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| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23)Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 12 toDocument 117-E** |
|  | **29 October 2023** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Indonesia (Republic of) |
| PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.12 |

1.12 to conduct, and complete in time for WRC‑23, studies for a possible new secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz, taking into account the protection of incumbent services, including in adjacent bands, in accordance with Resolution **656 (Rev.WRC‑19)**;

Introduction

The *further resolves* 1 of Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC-19)** clearly shows the terms in which proposals from administrations to add country names to footnotes or introduce new country footnotes may be considered at a conference.

 *1 that any addition of a new footnote or modification of an existing footnote should be considered by a WRC only when:*

a) *the agenda of that WRC explicitly includes the frequency band to which the proposed additional or modified footnote relates; or*

b) *the frequency bands to which the desired additions or modifications of the footnote belong are considered during WRC and WRC decides to make a change in those frequency bands; or*

c) *the addition or modification of footnotes is specifically included in the agenda of WRC as a result of the consideration of proposals submitted by one or more interested administration(s);*

Based on decisions taken at WRC‑12 and WRC‑15 on how a conference may deal with issues other than the deletion of country names from footnotes or deletion of country footnotes, WRC‑19 provided guidance to future conferences as shown in Annex 1 Part B to Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC‑19)**. This guidance includes the following agreed principles.

B) The proposals on additions of country names to existing footnotes or new country footnotes in the cases addressed by *further resolves* 1 of this Resolution are to be treated in the committees responsible under the relevant agenda items, as appropriate.

Administrations are invited to submit their proposals under relevant agenda items.

Indonesia has implemented the wind profiler radar in several locations along the equatorial line to observe the atmospheric climate as a valuable contribution to the global network studying atmospheric conditions. The current wind profiler radar transmits an intense radio wave at 47 MHz to effectively observe atmospheric winds and turbulence, serving the purpose of climate monitoring.

Proposal

Indonesia proposes to include its country name in the footnote No. **5.162A** of the Radio Regulations (RR) concerning the radiolocation service, allowing for the operation of wind profiler radar on a secondary basis.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD INS/117A12/1

5.162A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Indonesia, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the frequency band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC‑97)**.    (WRC‑23)

**Reasons:** This would enable the operation of wind profiler radar on a secondary basis.

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