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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 52-E** |
|  | **15 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)/Djibouti (Republic of)/Egypt (Arab Republic of)/Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)/Sudan (Republic of the)/Tunisia |
| PROPOSALS for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 7 (H) |

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(H) Issue H – Using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time

Introduction:

While recognizing that there are legitimate reasons why an administration or operator may need to move a spacecraft from one orbital position to a new orbital position, several studies conducted by the study groups have indicated the possibility of misuse of some of these articles by using one satellite in many orbital positions with the aim of suspending the frequency assignments recorded in the registration file.

It was also recognized that there are legitimate reasons why an administration or operator may need to move a spacecraft from one orbital position to a new orbital position, and care should be taken not to constrain the legitimate use of satellite manoeuvres and management. ITU‑R was requested to study this issue. In its plenary meeting, WRC‑12 also requested the BR, until ITU‑R studies are completed, to make an enquiry to administrations as to the last previous orbital location/frequency assignments brought into use with that satellite and make such information available, where an administration brings into use frequency assignments at a given orbital location using an already in-orbit satellite.

Accordingly, the contributing Administrations believe that Method H6 should be adopted, subject to introducing certain amendments to the resolution under that method, as proposed below.

Proposals

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 ALG/DJI/EGY/MTN/SUD/TUN/52/1

11.44B A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within thirty days from the end of the ninety-day period. See also Resolution **[52-A7H] (WRC‑15)**.     (WRC‑15)

ADD ALG/DJI/EGY/MTN/SUD/TUN/52/2

draft new resolution [52-a7H] (wrc-15)

Use of one space station to bring frequency assignments to geostationary satellite networks at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that the use of the same space station to bring frequency assignments to geostationary satellite networks located at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time could lead to an inefficient use of spectrum/orbit resources;

*b)* that there are legitimate reasons why a notifying administration may need to move a spacecraft from one orbital position to a new orbital position;

*с)* that care should be taken not to constrain the legitimate use of satellite manoeuvres and management,

noting

*a)* that WRC‑12 recognizes that the issue of using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time was not the intent for its adoption of the revisions of Nos. **11.44**, **11.44.1**, **11.44B** and **11.49**;

*b)* that WRC‑12 requested ITU‑R to study further this issue and decided that, until ITU‑R studies are completed, where an administration brings into use frequency assignments at a given orbital location using an already in-orbit satellite, the Bureau is requested to make an enquiry to that administration as to the last previous orbital location/frequency assignments brought into use with that satellite and make such information available,

resolves1 that, when declaring bringing into use, or resumption of use after suspension, of frequency assignments to geostationary satellite networks, notifying administrations shall indicate to the Bureau whether this has been done with a newly-launched satellite or with an already in-orbit satellite, and notifying administrations shall provide the information under *resolves* 2 below;

2 that, when a notifying administration has indicated, pursuant to *resolves*1 above, that it has brought into use, or resumed the use after suspension of, frequency assignments to geostationary satellite networks with an already in-orbit satellite, the Bureau shall request the notifying administration to provide the following information:

– the previous orbital position of the in-orbit satellite used to BiU or bring back into use (BBiU) frequency assignments to a GSO satellite network;

– the date the satellite, used to BiU or BBiU frequency assignments to a GSO satellite network, left the previous orbital position; and

– the name of the ITU filing(s) used by the in-orbit satellite at the previous orbital position;

3 that, if the information provided by the notifying administration under *resolves* 2 above is incompatible with bringing into use or the resumption of use after suspension, the Bureau shall refer the case to the Radio Regulations Board;

4 that, if, following consideration of a case referred by the Bureau under *resolves*3 above, the Radio Regulations Board concludes that the bringing into use or the resumption of use after suspension contradicts *resolves* 1 or 2 above, it shall instruct the Bureau to consider the frequency assignments to the geostationary satellite network as not having been brought into use, or resumed into use, and to implement the subsequent applicable regulatory procedures.

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