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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 7 toDocument 11-E** |
|  | **16 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 1.7 |

1.7 to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;

Background

The demand for suitable spectrum for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions is growing due to the increasing number of these types of satellite missions. The mass and dimensions of these satellites contribute to their success and their use will likely grow. These types of missions provide an affordable means for scientific and commercial space purposes and are increasingly used by new entrants in space. Nevertheless, it is important to ensure that these missions do not cause harmful interference to existing systems and incumbent services. WRC-19 agenda item 1.7 invites studies to accommodate spectrum requirements for telemetry, tracking and command (TT&C) in the space operation service, below 1 GHz, for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions in existing bands or identify new spectrum supported by sharing studies. The term “short duration mission” used in Resolution **659 (WRC-15)** refers to a mission having a limited period of validity of typically not more than 3 years, where the operator does not launch replenishment or replacement spacecraft.

The frequency ranges described under *invites ITU-R* 3 overlap with allocations critical to global maritime distress and safety service (GMDSS) frequencies, identified in RR Appendix **15**, and centered at 156.3 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.65 MHz, 156.8 MHz, 161.975 MHz, and 162.025 MHz, as well as frequencies used for the safety of life COSPAS/SARSAT system in the band 406-406.1 MHz.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

NOC IAP/11A7/1

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

**Reasons:** ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies between non-GSO satellites with short duration missions and the incumbent services, with respect to *invites ITU-R* 2 and 3 of Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**, demonstrated that sharing is not feasible.

SUP IAP/11A7/2

RESOLUTION 659 (WRC‑15)

Studies to accommodate requirements in the space operation service for
non-geostationary satellites with short duration missions

**Reasons:** ITU-R studies showed that sharing between incumbent services and short duration non-geostationary satellites with short duration missions is not feasible in frequency bands considered under this Resolution. The work is complete; therefore, the Resolution is no longer needed.

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