Status of Preparations for WRC-15

Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)
July 2014

Organization of American States

Working Group established within PCC.II

Chair: Uruguay, Hector Bude (hbude@ursec.gub.uy)

Vice-Chair: United States of America, Carmelo Rivera (Carmelo.Rivera@doc.gov)

Recent and future meetings

- March 17-21, 2014, Cartagena, Colombia
- September 29-October 3, 2014, Mexico
- February 23-27, 2015 *(tentative)*
- September 7-11, 2015 *(tentative)*

WRC Working Group Structure

Sub WG	Title	Agenda items	Coordinator
SGT1	Mobile & Fixed	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	Mr. Marco Antonio ESCALANTE GUATEMALA
SGT2	Radiolocation, Amateur, Maritime & Aeronautical	1.4, 1.5, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18	Mr. Jonathan WILLIAMS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
SGT3	Space Science & MSS	1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.9.2, 9.1.1	Mr. Tarcisio BAKAUS BRAZIL
SGT4	FSS & Satellite Regulatory	1.6.1, 1.6.2, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9.1, 7, 9.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.3, 9.1.5, 9.1.8, 9.1*, 9.2*, 9.3 *Satellite issues	Mr. Jerry CONNER UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
SGT5	General Regulatory, Future Work & Other	2, 4, 8, 9.1.4, 9.1.6, 9.1.7, 9.2*, 10 *Non-satellite issues	Mr. Carmelo RIVERA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INTER – AMERICAN PROPOSALS : DEFINITIONS

- **PRELIMINARY VIEWS (PV):** an informal statement that the Administration is considering possible Preliminary Proposals on specific themes.
- **PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL (PP):** a proposal that a CITEL Member State presents to PCC II with the purpose to turning it into an Inter-American Proposal and that has not been supported by another Member State.
- **DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL (DIAP):** PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL that has been supported by at least one other Member State.
- **INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL (IAP):** DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL (DIAP) for which the PCC II has ended its consideration and discussion, has been supported by at least six Members States and is not opposed by more than 50% of the number of supports obtained.

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*
Preliminary Views (1 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Support Studies/Identification	Oppose
General	CAN: Studies	
410-430	CLM: Studies B: Identification	ARG
470-698	CLM: Studies CAN/USA: Identification	ARG/B
1164-1215, 1215-1300, 1559-1610		CAN/USA
1300-1525	B/CLM: Studies/Possible Identification (B: only in 1350-1525 MHz) CAN: Studies/Possible Identification, 1427-1525 MHz MEX: Studies/Possible Identification, 1452-1492 MHz	USA: for 1435-1525 MHz

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*
Preliminary Views (2 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Support Studies/Identification	Oppose
1695-1710	CAN/USA: Studies/Possible Identification, 1695-1710 MHz	
2025-2110/ 2200-2300		B
2700-2900	B: Studies	
3400-3600	B: Identification with technical conditions for sharing with FSS above 3600 MHz CLM: Studies/Possible Identification	
3400-4200	USA: Studies (Ref. Report ITU-R M.2109, Resolution 233 (WRC-12))	

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*
Preliminary Views (3 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Support Studies/Identification	Oppose
3600-4200	CLM: Studies	ARG: for 3700-4200 B
5350-5470	USA: Identification for RLANs if studies show feasibility	
5925-6425		B/NCG
6650-6710		B

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*

Status of the Preliminary Proposals, Draft Inter-American Proposals and Inter-American Proposals (1 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	MOD Mobile allocation in Article 5	NOC
420-430		**Preliminary Proposal** USA
470-698		**Inter-American Proposal**[1] ARG/B/DOM/SLV/EQA/GTM/NCG/PNR/PRG
470-608, 614-698	**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** CAN/USA	
1164-1300		**Preliminary Proposal** CAN
1350-1518	**Preliminary Proposal** B	

