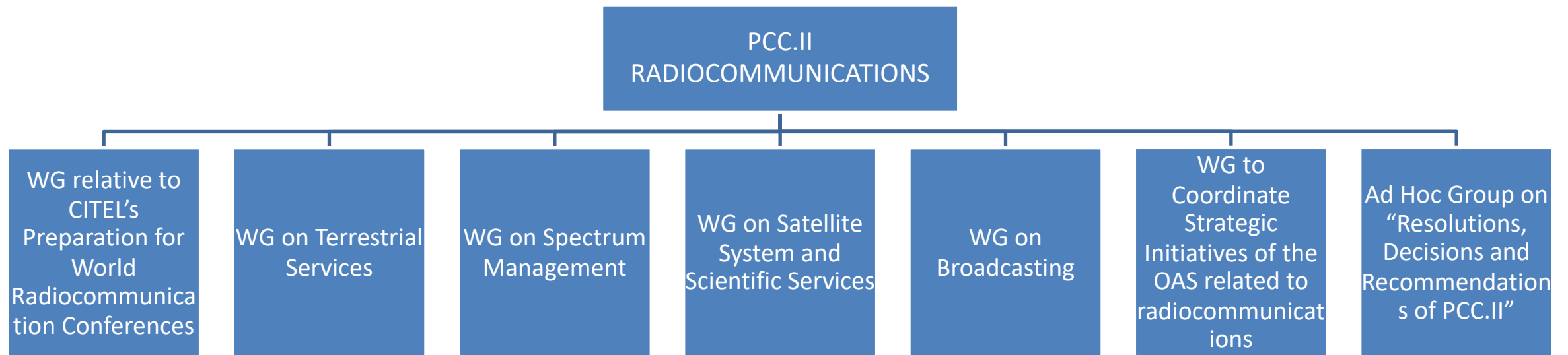

Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)



OAS | **CITEL**



Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications (PCC.II)



CITEL's Preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences.



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Working Group relative to CITEL's Preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences.

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- **Preliminary View (PVP or PV)**
- **Preliminary Proposal (PP):** a proposal that one (1) OAS/CITEL Member State presents to PCC.II, and that has not yet been supported by any other Member State. The PP is to be considered by the WG-WRC; with the objective of developing it into an INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL for eventual submission to the WRC.
- **Draft Inter-American Proposal (DIAP):** PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL which has been supported by at least one (1) other Member State. The DIAP is to be considered by the WG-WRC; with the objective of developing it into an INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL for eventual submission to the WRC. .
- **Inter-American Proposal (IAP):** DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL, for which the PCC.II has ended its consideration and discussion as early as the LIMIT MEETING but not later than the FINAL MEETING and has been supported by at least 6 (six) Administrations, and which is not opposed by more than 50% (fifty per cent) of the total number of supports obtained.



Preliminary Views:

- Some administrations are of the view that protection of aeronautical mobile and maritime mobile service and/or applications of the primary Mobile Service in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz cannot be fulfilled solely through application of No. 9.21. These administrations **support the study of the technical and regulatory conditions for the protection of aeronautical mobile and maritime mobile service and/or applications** located in international airspace or waters (i.e. outside national territories) and operated in **the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz**. With respect to the review of the pfd criteria contained in No. 5.441B, the continued protection of aeronautical mobile and maritime mobile service and/or applications of the Mobile Service must be ensured.
- An administration **supports appropriate sharing studies under Agenda Item 1.1 in the band 4 800-4 990 MHz**. This administration believes this band will be important to satisfy the needs of IMT in mid-band spectrum and plans to use it for IMT services.



Preliminary Views

- **3 300-3 400 MHz**

Some Administrations support sharing and compatibility studies under agenda item 1.2 in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz with a view to ensuring the protection of the services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis, without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on that service, and also, as appropriate, on primary allocated services in adjacent bands-

An administration considers it is deemed advisable to follow in detail and collaborate, as appropriate, in the protection, sharing, and compatibility studies in this frequency band for the purpose of achieving regional harmonization in the use of IMT systems without constraining the operation of services and applications that have already been identified in the RR.



Preliminary Views

- **3 600-3 800 MHz**

Some administrations support studies called for in Resolution **245 (WRC-19)** with respect to the 3 600-3 800 MHz frequency band, including sharing and compatibility with a view to ensuring the protection from harmful interference and without imposing additional regulatory or technical constraints on existing primary allocated services in this band.

Some Administrations supports the development of sharing and compatibility studies in accordance with Resolution 245 (WRC-19), for the 3 600-3 700 MHz frequency bands, which would allow the harmonization of these frequency segments in the countries of the region. However, for the frequency range from 3,700 to 3,800 (included in Resolution 245) allocated on a primary basis to the Fixed Satellite Service (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, it is necessary to guarantee measures of protection for the existing operation, as well as the corresponding criteria for protection, sharing, and compatibility, as applicable.

