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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 7 toDocument 86(Add.23)(Add.1)-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Sudan (Republic of the) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 9.1(9.1.7) |

9 to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:

9.1 on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC‑12;

9.1 (9.1.7) Resolution **647 (Rev. WRC-12)** − Spectrum management guidelines for emergency and disaster relief radiocommunication

Introduction

Resolution **647 (Rev.WRC-12)** deals with emergency and disaster relief radiocommunications. Studies with respect to this issue were identified by CPM15-1 as issue 9.1.7 under agenda item 9.1. The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) is expected to report on the studies and the progress of this Resolution at WRC-15.

The Director’s report may address the following issues, among others, from the resolution:

– resolves to encourage administrations to communicate to the BR, as soon as possible, the frequencies available for use in emergency and disaster relief and reiterate to administrations the importance of having frequencies available for use in the very early stages of humanitarian assistance intervention for disaster relief[[1]](#footnote-1); and,

– invites ITU-R to conduct studies as necessary, and as a matter of urgency, in support of the establishment of appropriate spectrum management guidelines applicable in emergency and disaster relief operations.

The Sudanese Administration advocates the suppression of Resolution **647 (Rev.WRC-12)** and modification of **Resolution 644 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

MOD SDN/86A23A1A7/1

RESOLUTION 644 (Rev.WRC‑15)

Radiocommunication resources for early warning, disaster
mitigation and relief operations

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that administrations have been urged to take all practical steps to facilitate the rapid deployment and effective use of telecommunication resources for early warning, disaster mitigation and disaster relief operations by reducing and, where possible, removing regulatory barriers and strengthening global, regional and transborder cooperation between States;

*b)* that modern telecommunication technologies are an essential tool for disaster mitigation and relief operations and the vital role of telecommunications and ICT for the safety and security of relief workers in the field;

*c)* the particular needs of developing countries and the special requirements of the inhabitants living in high risk areas exposed to disasters, as well as those living in remote areas;

*d)* the work carried out by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector in standardizing the common alerting protocol (CAP), through the approval of the relevant CAP Recommendation;

*e)* that, under the Strategic Plan of the Union 2012-2015, “the need for effective use of telecommunications/ICTs and modern technologies during critical emergencies, as a crucial part of disaster prediction, detection, early-warning, mitigation, management and relief strategies” is considered a priority for ITU in this period;

*f)* that the majority of terrestrial networks in affected areas were damaged during recent disasters,

recognizing

*a)* Article 40 of the Constitution, on priority of telecommunications concerning safety of life;

*b)* Article 46 of the Constitution, on distress calls and messages;

*c)* No. 91 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society adopted by the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society and in particular provision c): “Working expeditiously towards the establishment of standards-based monitoring and worldwide early-warning systems linked to national and regional networks and facilitating emergency disaster response all over the world, particularly in high-risk regions”;

*d)* Resolution 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, on the role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response, as well as ITU‑D Question 22‑1/2 “Utilization of telecommunications/ICT for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response”;

*e)* Resolution 36 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunications/information and communication technology in the service of humanitarian assistance;

*f)* Resolution 136 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief;

*g)* Resolution ITU‑R 53, on the use of radiocommunications in disaster response and relief;

*h)* Resolution ITU‑R 55, on the ITU‑R studies of disaster prediction, detection, mitigation and relief,

noting

the close relation of this Resolution with Resolution **646 (Rev.WRC‑12)**, on public protection and disaster relief,

resolves

1 that the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) continue to study, as a matter of urgency, those aspects of radiocommunications/ICT that are relevant to early warning, disaster mitigation and relief operations, such as decentralized means of telecommunications that are appropriate and generally available, including amateur terrestrial and satellite radio facilities, mobile and portable satellite terminals, as well as the use of passive space-based sensing systems;

2 to urge the ITU‑R Study Groups, taking into account the scope of ongoing studies/ activities appended to Resolution ITU‑R 55, to accelerate their work, particularly in the areas of disaster prediction, detection, mitigation and relief,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

1 to support administrations in their work towards the implementation of both Resolutions 36 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and 136 (Rev. Busan, 2014), as well as the Tampere Convention;

2 to collaborate, as appropriate, with the United Nations Working Group on Emergency Telecommunications (WGET);

3 to participate in, and contribute to, the Telecommunications for Disaster Relief and Mitigation − Partnership Coordination Panel (PCP‑TDR);

4 to synchronize activities between this Resolution, Resolution **646 (Rev.WRC‑12)** and Resolution **647 (Rev.WRC‑12)** to prevent a possible overlap.

5 to continue to assist Member States with their emergency communication preparedness activities by maintaining the database[[2]](#footnote-2)1 of information from administrations for use in emergency situations, which includes contact information and optionally includes available frequencies.

SUP SDN/86A23A1A7/2

RESOLUTION 647 (Rev.WRC‑12)

Spectrum management guidelines for emergency and
disaster relief radiocommunication[[3]](#footnote-3)1

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1. The database may be accessed at [http://www.itu.int/ITU R/go/res647](http://www.itu.int/ITU%20R/go/res647). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 1 The database may be accessed at [http://www.itu.int/ITU‑R/go/res647](http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/res647). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 The term “emergency and disaster relief radiocommunication” refers to radiocommunications used by agencies and organizations dealing with a serious disruption of the functioning of society, posing a significant widespread threat to human life, health, property or the environment, whether caused by accident, natural phenomena or human activity, and whether occurring suddenly or as a result of complex, long-term processes. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)