1. Discussions have not ended.

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*

Status of the Preliminary Proposals, Draft Inter-American Proposals and Inter-American Proposals (2 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	MOD Mobile allocation in Article 5	NOC
1435-1535		**Preliminary Proposal** USA
1559-1610		**Preliminary Proposal** CAN
2025-2110, 2200-2290		**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** MEX/USA
3400-3600	**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** B/EQA: with IMT identification	
3400-4200		**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** BOL/SLV/MEX/NCG

Agenda Item 1.1: *IMT/terrestrial mobile broadband*

Status of the Preliminary Proposals, Draft Inter-American Proposals and Inter-American Proposals (3 of 3)

Frequency Range (MHz)	MOD Mobile allocation in Article 5	NOC
3600-4200		**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** B/EQA
4500-4800		**Inter-American Proposal**[1] ARG/BOL/B/SLV/MEX/NCG
5850-6425		**Draft – Inter-American Proposal** B/SLV/MEX/NCG

1. Discussions have not ended.

Issue Coordinator: Diana TOMIMURA (B), diana.tomimura@mc.gob.br

Agenda Item 1.2: *Use of 694-790 MHz by mobile service (Reg 1)*

Preliminary Views

Canada/United States

- Studies undertaken by JTG 4-5-6-7 to address agenda items 1.1 and 1.2 are separate and distinct, even if bands of interest to both agenda items prove to be similar;
- Sharing and compatibility methodologies that may be utilized in possible sharing and compatibility studies undertaken for WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.2 will not *a priori* be agreed for application to studies under agenda item 1.1;
- There is no basis for any change to the Radio Regulations being addressed under agenda item 1.2 that pertain to, or otherwise impact, Region 2.

Issue Coordinator: Agostinho LINHARES (B), linhares@anatel.gov.br

Agenda Item 1.3: *Broadband PPDR*

Preliminary Views

Canada

•Is assessing and may contribute to studies on technical and operational issues relating to broadband public protection and disaster relief (PPDR) technology, services and applications including use of commercial and other networks , in accordance with Resolution **648 (WRC-12)**

Preliminary Proposal

Mexico

- MOD Resolution **646** to ensure the collection of agreements reached in Region 2 regarding the 698-806 MHz band identified for deployment of broadband PPDR applications

Issue Coordinator: Luis LARA (MEX), Luis.lara@motorolasolutions.com

Agenda Item 1.4: *Possible secondary amateur service allocation within 5 250-5 450 kHz*

Preliminary Views

Canada

- The amateur service requires access to spectrum in the vicinity of 5 300 kHz to carry out reliable emergency and disaster-relief communications;
- An allocation to the amateur service, on a secondary basis for one or more segments of contiguous spectrum in the range 5 250 kHz to 5 450 kHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, could satisfy this requirement;
- Supports the work of WP 5A on sharing, compatibility and other studies conducted under this agenda item.

Agenda Item 1.4: *Possible secondary amateur service allocation within 5 250-5 450 kHz*

Preliminary Views

Brazil

- Recognizes the value of ongoing experiments with Amateur Service on the 5 250 to 5 450 kHz frequency range (promoted by national administrations under the provisions of section II, Article **4.4** of the Radio Regulations);
- Supports ongoing and future ITU-R sharing studies to determine appropriate compatibility criteria.

Agenda Item 1.4: *Possible secondary amateur service allocation within 5 250-5 450 kHz*

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

- Provides for secondary allocation via footnote for the Amateur Service of one or more blocks of spectrum in the frequency band 5 275-5 450, on a worldwide basis
- The exact wording, frequency bands and possible conditions of secondary use are subject to change based on the results of the ITU-R studies

Issue Coordinator: Alkin CAUCEDO (PNR), asaucedo@asep.gob.pa

Agenda Item 1.5: *UAS - Satellite*

Preliminary Views

Canada

•Supports use of FSS bands not subject to AP **30**, **30A**, **30B** for UAS control and non-payload communications in non-segregated airspaces only if ITU-R studies show it's possible to provide safe and efficient integration into the ATC system

