Document WRC-27-IRIS-25/16-E
(Part 3)
27 November 2025
English only

ITUEvents

1st ITU Inter-regional information session (IRIS) on WRC-27 Preparations

3 - 5 December 2025
Geneva, Switzerland

www.itu.int/iris-wrc-27/2025/
#ITUWRC

Inter-regional Information Session (IRIS) on WRC-27

African Telecommunications Union (ATU)

African Telecommunications Union

ATU - UAT 3rd to 5th December 2025, ITU, Geneva

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Martial DHOSSA
Deputy Director Radiocommunications

» Presentation
Outline

1	OPENING SESSION
2	SESSION 1
3	SESSION 2
4	SESSION 3
5	SESSION 4
6	SESSION 5
7	SESSION 6
8	SESSION 7
9	SESSION 8
10	SESSION 9
11	CLOSING SESSION

Opening Session

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Martial DHOSSA
Deputy Director Radiocommunications

» About ATU

01 →

AU agency for ICTs (founded 1977, reformed 1999).
ITU's Regional Telecommunications Organization for Africa

02 →

Headquartered in Nairobi since 1998

03 →

Voluntary membership:

- Member States (52)
- Associate Members (54)
- Academic Members (soon)
- **Membership driven organization**

04 →

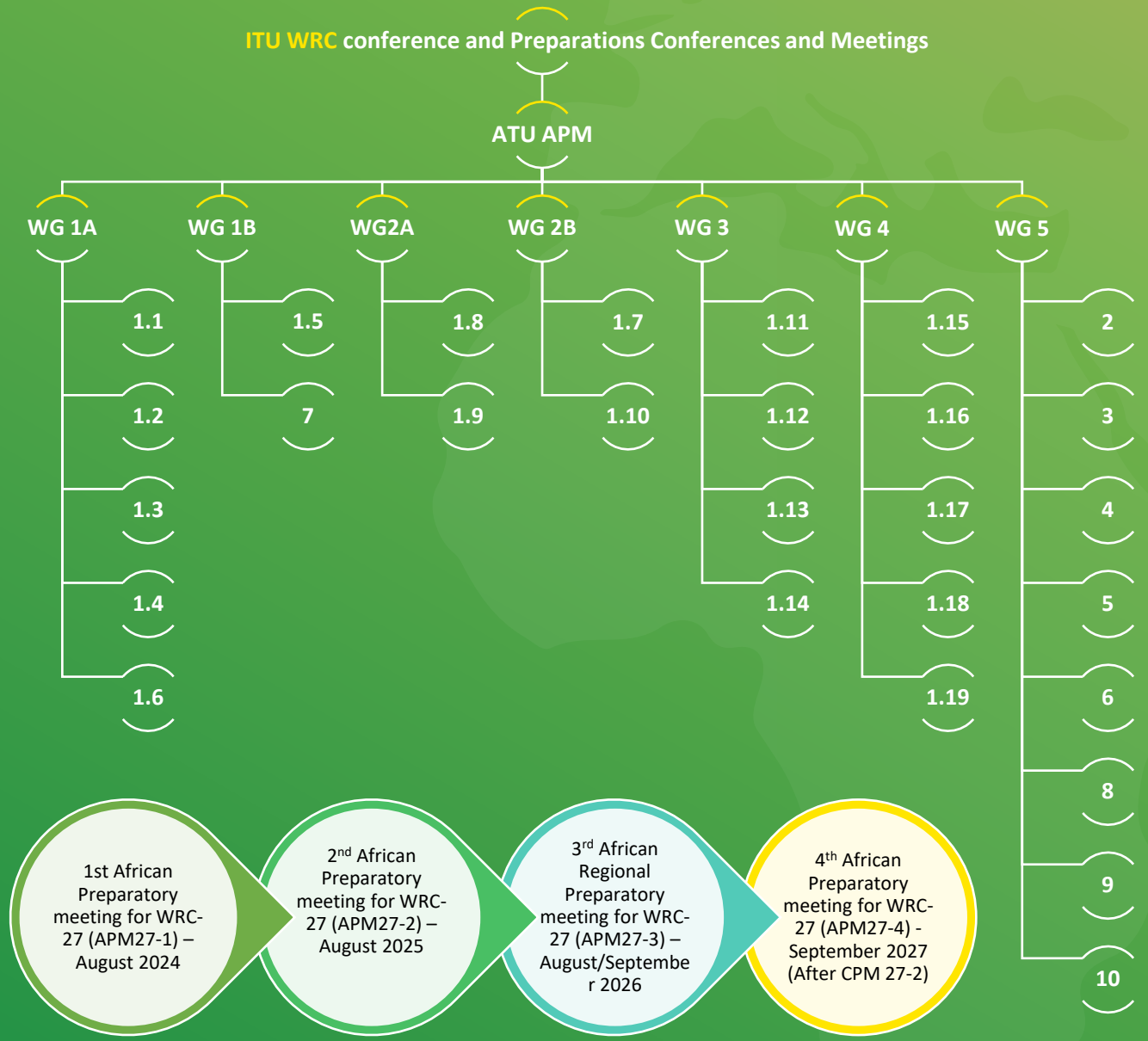
One of the key African institutions driving **digital transformation in Africa**

