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DRAFT CEPT BRIEF ON AGENDA ITEM 10

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, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention.

# ISSUE

Standing agenda item for the World Radiocommunication Conferences is to recommend to the ITU 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. The development of the agenda for the next conference should take into account Resolution 808 (WRC‑12) Preliminary agenda for the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference.

The principles for the development of the agenda for future World Radiocommunication Conferences are contained in Resolution 804 (WRC-12)

# CEPT position

1. CEPT will address the process of setting the agendas for the forthcoming WRCs in accordance with Resolution 804 (Rev. WRC-12), both the conditions to be met for items to be included on a future conference agenda and item a) – h). Furthermore CEPT is of the view that agenda items arising from previous conferences and which have been considered by two successive conferences should not be considered.
2. The template contained in Annex 2 of Resolution 804 (Rev. WRC-12) shall be used for all proposals for agenda items for WRC-19. This includes an estimate of the costs that would be incurred by its implementation by ITU before considered by CEPT for submission to the WRC.
3. CEPT supports suppressing Resolution 808 (WRC-12).
4. CEPT has adopted the following proposals for inclusion on the WRC-19 agenda:

1.1 to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-1] (WRC-15);

CEPT position – CEPT supports the following bands to be included for study 24.5-27.5 GHz, 31.8-33.4 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz, 45.5-48.9 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 71-76 GHz, 81-86 GHz. Discussion on other bands took place during CPG but no agreement could be found to add further bands.

Europe also strongly opposes to the inclusion of the band 27.5-29.5 GHz in the list of bands to be studied for 5G given its worldwide use for satellite broadband communication

1.2 to consider an primary allocation of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-2] (WRC-15);

1.3 to consider identification by footnote for the land mobile and fixed services in the range 275-450 GHz, while maintaining the protection to passive services, subject to No. 5.565, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-3] (WRC-15);

1.4 to consider, based on studies regarding the spectrum requirements for the amateur service, a possible allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 1 800 – 2 000 kHz in order to achieve global harmonisation, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-4] (WRC-15);;

1.5 to consider an additional primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz and regulatory framework related to Non-GSO FSS systems in the range 37.5-52.4 GHz in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-5] (WRC-15);

1.6 to consider establishment of mandatory power limits within maritime mobile satellite, meteorological satellite service or Earth exploration-satellite service in the 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-6] (WRC-15);

1.7 to consider an upgrade of the secondary allocation to the Meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the band 460-470 MHz and to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth), as contained in No. 5.289, to a primary status, while putting relevant constraints on this service in order to protect the existing primary services in the band, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-7] (WRC-15);

1.8 to consider allocations to the space operation service in the range 137 -174 MHz and 230-470 MHz to accommodate the growing number of small non-GSO satellites, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-8] (WRC-15);

1.9 to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz by earth stations on mobile platforms communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-9] (WRC-15);

1.10 to consider a revision of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 of the Radio Regulations in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-10] (WRC-15);

1.11 to consider regulatory actions for the development and implementation of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS) in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-11] (WRC-15);

1.12 to consider regulatory provisions and, including spectrum allocations, regarding maritime radio devices operating without regulatory connection to vessels or coast stations to ensure safety of navigation and to protect the integrity of the GMDSS in accordance with Resolution [EUR-A25-12] (WRC-15).

# Background

The preliminary draft agenda for the 2018 conference was agreed at WRC-12 and is contained in Resolution 808 (WRC-12).

Preliminary agenda for the 2018 World Radiocommunication Conference

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

considering

* 1. that, in accordance with No. 118 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of the agenda for WRC-18 should be established four to six years in advance;
  2. Article 13 of the ITU Constitution relating to the competence and scheduling of world radiocommunication conferences and Article 7 of the Convention relating to their agendas;
  3. the relevant resolutions and recommendations of previous world administrative radio conferences (WARCs) and world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs),

resolves to give the view

that the following items should be included in the preliminary agenda for WRC-18:

1 - to take appropriate action in respect of those urgent issues that were specifically requested by WRC-15;

2 - on the basis of proposals from administrations and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and taking account of the results of WRC-15, to consider and take appropriate action in respect of the following items:

2.1 - to consider regulatory actions, including spectrum allocations, to support GMDSS modernization and implementation of e-navigation in accordance with Resolution 359 (WRC-12);

2.2 - to consider the appropriate regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks needed to facilitate the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites, in accordance with Resolution 757 (WRC-12);

3 - to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution 28 (Rev.WRC-03), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in Annex 1 to Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC-12);

