

ITUEvents

3rd ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-19 Preparation

4-6 September 2019
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3rd ITU INTER-REGIONAL WORKSHOP
ON WRC-19 PREPARATION
(Geneva, 4-6 September 2019)

CEPT preparation for WRC-19

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Organized by:



CEPT preparation for WRC-19

**3rd ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-19 Preparation
Geneva, Switzerland, 4-6 September 2019**

Structure of CPG19

- The Conference Preparatory Group (CPG19) of CEPT/ECC is responsible for developing the ECPs and Briefs for WRC-19 and RA-19.

- The CPG management team:

- Chairman: Alexander Kühn, Germany



- Vice-Chairmen: Gerlof Osinga, The Netherlands
Alexandre Kholod, Switzerland

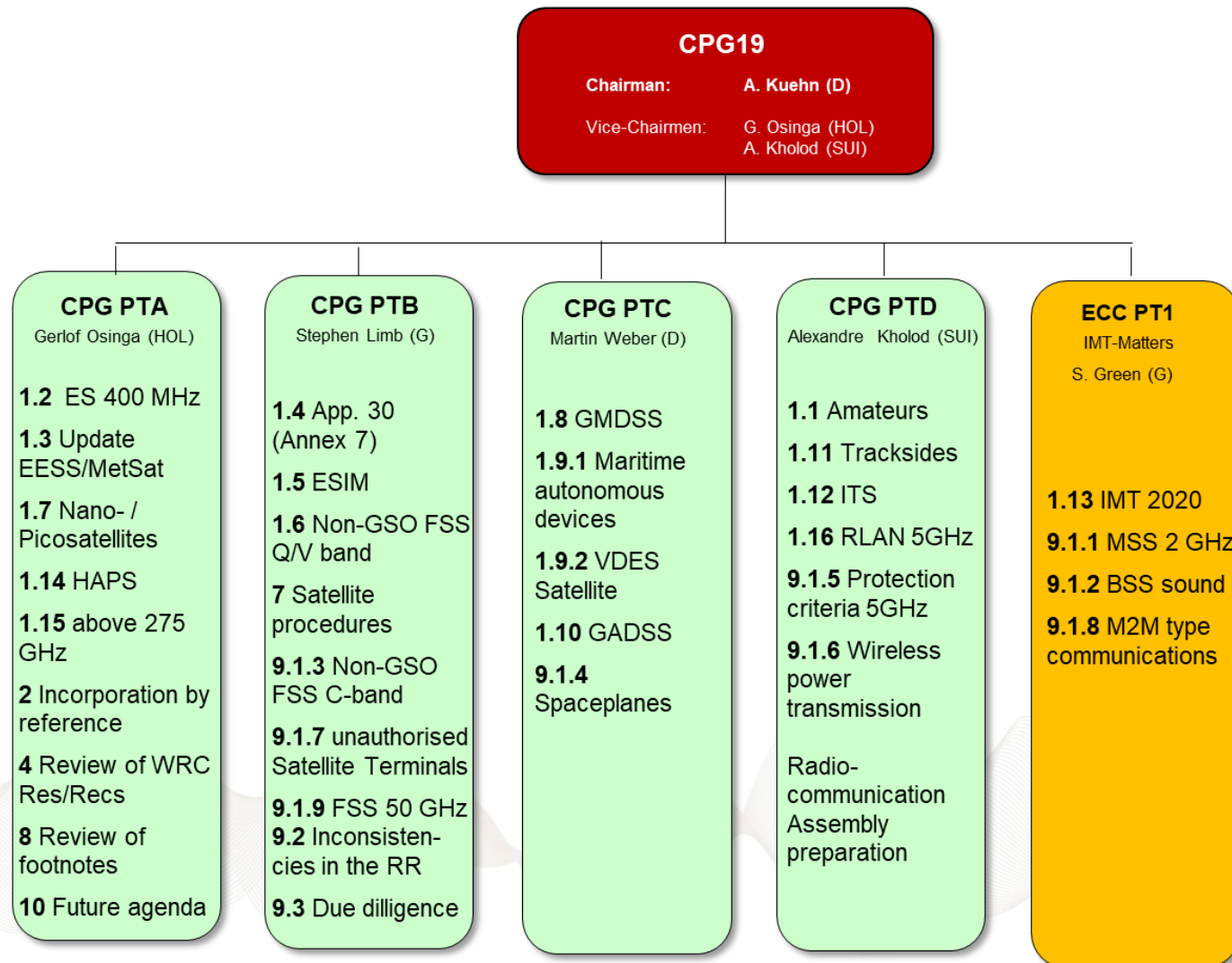


- Secretary: Karsten Buckwitz, Germany



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CPG19 Project Teams



CPG19 Deliverables

For both WRC-19 and the RA-19:

- **European Common Proposals (ECPs)**
 - At least 10 administrations in support
 - No more than 6 opposing – as a general guideline
- **CEPT Briefs**
 - Describe each agenda item
 - Contains the CEPT view – agreed by consensus at each stage
- **CEPT co-ordination in ITU-R meetings**
 - Agreed contributions (also for non-WRC issues)
 - Co-ordination on lines to take

Agenda Item 1.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider an allocation of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1, in accordance with Resolution **658 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports an allocation of 2 MHz in the frequency range 50-52 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1 on a secondary basis.

CEPT proposes a footnote (“Different category of service”) that would list the CEPT countries where the amateur service will have a primary allocation in the band 50-50.5 MHz with provisions on the protection of the incumbent services in this band.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Mr Hans Blondeel Timmerman (Netherlands)



Agenda Item 1.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider in-band power limits for earth stations operating in the mobile-satellite service, meteorological-satellite service and Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency bands 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 765 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

In order to ensure long term continuity for the operation of satellite data collection systems, CEPT supports the establishment of in-band e.i.r.p. limits, as appropriate, for earth stations in the EESS and MetSat in the frequency band 401-403 MHz (for GSO and non-GSO) and in the MSS frequency band, specified per emission within reference bandwidth (4 kHz) as well as within whole allocated band, to avoid possible power aggregation of closely spaced narrowband carriers, notified for earth stations, taking into account the result of studies.

In addition, CEPT proposes specific provisions for frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz until 22 November 2024 and for frequency band 401-403 MHz until 22 November 2027 for existing and planned satellite systems exceeding these e.i.r.p. limits, for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau, and that have been brought into use before 22 November 2019.

CEPT Coordinator: Mr Jean Pla (France)



Agenda Item 1.3 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: to consider possible upgrading of the secondary allocation to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) to primary status and a possible primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 460-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **766 (WRC-15)**;

CEPT position:

CEPT supports that the MetSat (space-to-Earth) allocation should be upgraded from secondary to primary status and that a primary EESS (space-to-Earth) allocation should be added in the frequency band 460-470 MHz provided that

- the protection of primary services in the frequency band and in adjacent frequency bands is ensured by the introduction of regulatory provisions, including relevant pfd masks for GSO and non-GSO satellites;
- “MetSat and EESS earth stations shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services”, as stated in *recognizing f*) of Resolution **766**;
- priority of MetSat over EESS as currently expressed in the RR is retained.

CEPT position is based on Method C of the CPM Report.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Ralf Ewald (Germany)



Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-12), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports method B of the CPM text.

The CEPT position, limitation by limitation is:

CEPT supports the deletions of the limitations:

- Limitation A1a (No assignments in the Region 1 List further west than 37.2°W)
- Limitation A2a (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further east than 54°W)

With respect to these 2 limitations and the methodology to be used to identify if BSS assignments in the new available orbital positions are affected by new FSS, CEPT supports: For orbital separations less than 4.2°, to apply the Annex 4 coordination threshold pfd mask considering BSS test points. For orbital separations of 4.2° or greater, CEPT supports to apply the Annex 4 coordination threshold pfd mask considering the BSS service area. This will be implemented through a new Resolution.

CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)



Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-12), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT also supports the deletions of the limitations:

- Limitation A2b (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further east than 44°W)
- Limitation A3b (Maximum e.i.r.p. of 56 dBW for assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List at specific allowable portions of the orbital arc between 37.2°W and 10°E specified in Table 1 of Annex 7 to Appendix 30)
- Limitation A3c (Maximum power flux density of -138 dB(W/(m²·27 MHz)) at any point in Region 2 by assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List located at 4°W and 9°E)
- Limitation A3a (No assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List outside specific allowable portions of the orbital arc between 37.2°W and 10°E specified in Table 1 of Annex 7 to Appendix 30)



CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)

Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-12), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

CEPT position (continued):

Regarding the A3a limitation, CEPT considers that the protection of the BSS satellite networks implemented in accordance with the current provisions of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (which includes antennas smaller than 60 cm in the allowable portions of the orbital arc), must be guaranteed. To achieve it, CEPT supports the solution which proposes that in the examination to determine if these implemented satellite networks will be affected by new Region 1 and 3 BSS satellite networks from some specific orbital locations, only the EPM criteria will be applied and the pfd mask criteria will be applied and the Annex 1 coordination threshold pfd mask will not be considered. This solution implies the deletion of this limitation and the incorporation of a new Resolution.

