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|  | ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY | **Document No:** |
| **The 5th Meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory**  **Group for WRC-19 (APG19-5)** | **APG19-5/OUT-47**  **(Rev.1)** |
| 31 July – 6 August 2019, Tokyo, Japan | 6 August 2019 |

Working Party 6

**APT VIEW AND PRELIMINARY APT COMMON PROPOSAL**

**on WRC-19 agenda item 10a**

**Agenda Item 10:**

*to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, taking into account Article 7 of Convention;*

**1. Background**

The preliminary agenda for WRC-23 is contained in the Resolution 810 (WRC-15), in particular in resolves 2, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5.

Further agenda items for WRC-23 are under consideration and will be proposed by the Regional Organizations and by administrations.

The principles for development of agendas of WRCs are included in Annex 1 of Resolution 804 (Rev. WRC-12) that encourage regional and interregional coordination on the subjects to be considered in the preparatory process for the WRC, in accordance with Resolution 72 (Rev.WRC-07) and Resolution 80 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, with a view to addressing potentially difficult issues well before a WRC.

The principles are also encourage to include, to the extent possible, agenda items that are prepared within regional groups, taking into account the equal right of individual administrations to submit proposals for agenda items.

Drafting Group 10 A considered input contribution on the following subjects and prepared APT Views and PACPs:

* A Draft New Resolution for agendas of WRC-23,
* WRCs standing agenda item 7 (Satellite Procedures)
* WRCs standing agenda item 9 (Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau),
* WRCs standing agenda item 10 (agendas of future WRCs),
* Preliminary WRC-23 items included in Res **810 (WRC-15)**,
* Draft items proposed by other Regional groups for inclusion in the agendas of WRC-23.

**2. Documents**

* Input Documents APG19-5/INP-21 (NZL), 30 (IRN), 35 (IRN), 47 (AUS), 70 (CHN), 89 (J), and 132 (KOR).
* Information Documents APG19-5/INF-01 (WMO), 2 (ICAO), 18 (CEPT), 19 (ATU), 20 (CITEL), and 22(RCC).

**3. Summary of discussions**

**3.1 Summary of APT Members’ views**

**3.1.1 New Zealand** - **Document APG19-5/INP-21**

For standing agenda item 7, New Zealand supports the approach in establishing a deadline for submitting proposals as “issues” to be considered under this agenda item, so that a future WRC would only address those issues which have been adequately studied by ITU-R with details being included in the CPM Report.

For standing agenda item 9.1, New Zealand is of the view that topics that may be included by the first session of CPM as an issue to be addressed under agenda item 9.1 should be limited to technical and/or operational matters only, unless otherwise agreed by the Plenary of the preceding WRC to resolve any specific regulatory issue, including the possible need for modifications to the Radio Regulations.

For standing agenda item 9.2, New Zealand agrees that this standing WRC agenda item is limited to reporting any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations by the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. New Zealand is of the view that administrations should be able to submit any proposal under this standing agenda item to the WRC with respect to expressing any difficulties in the application of the Radio Regulations, especially if the issues are in relation to country-specific footnotes that would affect the respective administration(s).

On possible agenda items for WRC-23, New Zealand endorses the elevation of the following preliminary items in Resolution **810 (WRC-15)** as formal agenda items - 2.1 (modernisation of GMDSS), 2.2 (spaceborne radar sounders in 45 MHz), 2.3 (space weather sensors) and 2.5 (review of 470-960 MHz in Region 1).

**3.1.2 Iran (Islamic Republic of)** - **Document APG19-5/INP-30**

A list of proposed topics and items by other regional groups for inclusion in the agenda of future WRCs is provided in this document for consideration by the APG2019-5 Meeting and preparing the APT positions on these items.

**3.1.3 Iran (Islamic Republic of)** - **Document APG19-5/INP-35**

This document proposes a draft PACP for Agenda Item 10.

For standing agenda item 7, Iran is of the view that it is required to develop a course of action such as establishment of a deadline to identify and study issues under WRC standing agenda item 7. Therefore it is proposed that the identified issues under this agenda item should be studied by ITU-R before the second session of the CPM and required regulatory examples be included into the draft CPM Report. The Conference should consider under WRC agenda item 7 only those issues which have been adequately studied by ITU-R and included in the CPM Report. At the previous conferences, a number of issues have been identified by administrations and Radiocommunication Bureau and studied under WRC standing agenda item 7. The number and complexity of issues which are proposed to be studied under WRC standing agenda item 7 are raised and sometimes are not manageable. In particular if an issue is raised directly at the Conference, experience shows that it is very difficult to resolve such an issue during the Conference. Therefore it is required to develop a course of action such as establishment of a deadline for submitting proposals under WRC standing agenda item 7. This gives administrations and regional organizations enough time to prepare their positions on WRC agenda item 7.