4 - to consider such consequential changes and amendments to the Radio Regulations as may be necessitated by the decisions of the Conference;

5 - in accordance with Resolution 95 (Rev.WRC-07), to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;

6 - to review, and take appropriate action on, the Report from the Radiocommunication Assembly submitted in accordance with Nos. 135 and 136 of the Convention;

7 - to identify those items requiring urgent action by the Radiocommunication Study Groups;

8 - to consider possible changes, and other options, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, an advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution 86 (Rev.WRC-07) to facilitate the rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit;

9 - to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC-07);

10 - to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:

10.1 - on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-15;

10.2 - on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations; and

10.3 - on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07);

11 - to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the following WRC, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention,

invites the Council

to consider the views given in this Resolution,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the Conference Preparatory Meeting and to prepare a report to WRC-18,

instructs the Secretary-General

to communicate this Resolution to international and regional organizations concerned.

### Resolution 804

WRC-12 adopted Resolution 804 (WRC-12) Principles for establishing agendas for world radiocommunication conferences. This resolution contains the principles that should be used when developing future WRC agendas (Annex 1) and the template to be used by administrations when proposing agenda items for WRC-18 (Annex 2).

Annex 1 to Resolution 804 (WRC-12) states that the items that a conference agenda shall include

1. items assigned to it by the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference;
2. items on which the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau has been requested to report;
3. items concerning instructions to the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their activities, and concerning the review of those activities.

It also states that a conference may include on a future conference agenda an item proposed if all the following conditions are met:

1. it addresses issues of a worldwide or regional character;
2. it is expected that changes in the Radio Regulations, including WRC Resolutions and Recom­mendations, may be necessary;
3. it is expected that required studies can be completed (e.g. that appropriate ITU‑R Recom­mendations will be approved) prior to that conference;
4. resources associated with the subject are kept within a range which is manageable for Member States and Sector Members, the Radiocommunication Bureau and ITU‑R Study Groups, Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) and the Special Committee.

It further clarifies that to the extent possible, agenda items arising from previous conferences, normally reflected in Resolutions, and which have been considered by two successive conferences, should not be considered, unless justified.

It finally states that in developing the conference agenda, efforts should be made to:

* 1. 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;
  2. 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;
  3. ensure that proposals are submitted with an indication of priority;
  4. include in proposals an assessment of their financial and other resource implications (with the assistance of the Radiocommunication Bureau) to ensure that they are within the agreed budgetary limits for ITU‑R;
  5. ensure that the objectives and scope of proposed agenda items are complete and unambiguous;
  6. take into account the status of the ITU‑R studies related to the potential agenda items before considering them as possible candidates for future agendas;
  7. distinguish between items intended to result in changes to the Radio Regulations and those dealing solely with the progress of studies.
  8. Arrange items on the agenda by subject to the extent possible

# List of relevant documents

none

# Actions to be taken

none

# Relevant information from outside CEPT

## European Union (date of proposal)

## Regional telecommunication organisations:

APT (July 2015)

Proposals for future agenda items from this region are:

* to consider identification of frequency bands for IMT including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis in accordance with Resolution [ASP-B10- IMT\_ABOVE\_6GHz] (WRC-15)
* to consider the appropriate regulatory measures to identify the land mobile and fixed services operating in the frequency range 275-1 000 GHz in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)
* to consider spectrum related matters and possible regulatory actions for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications, taking into account the results of ITU R studies, in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)
* to consider regulatory actions, including spectrum allocations, to support GMDSS modernization and implementation of e-navigation in accordance with Resolution 359 (Rev. WRC-15)
* to consider regulatory provisions to facilitate the introduction of GADSS in aeronautical services bands in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)
* to consider possible frequency requirement and regulatory procedures for protecting the automatic identification system (AIS) and supporting novel devices using AIS technology, in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)
* to consider spectrum related matters and possible regulatory actions to support the next generation radiocommunication systems between train and tracksides, in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)
* to consider spectrum related matters and regulatory actions to support wireless power transmission (WPT) taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution (WRC-15)

ATU (July 2015)

* Countries / sub-regions were urged to study the input contributions to APM15-4 regarding AI 10 and make proposals to WRC-15 in good time. In this regard, ATU Secretary General was requested to circulate the relevant input contributions. Countries were urged to respond by 28 August 2015 indicating their views and/or choice on the proposals.
* ATU to reconsider the issue during ATU caucus meeting during WRC-15 and endeavour to have an African common position.