» ATU Preparation Work Strategy for WRC-27

AfCP Rule:

1.The rule for the adoption of AfCP's is 15 Member States or more supporting a position in the absence of 8 or more objections.

2. A position may, however, be adopted as an AfCP where there are less than 15 proponents provided there is no objection to the same.



Session 1 (AIs 1.7, 1.13)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mme Ronel LE GRANGE
ATU AI 1.7 Coordinator

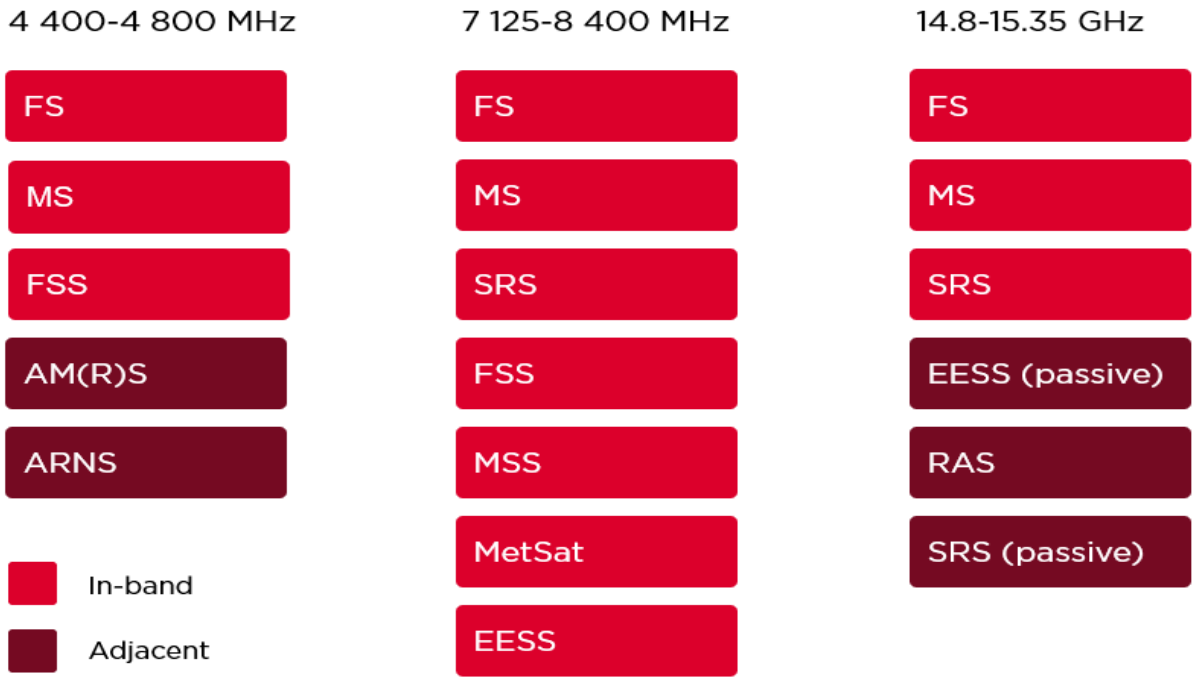
Mr. Shergen PADAYACHEE
ATU AI 1.13 Coordinator

AI 1.7 To consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4 400-4 800 MHz, 7 125-8 400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8-15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23);

The ATU Administrations **support** the studies under this agenda item with emphasis on the following:

- **Ensure** the protection of existing services, particularly Earth exploration-satellite systems in the 8,025–8,400 MHz band, Fixed Services in the 8,025 - 8400 MHz and 14.8 - 15.35 GHz bands and radio altimeters in the 4,200–4,400 MHz band as well as the worldwide AP30B Plan in 4,500 - 4,800 MHz, without imposing any constraints or limitations on their operation.
- **Consider** the possibility of identifying the frequency bands under study, or parts thereof, for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems, based on the results of coexistence and compatibility studies with existing and adjacent services.