For standing agenda item 9.1, Iran is of the view that issues which are identified by WRC resolutions to be studied by ITU-R, the results of which are to be included in the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to the Conference, should not propose any changes to the Radio Regulations. Those issues that may lead to a modification to the Radio Regulations should not be included in the list of issues under agenda sub-item 9.1. Instead, they should be considered as a regular WRC agenda item, if agreed by the Conference.

Some WRC Resolutions invite ITU-R to carry out specific studies and instruct the Director of the RadiocommunicationBureau to include the results of these studies into his Report to future WRC. Previous experiences show that these studies may contain assessment of additional spectrum needs for development of different radiocommunicationservices, technical and operational aspects of networks and systems in different radiocommunicationservices, which may result modification to the Radio Regulations. In the other word, the issues which are included in the Report of the Director of the RadiocommunicationBureau and considered under WRC standing agenda sub-item 9.1 become similar to regular WRC agenda items. In some cases, the issues identified under agenda item 9.1 have the same workload and complexity with the regular agenda of the Conference. It is worth to mention that the first session of the CPM-19 decided that CPM Report on the issues identified under agenda item 9.1 shall not contain examples for regulatory texts.

For standing agenda item 9.2, Iran is of the view that the intention of standing WRC agenda item 9.2 is not to consider difficulties or inconsistencies encountered by administrations in the application of the Radio Regulations. Standing WRC agenda sub-item 9.2 shall be strictly limited to the Report of the Director on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations and the comments from administrations. The difficulties or inconsistencies encountered by administrations in the application of the Radio Regulations should be sent to the Radiocommunication Bureau for appropriate action, and should not be considered by the Conference under this standing WRC agenda item. WRC-15 added this restriction to the text of this sub-item in the agenda of WRC-19.

For standing agenda item 10, Iran is of the view that administrations and regional groups need sufficient time to examine the potential consequences of proposed items for inclusion in the agenda of future WRCs and would benefit from being advised, as early as possible, of what topics are proposed to be included in the agenda of future WRCs. The existing practice may lead to difficulties for administrations and in particular for regional groups during WRCs to evaluate proposed new items and take a position and to agree with these items. In some cases this cannot be achieved during the conference due to the lack of well preparation and time limits. Proposed items and topics for inclusion in the agenda of future conferences should be available sufficiently before the Conference for consideration by administrations and regional groups.

**3.1.4 Australia** - **Document APG19-5/INP-47**

In developing new WRC agenda items Australia supports the ‘Principles for establishing agendas for WRCs’ as detailed in Annex 1 to Resolution 804 (Rev.WRC-12).

Australia does not propose a Preliminary APT Common Proposal for this issue.

**3.1.5 China** - **Document APG19-5/INP-70**

China proposes the following new agenda item for WRC-23 and the details are described in the Annex 2 to the above document:

1.x consideration of regulatory provisions for modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and related to the implementation of e navigation.

**3.1.6 Japan** - **Document APG19-5/INP-89**

Japan proposes a WRC-23 Agenda Item by further developing item 2.1 of Resolution **810 (WRC-15)**, to consider regulatory provisions for modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and related to the implementation of e-navigation in accordance with a new version of Resolution **361 (WRC 15)**. The detailed information on this proposal contained in Annex 3 to above document.

**3.1.7 Republic of Korea** - **Document APG19-5/INP-132**

The Republic of Korea is of the view that APT Members should further review and develop APT views for the preliminary agenda items in the Resolution **810 (WRC-15)** and new proposed agenda items under consideration within other regional groups as well, for the preparation and decision of WRC-19, as appropriate.

**3.2 Summary of issues raised during the meeting**

Drafting Group discussed the issues mentioned in section 1 and agreed on APT Views and a PACP as included in the following Sections 4 and 5 respectively.