Preliminary proposal

- An Administration proposes modification to the 5.434 for Región 2 for the 3 700-3800 MHz frequency band.



Preliminary Views

- **6 425-7 125 MHz**

Some administration recognizes that 6 425-7 025 MHz is only under study in Region 1, there are no difficulty with studies of the frequency band 6 425-7 025 MHz in Region 1, as long as any resulting regulatory solution would not impose additional constraints on the existing services in Region 2.

- **7 025-7 125 MHz**

Some administrations support appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 7 025-7 125 MHz globally, considering that sharing and compatibility studies for the possible identification of IMT in this band must take into consideration the technical and operational characteristics of connection links for non-GSO systems of the MSS that are currently operating, as well as for their future development.



Preliminary Views

- **10-10.5 GHz**

Some administrations support appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 in accordance with Resolution **245 (WRC-19)**, while ensuring the protection of existing services (in-band and, as appropriate, adjacent bands) without having additional regulatory or technical constraints imposed on these services.



Preliminary Views

- In the interest of global harmonization and economies of scale, we support studies to consider a primary allocation to the mobile service in the band 3 600-3 800 MHz in Region 1. Any eventual changes to the Radio Regulations under WRC-23 agenda item 1.3 must not impact Region 2 services and their future development, nor subject Region 2 services to any changed procedural or regulatory provisions.



Preliminary Views

- An Administration supports studies on WRC-23 agenda item 1.4, “to consider the use of high-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations (HIBS) in the mobile service in certain frequency bands below 2.7 GHz already identified for IMT, on a global or regional level” in accordance with Resolution 247 (WRC-19).). It is also of the view that there should be no additional regulatory or technical constraints imposed to existing ground-based IMT networks in the frequency bands under study.
- Some administrations consider that modifications to the identifications to IMT (RR Nos. **5.286AA**, **5.317A**, **5.341A**, **5.341B**, **5.341C**, **5.346**, **5.346A**, **5.384A** and **5.388**) in the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.4; there should be no additional regulatory or technical constraints imposed on the deployment of terrestrial IMT in the frequency bands referred to in those footnotes.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support conducting sharing and compatibility studies to ensure the protection of services to which the frequency bands 694-960 MHz, 1 710-1 885 MHz and 2 500-2 690 MHz are allocated on a primary basis, including other IMT uses, incumbent systems and the planned development of services allocated on a primary basis, with the aim of knowing and assessing the potential for establishing the necessary technical and regulatory provisions for HIBS to be used in such frequency bands, if deemed advisable.



PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL

An Administration proposes Modifications to 5.388A.

Reason: The identification of additional frequency bands below 2.7 GHz for HIBS has the potential to support the expansion of coverage and connectivity for existing ground-based IMT networks. The technical studies show that sharing and compatibility with other services is feasible, and that some additional measures may be required, as provided in the revision of Resolution 221 (Rev.WRC-07). The proposal replicates the regional variations of the existing IMT identification in these different bands, noting that the regulatory conditions for the use of HIBS in these bands are expected to be globally harmonized.



Preliminary Views

- In the interest of global harmonization and economies of scale, some administrations support studies for additional allocations to the mobile service in Region 1, including potential identifications to IMT, with the understanding that any changes to the Radio Regulations would not impact Region 2.



Preliminary Views

- An Administration supports studies to investigate the use of IMT technologies for fixed wireless broadband in the bands allocated to the fixed service.
- Some Administrations are of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1 and that existing ITU-R Recommendations/Reports/Handbooks should be taken into account in the assessment of Topic 9.1.c), especially in those recommendations referring to the use of fixed wireless access systems in the frequency bands allocated to fixed services published by the ITU-R and still in force to date.



Preliminary views

- An administration considers to pursue studies called for by Resolution **772 (WRC-19)** as a basis for possible new regulatory provisions to support the growing radiocommunications needs of sub-orbital vehicles.



Preliminary Views:

- Some administrations support the ongoing technical and regulatory studies for co-existence between potential new primary AMS(R)S service in the frequency band 117.975 – 137 MHz and existing terrestrial primary allocated in-band and adjacent band services with the anticipation of providing space-based VHF communications between pilot and air traffic controllers. This potential new allocation must protect current systems using existing primary allocated services and not constrain planned usage of those systems.