- Govt Users
- Space Research
- Meteorological Satellites
- Mobile Satellites
- Fixed Satellites
- Earth Exploration Satellites
- Fixed Links
- Adjacent Incumbents



AI 1.7 **To consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4 400-4 800 MHz, 7 125-8 400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8-15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23)**

Current utilization analysis for African Member States

- Although the 4 400-4 800 MHz showed a lower utilization, both 7 125-8 400 MHz and 14.8-15.35 GHz showed a high to very high utilization of these bands by fixed services
- A number of ATU Member States have also deployed fixed satellite or earth exploration satellite services in these bands
- Protection of radio altimeters in the adjacent 4200-4400 MHz as well as the worldwide AP30B Plan

Challenges with progression of work on Ai 1.7

- Slow progress on consideration of input contributions to WP 5D compounded by the high number of contributions received
- Finding a balance between protecting incumbent services in the bands under study, allowing for potential expansion of incumbent services and potentially an allocation to IMT in part of the bands
- Any possible allocation to IMT is dependent on the results of coexistence and compatibility studies with existing and adjacent service which work is still in progress

AI 1.13 To consider studies on possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for direct connectivity between space stations and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) user equipment to complement terrestrial IMT network coverage, in accordance with Resolution 253 (Rev.WRC-23);

The ATU Administrations:

1. **Support** adopting an approach that seeks to enable the envisaged service subject to the following key conditions, where the envisaged service must:
   - **Operate** as an application under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) on a secondary basis with respect to mobile services in the applicable frequency bands (typically IMT bands), recognizing the need to protect the primary status of the existing Mobile Service allocations identified for IMT. The protection of existing services, particularly IMT must be ensured, and the incoming MSS should not restrict nor adversely affect the continued operation and/or expansion of existing IMT (operations of IMT in both TDD and FDD must be protected);
   - **Be authorised** subject to the Satellite Network Operator (SNO) having established an agreement with a Mobile Network Operator (MNO) that is already licensed to operate as an MNO (also licensed with applicable IMT spectrum) within the territorial borders of the applicable country. Such agreement would include the applicable MNO allowing the Satellite Network Operator (SNO) to utilize applicable IMT frequencies (possibly through sharing or leasing arrangements) to operationalize the service, subject to prior regulatory approval(s) and other licensing scenarios as applicable;
   - **Be capable** of controlling service provision (authentication and authorization) such that UE access to the service is effectively restricted to the territorial borders of the countries who have authorized the operation of such service. The incoming DC-MSS-IMT service should also comply with applicable power flux density limits to ensure the protection of IMT;
   - **Comply** with effective measures that ensure the protection of IMT from harmful interference. Such measures should be informed by comprehensive studies that have assessed the impact of out-of-band emissions from authorized DC-MSS-IMT systems to adjacent channel operations of existing terrestrial IMT systems operating in neighboring countries;
   - **Be subject** to the establishment of effective cross-border co-ordination processes and/or procedures that clarify the responsibilities of both the notifying administration and the administration authorizing the envisaged service, in particular to address potential instances of cross-border interference.

AI 1.13

2. **Support** the following in respect of variable parameters informing the calculation of the pfd limit(s) to protect IMT and, other aspects relating to the studies:
   - **The User Equipment (UE)** must include standardised (or unmodified) devices that are already in use in the market today including 2G, 3G, 4G and beyond. This approach will not preclude the use of newer devices that proliferate into each market in future;
   - **Where applicable,** values assumed for certain parameters to calculate the Power flux density (pfd) limits should ensure they account to protect all existing IMT use case scenarios (i.e. incl. the most sensitive IMT based services already in service) eg. mobile/nomadic IMT based mi-fi device use cases, fixed outdoor Customer Premise Equipment (CPE), typical mobile UE use cases where body loss is not applicable, etc;
   - **All options on pfd** methodology under consideration (per satellite, aggregate pfd and epfd) should be retained at this stage pending further technical study and assessment, noting also that further clarity from WP4C on system operation and functionality remains pending.
3. **Note** that the overlapping IMT frequency bands under study in agenda Items 1.12; 1.13 and 1.14 should also be taken into account in the studies under agenda item 1.13 and applicable decisions should be aligned across these agenda items.

