RESOLUTION 674 (WRC-23)

Studies on possible allocations to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

considering

- a) that the frequency band 6 425-7 250 MHz has been used by the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) (passive) to perform sea surface temperature (SST) measurements;
- b) that SST measurements are important for detecting and forecasting meteorological events that drastically impact the safety and security of administrations and the populations of their countries:
- c) that SST data sets are an essential resource for monitoring and understanding climate variability and climate change;
- d) that SST measurement by satellite, in the microwave domain, remains the only measurement enabling daily and global measurement of SST, independently of meteorological conditions (i.e. the presence of clouds);
- e) that SST measurement over different frequency channels might improve radio-frequency interference mitigation;
- f) that certain frequency bands used for SST measurement have unique physical characteristics, so complementary frequency bands need to be carefully studied,

noting

that, under No. **5.458**, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans in the frequency band 6 425-7 075 MHz and planned to be carried out over the oceans in the frequency band 8 400-8 500 MHz, and passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out in the frequency band 7 075-7 250 MHz.

recognizing

- a) that some complementary bands need to be determined in order to ensure continuity of SST measurement by the EESS (passive);
- b) that, due to the sensitivity of the brightness temperature of the sea surface with regard to frequency, it is appropriate to perform SST measurements in frequency bands within the range 4-9 GHz.

resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector to complete in time for the 2027 world radiocommunication conference

sharing and compatibility studies to determine the possibility of a future allocation to the EESS (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz,

invites administrations

to participate actively in the studies and provide the information required for the studies listed in resolves to invite ITU Radiocommunication Sector to complete in time for the 2027 world radiocommunication conference by submitting contributions to ITU-R,

invites the 2027 world radiocommunication conference

to examine the results of these studies with a view to considering a new primary allocation in all Regions to the EESS (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz, without protection from existing services in these frequency bands and in adjacent bands.