural disaster" ([SG11-TD1205/GEN](https://www.itu.int/md/meetingdoc.asp?lang=en&parent=T17-SG11-200304-TD-GEN-1205)).

Working Party 5A notes that a reference to the use of radiocommunication standards and frequencies is made in the draft Recommendation ITU-T Q.ETN-DS: “The IEEE 802.11p standard was adopted as the Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications for the lower-layer Dedicated Short-Range Communication standard (DSRC), which has characteristics such as frequency range - 5.9 GHz (5.85-5.925 GHz), wide coverage (up to 1 000 m), fast transmission rate (up to 27 Mbps), self-organization and fast convergence”, but no mention is made of other relevant standards or frequencies, covered in Recommendation [ITU-R M.2084](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.2084/en).

The IEEE 802.11p standard is covered, among others, in Recommendation ITU-R M.2084 (2019) “Radio interface standards of vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure two-way communications for Intelligent Transport System applications”; however, there is no reference to this Recommendation in the ITU-T document.

The frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz is recommended in Recommendation [ITU-R M.2121](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.2121-0-201901-I/en) for current and future ITS applications. There is also the work in ITU-R Working Party 1B on short-range devices (e.g., Recommendation [ITU-R SM.1896](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SM.1896/en) and Report [ITU-R M.2153](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-REP-SM.2153)), but that is only for the ISM part (i.e., 5.85-5.875 GHz) of the band 5.85-5.925 GHz mentioned in the ITU-T document.

Also, the ITU-T document includes flying networks, UAVs, etc., and ITU-R Working Party 5B may have an interest on that, as part of the aeronautical mobile service.

The work in Working Party 5A includes the use of the mobile, amateur and the amateur-satellite services in support of disaster radiocommunications, under Question [ITU-R 209-6/5](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-QUE-SG05.209).

[Question ITU-T 3/11](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/studygroups/2013-2016/11/Pages/q3.aspx) “Signalling requirements and protocol for emergency telecommunications” is not listed in [Table 2 “Mapping of ITU-T Questions to ITU-R Working Parties”](https://www.itu.int/en/general-secretariat/ISCT_Mapping_Tables/). It seems logical that Question ITU-T 3/11 would not be on the Intersectoral Coordination mapping tables as the scope is ‘signalling and protocols’ and thus there should be no overlap. So, it is preferable to respect the boundaries rather than adding this Question to an already complex matrix.

We should maintain a clear demarcation of responsibilities between ITU-R and ITU-T on signalling requirements (ITU-T) and the use of radiocommunication services (ITU-R). The RAG meeting has appointed two Vice Chairmen to represent ITU-R at the Inter-Sector Coordination Group ([ISCG](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/TDAG/Pages/inter-sectoral-team-on-issues-of-mutual-interest.aspx)); cf. item 7 in [CA/252](https://www.itu.int/md/R00-CA-CIR-0252/en), and Working Party 5A suggests that the need to avoid overlap be clarified. ITU-R is addressing RLANs, HAPS, UAVs, air-to-ground, etc., from the radiocommunications perspective including the use of the frequency spectrum and radio interface standards, and ITU-T addresses the network signalling aspects.

Working Party 5A is of the view that ITU-T SG11 may consider that the radiocommunication standards and frequencies not to be included in the deliverables under Question ITU-T 3/11 and that reference may be made instead to the relevant ITU‑R Recommendations and Reports, if needed, for example to Recommendation ITU-R M.2084.

Working Party 5A would be pleased to collaborate with ITU-T SG11 in this regard.

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| **Status:** For action |  |
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