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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| **PLENARY MEETING** | **Addendum 1 toDocument 9(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **24 June 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 7(A) |

7 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;

7(A) Issue A – Informing the Bureau of a suspension under RR No. **11.49** beyond six months

Introduction

WRC-12 modified No. 11.49 to expand the time an administration is allowed to suspend the use of a recorded frequency assignment to a space station from a two-year time period to three years. In addition, in the modified No. 11.49, an administration does not need to inform the BR of suspensions lasting less than six months, but must inform the BR of suspensions lasting longer than six months as soon as possible, but in any case no later than six months from the start date of the suspension. However, although WRC-12 clarified its intentions that suspensions would be reported quickly, it did not specify the consequences for the assignments of an administration that failed to report a suspension by the six-month period deadline.

Since WRC-12, considerable efforts have been put into this issue within ITU-R to address this situation, developing optional clarifications modifying No. 11.49 to encourage a prompt reporting of suspensions by creating an incentive to administrations to inform the BR within the initial six-month period of the suspension. Europe believes that the creation of such an incentive will reduce the number of unidentified suspended networks and contribute to the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and the geostationary-satellite orbit.

Europe proposes to modify No. 11.49 to provide a regulatory mechanism clarifying that the three-year suspension time period shall be reduced by the amount of time that has elapsed between the end of the six-month period and the date that the BR is informed of the suspension of a recorded frequency assignment that is going to last longer than six months. Europe considers that this change to the current regulation provides a balanced application of incentives on avoiding delays to inform the BR and notes that it would clarify the regulatory situation when the request for suspension is received six months after the date of suspension.

These European Proposals correspond to Method A2, Option A of the CPM Report.

In addition, Europe recognizes the need to develop provisions addressing the entry into force of the proposed changes, including the potential application to networks already suspended. Europe therefore proposes that this change shall only be applied to satellite network filings being suspended under No. 11.49 after the date of entry into force of the proposed changes to No. 11.49.

Furthermore, Europe notes that it may be appropriate to modify § 5.2.10 of Appendices 30 and 30A as well as § 8.17 of RR Appendix 30B to apply this change to suspensions of use of frequency assignments under those Appendices as well and thereby aligning the suspension provisions in the Radio Regulations.

ARTICLE 11

Notification and recording of frequency
assignments1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7*bis*    (WRC‑12)

Section II − Examination of notices and recording of frequency assignments
in the Master Register

MOD EUR/9A21A1/1

11.49 Wherever the use of a recorded frequency assignment to a space station is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the notifying administration shall inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall, subject to the provisions of No. **11.49.1** when applicable, so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use22 shall be not later than three years from the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, provided that the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension within six months from the date on which the use was suspended. If the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension more than six months after the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, this three-year time period shall be reduced. In this case, the amount by which the three-year period shall be reduced shall be equal to the amount of time that has elapsed between the end of the six-month period and the date that the Bureau is informed of the suspension. If the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension more than 21 months after the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, the frequency assignment shall be cancelled.    (WRC‑15)

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