



ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY
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Group for WRC-2007 (APG2007-3)**
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**STATUS OF PREPARATION FOR WRC-07
UPDATE FROM OCTOBER 2005 MEETING**

By

**Inter American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)
Permanent Consultative Committee II**

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**ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
INTER-AMERICAN TELECOMMUNICATION COMMISSION
PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II ON
RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS INCLUDING BROADCASTING**

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INTRODUCTION



- ⌘ WRC-07 Working Group
- ⌘ Chairman - Sergio Scarabino/Argentina
- ⌘ Vice-Chairman - João Carlos Fagundes
Albernaz/Brazil
- ⌘ Five meetings since WRC-03

Types of Proposals

- ⌘ PROPOSALS – Support by one Administration
- ⌘ DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSALS – support by more than one Administration
- ⌘ INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSALS – Support by no fewer than 6 Administrations and is not opposed by more than 50% of support

Agenda item 1.1 –country footnotes

- ⌘ Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Dominican Republic and US :
 - ☒ follow the precepts of Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC-97)
 - ☒ encourages countries to delete their country footnotes or their country names from footnotes,
 - ☒ adopt the approach used for this agenda item at WRC-03 and previous conferences.

Agenda Item 1.2 – *Passive Services in 10.6-10.68 GHz and 36-37 GHz and MetSats at 18 GHz, Res. 742 (WRC-03) and 746 (WRC-03)*

⌘ United States:

- ☒ allocate additional 100 MHz to MetSat 18.0-18.1 GHz sub-band
- ☒ consequential modifications to the coordination procedures

⌘ Canada and Brazil:

- ☒ support on-going studies in both 18.0-18.1 and 18.3-18.4 GHz bands

Agenda Item 1.3 - *radiolocation service in bands 9.0-9.2 GHz and 9.3-9.5 GHz and additional EESS allocations in 9.5-9.8 GHz*

⌘ Canada

- ☒ primary allocation to radiolocation service in the bands 9000-9200 MHz and 9300-9500 MHz
- ☒ stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service

Agenda Item 1.4 - *IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking*

- ⌘ Brazil - concerned with identification of frequencies in 470–608 MHz, 614-806 MHz, 3600-4200 MHz and 4400-5000 MHz bands
- ⌘ Canada and US - support studies being conducted in WP-8F
- ⌘ Canada - all reference of IMT-2000 in existing and new footnotes of RR be replaced by IMT

Agenda Item 1.5 - *spectrum for aeronautical telecommand and high bit-rate aeronautical telemetry.*

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and US continue to evaluate possible regulatory solutions
- ⌘ One possible approach - footnote identification in mobile bands
- ⌘ Brazil also expressed a view that:
 - ☒ amount of spectrum required for wideband aeronautical telemetry should be limited to 100 MHz.
 - ☒ 5 030-5 150 MHz band needs to be studied for that purpose.
 - ☒ it would not be possible to use the band 4.4-5 GHz
 - ☒ expressed concerns regarding 5925-6700 MHz and 22.5-23.6 GHz bands.

Agenda Item 1.6 - allocations to AM(R)S and modernization of civil aviation telecommunication systems

⌘ Resolution 414

- ☒ Brazil and US - allocation changes in 108-117.975 MHz band must be compatible with terrestrial broadcasting in 87-108 MHz
- ☒ Canada - protection of non-aeronautical services (example MSS Feeder Links 5 091 – 5 150 MHz) operating as co-primary or secondary in bands allocated to ARNS
- ☒ US - current aviation communication bands are severely congested, anticipate supporting the addition of AM(R)S allocations in some frequency bands depending on the results of ITU-R studies.

Agenda Item 1.6 - allocations to AM(R)S and modernization of civil aviation telecommunication systems (cont.)

⌘ Resolution 415

- ☒ Canada – modify 5.504A to clarify that aircraft earth stations in the secondary AMSS must not be used for transmission of messages having priority 1 to 6 in Article 44 of the Radio Regulations
- ☒ US - use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) as a constituent element of the GNSS
- ☒ US - existing FSS can be used to enhance infrastructure to support civil aviation telecommunications services, including non-safety related ICAO CNS/ATM applications.

Agenda Item 1.7 – MSS in 1 668.0-1 675 MHz

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and US are of the view that radio astronomy and Space Research (passive) services in the bands 1 668 – 1 668.4 MHz and 1 668.4-1 670 MHz must be protected from possible mobile earth stations interference
- ⌘ US - support Resolution 744.

