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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 9 toDocument 35(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: French** |
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| Cameroon (Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 7(I) |

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(I) Issue I – Possible method to mitigate excessive satellite network filings issue

**Introduction**

In the course of preparatory studies for WRC-15, item 7 of the agenda was subdivided into various issues. This contribution deals with **Issue I – Possible method to mitigate excessive satellite network filings issue**.

This issue was addressed from two perspectives: excessive filing of coordination requests and excessive filing of advance publication information.

With regard to excessive filing of coordination requests (CR/C), it could be possible to facilitate coordination of satellite networks by reducing the number of coordination requests filed, as far as practical and achievable. To do this, milestones for a satellite network’s status would need to be set based on specific data relating to the process of manufacturing and launching satellite payloads. In this model, the notifying administration would report to the Bureau on the status of the network filing in question at a certain time, at least three years before the seven-year regulatory deadline, by submitting initial notification information in a new PARTXS and information under Resolution 49. In the absence of initial notification information, the satellite network filing would be cancelled. The Bureau would process the initial notification information in PARTXS to draw up a new list of affected networks, i.e. new coordination requirements for the network in question to meet, and would publish them within four months. This information could include modified network parameters, new coordination requirements, coordination status updates and the Bureau’s findings, on which affected administrations would be able to comment in accordance with the Radio Regulations, as appropriate.

Proposal

In order to guarantee the principles of equitable access to the spectrum and effective use of spectrum resources and associated orbits, it is proposed to adopt a specific Resolution to mitigate the problem of excessive filing of coordination requests based on the principle of submitting initial notification information and information under the principle of due diligence, to be examined by the Radiocommunication Bureau.

ADD CME/35A21A9/1

Draft new RESOLUTION [CME-A7-I2] (WRC-15)

Initial notification regulatory arrangements for frequency assignments
to space radiocommunication stations that are subject to coordination
procedure under Section II of Article 9

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that rational and efficient use must be made of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and that account should be taken of the provisions of Resolution **2 (Rev.WRC‑03)** relating to the use by all countries, with equal rights and equitable access to the frequency bands and the associated satellite orbits for space radiocommunication services;

*b)* that Article 44 of the ITU Constitution stipulates that: “*In using frequency bands for radio services, Member States shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and that they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries*”;

*c)* that ITU‑R studies revealed that notable portion of satellite networks usually suppressed after the seven-year deadline expiry as stipulated in No. **11.44** bands;

*d)* that current uncertainty in effecting coordination for satellite networks may require flexibilities that should be associated with multiple network filings in order to accommodate coordination requirements;

*e)* that multiple network filings may overflow the coordination requirements for later‑filed networks, and result in preventing these networks from accessing the orbit in a timely manner;

*f)* that reinforcement of the current procedures may enhance the ease of access to the radio spectrum and associated orbital resources multiple network filings and reduces uncertainties and risks associated with effecting coordination and promote flexibility for future expansion,

recognizing

*a)* that Resolution **807 (WRC‑12)** resolved 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 by the world radiocommunication conference be held in 2015;

*b)* that Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC‑07)** invited future world radiocommunication conferences to consider any proposals which deal with deficiencies and improvements in the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures of the Radio Regulations for frequency assignments pertaining to space services which have either been identified by the Board and included in the Rules of Procedure or which have been identified by administrations or by the Radiocommunication Bureau, as appropriate,

resolves

1 that the notified date of bringing into use of any frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network shall be not later than seven years following the date of receipt by the Bureau of the relevant complete information under Nos. **9.1** or **9.2**, as appropriate, if the responsible administration submits initial notification information three years prior to expiry date of this period;

2 if, after the expiry of the period of four years from the date of receipt of the relevant complete information referred to in Nos.**9.1** or **9.2**, as appropriate, the administration responsible for the satellite network effect coordination, as required in Nos. **9.6** or **9.30**, as appropriate has not brought the frequency assignments to stations of the network into use, or has not submitted initial notification information six months before expiry of this period, and has not provided the due diligence information pursuant to Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC‑12)** six months before expiry of this period the corresponding information published under No. **9.5B**, shall be cancelled;

3 the initial notification information should be limited to the following:

3.1 modifications to frequency information;

3.2 orbital location modification within ±1 degree;

3.3 modifications to service area;

3.4 coordination status information;

3.5 modifications to beams technical information;

4 upon recipient of the initial notification information, the Bureau shall publish contained information in special section named PARTXS not later than four months, and contained information should be published in BR IFIC within four months upon receipt of complete information, for comments by affected member states.

**Reasons:** To make it possible for administrations and BR to examine a filing at some point before the seven-year regulatory deadline and decide whether the filing should be cancelled.

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