Session 2 (AIs 1.11, 1.12, 1.14)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Abd Elhamid HUISSEN
ATU WG 3 Chair

AI 1.11 **To consider the technical and operational issues, and regulatory provisions, for space-to-space links among non-geostationary and geostationary satellites in the frequency bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660 MHz, 1 670-1 675 MHz and 2 483.5-2 500 MHz allocated to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution 249 (Rev.WRC-23);**

The ATU Administrations **support** to follow the ongoing studies under this agenda item concerning potential new allocations to the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) (space-to-space) and the inter-satellite service with emphasis on the following points:

- **Ensuring** the protection of incumbent services/systems in the frequency bands under study, as well as in adjacent frequency bands, particularly the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS), fixed, and mobile services;
- **Any** possible new allocation to the MSS (space-to-space) or to inter-satellite service should not impose constraints or limitations on existing services/systems.
- **Studies** related to space-to-space operations under this agenda item should be limited to links that operate in the same transmission direction as currently defined for Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) allocations in the frequency bands under consideration.
- **The concept** of operations for satellite-to-satellite links within the MSS, using a "cone of coverage" model should be considered during study for managing and mitigating potential interference scenarios.

AI 1.12 **To consider, based on the results of studies, possible allocations to the mobile-satellite service and possible regulatory actions in the frequency bands 1 427-1 432 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space), 1 880-1 920 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) and 2 010-2 025 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) required for the future development of low-data-rate non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution 252 (Rev.WRC-23);**

The ATU Administrations **support** to follow and contribute to the ongoing studies aimed at establishing a global allocation for the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) in one or more of the frequency bands under consideration, to support the connectivity requirements of low-data-rate (LDR) non-geostationary satellite orbit (non-GSO) communication systems, with emphasis on the following aspects:

- **Establishing** a clear definition and technical characterization of low-data-rate (LDR) systems, including the identification of their typical applications, operational requirements, and relevant use cases.
- **Determining** spectrum requirements based on realistic and practical usage scenarios, in order to promote the efficient and rational utilization of the frequency spectrum.
- **Applying** due consideration to ensure the protection of incumbent services in accordance with Resolution 252 (WRC 23) in particular fixed and mobile services, primary MSS operations, and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems operating in the frequency bands identified for IMT.
- **The 1 645.5-1 646.5** MHz frequency band is reserved for distress, safety, and emergency communications within the GMDSS. It requires further input from the International Maritime Organization before being considered under this agenda item.
- **The overlapping** of the bands 1427-1432 MHz, 1880-1920 MHz and 2010-2025 MHz with AI 1.13 and of the band 2010-2025 MHz also with AI 1.14, requires that the results of the studies with regards to protection of IMT need to be aligned in the draft CPM text for the regulatory options.

AI 1.14 To consider possible additional allocations to the mobile satellite service, in accordance with Resolution 254 (WRC-23);

The ATU Administrations **support** following up the ongoing studies related to this agenda item concerning potential new spectrum allocations to the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS), with emphasis on the following key aspects:

- **Ensuring** the protection of incumbent services and systems, particularly International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems, and ensuring that any new allocation to the MSS does not impose constraints or limitations on existing services or hinder their future development and evolution.
- **Assess** the cumulative impact of studies and potential regulatory actions under WRC-27 agenda items 1.12, 1.13 and 1.14 on the 2 GHz band segments currently identified for IMT, taking into account their widespread use for terrestrial IMT services. It is essential to ensure the continued protection of these services from any potential adverse effects arising from regulatory changes.

Session 3 (AIs 1.10, 1.8)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Mandialy BODIAN
ATU WG 2B Chair

Mme. Nametshego GUMBI
ATU WG 2A Vice Chair

AI 1.10 To consider developing power flux-density and equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for inclusion in Article 21 of the Radio Regulations for the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services to protect the fixed and mobile services in the frequency bands 71-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 775 (Rev.WRC-23)

The ATU Administrations support the development of Power Flux Density (PFD) and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) limits to ensure protection of existing Fixed and Mobile service in the frequency bands 71 – 76 GHz and 81 – 86 GHz.

AI 1.8 To consider possible additional spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in the frequency range 231.5-275 GHz and possible new identifications for radiolocation service applications in frequency bands within the frequency range 275-700 GHz for millimetric and sub-millimetric wave imaging systems, in accordance with Resolution 663 (Rev.WRC-23);

The Administrations of ATU **support** the possibility of adding new allocations in 231.5-275 GHz for radiolocation services on a primary basis and possible new identifications in 275-700 GHz for radiolocation service applications based on the outcomes of ITU studies, provided that:

- **The actual** spectrum needs of these systems are clearly identified;
- **The regulatory** measures are imposed to ensure compatibility with, and protection of, existing radiocommunication services within the same and adjacent frequency bands including the services identified in RR Nos 5.564A and 5.565;
- **Any potential** new allocations or identifications do not impose restrictions on existing services or their planned uses.