CEPT supports the retentions of the limitations:

- Limitation A2c (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further west than 175.2°W)
- Limitation A1b (No assignments in the Region 1 List further east than 146°E)

CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)



Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-12), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that Limitation B deals with the grouping concept of space stations in the Region 2 Plan and therefore decisions over this limitation are out of the scope of CEPT.

In addition, after the removal of the relevant limitations described above, CEPT supports the application of a new Resolution that would give priority, during a period of time, to submit new satellite networks in the new available orbital positions to those Administrations with national assignments in the Regions 1 and 3 Plan with equivalent downlink protection margin values equal to or below -10 dB. This period of time is from 23rd March 2020 to 21st May 2020.

CEPT supports to apply as of 23 November 2019 the modifications to Annex 7 of Appendix 30, to this effect, a revision of Article 59 and a draft new Resolution are proposed.

CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)



Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports a regulatory framework for the operation of earth stations in motion (ESIM) in the bands 17.7-19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz, while ensuring protection of, and not imposing undue constraints on, services allocated in those frequency bands.

Due to the foreseen growing demand for ESIM and because ESIM terminals are ‘in motion’ and used world-wide, the regulatory framework for these terminals needs to be as simple and practicable as possible. Regarding the compatibility with terrestrial services in the 27.5-29.5 GHz bands, CEPT supports the following:

- **Maritime ESIM** – minimum distance of 70 km from the low water mark officially recognized by coastal states and a maximum e.i.r.p. of 24.44 dBW/14 MHz towards the territory of any coastal state similar to the method adopted in **902 (WRC-03)**. ESIM should comply with this minimum distance unless prior agreement of the concerned administrations has been given.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution **158 (WRC-15)**;

CEPT position (continued):

- **Aeronautical ESIM** – together with other technical conditions, the pfd limits on the earth's surface as specified in [Decision ECC/DEC/\(13\)01](#), should be used to ensure protection of MS and FS. This together with other consideration would ensure protection of terrestrial systems. ESIM should comply with these pfd limits unless prior agreement of the concerned administrations has been given.
- **Land ESIM** – operating within national boundaries no specific regulatory action or amendments to the Radio Regulations at WRC-19 are needed.

Regarding of compatibility with terrestrial services in the 17.7-19.7 GHz band, CEPT is of the view that ESIM shall not claim protection from the fixed and mobile services in the band.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that the pfd for Aeronautical ESIM and minimum distance for maritime ESIM from the low water mark officially recognized by coastal states mentioned above are sufficient for the protection of terrestrial services. Therefore, prior to authorising aeronautical and maritime ESIM, an administration is not required to perform coordination with regards to terrestrial service stations of other administrations provided that the above-mentioned pfd and the minimum distance are met.

CEPT is of the view that the pfd mask for Aeronautical ESIM and minimum distance for maritime ESIM defined above are deemed to provide protection for the terrestrial services in order to provide regulatory certainty for both the terrestrial services and for the operation of ESIM. CEPT is not favourable to regulatory provisions that could allow protection requirements other than pfd mask based on the need to protect future development of terrestrial services. Moreover, CEPT is of the view that the proposed pfd mask shall be defined based on parameters of terrestrial systems which are consistent with the technical characteristics provided by responsible WPs at ITU-R and should not address the protection of applications which do not conform with these characteristics.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

Regarding of compatibility with satellite networks and satellite systems, CEPT is of the view that the ESIM characteristics shall remain within the envelope of typical earth stations associated with the satellite network with which these ESIM communicate and the satellite network, when using ESIM, shall not cause more interference and shall not claim more protection than was coordinated when using typical earth stations in this satellite network.

Regarding compatibility with non-GSO FSS satellite systems, CEPT is of the view that there is a need for technical conditions for ESIM to protect non-GSO FSS operating in 27.5-28.6 GHz band. ESIM should not exceed the off-axis e.i.r.p. density limits specified in No. 22.32 of the Radio Regulations. However, if those off-axis e.i.r.p. density limits cannot be met by ESIM, the maximum on-axis e.i.r.p. of ESIM should not exceed 55 dBW for emission bandwidths up to and including 100 MHz. For emission bandwidths larger than 100 MHz, the maximum on-axis e.i.r.p. of ESIM may be increased proportionately.

In the 28.6-29.1 GHz band, CEPT is of the view that compatibility between ESIM and non-GSO FSS is ensured during bi-lateral coordination performed under No. 9.11A100 of the Radio Regulations.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

Regarding compatibility with non-GSO MSS feeder-links, CEPT is of the view that compatibility is ensured during bi-lateral coordination performed under No. 9.11A of the Radio Regulations and that resolves 1.1.7 of the CPM Report is not needed (Option 2).

CEPT is of the view that, in line with the principles already expressed in ITU Resolution 156 (WRC-15), the ESIM network operator shall have the capability to limit operations of such earth stations to the territory or territories of administrations where they are authorized and shall provide a point of contact for the purpose of tracing any suspected cases of interference from earth stations in motion.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

In case of interference from L-ESIM, the administration of the territory on which the L-ESIM operates is responsible for authorising the operation of L-ESIM on its territory and for acting. In case of interference from maritime or aeronautical ESIM, the administration of the country in which the ship or aircraft is registered and the administration responsible for the satellite network should have joined responsibility to act to remove interference.



CEPT Coordinator: Mr Nandan Patel (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.6 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the development of a regulatory framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s), in accordance with Resolution 159 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the development of regulatory provisions, technical and operational conditions that would enable spectrally efficient operation of non-GSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 37.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) while ensuring protection for GSO satellite networks and stations of other existing services including passive services in the adjacent frequency bands.

CEPT considers that the limits currently in Resolution **750 (Rev. WRC-15)** are not sufficient for the protection of EESS (passive) in the adjacent frequency band 50.2-50.4 GHz from operation of both GSO and non-GSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands under consideration in accordance with Resolution **159 (WRC-15)**.

10110001

Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB Chairman



Agenda Item 1.6 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the development of a regulatory framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s), in accordance with Resolution 159 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

Unwanted emission limits for the protection of EESS (passive) are proposed to be included in Resolution **750 (Rev. WRC-15)** for earth stations operating with those non-GSO systems brought into use after the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-19: -51.3 dBW/200 MHz for user terminals and -48.7 dBW/200 MHz for gateways, noting that these limits are still subject to further consideration within CEPT. In addition, it is proposed that WRC-23 should review these limits taking into account the possibility to implement mitigation techniques based on the dynamic nature of the interference.

Concerning limits for earth stations operating with GSO networks, it is proposed to apply the existing limits in Resolution **750** to networks brought into use after the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-19 and before 1 January 2024 and to apply provisional limits in a new Resolution to networks brought into use after 1st January 2024.

1011001

Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB Chairman



Agenda Item 1.6 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the development of a regulatory framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s), in accordance with Resolution 159 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

The GSO and NGSO limits should be reviewed at WRC-23 and Resolution **750** should be modified accordingly. It is noted that no specific limits are specified for user terminals, in spite of studies showing that the provisional limits may need to be considerably tightened, and that deployment of such stations should be avoided until WRC-23. Also, mitigation techniques may be considered for GSO systems.

In addition, CEPT considers that the OOB mask contained in Recommendation ITU-R SM.1541 is not sufficient to ensure protection of EESS (passive) in the band 36-37 GHz from unwanted emissions from large NGSO FSS constellations of more than 1000 satellites. CEPT supports establishing an unwanted emission e.i.r.p. limit of -34 dBW/100 MHz towards space (i.e. above -18.6 degree elevation) for space stations of constellations having more than 1000 satellites and an altitude lower than 700 km.

1011001

Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB Chairman



Agenda Item 1.6 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the development of a regulatory framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s), in accordance with Resolution 159 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT supports the development of the new Resolutions **[EUR-A16-SINGLE.ENTRY]** and **[EUR-A16-AGG.SHARING]** and supports the introduction of generic and supplemental GSO reference links, provides the single entry and aggregate limits and describes in particular the methodology to calculate the maximum permissible level of interference from non-GSO satellite systems specified as single entry limits for: a) increase in unavailability time allowance for degradation of GSO networks short term performance objectives; b) a maximum reduction of the throughput or spectral efficiency for GSO networks using Adaptive Coding Modulation. CEPT supports that this methodology takes into account the correlation between a fading event attenuating both the wanted signal and interfering signals in the frequency bands 40/50 GHz. In addition, CEPT supports that the conformity with these single-entry limits be evaluated using the calculation procedures in Resolution **[EUR-A16-SINGLE.ENTRY]** and using the statistics of degradations due to the non-GSO system interference and fading issued from the latest versions of Recommendations ITU-R S.1503 and P.618, respectively. CEPT also supports the development of characteristics of representative FSS GSO reference links and supplemental links.

Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB Chairman



Agenda Item 1.7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports additional allocations or upgrades of existing allocations to the space operation service for short duration mission satellites provided that studies show compatibility with existing services.

CEPT supports the use of the current primary allocation to the space operation service in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 137-138 MHz, associated with relevant technical conditions (e.g. pfd limits).

CEPT supports modifications to the current regulatory situation including the removal of No **9.21** in the existing allocation to the space operation service in the Earth-to-space direction within the band 148-149.9 MHz.

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CEPT Coordinator: Mr Wouter Jan Ubbels (The Netherlands)

Agenda Item 1.7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

For the following bands, considered under this agenda item, CEPT supports a “No Change”:

- 150.05-174 MHz
- 400.15-420 MHz

CEPT is of the view that the band 272-273 MHz does not provide a solution to satisfy Agenda Item 1.7 and hence supports a “No Change” for this band.

CEPT recognises that studies under this agenda item will have to take into account the considerations under Agenda Item 1.2.



Agenda Item 1.8 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider possible regulatory actions to support Global Maritime Distress Safety Systems (GMDSS) modernization and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS, in accordance with Resolution **359 (Rev.WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

Issue A: modernisation of GMDSS

- CEPT supports the introduction of the MF frequencies for international NAVDAT, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2010-0, in RR Article **5**.
- CEPT opposes of the introduction of the MF frequencies for international NAVDAT, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2010-0, in RR Appendix **15** for this WRC.
- CEPT supports the introduction of the HF NAVDAT frequencies, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2058-0, in RR Appendix **17**.
- CEPT opposes the introduction of the HF NAVDAT frequencies, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2058-0, in RR Appendix **15** for this WRC.

1011001

CEPT Coordinator: Christian Rissone (France)



Agenda Item 1.8 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: to consider possible regulatory actions to support Global Maritime Distress Safety Systems (GMDSS) modernization and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS, in accordance with Resolution **359 (Rev.WRC-15)**;

CEPT position (continued):

Issue B: Regulatory action due to the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS by IMO

CEPT supports regulatory actions to introduce an additional satellite system into the GMDSS as follows:

- the frequency band 1621.35-1626.5 MHz used for GMDSS is allocated to the maritime mobile satellite service (for both space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space) on a primary basis
- Regulatory provisions are amended as necessary in order to ensure the protection of services operating in the frequency bands concerned and in adjacent frequency bands is maintained.

CEPT Coordinator: Christian Rissone (France)



Agenda Item 1.9.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies: regulatory actions within the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz for autonomous maritime radio devices to protect the GMDSS and automatic identifications system (AIS), in accordance with Resolution 362 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT is of the view that the operation of autonomous maritime radio devices needs to be harmonized and regulated.

CEPT is of the view that the operation of autonomous maritime radio devices shall not reduce the integrity of AIS and of GMDSS.

CEPT is of the view that AMRD Group A shall operate on channel 70 for digital selective calling and on channels AIS1 and AIS2 for automatic identification system.

CEPT is of the view that the AMRD Group B shall operate in the bands of RR Appendix 18.

CEPT is also of the view that the power of the AMRD transmitters of Group B shall be limited to a value that ensures their compatibility with radio systems operating in accordance with the existing frequency allocation.

CEPT supports the identification of spectrum for autonomous maritime radio devices within the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz.

CEPT Coordinator: Heinrich Peters (Germany)



Agenda Item 1.9.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies: modifications of the Radio Regulations, including new spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth to space and space-to-Earth), preferably within the frequency bands 156.0125-157.4375 MHz and 160.6125-162.0375 MHz of Appendix 18, to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component, while ensuring that this component will not degrade the current terrestrial VDES components, applications specific messages (ASM) and AIS operations and not impose any additional constraints on existing services in these and adjacent frequency bands as stated in recognizing d) and e) of Resolution 360 (Rev.WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the introduction of a new primary maritime mobile-satellite service MMSS (space-to-Earth) allocation within the frequency band 160.9625-161.4875 MHz, which is not channelized in RR Appendix 18, and the introduction of a new primary MMSS (Earth-to-space) allocation for the channels 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86 of RR Appendix 18. Coordination of space stations with assignments to the MMSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 160.9625-161.4875 MHz with respect to terrestrial services is captured under RR No 9.14 which is introduced by a new footnote in the RR, taking into account the pfd-mask contained in Recommendation ITU-R M.2092.

This corresponds to Method B with option 1 in the CPM Report (Document WRC19/3).

CEPT is of the view that studies, which are supported by measurements, contained in Report ITU-R M.2435-0 show compatibility between VDE-SAT and terrestrial services allocated in the same and adjacent frequency bands without imposing any limitations on those services.



CEPT Coordinator: Lars Løge (Norway)

Agenda Item 1.10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider spectrum needs and regulatory provisions for the introduction and use of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS), in accordance with Resolution 426 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT is of the view that:

- systems contributing to the GADSS shall operate in accordance with ICAO requirements or recommendations contained in Standard and Recommended Practices (SARPs), manuals or guidance material;
- any changes to the Radio Regulations should be determined on the basis of the GADSS concept developed by ICAO;
- systems identified to contribute to the GADSS do not require any change to Article 5 of the Radio Regulations;
- additional regulatory actions for the introduction and use of GADSS should not place any additional constraints on the existing and planned systems.

CEPT Coordinator: Jérôme André (France)



Agenda Item 1.10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider spectrum needs and regulatory provisions for the introduction and use of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS), in accordance with Resolution 426 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT agreed on a proposal proposing:

- No change to Article 5;
- to suppress Resolution 426 (WRC-15);
- to mention the GADSS in Chapter VII in the RR ;
- to recognize that the reference to the GADSS in the RR should not establish any additional priority or any additional protection in the Radio Regulation.

CEPT Coordinator: Jérôme André (France)



Agenda Item 1.11 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to take necessary actions, as appropriate, to facilitate global or regional harmonized frequency bands to support railway radiocommunication systems between train and trackside within existing mobile service allocations, in accordance with Resolution **236 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT is of the view that the harmonized use of frequencies for RSTT within existing mobile service allocations serves current and future demands of railway organisations on all operational levels.

CEPT is of the view that no change to the RR is needed in response to WRC-19 Agenda item 1.11, except suppression of Resolution **236 (WRC-15)**.

CEPT is of the view that harmonisation of frequencies for RSTT can be achieved through the course of ITU-R study group work by an applicable ITU-R Recommendation and/or Reports (e.g. non-mandatory Recommendation ITU-R M.[RSTT_FRQ] containing regional harmonisation measures). In this regard, CEPT highlights its existing framework for RSTT train radio on the basis of GSM-R, which serves interoperable cross-border railway operations. CEPT recognizes that there are other standards/technologies and frequency bands providing for RSTT. In addition, CEPT is of the view that Agenda item 1.11 does not cover the provision of public communication services for passengers.

* RSTT systems considered by CEPT: train radio, train positioning, train remote, train surveillance

CEPT Coordinator : Dirk Schattschneider (Germany)



Agenda Item 1.12 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider possible global or regional harmonized frequency bands, to the maximum extent possible, for the implementation of evolving Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) under existing mobile-service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 237 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT is of the view that its existing regional harmonisation measures for ITS in the band 5 855-5 925 MHz are sufficient and no changes to the RR are required in response to WRC-19 Agenda item 1.12 except the suppression of Resolution **237 (WRC-15)**. CEPT is developing a revision of its existing harmonisation framework for ITS around 63-64 GHz.

CEPT is of the view that harmonisation measures for ITS at ITU-R level can be achieved through the course of ITU-R study group work by applicable ITU-R Recommendations (e.g. Recommendation ITU-R M.2121).

CEPT is also of the view that harmonisation of ITS under AI 1.12 is limited to the exchange of information to improve traffic management and to assist driving safety.

In addition, CEPT is of the view that Road tolling (also known as Electronic Toll Collection (ETC)) in 5 795-5 815 MHz is not part of Agenda Item 1.12.

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Andrianilana Rakotonradalo (France)
Tobias Vieracker (Germany)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the results of the ITU-R studies* on IMT spectrum needs in the range 24.25-86 GHz. CEPT supports sharing and compatibility studies for the bands listed in resolves 2 of Resolution **238** (24.25-27.5 GHz, 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-43.5 GHz, 45.5-50.2 GHz, 50.4-52.6 GHz, 66-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz), with the focus on the frequency bands 24.25-27.5 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz and 66-71 GHz.