Preliminary views:

Some administrations support completion of the studies called for by Resolutions **171 (WRC-19)** and **155 (Rev.WRC-19)** to define the conditions for operating UAS CNPC links in the FSS (see resolves 19 of Resolution **155 (Rev.WRC-19)**) in the frequency bands for which No. **5.484B** already applies. Based on the results of studies, to consider revisions to Resolution **155 (Rev.WRC-19)** in order to finalize the provisions needed to accommodate the use of FSS networks by UAS CNPC systems and to revise No. **5.484B** to provide clarity that the provisions apply to the use of earth stations on board unmanned aircraft.

An Administration is of the view that UAS CNPC links using FSS shall operate in accordance with ICAO SARPs. Additionally, the Administration supports a review of the current conditions for use of FSS assignments, where this could allow for additional assignments to be available for UAS CNPC while meeting safety requirements. In particular, further consideration should be given to permit the use of FSS frequency assignments recorded under No. 11.41 for UAS CNPC applications.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support studies called for by Resolution **429 (WRC-19)** to accommodate new digital HF technologies.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support GMDSS modernization and could support additional satellite providers of GMDSS contingent upon demonstrating compatibility of proposed GMDSS operations with other satellite systems operating within the band 1610-1626.5 MHz, and with the radio astronomy service operating in the band 1610-1613.8 MHz. Further, the proposed system should complete ITU-R coordination and notification with other MSS systems operating within the band 1610-1626.5 MHz, and also obtain IMO approval prior to consideration by WRC-23.



Preliminary views

- Some Administrations support studies for a possible new secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **656 (Rev.WRC-19)**, and taking into account the protection of incumbent services, including in adjacent bands.
- .



Preliminary views

- Some Administrations support studies in accordance with Resolution 661 (Rev. WRC-19) to consider a possible upgrade to the existing global allocation to the SRS in the frequency range 14.8-15.35 GHz, taking into account the need to provide protection to and to not impose constraints on incumbent services in this frequency band and adjacent frequency bands.
- Some Administrations noted that the existing secondary allocation to the SRS (passive) in the band 15.2-15.35 GHz per No. **5.339** is not considered in this view.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support studies to review the existing EESS (passive) allocations and consider possible adjustments to existing allocations or new allocations to the EESS (passive) within the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz in accordance with Resolution 662 (WRC-19), without unduly constraining the primary services currently allocated.



Preliminary Views

- An Administration is of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1.
- Some Administrations support conducting the studies called for in Resolution 657 (Rev.WRC-19) and will contribute to the work required under the Resolution.



Preliminary Views:

- Some administrations support studies on the operation of earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with GSO FSS space stations in the 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) frequency band with the objective of developing appropriate technical and regulatory provisions to protect allotments/assignments in the Appendix 30B Plan and other primary allocated services, as well as primary services in adjacent bands, as called for in Resolution **172 (WRC-19)** .



Preliminary Views

- Some administrations support studies on the technical and operational characteristics of ESIMs and sharing and compatibility studies to develop technical and regulatory provisions for the operation of ESIM with non-GSO FSS systems in accordance with Resolution **173 (WRC-19)** with a view to ensuring the protection of and not impose additional constraints on existing services, including terrestrial services and GSO FSS, in those frequency bands and in adjacent bands, including passive services.
- An administration is of the view that that the studies that were conducted in preparation of WRC-15 and WRC-19 to support the deployment of GSO ESIM in the Ka-band and that led to the provisions included in Resolution 156 (WRC-15) and Resolution 169 (WRC-19), respectively, have many similarities with those that are being carried out under Resolution 173 (WRC-19). Therefore, the WRC-23 should aim to establish for non-GSO ESIM the same technical, operational and regulatory provisions as those applicable to GSO ESIM operating in the same bands, to the extent possible and pending the results of the studies..



Preliminary Views

- Some administrations support studies under the terms of Resolution **773 (WRC-19)** to consider technical and regulatory provisions to allow satellite-to-satellite links in the frequency bands 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, and 27.5-30 GHz. These Administrations support confining studies to links that operate in the same direction of transmission as provided for in the current allocations, and confined to satellites located on different orbits. The administrations also support studies to address the pros and cons of both “inside the cone of coverage” and “outside the cone of coverage” concepts that are being discussed in ITU Working Party (WP) 4A, as well as any newly proposed concepts.
- An Administration considers that satellite-to-satellite links operating “within the cone of coverage” concept of operations should provide the same levels of protection for GSOs and non-GSOs links as those currently provided in the RR and should not adversely affect GSOs and non-GSOs currently operating and their future developments.