Two contributions consisting the list of initial proposed topics and/or items by other regional groups for inclusion in the agendas of WRC-23 were considered. These are under further consideration within other regional groups and have not been finalized yet. The intention was to prepare APT Views and positions for each of these items and/or items. However since the list includes the initial items, it was agreed to attach the list to this document (see Attachment) for information. APT members are encourage to review the list in order to be ready to react on the final proposed items to the Conference.

**4. APT View(s)**

**4.1 WRC standing agenda item 7 (Satellite procedures)**

APT Members are of the view that it is required to develop a course of action such as establishment of a deadline to identify and study issues under WRC standing agenda item 7. Therefore it is proposed that the identified issues under this agenda item should be studied by ITU-R before the second session of the CPM and required regulatory examples be included into the draft CPM Report. The Conference should consider under WRC agenda item 7 those issues which have been studied by ITU-R and included in the CPM Report.

In view of the above, APT Members propose modifications to Resolution **86 (Rev. WRC-07)** to satisfy the matter.

**4.2 WRC standing agenda item 9.1**

APT Members are of the view that issues which are identified by WRC resolutions to be studied by ITU-R, the results of which are to be included in the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to the Conference, should not propose any changes to the Radio Regulations. Those issues that may lead to a modification to the Radio Regulations should not be included in the list of issues under agenda item 9.1. Instead, they should be considered as a regular WRC agenda item, if agreed by the Conference.

**4.3 WRC standing agenda item 9.2**

APT Members are of the view that standing WRC agenda item 9.2 is strictly limited to the Report of the Director on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations and the comments from administrations. The difficulties or inconsistencies encountered by administrations in the application of the Radio Regulations should be sent to the Radiocommunication Bureau for appropriate action, and should not be considered by the Conference under this standing WRC agenda item.

**4.4 Availability of proposed items for inclusion in the agenda of future WRC under WRCs standing Agenda Item 10**

APT Members are of the view that administrations and regional groups need sufficient time to examine the proposed items for inclusion in the agenda of future WRC to prepare their views and proposals to the Conference.

One option to resolve the above mentioned difficulty could be to modify Resolution **804 (Rev. WRC-12)** and encourage administrations and regional groups to submit their proposals under WRC standing agenda item 10 to the second session of the CPM and invite the CPM to include these proposals in its Report to the Conference. This may also need to modify Resolution ITU-R-2.

**4.5 Preliminary WRC-23 agenda items (Resolution 810 (WRC-15))**

APT Members support the preliminary items 2.1 (modernisation of GMDSS).

APT Members could support the preliminary items 2.2 (spaceborne radar sounders in 45 MHz), 2.3 (space weather sensors) and 2.5 (review of 470-960 MHz in Region 1), and object to preliminary item 2.4 as included in Resolution **810 (WRC-15)** as WRC-23 agenda items.

**5. Preliminary APT Common Proposal(s)**

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**ATTACHMENT**

The following Table includes the list of initial proposed topics and/or items by other regional groups for inclusion in the agendas of WRC-23. These are under further consideration within other regional groups and have not been finalized yet. APT members are encourage to review the list in order to be ready to react on the final proposed items to the Conference.