CEPT supports the identification of global bands for IMT among the bands listed in resolves 2 of Resolution **238**, taking into account the results of sharing and compatibility studies with existing services. Bands outside those listed in resolves to invite ITU-R 2 of Resolution **238** are not supported for consideration under this Agenda item.

*i.e. excluding Annex B from Doc ITU-R TG5/1 Document 5-1/36
 Attachment 1: Information on spectrum needs in some countries

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

The following bands are supported for IMT identification and where appropriate, allocation to the Mobile Service on a primary basis:

- 24.25-27.5 GHz:

CEPT has confirmed the clear priority for this band through the adoption of a harmonisation decision (ECC Decision (18)06) including relevant conditions for the protection of other services in the band and adjacent bands. The Decision was developed based on studies that assumed an individual authorisation regime.

CEPT supports the unwanted emission limits of -42 dBW/200 MHz Total Radiated Power (TRP) for base stations and -38 dBW/200 MHz TRP for mobile terminals, into the 23.6-24 GHz band, to be included as mandatory limits in Resolution **750**.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

The following bands are supported for IMT identification and where appropriate, allocation to the Mobile Service on a primary basis:

- 24.25-27.5 GHz:

In relation to the coexistence with EESS and SRS earth stations, CEPT is proposing modification to RR N° **5.536A** to include a reference to the 26 GHz Resolution. For footnotes **5.536B** and **5.536C**, countries can propose that their names are deleted under WRC-19 agenda item 8 with the agreement of the affected countries

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution 238 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

The following bands are supported for IMT identification and where appropriate, allocation to the Mobile Service on a primary basis:

- 40.5 – 43.5 GHz

CEPT proposes an IMT identification for 40.5-43.5 GHz including relevant conditions for the protection of other services. This is a priority band for CEPT and already identified for future harmonisation in Europe. CEPT considers that the bands 40.5-43.5 GHz has good potential for future harmonisation in Europe. The process for developing harmonisation decisions for additional bands (other than 26 GHz) may be launched immediately after WRC-19, under the assumption of an individual authorisation regime.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

The following bands are supported for IMT identification and where appropriate, allocation to the Mobile Service on a primary basis:

- 66 – 71 GHz

CEPT supports that IMT and MGWS/WAS should have equal access to the frequency band 66-71 GHz. An identification should not confer any priority to IMT and this should be emphasized in the footnote identifying the band and associated WRC Resolution. CEPT supports modifying No. **5.553** to remove the frequency band 66-71 GHz from this footnote.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution 238 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

The following bands are not supported for the IMT identification and CEPT is proposing NOC:

31.8-33.4 GHz

50.4-52.6 GHz

47-47.2 GHz

71-76 GHz

47.2 – 50.2 GHz

81-86 GHz

Note: CEPT has developed a Roadmap on 5G (<http://cept.org/ecc/topics/spectrum-for-wireless-broadband-5g#roadmap>). In this respect it is noted that “Europe has harmonised the 27.5-29.5 GHz band for broadband satellite and is supportive of the worldwide use of this band for ESIM. This band is therefore not available for 5G”.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by CPG 19-9)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution 238 (WRC-15);*

CEPT position (continued):

Other candidate bands considered:

- 37-40.5 GHz

CEPT supports the identification of the frequency band 40.5-43.5 GHz for IMT on a global basis. CEPT has no intention of using the frequency band 37-40.5 GHz for IMT. Possible proposals to WRC-19 for an IMT identification related to this band are noted and CEPT is generally supportive to the idea of global harmonization. However, this will require relevant conditions to ensure protection of incumbent services in the frequency band 37-40.5 GHz band and EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz to be properly addressed in the Radio Regulations. The same conditions as proposed by CEPT in the ECP for the frequency band 40.5-43.5 GHz need to be applied to ensure protection of incumbent services in the 37-40.5 GHz frequency band.

A worldwide IMT identification of the full range (37-43.5 GHz) could make it difficult to use this band by FSS due to possible fragmented regional use of this frequency band for IMT. WRC-19 may need to consider this issue.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)
 coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),
 Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



Agenda Item 1.14 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider, on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15), appropriate regulatory actions for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), within existing fixed-service allocations*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports, while ensuring protection of existing services and their future development including other applications of the fixed service (in accordance with Resolution **160 (WRC-15)**) and taking into account the conclusions of the sharing and co-existence studies for the bands mentioned below and, as appropriate, in the adjacent bands:

- Worldwide identification for transmissions from high altitude platform stations (in the downlink direction) in the band 6440- 6520 MHz. (Method 1B1 option 1 of the CPM Report).
- Worldwide identifications for transmissions to and from high altitude platform stations (in the uplink and downlink directions) in the bands 31-31.3 GHz (Method 7B1 options 1A+1B of the CPM Report) and 38-39.5 GHz (Method 8B2 options 1A+1B of the CPM Report).

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CEPT Coordinator: Nasarat Ali (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.14 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider, on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15), appropriate regulatory actions for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), within existing fixed-service allocations*

CEPT position (continued):

For the bands 6 440-6 520 MHz, 31-31.3 GHz, 38-39.5 GHz, 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz (Method 9B1 of the CPM Report: example 1 for modifications to No. **5.552A** and example 2 for modifications to Resolution **122 (REV. WRC-07)**), CEPT is supporting new footnotes and associated resolutions and/or, if appropriate, modifications to the existing footnotes and associated resolutions.

For the 27.9 – 28.2 GHz band: worldwide identification for transmission from high altitude platform stations in the downlink direction, similarly as Method 6B1 Option 1 of the CPM Report, and including a provision that HAPS ground stations cannot claim protection from FSS earth stations.

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CEPT Coordinator: Nasarat Ali (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.14 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider, on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15), appropriate regulatory actions for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), within existing fixed-service allocations*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that any consideration of the frequency bands 21.4-22 GHz and 24.25-27.5 GHz in Region 2 under this Agenda item shall be accompanied by appropriate protection of: ISS in the band 24.45-24.75 GHz, ISS in the band 25.25-27.5 GHz, EESS (passive) in the bands 21.2-21.4 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz and 23.6-24 GHz, EESS and SRS (space-to-Earth) in the band 25.5-27 GHz and FSS in the bands 24.75-25.25 GHz and 27-27.5 GHz. This includes the appropriate protection of the mobile service in the band 24.25-27.50 GHz as results of consideration under WRC-19 agenda item 1.13.

CEPT is of the view that any consideration of the frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz in Region 2 under this Agenda item should not limit the possibility to identify the band for IMT on a global level under Agenda item 1.13.

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CEPT Coordinator: Nasarat Ali (United Kingdom)

Agenda Item 1.15 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for use by administrations for the land-mobile and fixed services applications operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **767 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the inclusion of a new footnote to Article **5** of the Radio Regulations identifying the following frequency bands for fixed and mobile service applications in the range 275-450 GHz while maintaining the protection of the passive services identified in No. **5.565**:

- 275-296 GHz
- 306-313 GHz
- 318-333 GHz
- 356-450 GHz

With a total bandwidth of 137 GHz proposed to be identified above 275 GHz, CEPT stresses that this is exceeding the assessed spectrum requirements of 50 GHz for the land mobile and fixed services, each (with possibility of overlap).

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CEPT Coordinator: Markus Dreis (Germany)



Agenda Item 1.15 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider identification of frequency bands for use by administrations for the land-mobile and fixed services applications operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **767 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

In particular, the band 356-450 MHz provides a large contiguous bandwidth of 94 GHz and, with the 23 GHz already allocated to land mobile and fixed services in the lower adjacent band 252-275 GHz, the identification of the band 275-296 GHz also allows for providing a large contiguous bandwidth of 44 GHz.

On the basis of the results of compatibility studies with EESS (passive), CEPT does not support land mobile and fixed services identification in the EESS (passive) bands 296-306 GHz, 313-318 GHz and 333-356 GHz (as identified in No. **5.565**) due to their incompatibility with EESS (passive) in these parts of the spectrum.

Active services other than land mobile and fixed services are not subject to WRC-19 agenda item 1.15. Consequently, CEPT is of the view that the corresponding regulatory provisions to other active services in No. **5.565** have to remain unchanged.

The CEPT position is hence consistent with Method E of the CPM Report and the results of the studies in Report ITU-R SM.2450-0. This provides the relevant guidance to administrations in which bands land mobile and fixed services applications should operate.

