ASMG Work for WRC-27 Preparations

30 October 2025

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 the 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**
- **Mr. Tariq Al Awadhi is re-elected to chair the ASMG for WRC-27 study cycle**

The Arab Spectrum Management Group (ASMG)

- The ASMG comprises the 22 members of the League of Arab States. ASMG meetings, documents, and news are available in the official website. www.asmg.bh

- ASMG has 7 Working groups:

  - 5 Working Groups handle the WRC-27 preparations.
  - Working group for Emerging Technologies and Standards
  - Working group for the Satellite Technologies and Coordination outside the scope of the WRC agenda items (Newly established in ASMG-33)

ASMG Leadership

- **Chairman:**

Mr. Tariq Al Awadhi – UAE

- **Vice-Chairs** : (To be appointed in ASMG-34)

- **ASMG Coordinator:**

- Mr. Belkassem Ali – League of Arab States

Structure of ASMG Working Groups

WG	Topics	Agenda items	Chairman
1	Fixed Satellite & Broadcasting Satellite services	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6. 7	Mr. Mohammed Soliman msoliman@tra.gov.eg
2	Mobile, Fixed & Radiolocation services	1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10	Mr. Tamer Sayed tsayed@tra.gov.eg
3	Mobile Satellite service	1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14	Mr. Fahad Alghamdi fabghamdi@cst.gov.sa
4	Science Services	1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19	Dr. Halimouche Ramzi r.halimouche@anf.dz
5	General issues and WRC-27 agenda items	2, 4, 6, 8, 9.2, 9.3, 10	Mr. Abdulaziz Bin Hussain ahussain@cst.gov.sa
6	Issues related to Emerging Technologies	N/A	Mr. Ziyad Aldobaian zdobaian@cst.gov.sa
7	Satellite Technologies and Coordination	N/A	Dr. Mohammed A. El-Moghazi Mmoghazi@tra.gov.eg

Working Group 1

Agenda item 1.1

to consider the technical and operational conditions for the use of the frequency bands 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service and develop regulatory measures, as appropriate, to facilitate the use of the frequency bands 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations and non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution 176 (Rev.WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

Support the studies under this agenda item while ensuring the following:

- Protection of the incumbent services in the concerned frequency bands and in the adjacent bands without imposing any additional constraints on those services.
- Adopting the same approach that has been concluded in Resolution 121(WRC-23) and Resolution 123(WRC-23).
- Support the development of an ITU-R Recommendation concerning the implementation of the technical and operational aspects of Network Control and Monitoring Centres (NCMC).

Working Group 1

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Follow up the studies to review the constraints while taking into account the protection of the incumbent services in the concerned frequency bands and in the adjacent bands without imposing additional constraints on those services.

Working Group 1

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Follow up the studies to develop a regulatory framework to enable the use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz by the gateway earth stations (Earth-to-space) communicating with NGSO systems while ensuring the following:

- Protection of the incumbent services in the concerned frequency band and in the adjacent bands without imposing additional constraints on those services.
- The technical limitation mentioned in footnote 5.555C will not be changed.

Working Group 1

Agenda item 1.4

to consider a possible new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz and a possible new primary allocation to the broadcasting-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 3, while ensuring the protection of existing primary allocations in the same and adjacent frequency bands, and to consider equivalent power flux-density limits to be applied in Regions 1 and 3 to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 726 (WRC-23)

ASMG Common Position:

- Support a new primary allocation for the fixed-satellite service (FSS) and the broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) in the frequency band 17.3–17.8 GHz in Region 3 with the condition that incumbent services in this band and in the adjacent bands in Region 1 are protected and no restrictions are imposed on those services.
- Follow up the studies on establishing equivalent power flux density limits (EPFD) applicable in Regions 1 and 3 to non-geostationary satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3–17.8 GHz.

Working Group 1

Agenda item 1.5

to consider regulatory measures, and implementability thereof, to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit earth stations in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services and associated issues related to the service area of non-geostationary-satellite orbit satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services, in accordance with Resolution 14 (WRC-23)

ASMG Common Position:

- Support the ongoing studies concerning the existing regulatory measures and technical provisions to limit the unauthorized operations.
- Follow up the studies on regulatory procedures for the non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service and the mobile-satellite service.

Working Group 1

Agenda item 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)

ASMG Common Position:

Follow up the studies and invite the Arab administrations to examine the required frequency bands in order to ensure equitable access to these frequency bands for the satellite networks/systems in the fixed-satellite service, while taking into account the protection of the incumbent services in these frequency bands and in the adjacent bands.

Working Group 1

Agenda item 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

ASMG Common Position:

Follow up on any new topics or issues to be study under this agenda item, for improving the procedures for advance publication, coordination, notification, and registration of frequency allocations for satellite networks.

Working Group 2

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Regarding the frequency band 4400-4800 MHz:

- Follow up on sharing and compatibility studies and the technical conditions that ensure the protection of incumbent services in this frequency band and in adjacent bands without imposing any additional constraints upon them, especially for the Fixed-Satellite Service in the frequency band 4500-4800 MHz (Appendix 30B) and the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service (radio altimeters) in the frequency band 4200–4400 MHz.

