|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Radiocommunication Study Groups** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| Source: Annex 4 to Document 5A/114 | **Annex 4 toDocument 5A/298-E** |
| **18 November 2016** |
| **English only** |
| Annex 4 to Working Party 5A Chairman’s Report |
| working Document toward preliminary draft CPM text for wrc-19 agenda item 1.1 |

CHAPTER 5

Maritime, aeronautical and amateur services

(Agenda items 1.1, 1.8, 1.9 (1.9.1, 1.9.2), 1.10, 9.1 (issue 9.1.4))

Agenda item 1.1

(**WP 5A** / **WP 5B**, **WP 5C**, **WP 6A**, (WP 3K), (WP 3M))

*1.1 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)****;*

Resolution **658 (WRC‑15)** – *Allocation of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1*

# 5/1.1/1 Executive summary

*[Text of the executive summary, not more than half a page of text to describe briefly the purpose of the agenda item, summarize the results of the studies carried out and, most importantly, provide a brief description of the method(s) identified that may satisfy the agenda item]*

# 5/1.1/2 Background

*[Text of the background, not more than half a page of text to provide general information in a concise manner, in order to describe the rationale of the agenda items (or issue(s))]*

The frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis in ITU Regions 2 and 3, with additional or alternative allocations to the broadcasting, fixed, mobile, and/or radiolocation (limited to wind profiler radars) services in some countries in Region 3. The frequency band is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis in ITU Region 1, with additional or alternative allocations to the amateur, fixed, mobile, and/or radiolocation (limited to wind profiler radars) services in some countries.

Full or partial worldwide harmonization of the allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 50-54 MHz would promote global efficiency and economies of scale in radio amateurs’ efforts to fulfil the purposes of the amateur service, which include self-training, technical investigations, and intercommunication for a variety of purposes, including communication needs in support of disaster relief.

The transition to digital television broadcasting has significantly reduced, but not yet eliminated, the use of the 50-54 MHz frequency band by the broadcasting service in ITU Region 1. In some Region 1 countries, use of the frequency band by other services continues. The ITU-R studies below consider protection of these services.

# 5/1.1/3 Summary and analysis of the results of ITU-R studies

*[This section should contain a summary of the technical and operational studies performed within ITU-R, including a list of relevant ITU-R Recommendations. Depending on the agenda item, this section could be divided in two parts, one part dealing with the summary of technical and operational studies* *and the other part dealing with the analysis of the results of studies. The results of the ITU-R studies should also be analysed with respect to the possible methods of satisfying the agenda item, and presented in a concise manner.]*

# 5/1.1/4 Methods to satisfy the agenda item

*[This section should contain the brief description of the Method or Methods to satisfy the agenda item as per section 4 of Annex 2 to Resolution ITU-R 2-7]*

# 5/1.1/5 Regulatory and procedural considerations

*[Example(s) of regulatory text relating to the Method(s) to satisfy the agenda item]*