CEPT Coordinator: Markus Dreis (Germany)



Agenda Item 1.16 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position:

In the 5 150-5 250 MHz band, CEPT notes that an uncontrolled outdoor relaxation to WAS/RLAN would affect the operation of the MSS feeder links, aeronautical radionavigation and aeronautical telemetry (see No. **5.446C**). However, CEPT already allows the use of WAS/RLAN systems inside vehicles (aircraft, trains and automobiles) in ECC Decision (04) 08 and supplementary explanatory document published on the ECC website (see <http://www.efis.dk/documents/44659>). Moreover, CEPT supports in-car usage up to 40 mW and in-train usage up to 200 mW with reference to the appropriate penetration losses. CEPT also supports that administrations should have the right to “exercise some flexibility” to allow limited outdoor use (up to maximum 200 mW e.i.r.p) of the band 5 150-5 250 MHz by RLAN within Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)** if taking “appropriate regulatory measures” to protect the incumbent services.

In the 5 250-5 350 MHz band, CEPT notes that the current studies have shown difficulties in achieving co-existence with incumbent services and therefore supports no change to the RR in this band.

CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)



Agenda Item 1.16 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;*

CEPT position (continued):

In the 5 350-5 470 MHz band, CEPT supports no change to the RR in this band.

In the 5 725-5 850 MHz band, sharing and compatibility studies have shown that sharing is possible between WAS/RLANs and some of the services and applications in the band, however, at this time, some CEPT countries consider that no effective mitigation techniques have been proposed to protect certain modes of frequency hopping radars that operate in their countries in this band, as a result, CEPT would have great difficulty supporting an allocation to the mobile service to facilitate RLAN use in the 5 725-5 850 MHz band.

Therefore, CEPT supports no change to the RR in this band.

In the 5 850-5 925 MHz band, CEPT notes that the current studies have shown difficulties in achieving co-existence with other incumbent services without imposing any additional constraints on existing services such as FSS (space station receivers) and existing applications under the mobile service such as ITS (including urban rail). Therefore, CEPT supports no change to the RR in this band.

CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)



Agenda Item 2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution **28 (Rev.WRC-15)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in Annex 1 to Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC-12)**;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the revision of ITU-R Recommendations P.525-3, P.526-14 and RS.1260-2 incorporated by reference based on outcomes of work of the relevant ITU-R Study Groups and CPM19-2.

CEPT supports update of the RR Volume 4 cross-reference list.

CEPT supports retaining Resolution **27 (Rev. WRC-12)** and Resolution **28 (Rev. WRC-15)** in original version.

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CEPT Coordinator: Karel Antousek (Czech Republic)



Agenda Item 4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *in accordance with Resolution 95 (Rev.WRC-07), to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports constant review of Resolutions and Recommendations of previous Conferences.

- CEPT proposes to suppress Resolutions: RES 31(WRC-15), RES 33 (WRC-15) , RES 99 (WRC-15), RES 555 (WRC-15), RES 809 (WRC-15), RES 810 (WRC-15), RES 556 (WRC-15), RES 641(REV. HFBC-87)
- CEPT proposes modification of Resolutions: RES 34 (REV.WRC-15), RES 42 (REV.WRC-15), RES 49 (REV.WRC-15), RES 72 (REV.WRC-07), RES 76 (REV.WRC-15), RES 85 (REV.WRC-03), RES 95 (REV.WRC-15), RES 140 (REV.WRC-15), RES 143 (REV.WRC-07), RES 344 (REV. WRC-12), RES 507 (REV.WRC-15), RES 517 (REV.WRC-15), RES 528 (REV.WRC-15), RES 543 (REV. WRC-03), RES 647 (REV.WRC-15), RES 731 (REV.WRC-12), and RES 748 (REV. WRC-12), RES 95 (REV. WRC-15).
- CEPT proposes modification of Recommendation 316 (REV.MOB-87)

1011001



CEPT Coordinator: Karel Antousek (Czech Republic)

Agenda Item 8 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC-07);*

CEPT position:

Issue A – Deletion of country footnotes or country names from footnotes

- CEPT supports administrations taking the initiative to review their footnotes and to propose the deletion of their country names or the deletion of country footnotes, if no longer required.

Issue B – Addition of country names into existing footnotes

- CEPT is of the view that this agenda item is not intended for adding country names into existing footnotes.
- CEPT is of the view that Conferences may continue to deal with requests to add country names to existing footnotes on a case by case basis, subject to the principle that proposals for the addition of country names to existing footnotes can be considered but their acceptance is subject to the express condition that there are no objections from the affected countries.

Issue C – Addition of new country footnotes

- CEPT is of the view that this agenda item is not intended for addition of new country footnotes and therefore proposals for the addition of new country footnotes which are not related to agenda items of this Conference should not be considered.

CEPT Coordinator: *Rahid Alekberli (Azerbaijan)*



Agenda Item 8 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC-07)**;

CEPT position (continued):

Issue D – Availability of proposals

- CEPT supports administrations bringing their proposals on agenda item 8 to the attention of other administrations with a view to avoid any potential difficulties well before a WRC.
- CEPT is of the view that the current practice on establishment of submission deadlines should be kept by the WRC-19 with regard to additional proposals for deletion of country names from footnotes and for addition of country names to existing footnotes.

Issue E – Possible revision of Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-07)

- CEPT supports retaining Resolution **26 (Rev. WRC-07)** since the existing practice has worked.



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider possible changes, and other options, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, an advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution 86 (Rev.WRC-07) to facilitate rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit.*

CEPT position:

CEPT is studying possible improvements of the coordination and notification procedures for space services. CEPT supports retaining the current process of continuing evolution at successive WRCs of the regime governing space services. CEPT intends to develop specific positions susceptible to bring improvement to the regulatory process.

CEPT favours the review of any RR provision which can bring accurate solutions to specific detected inconsistencies and develop new improved provisions with emphasis on solving the most urgent issues, i.e. well characterized issues whose improvement is urgent and impacting.

CEPT also favours a stable and predictable regulatory framework for efficient and economical use of spectrum and orbit resources.

CEPT supports to include into consideration under WRC agenda item 7 only the issues considered by the relevant Working Parties prior to the deadline for the draft CPM Report and included into the draft CPM Report, in order to give administrations and regional organizations sufficient time to draw up a position and develop regulatory texts.

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue A: *Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO satellite systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO satellite systems in specific bands and services*

CEPT position :

CEPT supports that a solution to address this issue should follow the eight principles established by CPM19-2 meeting in February 2019 (CPM-19-2/243-E, Section 3/7/1.3).

CEPT supports that the definition of the BIU of frequency assignments to non-GSO systems in accordance with the current practice as contained in then RoP adopted by the 73rd meeting of the RRB to be left unchanged from the current practice. This means that CEPT supports considering that the frequency assignments to a non-GSO system be brought into use with the deployment of one of its satellites in one of the notified orbital planes with the operational capability of transmitting or receiving those frequency assignments. CEPT supports that a continuous 90-day period is required to confirm bringing into use.

At the same time, CEPT supports a milestone-based approach for the maintenance of the recording in the MIFR of assignments to non-GSO systems should be associated with a minimum number of satellites to be deployed over time. In assessing milestone timelines and objectives, CEPT will seek a balance between the need to prevent spectrum warehousing, the proper functioning of coordination mechanisms and the operational requirements related to the deployment of a non-GSO satellite system.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
 coordination team: Thomas Welter (France)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue A: *Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO satellite systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO satellite systems in specific bands and services*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT supports that any milestone-based approach should be applicable to FSS/ BSS/MSS and to the frequency bands 10.7-13.25, 13.75-14.8, 15.43-15.63, 17.3-20.2, 21.4-22, 24.65-25.25, 27-30, 37.5-42.5, 47.2-50.2 and 50.4-51.4 GHz. For other bands, CEPT does not support applying any milestone-based approach. CEPT believes that the milestone-based approach gives regulatory certainty to administrations and operators, and gives recognition that constellations of non-GSO satellites may generally take time to deploy. CEPT supports the adoption of a unique method encompassing all types of constellations operating in the bands and services listed in the previous paragraph.

CEPT supports three milestones to be applied to systems recorded in the MIFR. Recognizing that some constellations may deploy some satellites but may fail to meet the milestones, a provision is proposed to reduce the maximum number of satellites recorded in the MIFR while preserving the rights for the already in-orbit satellites. The reduction of the characteristics of the constellation recorded in the MIFR should be based on the number of actual satellites deployed.

CEPT supports the only option in the CPM text with regards to the modifications as a result of failure to meet the milestones.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
 coordination team: Thomas Welter (France)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue A: *Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO satellite systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO satellite systems in specific bands and services*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT supports that frequency assignments of those systems having reached the end of their regulatory period, but not fully deployed before the [TBD], will have the same regulatory certainty as that available to frequency assignments of those systems which will reach the end of their regulatory period after this date. CEPT supports a methodology that would ensure that at one point in time after WRC-19, the recorded frequency assignments and their associated characteristics must reflect the actual deployment of such systems. Appropriate transitional measures are needed in order to allow administrations having systems with frequency assignments reaching the end of their regulatory period, brought into use and notified before the [TBD] to have sufficient time to adapt their current development and deployment schedules to meet milestones that WRC-19 is likely to define. CEPT supports the first option, established by CPM-2 meeting held in February 2019 (CPM19-2/243-E, Section 3/7/1.3.2.2), to address the transitional measures and supports that the date of the commencement of the milestone process is [TBD].

