

RESOLUTION 40 (WRC-15)

Use of one space station to bring frequency assignments to geostationary-satellite networks at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

- a)* that the use of the same space station to bring frequency assignments to geostationary-satellite networks located at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time could lead to inefficient use of spectrum/orbit resources;
- b)* that there are legitimate reasons why a notifying administration may need to move a space station from one orbital position to a new orbital position, and this should not be constrained,

noting

- a)* that WRC-12 recognized that the issue of using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time was not the intent for its adoption of Nos. **11.44**, **11.44.1**, **11.44B** and **11.49**;
- b)* that, with respect to cases where an administration brings into use frequency assignments at a given orbital location using an already in-orbit satellite, and pending completion of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, WRC-12 requested the Radiocommunication Bureau to make an enquiry to that administration as to the last previous orbital location/frequency assignments brought into use with that satellite and make such information available;
- c)* that the procedures of Article **14** are available to administrations in cases where information required under *resolves* below may not be available to the notifying administration,

recognizing

- a)* that administrations may bring into use or bring back into use a frequency assignment to a geostationary-satellite network using one of its own space stations or a space station under the responsibility of another administration;
- b)* that the absence of a geostationary space station capable of transmitting and receiving the frequency assignments at a notified orbital position, due to the relocation of an in-orbit satellite to a new orbital position, can lead to either the suspension or the cancellation of those frequency assignments in some cases,

resolves

1 that, when informing the Bureau of the bringing into use, or bringing back into use after suspension, of a frequency assignment to a space station in a geostationary-satellite network, the notifying administration shall indicate to the Bureau whether or not this action has been accomplished with a space station that has previously been used to bring into use, or resume the use of, frequency assignments at a different orbital location within the three years prior to the date of submission of this information;

2 that, in cases where a notifying administration informs the Bureau, pursuant to *resolves* 1 above, that it has brought into use, or resumed the use after suspension of, a frequency assignment to a space station in a geostationary-satellite network with a space station that has previously been used to bring into use, or resume the use of, frequency assignments at a different orbital location within three years prior to the date of submission of this information, the notifying administration shall also indicate, for that same three-year period:

- i) the last orbital location where the space station was used to bring into use, or resume the use of, frequency assignments;
- ii) the satellite network(s) with which the frequency assignments in 2i) above were associated;
- iii) the date on which the space station was no longer maintained at the orbital location in 2i) above;

3 that, if the information is not provided by the notifying administration under *resolves* 1 and 2 above, as appropriate, the Bureau shall consult the notifying administration requesting the missing information;

4 that, if the notifying administration fails to provide the missing information within 30 days from the Bureau's request under *resolves* 3 above, the Bureau shall immediately send a reminder requesting the missing information;

5 that, as of 1 January 2018, if the notifying administration fails to provide the missing information within 15 days after the Bureau's reminder under *resolves* 4 above, the Bureau shall consider that the frequency assignments to the geostationary-satellite network have not been brought into use, or brought back into use, and shall so inform the notifying administration,

instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau

to make available the information provided in *resolves* 1 and 2 on the ITU website within 30 days of its receipt.