QUESTION ITU-R 213-4/3

The short-term forecasting of operational parameters for trans-ionospheric radiocommunication and radionavigation services

(1978-1990-1993-2000-2000-2009-2012)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

*a)* that accurate, quantitative short-term forecasting of space weather related ionospheric variations a few hours or days in advance would increase the reliability of radiocommunication and radionavigation-satellite services including safety related applications;

*b)* that, in addition to the widespread disturbances associated with major geophysical or space weather events (including ionospheric or geomagnetic storms) that affect the total electron content (TEC), the spatial and temporal gradients of TEC and the occurrence of ionospheric scintillations, there are other hour-to-hour and day-to-day ionospheric variations (which may be local in influence);

*c)* that space weather data products addressing trans-ionospheric radiocommunications and radionavigation services exist,

decides that the following Questions should be studied

1 What are the needs and techniques for the short-term forecasting of operational parameters for trans-ionospheric radiocommunications and radionavigation services?

2How useful are the established techniques of ground based and space-based space weather monitoring for short-term forecasting of trans-ionospheric propagation conditions?

3 What is the status of standardization of space weather data products for trans-ionospheric radiocommunications and radionavigation services?

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in one or more Recommendations and/or Reports;

2 that the above studies should be completed by 2027.

Category: S3