Session 4 (AIs 1.2, 1.3)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mme. Basebi MOSINYI
ATU WG 1A Chair

AI 1.2 To consider possible revisions of sharing conditions in the frequency band 13.75-14 GHz to allow the use of uplink fixed-satellite service earth stations with smaller antenna sizes, in accordance with Resolution 129 (WRC-23);

The ATU Administrations:

- **Support Decide** that the limitations on the minimum earth station antenna sizes in Footnote RR 5.502 in the 13.75-14.00 GHz band do not correspond to modern earth station antenna design and since the limits were designed over 20 years ago, they could be reviewed while not adversely impacting the current protection of other services which might be operating in the band.
- **Decide** that the use of smaller antennas in the 13.75-14 GHz band would enable more efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum, alleviate congestion in the existing uplink Ku-band and balance the amount of available uplink and downlink spectrum resources for FSS in the Ku band.
- **Recall** that the studies contributed by ATU already show that relaxation of the limitations in RR. No. 5.502 is possible without affecting incumbent services which are limited in use across Africa. Further contributions from ATU to refine the technical studies should be undertaken for the next WP4A.
- **Support,** based on preliminary results of studies and regional usage, the review and possible relaxation of the current regulatory limits and sharing conditions 13.75-14 GHz as set out in RR No.5.502 and 5.503 with the aim to enable efficient usage of the band 13.75-14GHz by allowing deployment of cost-effective satellite earth station with small antennas while ensuring the protection of the services mentioned in RR N°5.502 and 5.503.

AI 1.3 To consider studies relating to the use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz to enable use by gateway earth stations transmitting to non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), in accordance with Resolution 130 (WRC 23).

The Administrations of ATU **support** the ongoing studies on the use the 51.4–52.4 GHz frequency band (Earth-to-space), by gateway earth stations transmitting to non-geostationary satellite orbit (NGSO) systems, provided that ongoing studies yield favorable results and that adequate protection must be ensured for incumbent services in the 51.4 - 52.4 GHz and adjacent frequency bands (including mobile services).

Session 5 (AIs 1.5, 1.6)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Patrick MUSIYAPO
ATU AI 1.5 Coordinator

Mr. Dorendra PURSUNON
ATU AI 1.6 Coordinator

AI 1.5 **To study possible regulatory measures and the possibility of implementing these measures to limit the unauthorized operation of non-geostationary earth stations in the fixed-satellite service and the mobile-satellite service, and to consider the associated issues related to the service area of non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service and mobile service-satellite, in accordance with Resolution 14 (WRC-23).**

The ATU Administrations **support** the studies on the development of regulatory measures that are practical, technologically neutral and feasible to limit unauthorized transmissions from (i.e. Earth to Space direction) the territory of administrations that have not given the necessary authorization for the operation These measures should enable the administrations on whose territory earth stations operating with non-GSO systems are located to have information on their existence and the means to be able to stop unauthorized transmissions; provided such measures do not result in additional constraints and additional burden on the part of developing countries.

AI 1.6 To consider technical and regulatory measures for fixed-satellite service satellite networks/systems in the frequency bands 37.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 42.5-43.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) for equitable access to these frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 131 (WRC-23).

- **Support** Method C. This Method contains a novel approach different from existing approaches as currently contained in RR Article 9, Appendices 30/30A Article 4, Appendix 30B Article 6 (Coordination), RR Article 11 (Notification) and AP30/30A/30B Plans. It guarantees that an administration or a group of named administrations will be able to secure orbit/spectrum resources in the future to access Q/V band for its national network or sub-regional systems at any point in time, which is not the case under the above-mentioned coordination procedures. Moreover, the proposal is in line with provision of Article 44 - Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and of the Geostationary-Satellite and other Satellite Orbits.
- **Support** and contribute to the studies under Resolution 131 (WRC-23) aiming for effective and practical equitable access to the Q/V bands by the satellite network/systems, considering the following:
  - Ensure the continued protection of existing primary services in the Q/V bands and adjacent bands.
  - Ensure the protection and integrity of already processed satellite networks and systems

The radio spectrum and associated orbits are **limited natural** resources. Developing countries risk permanent exclusion from next-generation broadband satellite systems if necessary measures are not taken to address the issue of **equity**.