Preliminary Views

- An administration supports studies to consider appropriate regulatory measures for the allocation of additional MSS spectrum in the following frequency bands or portions thereof: 1 695 - 1 710 MHz, 3 300 - 3 315 MHz, 3 385 - 3 400 MHz in Region 2, while providing protection to primary incumbent services in these frequency ranges and in adjacent frequency bands.
- An administration supports conducting studies to consider appropriate regulatory measures, if applicable, for the allocation of additional spectrum in the MSS in the frequency bands under consideration, while ensuring the protection of existing primary services in these frequency bands and adjacent frequency bands.
- An administration supports the sharing and compatibility studies to determine the suitability of new primary or secondary allocations for NGSO MSS in the frequency bands, or portions thereof, 1 695 – 1 710 MHz, 3 300 - 3 315 MHz, and 3 385 - 3 400 MHz in Region 2, as well as 2 010 - 2 025 MHz in Region 1, taking into account the need to ensure protection and to not impose any additional constraints on the current use and future development of existing primary services in these frequency ranges and adjacent frequency bands.



Preliminary Views

- Some administrations support conducting studies in accordance with Resolution 174 (WRC-19) to facilitate a new FSS downlink allocation in the frequency range 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2. WRC-23 action would be subject to the development of the appropriate regulatory provisions and coordination mechanisms to protect Appendix 30A BSS feeder links and the BSS downlinks, while also taking into account the need to ensure the protection of existing primary services in this band and the adjacent bands.



Preliminary Views

TOPIC A: Orbital tolerances for certain orbital Characteristics of non-GSO satellites

- Some administrations are of the view that support the study into the need for such tolerances, and are of the view that the study of tolerances for the characteristics of notified orbital planes for non-GSO FSS, BSS and MSS systems should be limited to the four parameters identified in the minutes of the Plenary of WRC-19: inclination of the orbital plane, the altitude of the apogee of the space station, the altitude of the perigee of the space station and the argument of the perigee of the orbital plane..
- An Administration is also of the view that the above-mentioned four parameters identified in the minutes of the plenary of WRC-19, are the only orbital parameters that could be considered in any application of Nos. **11.44C.2**, **11.44D.2**, **13.6** or any other relevant existing provisions of the Radio Regulations.



Preliminary Views

Topic B: post milestone procedure for non-GSO satellite systems.

- An Administration is of the view that final post-milestone procedures should be developed at WRC-23 to replace resolves 19 of Resolution 35 (WRC-19). It is also of the view that the development of new Resolution should also permit some temporary flexibilities on the real number of non-GSO satellites deployed compared to the number of satellites contained in the Master Register in order to allow some operational flexibility.
- An Administration is also of the view that additional provisions similar to No. 11.49 (suspension) are required in the RR in order to provide time to non-GSO satellite operators not operating in accordance with the characteristics of their recorded frequency assignments to make the proper adjustments.



Preliminary Views

Topic D: Incorporate the Rules of Procedures in the Radio Regulations, where appropriate, with the objective of reducing their number (e.g. RoP on Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of Appendix 30B)

- Some Administrations are of the view that it is important to correct the values of the coordination arc to be used in the aggregate C/I calculation in Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of RR Appendix 30B to reflect those adopted by WRC-19. As a result, these CITELE countries support the incorporation in the Radio Regulations of the rule of procedures on Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of Appendix 30B as adopted by the Radio Regulation Board at its 85th meeting ..

Topic E: Improve procedures under Appendix 30B for new ITU Member States

An Administration is of the view that new ITU Member States seeking to obtain an allotment under Article 7 of Appendix 30B, should be granted the same privilege as those granted to administrations having no assignments in the Appendix 30B List, or under coordination, as adopted in Resolution 170 (WRC-19) and is also of the view that additional technical analysis is needed to reach a comprehensive understanding of the interference scenarios for new ITU Member.



Preliminary Views

- 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), and 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 1 240–1 300 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.



Preliminary Views

- Some Administrations support further study to determine if it is necessary and feasible for non-GSO FSS stations (space-to-Earth) operating in 37.5-38 GHz as part of high-density and low-altitude FSS constellations to not exceed a maximum out-of-band EIRP of -34 dBW/100 MHz, for all angles greater than 71.4 degrees from nadir, into EESS (passive) operations in 36-37 GHz. Additionally, these administrations support study of potential interference from these high-density and low-altitude non-GSO FSS space stations operating in 37.5-38 GHz into the cold calibration channel of EESS (passive) sensors operating in the frequency band 36-37 GHz. These administrations endorse support the agreement of WRC-19 that no modifications to Resolution 750 (Rev WRC-19) are to be considered under these studies since the frequency band 36-37 GHz is not referenced in No. 5.340.
- One Administration is of the view that changes to the Radio Regulations are outside the scope of Agenda Item 9.1.



**39th. Meeting of PCC.II
Mexico, April 25 to 29, 2022;**

**40th. Meeting of PCC.II
Trinidad and Tobago, October 31 to
November 4, 2022;**

iThank you
for your
attention!

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