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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 2 toDocument 11(Add.18)-E** |
|  | **17 September 2019** |
|  | **Original: English/Spanish** |
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| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 4 |

4 in accordance with Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-07)**, to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;

Introduction

In response to Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-07)**, the Radiocommunication Bureau performed an initial study with respect to a review of WARC/WRC Resolutions and Recommendations. Annex 6/4-1 of the CPM Report to the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19) lists all the Resolutions and Recommendations under consideration for this agenda item.

Proposal

The Inter-American Proposal proposes to revise Resolution **425,** under agenda item 4 of WRC-19, to reflect that studies related to global flight tracking have been completed and shared with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

RESOLUTION **425** **(WRC-15)**:

1 Invites the ITU Radiocommunication Sector to complete, as a matter of urgency, the studies related to the space station reception of ADS-B in the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz. These studies were completed in 2016.

2 Further invites the International Civil Aviation Organization to continue to participate in the studies. ICAO participated in the studies and these studies have been completed in 2016.

3 Instructs the Secretary-General to bring Resolution **425** to the attention of ICAO and communicate the results of the studies when available. The Secretary-General communicated the results of the studies to ICAO during the 2015-2019 study cycle.

MOD IAP/11A18A2/1

RESOLUTION 425 (Rev.WRC-19)

Use of the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz by the aeronautical
mobile‑satellite (R) service (Earth-to-space) to facilitate
global flight tracking for civil aviation

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

considering

*a)* that Resolution 185 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference instructed WRC‑15, pursuant to No. 119 of the ITU Convention, to include in its agenda, as a matter of urgency, the consideration of global flight tracking, including, if appropriate, and consistent with ITU practices, various aspects of the matter, taking into account ITU‑R studies;

*b)* that the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service (ARNS) and the aeronautical mobile (R) service (AM(R)S);

*c)* that the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz is used by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standardized and non-ICAO systems, thus creating a complex interference environment;

*d)* that Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS‑B) is defined by ICAO, and involves aircraft transmission of data such as identification and position;

*e)* that the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz is currently utilized for terrestrial transmission and reception of ADS‑B signals in accordance with ICAO standards, involving transmissions from aircraft to terrestrial stations on the ground within line-of-sight;

*f)* that this conference allocated the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) in the Earth‑to‑space direction, limited to the space station reception of ADS‑B emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards;

*g)* that the allocation of the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz to AMS(R)S is to extend reception of currently transmitted ADS‑B signals beyond terrestrial line-of-sight, to facilitate reporting the position of ADS‑B equipped aircraft located anywhere in the world;

*h)* that, taking into account *considering c)*, use of the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz requires some administrations to control all users to ensure proper operation of all terrestrial systems,

recognizing

*a)* that ICAO develops Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for systems enabling position determination and tracking of aircraft;

*b)* that Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation contains SARPs for terrestrial ADS‑B usage of the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz,

noting

that the development of performance criteria for space station reception of ADS‑B operating under the provisions of No. **5.328AA**, including whether such criteria would require modifications to ICAO standard ADS‑B equipment, is the responsibility of ICAO,

resolves

1 that the use of the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz by AMS(R)S systems shall be in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards;

2 that AMS(R)S systems (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz shall be designed so that they can operate in the interference environment as described in *considering c)*;

3 that, taking into account *resolves*2, AMS(R)S use of the frequency band 1 087.7‑1 092.3 MHz shall not constrain administrations which have responsibilities as referred to in *considering h)*,

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Resolution to the attention of ICAO.

**Reasons:** It is necessary to revise Resolution **425** to reflect the work that has been completed within the ITU-R.

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