Equitable access and special needs of the developing countries is a **treaty-level obligation** under Articles 12 & 44. ATU proposals directly align with these principles and is based on these pillars:-

- Equitable access as the central objective
- Addressing the shortcomings identified in current ITU-R procedures considering special needs of developing countries
- Need for a mix of technical and regulatory measures including the elimination of the 7-year BIU deadline to guarantee equitable access

ATU is not seeking preferential treatment, but rather **procedural** fairness, transparency, and genuine opportunities for **all Member States**, aligned with the intent of the ITU Constitution.

Session 6 (AI 7)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Gabriel KOFFI
ATU WG 1B Chair

AI 7 To consider possible changes, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on 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 the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit

The ATU Administrations **support** considering any proposals under Agenda Item 7 aimed at improving the procedures for the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures provided in the Radio Regulations for frequency assignments relating to space services, whether submitted by the Radio Regulations Board, by administrations or the Radiocommunication Bureau, as appropriate, in order to ensure equitable access of ITU Member States to the orbit-spectrum resource.

ATU has submitted four input contributions to just ended WP4A three dealing with equitable access and one with the rights of Administrations under Article 44 of the ITU Constitution. However, due to the workload under WP4A, ATU has tentatively withdrawn two of its contributions pending the negotiations on which Topics to be studied under the current cycle.

Session 7 (AI 1.16)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mme. Tebogo MASHILE
ATU AI 1.16 Assistant Coordinator

AI 1.16 **To consider studies on the technical and regulatory provisions necessary to protect radio astronomy operating in specific Radio Quiet Zones and, in frequency bands allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis globally, from aggregate radio-frequency interference caused by non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems, in accordance with Resolution 681 (WRC-23);**

The ATU Administrations:

- **Support** the ongoing ITU-R studies on AI 1.16 to ensure studies consider the specific needs of African Administrations.
- **Support** the protection of RAS, in studies under resolve 1) and support technical studies under resolve 2) of Resolution 681 (WRC-23).
- **Consider establishing** a framework, without regulatory and technical constraints on non-GSO systems, to support advanced radio astronomy undertaken in the RQZs in regard to resolve 3 to 6 of Resolution 681 (WRC-23).

Session 8 (AIs 1.18, 1.19)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mme. Stella Kokwenda BANYENZA
ATU WG 4 Chair

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

Key Elements

- WRC-27 agenda item (AI) intends to address the protection of EESS (passive) and RAS in a number of bands covered by RR No **5.340** above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions from active services operating in adjacent bands.
- Resolution **712 (WRC-23)** is twofold with its *resolves 1* and *2* concerning EESS (passive) and RAS, respectively.

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

Key Elements

- ***Resolves 1*** related to the compatibility between the EESS (passive) and the corresponding active services in adjacent frequency bands as listed in Table 1 below and to determine, based on the results of studies, any required regulatory measures regarding the protection of the EESS (passive) and update Resolution **750 (Rev.WRC-19)** accordingly.

Table 1: EESS (passive) frequency bands to be studied and corresponding active services to be included

EESS (passive) frequency band	Active service frequency band	Active service
86-92 GHz	81-86 GHz	Fixed-satellite service (FSS) (Earth-to-space), mobile service (MS)
	92-94 GHz	MS, radiolocation service (RLS)
114.25-116 GHz	111.8-114.25 GHz	Fixed service (FS), MS
164-167 GHz	158.5-164 GHz	FS, FSS (space-to-Earth), MS, mobile-satellite service (MSS) (space-to-Earth)
	167-174.5 GHz	FS, FSS (space-to-Earth), inter-satellite service (ISS), MS
200-209 GHz	191.8-200 GHz	FS, ISS, MS, MSS, radionavigation service (RNS), radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS)
	209-217 GHz	FS, FSS (Earth-to-space), MS

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

Key Elements

- **Resolves 2** related to the compatibility between the RAS and the corresponding active satellite services in certain adjacent and nearby frequency bands as listed in Table 2 of Resolution **712 (WRC-23)** – see Table 1 below – and to determine, based on the results of studies, any required regulatory measures regarding the protection of the RAS and update Resolution **739 (Rev.WRC-19)** accordingly.