Preliminary Proposals

United States

•ADD footnote 5.XXX in most FSS bands from 10-30 GHz to allow for control and non-payload communication (CNPC) of unmanned aircraft systems

•ADD Resolution specifying regulatory and operational procedures

Issue Coordinator: Jonathan WILLIAMS (USA), jwilliams@ntia.doc.gov

Agenda Item 1.6.2: *FSS (E-s) 250 MHz in Region 2 and 300 MHz in Region 3 in 13-17 GHz*

Preliminary Views

Brazil/Canada/Mexico/United States

- Support studies towards consideration of possible additional primary allocations to the fixed-satellite service (FSS) (Earth-to-space) of 250 MHz in Region 2 and 300 MHz in Region 3 within the range 13-17 GHz and review the regulatory provisions on the current allocations to the fixed-satellite service within this range, in accordance with Resolution **152 (WRC-12)**, while protecting existing primary services in the band(s)

Issue Coordinator: José Edio GOMES (B), egomes@hispamar.com.br

Agenda Item 1.7: *FSS (E-s) NGSO MSS Feeder Links 5 091 – 5 150 MHz*

Draft Inter-American Proposals
Canada/United States

- MOD Article **5** to add FSS primary allocation in the 5091-5150 MHz band for feeder links of the non-GSO mobile satellite systems in the MSS
- MOD No. **5.444A** to remove the time constraint elements on the FSS allocation while keeping all the other applicable regulatory provisions, i.e. No. **9.11A** and Resolution **114**
- MOD Appendix **7** to reflect the method of coordination that is to be used between FSS earth stations and ARNS stations
- MOD Resolution **114** : consequential changes

Issue Coordinator: Luis Fernando DE SOUZA (B), lfsouza@embraer.com.br

Agenda Item 1.8: *ESVs*

Preliminary Views

Canada/United States

• Support the modification of Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** to more accurately reflect the operations of today's ESVs and to reduce the coordination burden on administrations

• Support the continuation of studies of possible alternative approaches, including development of pfd values. The pfd values are intended to replace or supplement coordination distances to allow more flexibility to ESV operation while continuing to protect the other services to which the 5 925 – 6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz bands are allocated

Issue Coordinator: Candice DEVANE (USA), Candice.devane@intelsat.com

Agenda Item 1.9.1: *FSS 7 150 – 7 250 MHz (s-E) and 8 400 – 8 500 MHz (E-s)*

Preliminary Views

Canada/Mexico/United States

• If ITU-R studies demonstrate compatibility with incumbent services and if due consideration is given to a potential allocation to EESS under agenda item 1.11, these administrations will consider supporting allocations to the FSS in the bands 7 150 – 7 250 MHz and 8 400 – 8 500 MHz, or portions thereof, limited to FSS systems operated from a fixed, known location not encompassing small VSAT-like FSS earth stations.

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 1.9.2: *MMSS 7 375-7 750 MHz and 8 025-8 400 MHz*

Draft Inter-American Proposals

Canada/United States

- NOC to Article **5**
- SUP Resolution **758** (WRC-12)

Issue Coordinator : Afonso ROCHA (B), afonsor@anatel.gov.br

Agenda Item 1.10: *MSS, including the satellite component for broadband applications, including IMT 22 GHz to 26 GHz*

Draft Inter-American Proposals

Canada/United States/Mexico

- NOC to Article **5**
- SUP Resolution **234** (WRC-12)

Issue Coordinator : Donald JANSKY (USA), donjansky@barmat.com

Agenda Item 1.11: *EESS (E-s) 7-8 GHz*

Draft Inter-American Proposals

Canada/Mexico/United States

- MOD Article **5** to add EESS (Earth-to-space) in the 7 190-7 250 MHz band and divide the Table of Frequency Allocation at 7 190 MHz to clarify the allocation of services within the Table.
- MOD No. **5.460** - consequential to dividing the Table at 7 190 MHz
- MOD Article **21** Tables 21-2 and 21-3 - consequential
- MOD Appendix **7** Table 7b - consequential
- SUP Resolution **650** (WRC-12)

