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ITU in service of space

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French experience in regulating the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits

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Missions entrusted to ANFR

- ANFR is in charge of planning, managing and controlling the use of radiofrequencies, which belong to the State Public Domain (Art L.43).
- ANFR prepares and coordinates the French representation in international negotiations related to the use of radiofrequencies.
- Regarding satellite systems:
 - It instructs on behalf of the French Government applications for authorization (Art. L. 43 I)
 - It receives requests for assignments relating to satellite systems and declares them to the ITU, unless they do not conform to the NFTA or the instruments of the ITU (Art. L.97-2.—I.—1)
 - It collects the fees corresponding to the costs of processing of the filling declared to the ITU (Art. L.97-2.–I.–2)
 - It can search and find the corresponding offences (Art. L. 97-3. -2)



Institutional organization for spectrum management in France

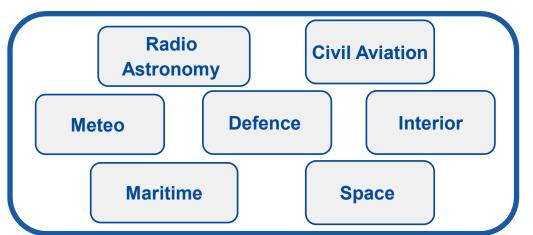
• ANFR defends French position in more than 60 international fora.

The licenses on the national territory (No. 18.1) are granted by the regulators or

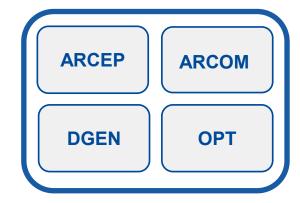
governmental users.



Governmental Users



Regulators (Independent Authorities)





French satellite operators

- Private operators
 - Eutelsat S.A., Orange, Thalès Alenia Space, Airbus Defence and Space SAS, [Duniasat], Echostar Mobile Limited, Globalstar Europe S.A.R.L., [Nova Nano], [Horizon Sat], O3bNext Lux S.A.R.L., OneWeb Ltd, [Satt AXLR], Unseenlabs, Inmarsat Solutions BV, [Avanti Communications Group], Kinéis, SpaceAble, Syrlinks, Stellar Telecommunications SAS, ArianeGroup, Prométhée, Hemeria, U-Space, Exotrail, Space Network Services, CCC Communication Holdings France, E-Space, The Exploration Company SAS, Gama, ...
- Governmental entities
 - CNES (including some universities), French Ministry of Armed Forces
- France is also acting as a notifying administration for
 - the European Space Agency (F/ESA), Galileo the European Commission (F/GLS), EUTELSAT IGO (F/EUT)
- The French administration manages around 600 filings (IFIC2998)



ITU process

- We notice a sharp increase in the number of small and medium size enterprises since 2021. They are often less experienced in the ITU procedures than the historical satellite operators.
- For an administration, it is important to help these operators build their initial filing, in order to avoid too generic descriptions (ex. S-band for space operations).
- Generic filings are time-consuming for the operator, its administration and all other administrations involved. It is preferable to analyze the MIFR before submitting a filing.
- ITU has set a number of guidelines
 - ITU Circular letter CR/420
 - ITU Recommendations SA.2155-0 and SA.2156-0 (CEPT considers making these mandatory)
- ITU world/regional radiocommunication seminars are very useful for administrations.



Derogation from the RR under No. 4.4

- Some satellite projects voluntarily derogate from the agreed framework (the "Radio Regulations"), using No. 4.4.
- According to the Rules of Procedure, the notifying administration shall determine:
 - a) that there is no harmful interference into the stations of other administrations operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations;
 - b) the measures to comply with the requirement to immediately eliminate harmful interference pursuant to No. 8.5.
- The French administration kindly requests such studies from other administrations using No. 4.4, but has received almost no responses.
- The use of 4.4 does not exempt MS from having to discuss in good faith with other MS having concerns with the protection of their stations.
- CEPT is developing a regulation on satellite-to-device and satellite-to-SRDs communications.



Notifying administration

- Some operators are using multiple filings from different administrations for the same system. Which administration is responsible in case of interference?
- There is also a risk of circumventing national legislations ("forum shopping").
- In such cases the French administration agrees with the other administration on the responsibilities, and suspends the French frequency assignments if necessary.
- France fully supports the BR proposal to modify No. 19.1.1, to make sure that « all transmissions shall be capable of being identified », without exception for space systems (§3.1.7 of the draft report of the BR director to WRC-23).
- One transmission = one flag.