Table 2: RAS frequency bands to be studied and corresponding active services to be included

Radio astronomy frequency band	Active satellite service frequency band	Active satellite service (space-to-Earth)
76-81 GHz	71-76 GHz	Fixed-satellite service (FSS), mobile-satellite service (MSS), broadcasting-satellite service (BSS)
130-134 GHz	123-130 GHz	FSS, MSS, radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS)
164-167 GHz	167-174.5 GHz	FSS
226-231.5 GHz	232-235 GHz	FSS

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

In Summary on WRC 27 Agenda Item 1.18 on resolve 2 the Working Group 7D-2 have managed to progress its work. The following are the meeting outcomes as per the meeting that was held from was held from 16-25 September 2025 :

- Working document towards preliminary draft new Report ITU-R RS.[1.18 - EESS] (Annex 13). Additional work on the studies contained in this Working Document is anticipated along with contributions of additional studies to complete the technical work in support of WRC-27 AI 1.18 resolves 1.
- The draft CPM text for WRC-27 AI 1.18 (Annex 14) has been amended to include additional text related to the background *on resolves 1*. A joint session with WP 7D is anticipated at the next WP 7C meeting to further progress on the development of the CPM Text for WRC-27 agenda item 1.18.
- The working document on topics above 86 GHz was updated and carried forward in the Chair's Report (Annex 15)
- A liaison statement (LS) was sent to WP 5B to request transmitting characteristics of Aeronautical Mobile systems in the 81-86 GHz band (Doc. 5B/349).
- A LS was sent to WP 4A and WP 5C regarding progress of work on WRC-27 AI 1.18 (Doc. 5C/234).
- A LS was sent to WP 4A regarding information that the BR extracted from the MIFR (Doc. 4A/602).

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

In Summary on WRC 27 Agenda Item 1.18 on resolve 2 the Working Group 7D-2 have managed to progress its work. The following are the meeting outcomes as per the meeting that was held from was held from 16-25 September 2025 :

- **Working Document Towards a Preliminary Draft New Report ITU-R [RAS-SAT 71-235 GHz]** Compatibility between RAS and active satellite services in the 71-235GHz range. The WD toward a PDN Report is now clean and is carried as **Annex 7 to Document 7D/235 (Source: 7D/TEMP/89).**
- **Update of Resolution 739 (WRC-19).**This document was carried as **Annex 8 to Document 7D/186.** It was opened and reviewed but not changed as no proposals were submitted as contributions to this meeting. It is noted that the thresholds provided in this document are now captured **in the WD PDN Report (Annex 7 to Document 7D/235).** WG 7D-2 decided to attach this document without modifications to the Chair's Report to consider again at the next meeting. **The document is carried as Annex 6 to Document 7D/235 (Source: 7D/TEMP/91).**
- The draft CPM text for WRC-27 AI 1.18 This document is now carried as **Annex 8** to Document 7D/235 (Source: 7D/TEMP/96).
- Work plan for WRC 27 Agenda 1.18 on Resolve 2 of Resolution 712 (WRC 23. This document is carried as Annex 4 to Document 7D/235 (Source: 7D/TEMP/90).

Two LS received by the 7D and noted:

- LS 7D/195 (3M) from WP 3M provided improvements to the Recommendation ITU-R P.619 for the slant path diffraction model, diffraction/ducting loss due to terrain and/or specific obstruction. WG 7D-2 notes this information.
- RLS 7D/193 (4A) from WP 4A in response to the LS sent by WP 7D to WP 4A requesting clarifications on technical parameters for the satellite systems to be considered in the studies. This RLS provided some answers and a new formula to calculate the Out of band emissions in the band 71-76 GHz, with the added clarification that this information is not intended to become a mask for which WP 4A is committed. WG 7D-2 noted this RLS.

AI 1.18 **To consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution 712 (WRC-23);**

The ATU Administrations:

- **Support** the continuation of ITU-R studies under Agenda Item 1.18 to ensure evidence-based regulatory decisions.
- **Advocate for sufficient protection of EESS (passive) and RAS,** which are critical for climate monitoring, scientific research, and sustainable development.
- **Promote equitable** access to high-frequency spectrum by balancing protection of passive services with enabling innovation in active service applications (e.g., broadband, satellite).