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
 coordination team: Thomas Welter (France)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue A: *Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO satellite systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO satellite systems in specific bands and services*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT also supports that the milestone-based approach, as described in the next table, applies the first milestone two years after the commencement date. As by default, the number of deployed satellites of a system will always fluctuate during the lifetime of the system due to the replacement cycle of each satellite. CEPT supports a 3rd milestone at 100% noting that an additional regulatory mechanism will permit a certain operational flexibility.

Table 1: CEPT method for milestone-based approach for non-GSO systems

Milestones	Milestone timing	Minimum required % of satellites deployed to meet the milestone
1st	2 years	10%
2nd	4 years	30%
3rd	7 years	100%

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
coordination team: Thomas Welter (France)



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue A: *Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO satellite systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO satellite systems in specific bands and services*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT supports that the Radio Regulations should not be used to eliminate real non-GSO constellations and WRC-19 should not be used as a tool to reduce the number of competing non-GSO systems.

CEPT supports that the suspension of frequency assignments does not extend the milestone period nor reduce the requirements associated with any of the remaining milestones.

CEPT supports the adoption of a new Resolution by WRC-19 based on the principles and methodology set out above to address this issue.

CEPT also recognizes the need to provide necessary visibility for the operators that have already started the deployment of their non-GSO system and emphasize that coordination activities should be conducted in good faith, based on operational parameters of the systems with the use of appropriate technical criteria and tools in order to depart from worst case analysis, and should be finalized in proper time so as to enable these constellations to come to fruition.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
coordination team: Thomas Welter (France)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue B: *Application of coordination arc in the Ka-band, to determine coordination requirements between FSS and other satellite services*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports to apply the coordination arc to both MSS primary and secondary frequency assignments without modifying the current conditions related to the category of allocation applicable to assignments to be taken into account in coordination. Coordination arc criteria would substitute the $\Delta T/T > 6\%$ criteria that currently applies, improving and making more efficient the coordination procedures, while keeping the possibility for Administrations to request $\Delta T/T$ criteria under No **9.41**. CEPT supports adequate modifications to Table 5-1 of RR Appendix **5** to implement this proposal, as outlined in the single Method in the CPM text.

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CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue C: *Issues for which consensus was readily achieved in ITU-R and a single method has been identified*

- *C1: AR11 and AP30/30A/30B discrepancies*
- *C2: Frequency bands submitted under AP30B Article 6*
- *C3: AP30B MOD to Article 6 No. 6.10*
- *C4: AP30/30A single AP4 notice for List and Notification*
- *C5: MOD to No. 11.46 and six month resubmission*
- *C6: AP30B single AP4 notice for List and Notification*
- *C7: harmonization of AP30B with AP30 & 30A § 4.1.13 for R1 & 3 and § 4.2.17 for R2; re-introducing a regulatory option to capture obtaining agreements for a specific period*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the consensus achieved at ITU-R level.

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue D: *Identification of those specific satellite networks and systems with which Coordination needs to be effected under RR Nos **9.12**, **9.12A** and **9.13***

CEPT position:

CEPT proposes that the Bureau publish in the CR/D special section the “definitive lists” of those specific GSO networks or non-GSO systems, as appropriate, with which coordination under Nos **9.12**, **9.12A** or **9.13** needs to be effected, similarly to what is currently done under the provisions of No **9.36.2**, as outlined Method D1 in the CPM text.

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CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue E: Resolution related to RR Appendix 30B

CEPT position:

CEPT supports to pursue a solution that directly addresses the concern for administrations having nothing in the RR Appendix **30B** List, to allow these administrations to convert their national allotments into assignments with characteristics outside the envelope of the allotment or make a submission for a new network provided that the assignment are limited to national service and coverage area. CEPT therefore supports the principles of the WRC Resolution as contained in the CPM text following the philosophy of Resolution **553 (WRC-15)** which addresses a similar issue for the 21.4-22 GHz BSS band for Regions 1 and 3, as outlined in the single method.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue F: Measures to facilitate entering new assignments into the RR Appendix 30B List

CEPT position:

CEPT supports to revise and restructure the coordination triggers used in Appendix **30B** to take into account technological advances and the development of the use of the geostationary orbit to facilitate access for newcomers by avoiding overprotection and unnecessary coordination requirements, in principle as outlined in Method F1 in the CPM Report. CEPT believes that this would help to alleviate the difficulties faced by administrations in attempting to enter assignments into the Appendix **30B** List and to facilitate coordination of networks, at the same time appropriately protecting the Appendix **30B** Plan and List.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
coordination team: Kjersti Thomassen Hamborgstrom (Norway)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue G: *Updating the reference situation for Region 1 and 3 networks under Appendices 30 and 30A when provisionally recorded assignments are converted into definitive recorded assignments*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports that when a network enters the List under § 4.1.18 of Appendix 30 or 30A, while there is still disagreement, the reference situation of the interfered-with network shall only be updated if and when the Bureau is informed by the affected administration to do so. CEPT suggests modifying § 4.1.18*bis* to reflect this view as outlined in Method G1 in the CPM text.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
coordination team: Kjersti Thomassen Hamborgstrom (Norway)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue H: *Modifications to RR Appendix 4 data elements to be provided for non-GSO satellite systems not subject to the procedures of Section II of RR Article 9*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the single method proposed for agenda item 7 Issue H.

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

***Issue I:** Simplified regulatory regime for non-GSO satellite systems with short duration missions*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports the method I2 in principle proposing a modified regulatory procedure for non-GSO-satellite networks and systems with short duration missions not subject to Section II of RR Article 9.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)
coordination team: Thomas Weber (Germany)*



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue J: Modification of Section 1, Annex 1 of RR Appendix 30, pfd limit

CEPT position:

No Change to the Annex 1 of Appendix 30.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue K: Difficulties for Part B examinations under § 4.1.12 or 4.2.16 of RR Appendices 30 and 30A and § 6.21 c) of RR Appendix 30B

CEPT position:

CEPT supports that the examination under § 4.1.12 or 4.2.16 of RR Appendices **30** and **30A** and § 6.21 c) of RR Appendix **30B** is performed in two steps, if needed, to better reflect the actual situation and to enable newcomers to benefit from the reduction of satellite networks parameters and characteristics of other networks emerging during the coordination process, and thus increase the efficiency of spectrum use, as outlined in the single method in the CPM text.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports adequate measures to ensure the compatibility and co-existence of the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT, taking into account that the bands 1980-2010 MHz and 2170-2200 MHz are prioritised for MSS (mobile satellite service) use in CEPT (see Decisions ECC/DEC/(06)09, ECC/DEC/(06)10, and European Commission Decision 2007/98/EC) while MSS and MS (mobile service) have co-primary status in the RR. Under this agenda item there are four interference scenarios to be considered.

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Marco Marcovina (France)
 Denise Urbach (Germany)*



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT;*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that protection of the MSS uplinks in CEPT countries (**Interference scenario A1**) is not ensured by the current Radio Regulations (RR). There is currently no provision in the RR that would prevent interference from the terrestrial IMT base stations to IMT space stations and there is no coordination process between the administration responsible for MS and the administration responsible for MSS and no process to identify the concerned administrations. Therefore potential revisions to the RR should be developed at least for Region 1 and 3: limiting the e.i.r.p. of IMT base stations in the uplink band (1980-2010 MHz)

CEPT is of the view that potential interference in the frequency band 2170-2200 MHz from terrestrial IMT base stations to MES (MSS earth stations) (**Interference scenario A2**) can be regulated by the current provisions on border coordination which are contained in Article 9 and Appendix 7 of the Radio Regulations.

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Marco Marcovina (France)
 Denise Urbach (Germany)*



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT;*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that potential interference in the frequency band 1980-2010 MHz from MES to IMT systems (**Interference scenario B1**) can be addressed by the current provisions on border coordination which are contained in Article 9 of the Radio Regulations. Additions to Appendix 7 are proposed to include relevant parameters for digital modulation required for the determination of coordination distance for a transmitting earth station.