- Follow up on sharing and compatibility studies and the technical conditions between International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems and the Fixed Service.

Working Group 2

Agenda item 1.7 (Cont)

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);

ASMG Common Position:

Regarding the frequency bands 7125-7250 MHz, 7750-8400 MHz, and the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz:

Based on the results of the relevant studies, the identification of these frequency bands, or portions of them, for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) will be considered. This is contingent upon ensuring the protection of incumbent services, not imposing additional constraints on them, and ensuring compatibility with services in adjacent frequency bands.

Working Group 2

Agenda item 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 the 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Follow up on relevant studies and developments that should:

- Identify the actual spectrum requirements for the systems proposed for operation, as specified in Resolution Rev.WRC-23 663.
- Ensure the compatibility of these new systems and protecting incumbent radiocommunication services that have allocations/identifications in the band under study and in adjacent bands.
- Confirm that no potential new allocations will impose constraints on incumbent radiocommunication services or their planned future uses.

Working Group 2

Agenda item 1.9

to consider appropriate regulatory actions to update Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations in support of aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization, in accordance with Resolution 411 (WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

Preliminary support for updating the appropriate regulatory procedures in Appendix 26 of the Radio Regulations, aiming to enhance the optimal use of the radio spectrum resource and improve the quality of telecommunications services, conditional upon compliance with the following:

1. No modifications are to be made concerning the frequency allotment Plan and its' areas contained in RR Appendix 26.

2. Any modification to RR Appendix 26 must be contingent upon the results of compatibility and sharing studies and must ensure protection for primary allocated radiocommunication services in the incumbent bands or in adjacent bands.

Working Group 2

Agenda item 1.9 (Cont)

to consider appropriate regulatory actions to update Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations in support of aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization, in accordance with Resolution 411 (WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

3. Any potential modifications to RR Appendix 26, including the use of Wide-Band HF (WBHF) systems, should not impose constraints on incumbent radiocommunication services. This is especially critical for the current use of narrow-band analog systems operating in the Aeronautical Mobile (Off-Route) Service (AM(OR)S) in accordance with Appendix 26, or systems in the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service (AM(R)S) operating in accordance with Appendix 27.

4. The adoption of clear and coordinated standards for managing potential interference from the proposed systems, particularly Wide-Band HF (WBHF) systems, to protect incumbent services

Working Group 2

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Support ongoing studies to ensure the protection of incumbent terrestrial services

Working Group 3

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

ASMG supports the ongoing studies under this agenda item concerning possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) (space-to-space) and inter-satellite links, with emphasis on the following:

- Protection of existing services and systems in the frequency bands under study, as well as in adjacent bands, from harmful interference, in particular MSS, the fixed and the mobile services. It is essential that no additional constraints be imposed on the future development of existing radiocommunication services.
- Any potential new allocation should not introduce obligations or limitations that would hinder the operation of existing services and systems.
- Studies should remain limited to links operating in the same transmission directions as currently allocated. In addition, the concept of MSS inter-satellite links should be considered using a coverage-cone model for the assessment and mitigation of interference scenarios.

Working Group 3

Agenda item 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 (WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

ASMG supports the studies towards establishing a global allocation to the MSS in one or more of the frequency bands under study, in order to meet the requirements of non-GSO low-data-rate (LDR) satellite systems, while stressing the following:

- A clear definition and description of LDR systems, including their applications and use cases, should be developed.
- Protection of existing services must be ensured, and no constraints should be introduced on current systems or on the future evolution of radiocommunication services, in particular the fixed and mobile services, MSS with primary allocations, and IMT operating in their identified frequency bands.
- Spectrum requirements should be determined on the basis of realistic and practical usage scenarios, so as to promote efficient and equitable use of spectrum.
- Frequency bands that are common between agenda items 1.13 and 1.14 should be duly taken into account in the studies under each respective agenda item, in order to ensure protection of incumbent terrestrial, fixed and MSS services.

Working Group 3

Agenda item 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 (WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

ASMG supports the studies under this agenda item on possible new allocations to the MSS for direct connectivity between space stations and IMT user equipment, with the aim of complementing terrestrial IMT network coverage, noting the following:

- Any possible new allocations to MSS should be studied in the context of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036, for the purpose of direct connectivity between MSS and IMT systems (DC-MSS-IMT), on a secondary basis to MSS. This approach is intended to preserve the primary status of existing IMT terrestrial allocations, in accordance with Resolution 253 (WRC-23).
- Protection of existing services and systems, in particular IMT, must be ensured, taking into account all relevant scenarios, including national differences in frequency arrangements, duplexing methods (FDD/TDD), and transmission/propagation directions, especially cross-borders.
- Full protection of existing services and systems, in particular IMT, must be ensured. Any new MSS allocation should not impose restrictions that would inhibit the development or expansion of IMT or other existing services.
- Effective measures must be applied to ensure the protection of IMT against harmful interference, based on studies of out-of-band emissions from licensed DC-MSS-IMT systems into terrestrial IMT networks in neighboring countries.
- Responsibilities of the notifying and licensing administrations should be clearly defined, particularly for cross-border interference cases.
- Potential interference among the frequency bands addressed under agenda items 1.12, 1.13 and 1.14 should be duly considered during independent studies of each item.
- Deployment of DC-MSS-IMT systems within national territories remains subject to authorization by the respective administrations.