Arab Group (August 2015)

* Additional Allocation to MS on primary basis and identify bands above 31 GHz for IMT.
* Additional Allocation for Amateur service on secondary basis in the band 50-54 MHz.
* Modifications to Regulatory provisions related to notifying the satellite networks for nano- and pico-satellites as per Res 757 (WRC-12)

CITEL (August 2015)

Proposals for future agenda items from this region are:

* Topic A: Primary Allocation to the Meteorological-Satellite Service in 460-470 MHz – To allow meteorological-satellite service to operate on a co-primary status with fixed and mobile
* Topic B: RLAN in the 5350-5470 MHz band – Consideration of additional primary allocations to the mobile service and identification for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS) including radio local area networks (RLAN) in the 5350-5470 MHz frequency range
* Topic C: GADSS – Spectrum Requirements for the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS) and Aircraft Flight Tracking
* Topic D: Appendix 30 update – BSS and FSS systems serving different regions could successfully exist with orbital separations as small as 0.5 and 2 degrees, depending on the carrier parameters and geographic discrimination assumed
* Topic E: Global Maritime Distress and Safety Service (GMDSS) modernization – GMDSS Modernization is an important IMO initiative due to be completed by 2018 which may lead to changes of many maritime provisions of the RR
* Topic F: Broadband applications delivered from High Altitude Platform Systems (HAPS) – Study the possible expansion of existing HAPS identifications by revising existing geographical, technical and regulatory restrictions as well as possible additional identifications within the existing fixed service allocations
* Topic G: Allocation of Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (EESS) in 40-50 MHz (WRC-23) – Conduct studies to examine the possible allocation, and compatibility of active spaceborne radar sounder operations in 40-50 MHz for measurements of the Earth (radar maps to locate water/ice deposits)
* Topic I: Additional allocation of fixed-satellite service (FSS) – Consider spectrum requirements and possible allocation to the FSS in 32.3 - 33 GHz (E-s and s-E) and for reverse direction operations for gateways in 37.5-39.5 GHz
* Topic XY: Space weather sensors (WRC-23) – To provide recognition and protection of space weather sensors in the Radio Regulations
* Topic XX: IMT above 6 GHz – Consideration of spectrum requirements and potential identification for the terrestrial component of IMT to facilitate mobile broadband applications in specific frequency ranges within 10-76 GHz

10-10.45 GHz (for countries listed in No. 5.480), 23.15-23.6 GHz, 24.25-27.5 GHz, 27.5-29.5 GHz, 37-40.5 GHz, 45.5-47 GHz, 47.2-50.2 GHz, 50.4-52.6 GHz and 59.3-76 GHz, which have allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis; and

31.8-33 GHz, including possible additional allocation to the mobile service on a primary basis in this band;

* Draft Inter-American Proposal (5 supports)
* Topic H: Non-geostationary Satellites (NGSOs) in the V band – Eliminate the regulatory uncertainty inherent in the application of No. 22.2 to NGSO satellite systems operating in the FSS frequency bands (V-band) and the absence of coordination conditions applicable to such systems in these bands
* Topic XX: IMT above 6 GHz – Consideration of spectrum requirements and potential identification for the terrestrial component of IMT to facilitate mobile broadband applications in specific frequency ranges within 10-76 GHz

10-10.45 GHz (for countries listed in No. 5.480), 23.15-23.6 GHz, 24.25-27.5 GHz, 27.5-29.5 GHz, 37-40.5 GHz, 45.5-47 GHz, 47.2-50.2 GHz, 50.4-52.6 GHz and 59.3-76 GHz, which have allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis; and

31.8-33 GHz, including possible additional allocation to the mobile service on a primary basis in this band;

RCC (September 2015)

 The RCC Administrations do not oppose to allocate AM(R)SS in the frequency band 1087.7-1092.3 MHz for application systems of the Global flight tracking for civil aviation ensuring protection of aeronautical radionavigation service systems (ARNS).

## International organisations

NATO (September 2015)

ICAO (September 2015)

ICAO supports a future Conference (WRC-19) agenda item to address evolving GFT requirements.

SFCG (September 2015)

SFCG supports the inclusion of the following items on the WRC-19 agenda:

Agenda Item X.X1 to consider the upgrade to a primary allocation for the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth), and the addition of a primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 460-470 MHz, while maintaining relative priority of the meteorological satellite service over the Earth exploration-satellite service as contained in RR No.5.289;

SFCG supports this agenda item in view of the improved protection of the Data Collection Systems using this band on several meteorological satellites.