CEPT co-Coordinator: Marco Marcovina (France)
CEPT co-Coordinator: Denise Urbach (Germany)



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.1 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT;*

CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view that potential interference in the frequency band 2170-2200 MHz from MSS satellites to IMT terrestrial systems (**Interference scenario B2**) can be addressed by establishing a new coordination threshold pfd level of -108.8 dB(W/m²)/MHz in Table 5-2 of Appendix 5 RR together with creating a new Note 11. Furthermore CEPT has the opinion that Note 3 to the existing power flux-density (pfd) coordination threshold values in Table 5-2 of Appendix 5 of the RR for other terrestrial services contains some ambiguity regarding the protection of the terrestrial component of IMT. Therefore CEPT propose to modify Note 3.

In summary, CEPT supports View 1 in the CPM Report.

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Marco Marcovina (France)
 Denise Urbach (Germany)*



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to conduct, in time for WRC-19, the appropriate regulatory and technical studies, with a view to ensuring the compatibility of IMT and BSS (sound) in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, taking into account IMT and BSS (sound) operational requirements;*

CEPT position:

CEPT has harmonised the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for supplemental downlink under the mobile service. Therefore CEPT supports the protection of this application from BSS (sound). CEPT is of the view that the new harmonized solution in the addressed Regions is necessary to be developed.

In order to facilitate coexistence between IMT and BSS in the band 1 452-1 492 MHz, the current regulatory procedures governing the relation between BSS and terrestrial services need to be modified by inserting a pfd value of -112 dBW/m²/MHz for Regions 1 and 3 in Article **21** RR with the view to provide a more stable (long-term) situation to IMT.

RR Appendix **5** needs to be modified so as to enable countries of Regions 1 and 3 that wish to do so to continue to apply coordination under RR No. **9.11**. Therefore a pfd limit will apply to BSS in Regions 1 and 3 with respect to all terrestrial services except for countries wishing to continue to apply RR No. **9.11**, because of more stringent protection requirement (e.g. in order to protect aeronautical telemetry systems (ATS) in countries listed in RR NOS 5.342 with protection criteria according ITU-R M.2324).

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Marco Marcovina (France)
 Denise Urbach (Germany)*



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.3 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study technical and operational issues and regulatory provisions for new non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the 3 700-4 200 MHz, 4 500-4 800 MHz, 5 925-6 425 MHz and 6 725-7 025 MHz frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports no changes to the provisions of RR Article **21** and Article **22** in the frequency bands 3700 - 4200 MHz, 4500-4800 MHz, 5925-6425 MHz and 6725-7025 MHz.

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CEPT Coordinator: Ethan Lavan (France)

Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.4 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to conduct studies to identify any required technical and operational measures, in relation to stations on board sub-orbital vehicles, that could assist in avoiding harmful interference between radiocommunication services;*

CEPT position:

CEPT recognises that:

- the delimitation between atmosphere and outer space has not been legally defined at an international level by the competent organisations;
- the definitions of status of the stations for suborbital flights for radiocommunication purpose by ITU-R do not prevent the competent international organisations (ICAO, UNOOSA) to potentially propose in the future, relevant definitions or other orientations concerning the kind of law (Air law, Space law, Sui generis) which could be applicable for the various types of suborbital systems concepts and projects;
- the current satellite/space launch systems including re-usable part are already operated under the Radio Regulation.

CEPT is of the view that no change to the Radio Regulations is required for WRC-19.

10110010



Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC Chairman

Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider the technical and regulatory impacts of referencing Recommendations ITU-R M.1638-1 and ITU-R M.1849-1 in Nos. **5.447F** and **5.450A** of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position:

CEPT investigated the potential technical and regulatory impacts of a solution which would consist of deleting the references to Recommendations ITU-R M.1638 and M.1849 in the footnotes Nos **5.447F** and **5.450A**, and replacing these references with information related to the applicability of sharing conditions and mitigation measures given in Resolution **229 (Rev. WRC-12)**. As a result the CEPT position is to propose the following changes to the footnotes:

CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.5 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: to consider the technical and regulatory impacts of referencing Recommendations ITU-R M.1638-1 and ITU-R M.1849-1 in Nos. **5.447F** and **5.450A** of the Radio Regulations;

CEPT position (continued):

“**5.447F** In the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). These services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent operational limits and mitigation measures ~~protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria,~~ than those stated in ~~Recommendations ITU-R M.1638-0 and ITU-R RS.1632-0~~ Resolution 229 (Rev. WRC-12). (WRC-1519)”

“**5.450A** In the frequency band 5 470-5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. Radiodetermination services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent operational limits and mitigation measures ~~protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria,~~ than those stated in ~~Recommendation ITU-R M.1638-0~~ Resolution 229 (Rev. WRC-12). (WRC-15)”

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CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.6 (approved by CPG19)

- Issue:** a) to assess the impact of WPT for electric vehicles on radiocommunication services;
- b) to study suitable harmonized frequency ranges which would minimize the impact on radiocommunication services from WPT for electrical vehicles;

CEPT position:

CEPT is of the view that no regulatory action to the RR will be required in order to resolve AI 9.1, issue 9.1.6. ITU-R Report SM.[WPT-EV.IMPACT] and Recommendations ITU-R SM.2110 and ITU-R SM.[WPT-UNWANTED], as appropriate, are considered sufficient to specify suitable frequency bands and limits on unwanted emissions for WPT-EV, along with determination of the related centre frequencies.

CEPT has focussed its studies on the following candidate bands as suitable for WPT-EV, which can minimise the impact of WPT-EV on radiocommunication services:

- 19-21 kHz for the highest power category (specific heavy-duty electric vehicles), and
- 79-90 kHz for the medium power category (all types of electric vehicles).

In addition CEPT is of the view that no bands above 90 kHz should be considered for use by WPT-EV.

CEPT is of the view that bands at 60 kHz and 77.5 kHz used by applications of the standard frequency and time signal service are not suitable for WPT-EV and require specific protection.

CEPT Coordinator: *Fatih Yurdal (Turkey)*



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.7 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to examine whether there is a need for possible additional measures in order to limit uplink transmissions of terminals to those authorized terminals in accordance with No. 18.1, and the possible methods that will assist administrations in managing the unauthorized operation of earth station terminals deployed within its territory, as a tool to guide their national spectrum management programme, in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 64 (RA-15);*

CEPT position:

CEPT notes that this Agenda Item addresses the issue of enforcement of unauthorized ubiquitous earth stations and not the issue of earth stations in motion (ESIM) which is covered by Agenda item 1.5.

CEPT is of the view that the issue referred to in studies under 2a) is already addressed in Article 18. Thus CEPT does not see the need for any changes of the Radio Regulations, as portrayed in Option 1 of the CPM text.

CEPT supports, for the issues referred to in studies under 2b), possible ITU-R studies on best practices, related to national management of unauthorized operation of earth station terminals deployed within territory of concerned administration. Thus CEPT does not see the need for any changes of the Radio Regulations.

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Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.8 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to study the technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems, as well as spectrum needed, including possible harmonized use of spectrum to support the implementation of narrowband and broadband machine-type communication infrastructures, in order to develop Recommendations, Reports and/or Handbooks, as appropriate, and to take appropriate actions within the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) scope of work;*

CEPT position:

CEPT supports studies on the technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems, as well as spectrum needed, including possible harmonized use of spectrum to support the implementation of narrowband and broadband machine-type communication infrastructures, in order to develop Recommendations, Reports and/or Handbooks, as appropriate. CEPT is of the view that no modifications to the Radio Regulations are required in order to resolve Agenda item 9.1 issue 9.1.8.

CEPT supports the consideration of IMT technologies within Agenda item 9.1 issue 9.1.8 as well as the consideration of non-IMT technologies in the purview of WPs 1B and 5A related to machine-type communications.

CEPT Coordinator: Evgeny Tonkikh (Russian Federation)



Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.9 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to conduct studies relating to spectrum needs and possible allocation of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) GSO feeder links, Including the protection of the RAS, as appropriate;*

CEPT position:

Based on the results of studies on additional spectrum needs for development of the fixed-satellite service and on the sharing and compatibility studies conducted in accordance with Resolution **162 (WRC-15)**, CEPT supports the additional allocation of 1 GHz spectrum in 51.4-52.4 GHz band for the GSO FSS (Earth-to-space) gateways.

To ensure the protection of the EESS (passive) operating in the band 52.6-54.25 GHz, CEPT is proposing an unwanted emission limit of -37 dBW/100MHz associated to a maximum elevation angle of 75° for FSS earth stations that would operate in the 51.4 - 52.4 GHz band. For elevation angles equal or higher than 75° the proposed unwanted emission limit is -52 dBW/100MHz. This assumes a 3 dB apportionment of the EESS (passive) protection criterion to take into account the aggregate interference from all the active services allocated in the 51.4-52.4 GHz band. Regarding the protection of future GSO EESS (passive) sensors, CEPT supports additional unwanted emission limits depending on the orbital separation between GSO FSS and GSO EESS (passive) space stations, ranging from -84 dBW/100 MHz to -34.2 dBW/100 MHz.