Working Group 3

Agenda item 1.14

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

ASMG Common Position:

ASMG supports the continuation of studies under this agenda item on possible new frequency allocations to MSS, with particular emphasis on the following:

- Full protection of existing services and systems, in particular IMT, must be ensured. Any new MSS allocation should not impose restrictions that would inhibit the development or expansion of IMT or other existing services.
- A comprehensive assessment is required of the cumulative effects of studies and regulatory actions under agenda items 1.12, 1.13 and 1.14, particularly regarding portions of the 2 GHz band already allocated to IMT. Such assessment should guarantee continued protection of IMT and of widespread terrestrial use, while avoiding negative consequences that may arise from future regulatory changes.

Working Group 4

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Follow the studies under this agenda item and ensure that the proposed regulatory measures, as well as the related technical and operational aspects, provide adequate protection for existing services and their future developments, both within the frequency bands under study and in the adjacent bands.

Working Group 4

Agenda item 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)

ASMG Common Position:

Follow the studies under this agenda item and ensure that the proposed regulatory measures, as well as the related technical and operational aspects, provide adequate protection for existing services and their future developments, while also protecting current applications of the space research service, the radio astronomy service, and other affected services operating in the same frequency band or in adjacent bands.

Working Group 4

Agenda item 1.17

to consider regulatory provisions for receive-only space weather sensors and their protection in the Radio Regulations ,taking into account the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, in accordance with Resolution 682 (WRC-23);

ASMG Common Position:

Follow the studies under this agenda item, without seeking protection from existing services or imposing any constraints on their future development in the frequency bands under study and in adjacent bands, in particular the band 608-614 MHz, given its intensive use by certain Arab administrations.

Working Group 4

Agenda item 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);

ASMG Common Position:

Support the studies submitted under this agenda item, including ensuring adequate protection for the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) (EESS (passive)) and the radio astronomy service (RAS), without imposing constraints that would limit the current use and future development of existing services.

Working Group 4

Agenda item 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),

ASMG Common Position:

Follow the studies under this agenda item and insure that any potential allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) (EESS (passive)) shall not claim protection from existing services and shall not impose constraints on their future development in the frequency bands under study or in adjacent bands.

ASMG Work Plan

Virtual meetings

- The ASMG Working Groups will conduct their meetings virtually in the period between the official ASMG meeting to discuss the studies, prepare contributions and develop ASMG position regarding each agenda item.

Participation

- Everyone from industry groups and other regional groups are welcome to participate in the discussions during the virtual meetings.

Get Involved

- Feel free to reach out to the working group chairmen through email to get further details regarding their virtual meetings, or you can contact the following emails:

- tariq.alawadhi@tdra.gov.ae
- belkassem.ali@las.int
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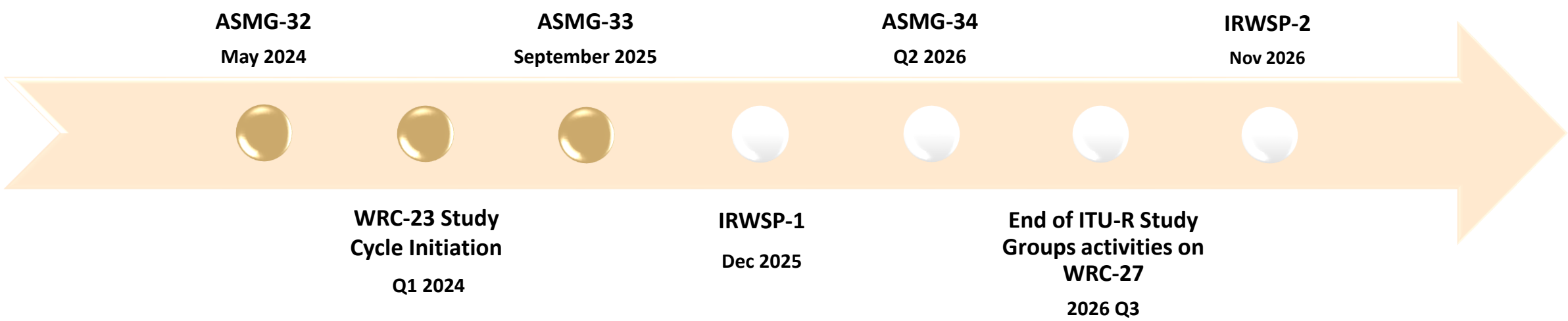
ASMG Roadmap2024-2026



Thank You