Agenda Item 1.8 – HAPS in 27.5-28.35 GHz and 31-31.3 GHz (Res 145), and in 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz (Res 122)

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and US:
 - ☒ support studies on the power limitations in 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz bands.
 - ☒ co-frequency operation between HAPS and the other services is feasible.
 - ☒ further studies are required on the procedures of Article 9 for the coordination of HAPS as per *resolves* 2 and 3 of Resolution **122 (Rev. WRC-03)**. After completion of studies, Resolution **122 (Rev. WRC-03)** should be suppressed.
 - ☒ anticipate supporting NOC to No. 5.543A

Agenda Item 1.9 - *space vs. terrestrial services in 2 500-2 690 MHz*

- ⌘ Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Peru, Nicaragua United States and Uruguay:
 - ☒ support studies to establishing necessary regulatory protection for the terrestrial services in the 2500-2690 MHz band
 - ☒ MSS allocations to satellite services in the band 2 500 - 2 690 MHz in Region 2 may be unnecessary
 - ☒ supports NOC to 5.417A and 5.418
- ⌘ Canada - supports work of JTG 6-8-9

Agenda Item 1.10 - *Appendix 30B*

- ⌘ Canada and US:
 - ☒ significant flexibility can be obtained through changes to the regulatory procedures in two specific areas: the definition of additional uses and subregional systems
 - ☒ Existing systems (List B) must be maintained

Agenda Item 1.11 - *protection of terrestrial services in 620-790 MHz band from BSS operations*

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Peru and United States
 - ☒ NOC to ITU RR Articles 5, 9 and 21
 - ☒ Further action on Res 545 and other issue may be required

Agenda Item 1.12 - *Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)*

- ⌘ US - suppress Resolution 49 (Rev. WRC-03)
- ⌘ Canada - eliminate 2-year extension discrepancy in No. **11.47** which continues to refer to this extension
- ⌘ Canada - DBIU provisionally recorded should be considered as a planned date, identified for information purposes only

Agenda Item 1.13 - *allocations in HF bands
between 4 MHz and 10 MHz*

- ⌘ Argentina, Brazil and Canada support NOC to HF spectrum allocations in this band
- ⌘ Canada - retain current primary amateur service allocation at 7200-7300 kHz in Region 2

Agenda Item 1.14 - *Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)*

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and US are of the view that the distress and safety communications, non-GMDSS, should be revised to accommodate interoperability with GMDSS
- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and United States support port and coastal systems in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-1 for Automatic Identification System (AIS)
- ⌘ Canada - sufficient experience has been gained from GMDSS, such that appropriate and/or necessary changes to the Radio Regulations can be considered at WRC-07

Agenda Item 1.15 - *secondary allocation to amateur service in 135.7-137.8 kHz*

- ⌘ Argentina, Brazil, Canada and Uruguay - support secondary allocation to the amateur service in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz
- ⌘ Canada and Uruguay- stations in amateur service in the band 135.7-137.8 KHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.)

Agenda Item 1.16 - *provisions for Maritime Mobile Service Identities (MMSIs)*

- ⌘ Brazil, Canada and US:
 - ⊞ changes to the RR may be required
 - ⊞ update Rec ITU-R M.585 prior to WRC-07 to take into account the potential exhaustion of maritime identification digits (MIDs) and MMSIs, and compatibility with current uses of MMSIs..
 - ⊞ RR Article 19 should be modified to allow for assignment of MMSIs to aeronautical stations involved in maritime SAR .

Agenda Item 1.17 - *Little LEO feeder links at 1.4 GHz*

- ⌘ Brazil, Costa Rica and Canada - existing services in the subject and adjacent bands, in particular the fixed and radiolocation services, must be protected

Agenda Item 1.18 - *pdf limits in 17.7-19.7 GHz for HIOs*

- ⌘ Canada and US
 - ☒ NOC to pdf limits in Table **21-4**, in 17.7-19.7 GHz band
 - ☒ HIOs are non-GSOs
- ⌘ US - suppress Res.**141** (WRC-03)

Agenda Item 1.19 - *spectrum requirements for global broadband FSS*

⌘ Argentina, Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay and US

☑ NOC to Article 5

Agenda Item 1.20 - *protection of EESS (passive) from unwanted emissions of active services*

⌘ Canada -

☑ support compatibility studies in TG 1/9

☑ studies should be limited to specific bands identified in Res 738.

Agenda item 1.21 - *compatibility between radio astronomy service and active space services.*

⌘ Canada and US -

- ☒ scope of Agenda Item 1.21 is limited to consideration of the band pairs in the table of Resolution **740**
- ☒ Any other proposals for modifications to Resolution **739** would be contrary to the intent and outside the scope of this agenda item

FUTURE MEETINGS

- ⌘ **VII Meeting of PCC.II** - June 20-23 Lima, Peru (to be confirmed)
- ⌘ **VIII Meeting of PCC.II** - October 17-20 San Salvador, El Salvador