FSS earth stations shall operate with a minimum antenna diameter of 2.4 m. The earth stations shall be notified at known locations on land.

CEPT Coordinator: Miia Mustonen (Germany)



Agenda Item 9.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position:

As the procedures of coordination and notification for non-planned satellite networks are concerned, CEPT supports:

- to cease the publication of API/C Special Sections in BR IFIC as all necessary data the Bureau can make available at its website. Also, the modification of RR No. **9.4** is proposed in order to make the submission of progress report for administrations in question non-obligatory;
- the alignment of the procedure of bringing back into use with the bringing into use procedure in RR Article **11**, as well as the introduction of possibility to indicate the status of coordination under RR No. **9.7** at notice level for examination under RR Nos. **11.32** and **11.32A**, which would make the notification procedure of RR Article **11** more straightforward and practical and would also decrease the number of future RR No. **11.41** applications.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Zeljko Mendas (France)

Agenda Item 9.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position (continued):

Concerning regulatory procedures for planned broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) frequency bands covered by RR Appendices **30** and **30A**, CEPT supports:

- the introduction of reminders in RR Appendices **30** and **30A** in cases of temporary agreements between RR Appendices **30** and **30A** networks, as well as in cases of expiry of first 15 years of operation of BSS List assignments;
- modifications to Section 6 of Annex 1 to Appendix **30** to correct inconsistencies between different Sections of Annex 1 to RR Appendix **30** and with Annex 4 to RR Appendix **30**;
- the incorporation of Rule of procedure on RR No. **5.510**, as well as the introduction of a footnote in Article 2A of RR Appendices **30** and **30A** to clarify the non-applicability of administrative due diligence procedure for planned BSS submissions for space operation functions.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Zeljko Mendas (France)

Agenda Item 9.2 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position (continued):

With respect to regulatory procedures of planned fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks of RR Appendix **30B**, CEPT supports:

- the removal of mandatory 2-year period for bringing into use from § 6.1 of RR Appendix **30B**, and a modification of § 6.16 of Appendix **30B** to allow relocation of test points in the case of request for exclusion of a country on whose territory these test points are situated;
- in the case of two-months deadline for the publication of notification submission in § 8.5 of RR Appendix **30B** to modify this provision in order to correct the inconsistency and to differentiate two cases of notification submissions under RR Appendix **30B**;
- to modify § 6.19 of RR Appendix **30B** (3.2.4.7) in order to put an obligation for the administration submitting its assignments for entry into the RR Appendix **30B** List to obtain explicit agreements from all administrations whose territories are placed in the final service area.



CEPT Coordinator: Zeljko Mendas (France)

Agenda Item 9.2 (approved by CPG19)

***Issue:** to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position (continued):

Also, CEPT supports modifications of Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-15)** in order to:

- correct the inconsistency in resolves 1 with respect to the fact that administrative due diligence procedure should be applied also for a satellite network or a satellite system for which the advance publication information was published under RR No. **9.1A**;
- correct the inconsistency with respect to deadline date for submission of the administrative due diligence data;
- suppress all transition measures that were implemented long time ago and that are not needed any more in the body of the Resolution;
- introduce an obligation to make updates of due diligence information under Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-15)** in the cases of spacecraft change and bringing back into use of assignments after suspension.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Zeljko Mendas (France)

Agenda Item 9.2 (approved by CPG19)

***Issue:** to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations;*

CEPT position (continued)

RR No 5.441B

CEPT proposes to retain the regulatory and technical criteria in RR No **5.441B**, including the pfd limit necessary to protect aeronautical and maritime mobile in international airspace and sea.

CEPT Coordinator: Didier Chauveau (France)



Agenda Item 9.3 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07);*

CEPT position:

CEPT follows the ITU-R studies on this aspect.

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Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB Chairman



Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

- CEPT supports the inclusion of the preliminary Agenda Items 2.1, 2.2 and 2.5, as contained in Resolution **810 (WRC-15)** and the corresponding Resolutions for the Agenda of WRC23.
- CEPT also supports the inclusion of the preliminary Agenda Item 2.3 and proposes revision to the corresponding Resolution **657 (WRC-15)**.
- CEPT does not support the preliminary Agenda Item 2.4 and Resolution **161 (WRC-15)** is proposed for suppression.
- CEPT is of the view that agenda item 9.1 shall not include issues that are intended to be addressed through modifications to the Radio Regulations and proposes to modify Resolution **804 (Rev. WRC-12)**.

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
 coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
 Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



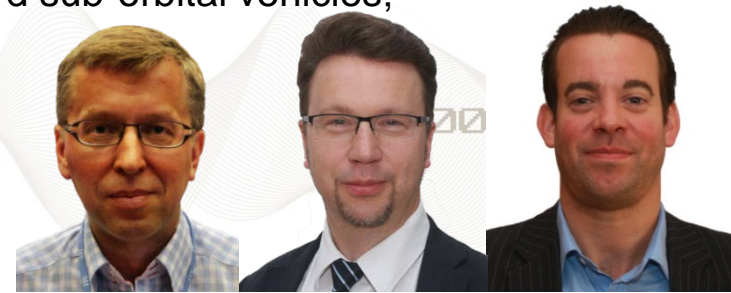
Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

CEPT supports the following new agenda items for WRC-23:

- consideration of a new allocation to the AMS(R)S in all or part of the band 112-137 MHz;
- review of studies on spectrum needs, coexistence with radiocommunication services and regulatory measures for the possible introduction of new non-safety aeronautical mobile applications;
- consideration of the removal of the limitation regarding aeronautical mobile in the IMT bands within the frequency range 694-960 MHz for new non-safety applications;
- review of radio regulatory provisions related to aeronautical terrestrial services in Appendix 27;
- consideration of any change of Radio Regulation based on studies to identify any required technical and operational measures for stations on board sub-orbital vehicles;

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

CEPT supports the following new agenda items for WRC-23 (continued):

- to study and develop technical, operational and regulatory measures to facilitate the use of the bands 17.7-18.6 (space-to-Earth), 18.8-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5-30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-GSO FSS ESIM;
- to review the technical and regulatory conditions pertaining to the 18.6-18.8 GHz to address possible new Fixed-Satellite Service usage and the protection of EESS (passive);
- considerations regarding the compatibility of satellite-to-satellite links with other FSS operations and other services in the bands 27.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 17.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth);
- consideration of protection of GSO satellite networks operating in 7/8 and 20/30 GHz from emissions of non-GSO satellite systems operating in the same bands and identical directions;

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
 coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
 Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

CEPT supports the following new agenda items for WRC-23 (continued):

- consideration of revising Resolution **155 (WRC-15)** and RR No. **5.484B**;
- harmonizing globally the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz by earth stations on aircraft communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space);
- consideration of a new EESS (Earth-to-space) allocation in the band 22.55-23.15 GHz;
- to consider new allocations to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) in various frequency bands in the 2 GHz range for low power data collection systems via satellites;

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

CEPT supports the following new agenda items for WRC-23 (continued):

- consideration of, based on the results of ITU-R studies:
 - the introduction of pfd and EIRP limits in Article **21** for the bands 71 -76 GHz and 81 – 86 GHz;
 - the conditions for the use of the 71–76 GHz and 81–86 GHz bands by stations in the satellite services to ensure compatibility with passive services;
- consideration of the additional spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service on a co-primary basis in the frequency band 231.5 – 275 GHz and identification of frequency bands in the range 275 - 700 GHz for millimetre and sub-millimetre wave imaging systems and review and consideration of possible adjustments of the existing or possible new primary frequency allocations to EESS (passive) in the range 231.5 – 252 GHz.

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
 coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
 Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



Agenda Item 10 (approved by CPG19)

Issue: *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention;*

CEPT supports the following new agenda items for WRC-23 (continued):

- Review of the amateur service secondary allocation in the 1 240-1 300 MHz frequency band to determine if additional measures are required to ensure the protection of the radionavigation-satellite (space-to-Earth) service operating in the same band

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)
coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),
Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*



Useful links:

General information: <http://www.cept.org/ecc>

CPG19 page: <http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg>

Questions/Answers regarding CPG19:

<https://cept.org/files/4200/CPG%20role%20in%20WRC%20preparation%20process%2011oct13.pdf>

Coordinators:

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/page/list-of-cept-coordinators-wrc-19/>

CEPT Briefs/ECPs:

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/page/cept-briefs-and-ecps-for-wrc-19>

CPG19 Meeting Schedule:

https://cept.org/Documents/cpg/37802/cpg-18-adm23r4_cpg-preliminary-schedules-cpg-till-wrc-19

ECC PT1 page:

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/ecc-pt1>

Thank you

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