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| Agenda Item | Proponents/  Source | Views of other Regions |
| **Related Satellite Services (SG4)** | | |
| **GSO ESIM in 37.5-52.4 GHz**  to consider the use of bands within the range 37.5-51.4 GHz by ESIM communicating with GSO FSS | ASMG |  |
| **Use of certain bands by NGSO FFS ESIM**  to study and develop technical, operational and regulatory measures to facilitate the use of the bands 17.7-18.6 (space-to-Earth), 18.8-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5-30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-GSO FSS ESIM. | CEPT  (Luxembourg) |  |
| **DIAP** to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-20.2 GHz and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30.0 GHz by earth stations on mobile platforms communicating with non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service. | CITEL  (Uruguay) |  |
| **Use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations**  to review harmonized use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service globally. EACO and SADC are of the view that shared use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft improves the efficient use of spectrum and supports innovation. Harmonization allows the aviation industry and satellite operators to benefit from interoperability of different solutions and economies of scale. | ATU  CEPT (Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Iceland and Greece) |  |
| **Satellite to satellite links**  To identify the cases and conditions under which satellite to satellite links in the Earth-to-space direction in the 27.5–30 GHz frequency band and space-to-Earth direction in the 17.7-18.6 GHz and 18.8-20.2 GHz frequency band may be accommodated with reference to RR **1.21** between non-geostationary-orbit space stations and geostationary-orbit space stations and to other non-geostationary-orbit space stations that may be accommodated on a basis other than under No. **4.4** of the Radio Regulations taking into account the necessary protection of existing services, | CEPT  (Luxembourg) |  |
| **Studies on 18.6-18.8 GHz**  to review the technical and regulatory conditions pertaining to the 18.6-18.8 GHz to address possible new Fixed-Satellite Service usage and the protection of EESS (passive). | CEPT  (Luxembourg, ESA, EUMETNET, EUMETSAT) |  |
| **Proposal** to study and develop the technical and regulatory conditions for non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service operating with an orbit whose apogee is equal to or less than 20 000 km, coexisting with geostationary systems in the Fixed Satellite Service and with Stations of the Fixed Service, the Mobile Service, the Earth Exploration Satellite Service (passive) and the Space Research Service (passive) in Region 2 in the frequency band 18.6-18.8 GHz. | CITEL  (Uruguay) |  |
| **Protection of GSO operating in 7/8 and 20/30 GHz from emissions of non-GSO operating in the same bands**  Discuss and verify the existing regulatory framework for the protection of geostationary satellite networks operating in the frequency bands 7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth), 7 900-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space), 20.2-21.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 30-31 GHz (Earth-to-space) from harmful interference caused by emissions of non-geostationary satellite networks and clarify, if appropriate, the regulatory provisions to ensure the protection of geostationary satellite networks operating in those frequency bands. | CEPT  (Germany) |  |
| **Considerations towards the revision of Resolution 155 (WRC-15)**  to consider the results of the studies referred to in Resolution **155 (WRC-15)** with a view to reviewing and, if necessary, revising Resolution **155 (WRC-15)** and RR No. **5.484B**. | CEPT  (Germany) |  |
| **Sharing conditions between fixed service and satellite services and compatibility with the passive services in the 71-76/81-86 GHz bands**  To consider the introduction of pfd and e.i.r.p. limits in Article 21 for the bands 71-76 GHz and 81–86 GHz and to define the conditions for the use of the 71–76 GHz and 81–86 GHz bands by stations in the satellite services to ensure compatibility with passive services | CEPT  (United Kingdom) | CITEL(Canada) **proposal** to develop regulatory provisions for NGSO FSS in the 71-76 GHz (s-E) and 81-86 GHz (E-s) limited to gateway links and earth stations. |
| **New allocation of the FSS (space-to-earth) in the 17.3-17.7 GHz**  **Proposal** to consider a new primary allocation to the fixed satellite service in the 17.3-17.7 GHz band in Region 2, while protecting imposing any additional constraints for existing primary services in the band.  The consideration of this band in the space-to-earth direction for FSS in addition to BSS in Region 2, would meet the increasing demand for broadband connectivity in Ka band for broadband applications, which may not be available under a BSS allocation. This would also provide more flexibility in the design of new satellite systems and a more efficient use of spectrum. | CITEL  (Brazil) |  |
| **Additional allocations to MSS in the band between 1.5 GHz and 6 GHz**  determining, reassessing and carrying out appropriate regulatory actions for determining additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service between 1.5 GHz and 6 GHz | CEPT |  |
| **Related Terrestrial Services (SG5)** | | |
| **High Altitude IMT Base Stations (HIBS)**  on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution [High Altitude IMT Base Stations - HIBS] (WRC-19), appropriate technical conditions and regulatory actions for High Altitude IMT Base Stations (HIBS) to use existing International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) identifications in bands below 3 GHz. | ATU |  |