Issue Coordinator : Glenn FELDHAKE (USA), glenn.s.feldhake@nasa.gov

Agenda Item 1.12: *EESS (active) up to 600 MHz extension within 8 700-9 300 MHz and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz*

Preliminary Views

Brazil/Canada/United States

•Support studies that would lead to the potential extension of the current EESS (active) allocation in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz by 600 MHz;

•Support the ITU-R study results on the EESS spectrum requirements which demonstrate that 1 200 MHz of contiguous spectrum is necessary;.

•Compatibility with existing services will have to be ensured, in accordance with the appropriate protection criteria and taking into account any available mitigation techniques that would reduce the level of unwanted emissions into adjacent band.

United States

• Only if studies prove that existing services cannot be protected and/or sufficient spectrum cannot be made available in the 9 900 MHz – 10.5 GHz range, does the United States support consideration of the 8 700-9 300 MHz range.

Agenda Item 1.12: *EESS (active) up to 600 MHz extension within 8 700-9 300 MHz and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz*

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

- MOD Article **5** : The bands 9 900-10 500 MHz be allocated to the Earth Exploration-satellite (active) service with primary status
- MOD footnote **No. 5.476A** to protect the Radionavigation and Radiolocation services
- ADD footnote **No. 5.XXX** to ensure the newly allocated spectrum is used solely by high resolution EESS systems whose spectrum needs exceeds the existing EESS allocation in the 9 300-9 900 MHz band
- SUP Resolution **651**(WRC-12)

Issue Coordinator: Rafael André de LIMA (B), rafaell@anatel.gov.br

Agenda Item 1.13: ***5 km distance limitation for proximity operations by space vehicles in the SRS (s-s)***

Draft Inter-American Proposals
Brazil/Canada/United States/Mexico

- MOD No. **5.268** to remove 5 km distance separation limit, and remove reference to "extra-vehicular activities"
- SUP Resolution **652 (WRC-12)**

Issue Coordinator: Edward JACOBS (USA), edward.r.jacobs@nasa.gov

Agenda Item 1.14: *Continuous reference time-scale - whether by the modification of UTC or some other method*

Preliminary Views (Brazil/Canada)

- Support ITU-R studies with the aim of finding a compromise solution that would satisfy the need by some administrations to have a continuous reference time-scale while at the same time preserving Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) with its current definition;
- Noting that the current UTC timescale has been used satisfactorily since 1972, and is used in many types of applications and telecommunications systems, any change must be properly justified, carefully studied and planned, considering the possible risks the change may have on these applications;
- The studies should also highlight the impact of a possible change from the standard UTC to a new continuous time scale, especially with respect to the costs involved and the consequences for all including developing countries.
- All options including better implementation and enhanced distribution should be looked at.
- Clarification of the nomenclature associated with the definition of time in the ITU is required.

Agenda Item 1.14: *Continuous reference time-scale - whether by the modification of UTC or some other method*

Preliminary Proposal

United States

- MOD **No. 1.14 -** The *Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)* definition would now read*:* Time scale, based on the second (SI) and maintained by the Bureau International de Poids et Mesures (BIPM), that forms the basis for the coordinated dissemination of standard frequencies and time signals.
- MOD N**o. 2.5 -** Consequential change
- MOD Article **59 -** consequential change
- ADD Resolution **[AAA] –** to establish January 1, 2022 as the date of entry into force of the modified provisions to provide a transition period for the elimination of leap seconds
- SUP Resolution **653**

Issue Coordinator: Tarcisio BAKAUS (B), bakaust@anatel.gov.br

Agenda Item 1.15: *On-board communication stations in the maritime mobile service*

