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|  | ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY | **Document No:** |
| **The 2nd Meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory**  **Group for WRC-23 (APG23-2)** | **APG23-2/OUT-37** |
| 19 – 23 April 2021, Virtual/Online Meeting | 23 April 2021 |

Working Party 5

**PRELIMINARY VIEWs on WRC-23 agenda item 9.1, Topic b)**

**Agenda Item 9.1, Topic b):**

*Review of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service allocations in the frequency band 1 240 1 300 MHz to determine if additional measures are required to ensure protection of the radionavigation-satellite (space-to-Earth) service operating in the same band in accordance with Resolution****774 (WRC-19)***

**1. Background**

Resolution **774 (WRC-19)** *resolves to invite ITU‑R*

1 to perform the detailed review of the different systems and applications used in the amateur service and amateur-satellite service allocations within the frequency band 1 240‑1 300 MHz;

2 taking into account the results of the above review, to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services within the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, without considering the removal of these amateur and amateur-satellite services allocations,

ITU-R Working Party (WP) 5A was identified as the responsible group for this agenda item, together with WP 4C and WP 3M as the contributing groups. WP 4C is responsible for the detailed interference analysis between stations of the amateur service and receivers of the radionavigation-satellite service. WP 5A is also responsible for the review amateur service applications and development of appropriate and relevant parameters of amateur service stations for the studies undertaken by WP 4C.

[A working document towards a preliminary draft new Report ITU-R M.[AMATEUR.CHARACTERISTICS]](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP5A-C-0221/en) is in preparation in WP 5A. WP 4C produced a[working document towards a preliminary draft new Report ITU-R M.[Amateur-RNSS]](https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP4C-C-0162/en) to document its ongoing work on the studies for this topic. This document will eventually include complete relevant amateur/amateur-satellite transmitter parameters and interference scenarios agreed with WP 5A, relevant RNSS receiver parameters and protection criteria developed in WP 4C, analysis methodologies employing propagation models discussed with WP 3M, and the results of studies once completed. WP 4C also revised the Recommendations ITU-R M.1902-1 and M.1787-3 to support the studies.

**2. Documents**

*Input Documents:* APG23-2/[INP-14](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-14.docx) (J) , [INP-28](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-28_AUS_contribution_for_WP5_Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items_24_8_9.1Topic_b_and_10.docx) (AUS), [INP-34](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-34_WP5_kor.docx) (KOR), [INP-43](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-43_Indonesia_WP5.docx) (INS), [INP-48](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INP-48_PRELIMINARY_VIEWS_ON_WRC-23_AGENDA_ITEM_9.1_TOPIC_B.docx) (CHN)

*Information Documents:* APG23-2/[INF-23](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/03/APG23-2-INF-23_IARU_Views.docx) (IARU), [INF-24](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-24_Briefing_on_AI_9.1.b.docx) (DG chair), [INF-25](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-25_ASMG_Preparation_for_WRC-23.pdf) (ASMG), [INF-34](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-34_CITEL_Preparation_for_WRC-23.pdf) (CITEL), [INF-35](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2021/04/APG23-2-INF-35_Status_of_CEPT_Preparation_for_WRC-23_and_RA-23.pdf) (CEPT)

**3. Summary of discussions**

**3.1 Summary of APT Members’ views**

**3.1.1 Japan** - **Document APG23-2/INP-14**

Japan supports ongoing studies in ITU-R to ensure the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz in accordance with Resolution **774 (WRC-19)**.

**3.1.2 Australia** - **Document APG23-2/INP-28**

Australia supports studies in line with Resolution **774 (WRC-19)**, to protect RNSS receivers while supporting the continued use of these frequency bands by the amateur and amateur-satellite services.

**3.1.3 Korea** - **Document APG23-2/INP-34**

The Republic of Korea is of the view that protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz should be ensured with appropriate technical and operational measures.

**3.1.4 Indonesia** - **Document APG23-2/INP-43**

Indonesia support studies under Resolution 774 (WRC-19) toward possible harmonization of frequency bands in existing allocation.

**3.1.5 China** - **Document APG23-2/INP-48**

China supports the studies in accordance with Resolution **774 (WRC‑19)** to ensure the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services within the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz.

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

None

**4. APT Preliminary View(s)**

APT Members support ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **774 (WRC-19)**, to protect RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz without considering the removal of the amateur and amateur-satellite service allocations.

**5. Other View(s) from APT Members**

None

**6. Issues for Consideration at Next APG Meeting**

None

**7. Views from Other Organisations** (as provided in the information documents)

**7.1 Regional Groups**

**7.1.1 ASMG** - **Document APG23-2/INF-25**

Inviting ASMG administrations to contribute to the study of technical and operational measures to ensure the protection of the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) from the amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1 240 - 1 300 MHz.

**7.1.2 ATU** - **Document APG23-2/INF-26**

ATU views has not yet been released with only organizational status and meeting schedules.

**7.1.3 CEPT** - **Document APG23-2/INF-35**

* CEPT supports the protection of the RNSS.
* CEPT supports the development of a new ITU‐R Report or Recommendation to provide guidance towards the implementation of technical and operational measures for the use the frequency band 1 240‐1 300 MHz by the Amateur and Amateur‐satellite service in accordance with the RR in order to protect the RNSS.

**7.1.4 CITEL** - **Document APG23-2/INF-34**

One Administration is of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1. For WRC-23 Agenda Item 9.1, Topic b), the United States supports studies to be carried out under Resolution 774 (WRC-19). The results of these studies should seek to identify possible technical and operational measures to ensure the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers from the amateur and amateur satellite services in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz, without considering the removal of these amateur and amateur-satellite service.

Another Administration supports studying the potential for interference to RNSS (space to-Earth) receivers from amateur and amateur-satellite services in the frequency band 1240 – 1300 MHz and, if warranted, providing possible technical and/or operational measures to prevent any future cases of such interference, without considering any regulatory measures under this topic.

**7.1.5 RCC** - **Document APG23-2/INF-36**

RCC views has not yet been released.

**7.2 International Organisations**

**7.2.1 IARU** - **Document APG23-2/INF-23**

During many years of operational experience, the secondary amateur and amateur satellite services have successfully co-existed with all the primary services in the range 1 240-1 300 MHz with very few issues. In cases where certain applications (in particular, wide bandwidth, high duty cycle applications) could increase the potential for interference, careful spectrum management and national licensing conditions have minimised any risk. Radio amateurs have successfully co-existed and innovated in this frequency range for many years and IARU believes that the regulatory status of the amateur and amateur satellite services in this range is already clear. Therefore, any additional regulatory, operational, or technical measures incorporated into the Radio Regulations are unnecessary. Any recommendations resulting from studies under Resolution 774 can be applied on a national basis and should be based on realistic assumptions, proportionate in scope, and carefully justified so as not to unnecessarily inhibit development of the amateur services.

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