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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 8 toDocument 130(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Angola (Republic of)/Botswana (Republic of)/Lesotho (Kingdom of)/Madagascar (Republic of)/Malawi/Mauritius (Republic of)/Mozambique (Republic of)/Namibia (Republic of)/Democratic Republic of the Congo/Seychelles (Republic of)/South Africa (Republic of)/Swaziland (Kingdom of)/Tanzania (United Republic of)/Zambia (Republic of)/Zimbabwe (Republic of) |
| 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.**

The SADC member states support a modified method H6 of the CPM Report. The new Resolution proposed in the CPM report is modified to suppress resolves 1. While method H6 prevents illegitimate satellite movement, *resolves* 1 of the proposed resolution, in practice, causes difficulty and creates unintended consequences for legitimate cases of the satellite movement and should be deleted from this method.

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 AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/
 TZA/ZMB/ZWE/130A21A8/1

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 **[130A21A8-A7H-SAT-HOPP] (WRC‑15)**.    (REV.WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** To improve the satellite regulations.

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/
 TZA/ZMB/ZWE/130A21A8/2

Draft New Resolution [sadc-A7H-SAT-HOPP] (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,

resolves

1 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 (for the sole purpose of this Resolution, a newly-launched satellite is one that has never been used to bring into use, or resume the use of, frequency assignments);

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 indicate on which orbital position the in-orbit satellite was previously located and which satellite network was brought into use at the previous orbital location using the in-orbit satellite;

3 that, if the information is not provided by the notifying administration under *resolves* 1 and 2 above regarding the 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 the applicable regulatory procedures as appropriate, 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.

**Reasons:** To improve the satellite regulations.

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