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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 1 toDocument 49(Add.19)-E** |
|  | **8 October 2019** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 7(A) |

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)**, in order to facilitate rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit;

7(A) Issue A - Bringing into use of frequency assignments to all non-GSO systems, and consideration of a milestone-based approach for the deployment of non-GSO systems in specific frequency bands and services

Introduction

Viet Nam is of the following views on the key issues of this topic:

BIU definition

Viet Nam is of the view that the definition of the BIU of frequency assignments to non-GSO systems should be in accordance with the current practice as contained in the Rules of Procedure, which means to keep a continuous period of 90 days for frequency assignments of the FSS/MSS/BSS, and no fixed period for frequency assignments other than the FSS/MSS/BSS.

With respect to the regulatory provision RR No. **11.44C** of the BIU, notified orbital planes, Viet Nam could support Option 2, as outlined in the CPM Report to WRC-19.

Milestone-based approach

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Milestones | Milestone timing(Number of years after the end of the seven-year regulatory period or after 1 January 2021, whichever falls later) | Minimum required % of satellites deployed to meet the milestone |
| 1st | 2 years | 10% |
| 2nd | 4 years | 40% |
| 3rd | 7 years | 100% |

Note: The WRC-19 Conference, when considering the ranges of milestones and associated deployment factors in the above table, may consider allowing a degree of flexibility to non-GSO satellite operators if they missed the percentage criterion in the milestone 1 or 2 above, it would need to achieve those criteria's at the subsequent milestone.

Bringing into use – tolerances in orbital characteristic values

Viet Nam does not support the application of tolerance values at this stage, because no technical basis has been developed within the ITU-R in this study cycle to determine how much deviation could be tolerated between the characteristics of the notified orbital planes and the characteristics of the orbital planes associated with any deployed space stations.

Proposals

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Milestone-based approach

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| --- | --- | --- |
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**Reasons:** To satisfy WRC-19 agenda item 7 Issue A.

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