Preliminary Views

Canada

• Studies to determine spectrum requirements and possible technology improvement must be carried out to ascertain any additional spectrum requirements

Issue Coordinator: Camilo ZAMORA (CLM), camilo.zamora@ane.gov.co

Agenda Item 1.16: *New AIS technology applications and possible new applications to improve maritime radiocommunication*

Preliminary Views

Canada

• With additional applications being developed in the maritime mobile service, and taking into account other existing services, supports studies to determine the need for additional spectrum and if required, what frequency band would be appropriate for additional applications using AIS technology

Preliminary Proposals

United States

• Modifies Appendix 18 to specify Channels 2078, 2019, 2079 and 2020 are not available for transmitting from ships to protect AIS receivers

Issue Coordinator: Bill KAUTZ (USA), William.d.Kautz@uscg.mil

Agenda Item 1.17: *Wireless avionics intra-communications*

Inter-American Proposals[1]

B, CAN, DOM, EQA, NCG, SLV, USA

- ADD footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations (4 200-4 400 MHz) allowing the provision of wireless avionics intra-communications
- ADD footnote specifying that passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be allocated on a secondary basis (maintaining the current allowance of these services), and that no protection is afforded to these services

1. Discussions have not ended.

Issue Coordinator: Marcella OST (CAN), marcella.s.ost@boeing.com

Agenda Item 1.18: *Radiolocation service for automotive applications in 77.5-78.0 GHz*

Preliminary Views

Brazil/Canada/United States

- Support a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in the frequency band 77.5-78 GHz for automotive radars if ITU-R studies show that:
  - Sharing is feasible with existing services in the band 77.5-78 GHz and;
  - Compatibility with and protection of existing services has been demonstrated in the adjacent bands 76-77.5 GHz and 78-81 GHz

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 2: *ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference (Resolutions 27 and 28)*

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

- MOD to several provisions and footnotes to update references to Recommendations incorporated by reference that have been revised since WRC-12 and to clarify the status of references

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 4: *Review of Resolutions and Recommendations (Resolution 95)*

Preliminary Views

Canada

• Proposals that seek to substantively alter specific resolutions or recommendations, which are not related to another conference agenda item, should not be considered under agenda item 4

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

• Proposed actions on whether to retain, amend or suppress specific Resolutions and Recommendations

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 7: *Changes in response to Resolution 86 – Satellite network regulatory procedures*

Preliminary Views (Argentina)

•The following preliminary considerations should be taken into account in the formulation of positions and Inter-American Proposals for agenda item 7:

- Radio spectrum is a scarce and strategic natural resource requiring equitable distribution among all administrations.
- The Radio Regulations should reflect clear, reasonable and accurate timelines for actions required of administrations and should reflect the realities of the construction of satellites and take into account events of force majeure and catastrophic failure.
- Mechanisms should be explored to mark the difference in capabilities administration have in bringing into use, either initially or after a period of suspension a satellite.
- Recognize that the replacement of a satellite takes a minimum of three years.
- The Radio Regulations should ensure communications to and from administrations are delivered securely and by means that reasonably ensure receipt.

Agenda Item 7: *Changes in response to Resolution 86 – Satellite network regulatory procedures*

Preliminary Views (Argentina Cont.)

- The Radio Regulations should ensure communications to and from administrations are delivered securely and by means that reasonably ensure receipt.
- Improvements in the coordination of frequency assignments process to ensure sufficient data is provided to perform an informed interference analysis or respond to the coordination request.
- Basic principles of Article **44** of ITU Constitution, the Radio Regulations Preamble No. **0.3**, and the provisions of Resolution **80** (Rev. **WRC-07**) to achieve rational, efficient and economic frequency use for radiocommunication services and the associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to said frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.

Agenda Item 7: *Changes in response to Resolution 86 – Satellite network regulatory procedures*

Preliminary Views (Canada)

• Supports the continued modification, including simplification, of the Radio Regulations procedures that would facilitate their understanding and minimize the need for associated Rules of Procedure.