AI 1.19 **To consider possible primary allocations in all Regions to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 674 (WRC-23);**

EESS (passive) spectrum needs for Sea Surface Temperature (SST) measurements

- Resolution **674 (WRC-23)** notes that, due to the **sensitivity of the brightness temperature of the sea surface** regarding frequency, it is appropriate to perform **sea surface temperature (SST) measurements within the range of 4-9 GHz.**
- **Recommendation ITU-R RS.515** also states that "**Sea surface temperature is best sensed using frequencies in the 3 to 10 GHz range, with 5 GHz being near optimum."**
- Under Radio Regulations (RR) No. **5.458**, **passive microwave sensor measurements** are carried out over the oceans in the **6 425-7075 MHz frequency band**, and **passive sensor measurements** are carried out in the **7 075-7 250 MHz band.** Additionally, RR No. **5.458** states that administrations should consider the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425-7 075 and 7 075-7 250 MHz.
- **Measurements of SST** are currently mainly **performed in the 6 425-7 250 MHz range.** However, some **complementary bands need to be determined** in order **to ensure continuity of SST measurements by the EESS (passive),** per Resolution **674 (WRC-23)**.
- **SST measurements** provide **essential data for understanding** and predicting weather patterns and climate. For example, **it plays a key role in atmospheric models and forecasts**, and **assists meteorologists predict phenomena such as hurricanes and typhoons.**

AI 1.19 To consider possible primary allocations in all Regions to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 674 (WRC-23)

The following were the meeting outcomes on WRC 27 Agenda Items 1.19 as per the meeting that was held from 16-25 September 2025:

- Based on the input contributions the meeting updated the Working doc on 1.19 studies Working Document Towards a PDN Report on WRC 27 Agenda Items. Studies on possible allocations to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz. (Refer to Annex 16): (Source: Document 7C/TEMP/138)
- The draft CPM text for WRC 27 Agenda Item 1.19 was amended. The resulting outcome is attached to this Chair's Report as Annex 17. (Source: Document 7C/TEMP/136).
- The Work Plan for WRC-27 AI 1.19 was updated (Annex 18). (Source: Document 7C/TEMP/141).
- A liaison statement (LS) was sent to WP 3J regarding propagation issues (See Doc. 3J/164).
- A liaison statement was sent to WP 5D asking for clarification on parameters (See Doc. 5D/976).

AI 1.19 To consider possible primary allocations in all Regions to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 674 (WRC-23);

The ATU Administrations **support** studies on the potential allocation of the 4 200–4 400 MHz and 8 400–8 500 MHz bands to the EESS (passive) without imposing any constraints on incumbent services in these frequency bands and in adjacent bands, in line with Resolution 674 (WRC-23). Any potential future allocation to the EESS (passive) in the concerned bands should be made on the basis that it shall not claim protection from existing services, nor cause harmful interference to them.

Session 9 (AI 1.15)

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mme. Beatrice LEMA
ATU AI 1.15 Coordinator

AI 1.15 **To consider studies on frequency-related matters, including possible new or modified space research service (space-to-space) allocations, for future development of communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface, in accordance with Resolution 680 (WRC-23);**

The Administrations of ATU **actively follow** the ongoing studies and support the allocation of SRS (space-to-space) for future development of lunar communications to the identified frequency bands while ensuring that the technical , operational and regulatory measures will provide sufficient and reasonable protection of the incumbent services particularly the IMT services, Metrological services, and Fixed links operating in lower 7GHz (7110-7425 MHz), Upper 8 GHz (8275-8500 MHz), 26 GHz (24.5-26.5 GHz) and 28 GHz (27.5-29.5 GHz).

Closing session

ATU - UAT

www.atuuat.africa

Mr. Mohamed HAJI
ATU APM 27-2 Chair

No.	Meeting	Primary Objectives	When	Expected Outcomes
1	3rd African Regional Preparatory meeting for WRC-27 (APM27-3)	1.Update preliminary AfCPs in as many agenda items as possible. 2.Develop common proposals to the work of CPM27-2	Aug - Sep 2026	1.Updated Preliminary AfCPs in as many agenda items as possible 2.Common proposals for submission to CPM27-2.
2	4th African Preparatory meeting for WRC-27 (APM27-4)	1.Review AfCPs taking into account the outcome of CPM27-2 2.Adopt final AfCPs for submission as proposals to WRC-27 3.Consider and develop AfCPs for submission as proposals for RA-27 4.Consider preliminary views on the WRC-27 Agenda Items.	Aug - Sep 2027 Note: to be held after the 2nd WRC-27 ITU Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM27-2)	AfCPs formulated in as many agenda items as possible for submission to RA-27/WRC-27.
3	ATU Caucus Meetings during RA-27 and WRC-27	Progress reports, general assessment of AfCP performance and review of AfCP as required	During WRC-27 as required	Satisfactory AfCP performance reports

www.atuuat.africa
November 2025

Westlands Office Park, Waiyaki way, Nairobi
P.O. Box 35282, Code 00200, Nairobi, Kenya
Tel : +254 722 203132
E-mail: sg@atuuat.africa

THANK YOU