Agenda item X.X2 to establish mandatory e.i.r.p. limits in the MSS, METSAT or EESS allocations in the 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency bands.

SFCG supports this agenda item in view of establishment of mandatory e.i.r.p. limits in the Radio Regulations, applicable in the MSS, METSAT or EESS allocations in the 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency bands in order to ensure the intra-service compatibility, in particular for protection of existing and future data collection platform systems.

SFCG views on other potential agenda items proposed for WRC-19 agenda are given below:

1. SFCG does not support a new WRC-19 agenda item for additional spectrum allocation to mobile service, identified for RLANs, in the 5350-5470 MHz band. This frequency band was specifically targeted for SAR operations because of the known sharing difficulties with mobile service in other portions of the band.

The studies in the current cycle have not identified any effective and enforceable mitigation techniques able to ensure compatibility of RLAN with EESS (active) systems.

SFCG is of the opinion that appropriate mitigation techniques cannot be found therefore there is no need for a future agenda item on this subject.

1. SFCG would not oppose a new WRC-19 agenda item on identification of IMT bands above 6 GHz, if the following conditions are fulfilled:
   1. A clear limitation is included on the number and size of the frequency bands to be studied, based on identification of frequency bands where sharing scenarios appear favourable.
   2. The agenda item is clearly limited to next generation (5G) IMT systems and not open to any other mobile broadband device type.
   3. The technical/operational characteristics of the next generation (5G) IMT systems are defined in sufficient time for sharing studies to be completed in time for WRC-19 (no later than end of CY2016).

The above conditions aim at avoiding the problems encountered in the current WRC study cycle under AI 1.1. Only a focussed agenda item would avoid those risks.

CRAF (September 2015)

1.1 Studies on frequency bands above [6 GHz/5925 MHz to 100 GHz] for [International Mobile Telecommunication (IMT) applications/Mobile broadband] taking into account Resolution EUR/9A26/3 (WRC-15)

* CRAF opposes any new allocation that would lead to in-band sharing between RAS and IMT. For all other proposed bands immediately adjacent or near RAS bands, compatibility studies are needed to determine the required protection measures against the unwanted IMT emissions into the RAS bands.

1.4 Studies towards an identification for land mobile and fixed services operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz in accordance with Resolution EUR/9A26/6 (WRC-15)

* RAS operates under FN 5.565 in the frequency bands above 275 GHz. A clear identification of the targeted bands is required before approval of a new agenda item, followed by compatibility studies with incumbent services.

1.7 To consider establishment of power limits within MSS, METSAT or EESS in the 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency bands below 1 GHz, in accordance with Resolution EUR/9A26/9 (WRC-15)

* The effect of new power limits in the operation of the mentioned services on the nearby RAS band at 406.1-410 MHz must be considered.

1.9 To consider an allocation to the space operation service in the range 137MHz-960MHz to accommodate the growing number of small non-GSO satellites", in accordance with Resolution EUR/9A26/11 (WRC-15)

* The proposed frequency range includes many RAS bands. A clear identification of the targeted bands is required before approval of a new agenda item, followed by compatibility studies with incumbent services.

WMO (Nov 2014)

At the current stage WMO support the following proposals for the future WRC agenda:

to consider the upgrade of the secondary allocation to the meteorological satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the frequency band 460-470 MHz to a primary status while ensuring the protection of the existing primary services in this frequency band and review RR No. 5.289;

to consider a possible allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for radar sounders in the frequency range of 40-50 MHz.

## Regional organisations

EBU

EBU does not support any agenda item for the next WRC which would revisit the frequency bands covered by WRC-15 Agenda item 1.1 for allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT).

It is the EBU view that a technical evolution of mobile services should include the possibility for large scale delivery of media content in the future. 5G development is at an early stage and further studies are required before spectrum requirements can be defined. Furthermore, it is necessary to review where there is a potential for more efficient use of spectrum already allocated to IMT. The need for additional spectrum should be assessed in the light of these findings and the substantiated future requirements.

ESA (June 2014)

Supports the SFCG positions

EUMETNET (November 2014)

Supports the WMO positions

ESOA and GVF (Jan 2015)

ESOA believes that CEPT should consider spectrum allocation above 31 GHz excluding satellite bands for IMT terrestrial when developing the new agenda item for WRC-19.

ASFCG

Support the inclusion of an item on the agenda of a future World Radiocommunication Conference to address the need of the global aeronautical distress and safety system.