| **Removal of the limitation regarding aeronautical mobile in the IMT bands** within the frequency range 694-960 MHz  Considerations on the removal of the limitation regarding aeronautical mobile in the bands 694-960 MHz for new non-safety applications. | CEPT  (Germany) |  |
| **IMT identification between 6-24 GHz band**  to consider appropriate technical conditions and regulatory actions for identification of bands in the range 6-24 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Recalling that at WRC-15 there was concerted effort from the African Region, including an African Common Proposal (ACP) to include lower bands (around 10 GHz) among those to be studied for IMT under the now Resolution 238. This agenda item offers an opportunity to revisit this regional consideration with a view to evaluate whether it could be refined given the current status and/or conclusions from AI 1.13. | ATU |  |
| **IMT identification in the band 3 600 – 3 800 MHz**  study coexistence of IMT-2020 systems with fixed satellite systems in 3 600-3 800 MHz frequency range. Subsequent to the studies, WRC-23 should consider possible identification of 3 600-3 800 MHz for IMT in Region 1. | ATU |  |
| **IMT Identification in the band 6 525 - 7 100 MHz**  identification of the frequency band 6 525-7 100 MHz for the IMT. | RCC |  |
| **IMT identification in the band 470 - 694 MHz**  to consider possible additional MS allocations on a primary basis and identification of frequency band (470-694 MHz) for the future development of IMT, and take appropriate action. | ASMG | CEPT does not support. Issue covered preliminary agenda item 2.5 of Resolution 810 and the associated Resolution 235 and additional agenda item is not needed. |
| **VHF Space-Based Voice Communication Service**  To consider a new allocation to the AMS(R)S in all or part of the band 112-137 MHz in order to support both the uplink and downlink of aeronautical VHF applications, while preventing any undue constraints on existing systems operating in the AM(R)S, the ARNS, and in adjacent bands. | CEPT  (France) |  |
| **DIAP** to consider an AMS(R)S allocation for both the uplink and downlink of aeronautical VHF applications, while preventing any undue constraints based on the results of studies with existing VHF systems operating in the AM(R)S. | CITEL  (Canada) |  |
| **New non-safety aeronautical mobile applications**  Studies on frequency-related matters, including possible additional allocations, for introduction of new non-safety aeronautical mobile applications.  Define spectrum needs for new non-safety aeronautical mobile applications for air to air, ground to air and air to ground communications of manned and unmanned aircraft systems.  It is proposed to study the bands 162.0375-174.000 MHz, 862-874 MHz and 22-22.21 GHz in order to evaluate the possible revision or deletion of the "except aeronautical mobile" restriction and the bands 144-146 MHz, 5000-5010 MHz and 15.4-15.7 GHz for possible new allocations to the aeronautical mobile service. | CEPT  (France) |  |
| **Review of radio regulatory provisions related to aeronautical terrestrial services**  Review of radio regulatory provisions related to aeronautical terrestrial services, including Appendix 27 but excluding article 5.  Issue has been discussed with ICAO. | CEPT  (United Kingdom) |  |
| **Studies to facilitate communications for the safe operation of sub-orbital vehicles**  **DIAP** to identify any revisions to the Radio Regulations, but excluding any new frequency allocations, that would allow the use of radiocommunications for the safe operation of sub-orbital vehicles. | CITEL  (USA) |  |
| to consider any change of Radio Regulation as appropriate based on the outcome of studies conducted to identify any required technical and operational measures, in relation to stations on board sub-orbital vehicles, to avoid harmful interference between radiocommunication services and existing applications operated in the same service | CEPT |  |
| **Related Broadcasting Services (SG6)** | | |
| **Use the 470-694 MHz band for broadcasting**  to review of the use of UHF band in view of the fact that majority of African countries plan to extensively use the 470-694 MHz band for broadcasting. Also, in view of the fact DTT broadcasting remains a key service in the majority of the African countries, hence the preservation of this band for unconstrained use of the DTT services. | ATU |  |
| **FM Broadcasting**  possibility of allocation of the VHF frequency band I (47–68 MHz) for FM Radio Broadcasting. | ATU |  |
| **Related Science Services (SG7)** | | |
| **14.8-15.35 GHz for the SRS**  upgrading the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz for the SRS.  To ensure long-term possibilities to use the band 14.8-15.35 GHz for existing and new scientific space systems, particularly requiring high data rate links in space-to-Earth direction or inter-satellite relay links. Several new space systems consider to use the band 14.8-15.35 GHz for moon or deep space research missions. | RCC |  |
| **EESS (Earth-to-space) allocation**  New EESS (Earth-to-space) allocation around 23 GHz | CEPT  (ESA,  EUMETNET,  EUMETSAT) |  |
| **New frequency allocations and identifications for future sub-millimeter wave imaging systems as well as possible adjustments to allocations to EESS**  consideration of the additional spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service on a co-primary basis in the frequency band 231.5 – 275 GHz and identification of frequency bands in the range 275 - 700 GHz for millimetre and sub-millimetre wave imaging systems and review and consideration of possible adjustments of the existing or possible new primary frequency allocations to EESS (passive) in the range 231.5 – 252 GHz. | CEPT  (Netherlands) |  |

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