• No changes to the Radio Regulation are required for the extension of the regulatory time-limits in case of *force majeure* or catastrophic failure.

• The current seven years regulatory time-limit was developed taking into account the additional time that may be required to remedy special cases involving catastrophic failures and *force majeure*.

• The application of different regulatory procedures for the bringing into use of frequency assignments by some administrations shall be avoided as it could lead to abuse and unjustified reservation of the spectrum/orbit resource.

• Extension of the regulatory bringing into use deadline for frequency assignments shall continue to be studied by the Board or Conferences on a case-by-case basis in the event of catastrophic failures, co-passenger delays or *force majeure* as this approach preserves the principle of equitable access while taking into account the special needs of administrations.

Agenda Item 7- *Relevance of Orbital Position Limitations Found in Appendix 30 Between the Regions*

Preliminary Views

Canada/United States

- Support studies to
  - evaluate the orbital position limitations contained in Annex 7 to Appendix **30** of the Radio Regulations, with a view to evaluate actual use since WRC-03 of the shared orbital arc resource
  - identify any new trends as more satellite networks have been implemented and planned in the shared part of the orbital arc, for example between Regions 1 and 2, that could lead to some potential relaxation to those orbital position limitations

Agenda Item 7: ***Clarification of the capability of a space station when bringing into use frequency assignments under No. 11.44B of the Radio Regulations***

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

- MOD 11.44B and ADD 11.44B.1 to incorporate the Rule of Procedure on No. 11.44B into the Radio Regulations
- At its 64th meeting, the RRB adopted a new Rule of Procedure to indicate that whenever it appears from reliable information available that an assignment has not been BIU in accordance with Nos. 11.44/11.44B, the provisions of No. 13.6 shall apply

Agenda Item 7*: Notification of suspension under No. 11.49 beyond six months*

Draft Inter-American Proposals

ARG/CLM/EQA/NCG/SLV

- NOC

CAN/CTR/MEX/USA

- MOD No. 11.49 to specify the regulatory consequence when an administration notifies the Bureau of a suspension beyond the required six-month period, i.e. reduction of the 3 year period

Issue Coordinators: *Juan MASCIOTRA, jmasciotra@cnc.gov.ar and Ramiro ROBLEDO, robledo@ift.org.mx*

Agenda Item 8: *Deletion of country footnotes, deletion of country names from footnotes (Resolution 26)*

Preliminary Views

Canada

- Will be reviewing its country footnotes and the inclusion of its country name in existing footnotes to the ITU Table of Frequency Allocations with a view to determining their relevance.

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 9.1: *on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-12 - Automatic Dependant Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B) via Satellite at 1090 MHz*

- Global expansion of ADS-B coverage by satellites contributes to ensuring efficient management of air traffic in oceanic, polar regions and remote airspace
- ITU-R studies have confirmed that no sharing studies are required as no services would be impacted by this passive reception of existing terrestrial ADS-B signal via satellites
- Preliminary Draft new Report [ADS-B OCEAN] being developed in WP 5B

Draft Inter-American Proposals

Canada/Colombia/Dominican Republic/Ecuador

- Addition of AMS(R)S allocation via a new footnote for the 1 089 – 1 091 MHz band to facilitate satellite reception of the terrestrial ADS-B signal and satisfying both ITU and ICAO requirements in relation with communication of aircraft air navigation related position information on a global basis

Additional DIAP information can be provided in APT WP or Drafting Group by John Taylor
Issue Coordinator: Michael RAZI (CAN), mrazi@storm.ca

Agenda Item 9.1.1: *Protection of the systems operating in the MSS in 406-406.1 MHz*

Preliminary Views

Canada/United States

• Support the ongoing ITU-R studies with a view of having an adequate protection of the MSS band 406-406.1 MHz in order to detect and successfully process 406 MHz distress signals, which is vital to search and rescue missions

Issue Coordinator: Carmelo RIVERA (USA), crivera@doc.gov

Agenda Item 9.1.2: *Reduction of the coordination arc and technical criteria used in application of No. 9.41*

Draft Inter-American Proposal (Argentina, Canada)

• MOD Items 1 and 2 of the frequency column in Table 5-1 of Appendix **5** to reduce the coordination arcs for GSO satellite networks in the 6/4 GHz and 14/10/11/12 GHz bands to 6º and 5º respectively

Preliminary View (United States)

• Supports continued studies on the necessity for reducing the coordination arc in the 27.5-30.0 GHz/17.7-20.2GHz FSS allocations. However, since in the 30/20 GHz bands there is a lower density of deployment and fewer coordination requests than in other FSS bands, it may not be necessary to reduce the coordination arc in the 30/20 GHz bands as was done at WRC-12 for the 6/4 and 14/10/11/12 GHz band FSS allocations.

Issue Coordinator: Hugo TRIVINO (CLM), htrivino@mintic.gov.co

Agenda Item 9.1.4: *Updating and rearrangement of the Radio Regulations*

Preliminary Views

Canada

• Will be participating and contributing, where appropriate, in ITU-R studies and within CITEL and will be reviewing the Director's Report to WRC-15 on this issue in preparation for its proposals to the conference

Issue Coordinator: to be determined

Agenda Item 9.1.6: *Studies towards review of the definitions of fixed service, fixed station, and mobile station*

Preliminary Views

Canada

• Will be participating and contributing, as appropriate, in ITU-R studies and within CITEL and will be reviewing the Director's Report to WRC-15 on this issue in preparation for its proposals to the conference

• Is of the view that this issue needs to be resolved at WRC-15

Issue Coordinator: Hugo TRIVINO (CLM), htrivino@mintic.gov.co

Agenda Item 9.1.7: *Spectrum management guidelines for emergency and disaster relief radiocommunication*

Preliminary Views

Canada

- Recognizes the importance of radiocommunications for use in emergency and disaster relief and will be participating and contributing, as appropriate, in ITU-R studies and within CITEL
- Will also be reviewing the Director's Report to WRC-15 on this issue in its preparations for the conference

Issue Coordinator: Hugo TRIVINO (CLM), htrivino@mintic.gov.co

Agenda Item 9.1.8: *Regulatory aspects for nano- and picosatellites*

Preliminary Views

Canada/United States/Mexico

- Support completing the studies to characterize nanosatellites and picosatellites;
- Support considering whether modifications to the regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks are needed to facilitate the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites;
- The studies should include exploration of whether the current regulations and procedures adequately ensure the compatibility of nanosatellites and picosatellites with other frequency assignments;
- WRC-15 should take into account the results of the studies when considering appropriateness and necessity of the related preliminary WRC-18 agenda item.

Issue Coordinator: Glenn FELDHAKE (USA), glenn.s.feldhake@nasa.gov

Agenda Item 9.2: *Difficulties and inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations*

Issue: Inconsistencies that exist with respect to the application of "*Additional allocation*" and "*Different category of service*"

Preliminary Proposals

Canada/United States

• MOD title of Section II of Article **5** by adding a footnote to clarify the application of the term "*Different category of service*"

•NOC to Nos. **5.34-5.41** dealing with additional allocations

Issue Coordinator: Marc GIROUARD (CAN), Marc.G.Girouard@ic.gc.ca

Agenda Item 10: *Agenda Items for Future Conferences*

Preliminary Proposals

Canada

- Suppress existing Resolution **808 (WRC-12)** and replace it with a new Resolution for the WRC-18 agenda

Issue Coordinator: to be determined (USA)

Complete documents may be found at:

https://www.citel.oas.org/en/Pages/PCCII/WRC.aspx

Thank you very much for your attention

PCC.II/CITEL Representative

http://www.citel.oas.org

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