

WRC-07

**Anders Frederich
Chairman CPG**

European Common Proposals

Conference document 10

- 25 addendum
- List of signatures (4 rev)

Administrations support

- 43 administrations signed at least one part
- Maximum 43
- Minimum 28
- Total number of CEPT administrations 48

European Common Proposals

Addendum n°	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Agenda item	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Sub-Part		2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F	
Total		32	42	38	41	38	42	37	40	39	38	32	42

Addendum n°	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	12	13	13	13
Agenda item	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.13
Sub-Part	6A	6B						12A - 12F	12G	12H, J, K	13A	13B	13C
Total	41	41	40		38	30	40	41	37	38	36	28	35

Addendum n°	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	23	24	25
Agenda item	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	2	4	7.1	7.2
Sub-Part							20A	20B					
Total	39	43	42	42	40	42	33	38	38	41	41	41	38

European Common Proposals

High support

- IMT (part)
- Aeronautical (part)
- Regulatory (part)
- Science services (higher bands)
- Maritime and amateur

Low support

- FSS (AP 30B)
- IMT UHF (NOC)
- Science services (10 GHz and 1.4 GHz)
- HF

Council conclusions

4. EXPRESSES ITS BROAD SUPPORT FOR

the following objectives to be achieved at WRC-07 in view of the successful implementation of relevant Community policies, taking into account the Commission's Communication:

Considering the spectrum demands of mobile systems:

Identifying the 3.4 to 3.8 GHz frequency band for mobile services on a non-exclusive basis, while avoiding harmful interference between Mobile and Fixed Satellite Services;

Continuing the examination of the regulatory status of the mobile service in the UHF band, without prejudice to other proposals that may be considered at WRC-07 regarding that status;

Minimising the risks of interference to International Mobile Telecommunications networks operating in the EU in the 2.5–2.69 GHz band from satellite services.

Ensuring the effective protection of Earth Exploration and other scientific services from harmful interference;

Council conclusions

Satisfying the necessary spectrum requirements for digital radio broadcasting and for maritime mobile services in the HF band, as far as possible;

Enhancing the regulatory framework to support viable satellite systems;

Providing sufficient spectrum for aeronautical telemetry and air-to-ground voice and data communications;

Preparing actions supportive of Community policies in view of the next WRC Conference due in 2011, notably concerning spectrum flexibility, Digital Dividend, climate change and the Single European Sky, as appropriate.

the European Common Proposals (ECPs) adopted by the Conference Preparatory Group of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), which are relevant in the context of the Community policies mentioned above.

RSPG Opinions

- **IMT-2000 and systems beyond (A.I. 1.4, 1.9)**
- **Future spectrum needs for aviation (A.I. 1.5, 1.6)**
- **Reorganisation of HF bands (A.I. 1.13)**
- **Support for scientific uses of spectrum (A.I. 1.2, 1.3, 1.20, 1.21)**
- **Improving the global regulatory framework for satellite communications (A.I. 1.10, 1.12)**
- **Introduction of more flexibility in the international spectrum regulatory framework (A.I. 7.1, specifically Resolution 951)**
- **Preparation of WRC-11 agenda (A.I. 7.2)**

IMT (1)

Opinion 3:

Every effort should be made to accommodate the requirement for additional spectrum for IMT by identifying spectrum for this purpose, preferably world-wide, but on a non-exclusive basis. This approach would provide a balance between global harmonisation for IMT and flexible use of the spectrum.

IMT (2)

WRC-07 result

Terrestrial

- ❖ 450-470 MHz
- ❖ 790-862 MHz (2015)
- ❖ 2300-2400 MHz
- ❖ 3400-3600 MHz (2010)

Satellite

- ❖ 1518-1525 MHz / 1668-1675 MHz

IMT (3)

WRC-07 result

790-862 MHz

- ❖ 5.316 – unchanged (except date 2015)
- ❖ 5.316A – 32 “new” countries (Region 1) primary mobile in the band 790-862 MHz
- ❖ 5.XXX In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in the frequency band 790-862 MHz shall come into effect from 17 June 2015

IMT (4)

WRC-07 result

C-band

- ❖ 5.AAA *Different category of service:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Andorra, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Vatican, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, French Overseas Departments and Communities in Region 1, Egypt, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malawi, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Norway, Oman, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Syria, Congo, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Togo, Chad, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 400-3 600 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). ...

IMT (5)

WRC-07 result

- ❖ C-band
 - ❖ Allocation in footnote
 - ❖ Identification in footnote
 - ❖ Coordination
 - ❖ power flux-density (pfd)
 - ❖ The allocation is effective from 17 November 2010.

IMT (6)

Opinion 3bis: Every effort should be made to minimise the risks of interference to terrestrial services in the 2.5 – 2.69 GHz band from satellite services.

WRC-07 result

- The satellite transmitting power flux density decreased to -125/-136 dBW dBW/m²/MHz
- This mask provides protection of the terrestrial services.
- Special provisions were applied to countries that have satellite in this band.
- No MSS in 2500-2520 and 2670-2690 MHz in Regions 1 and 2

Reorganisation HF Bands (1)

Opinion 5:

- Meet requirements of all, inclusive Broadcasting
- More generic Approach for Fixed and Mobile

Reorganisation HF Bands (2)

WRC-07 result

- No additional spectrum for broadcasting.
- CEPT was the only regional organisation who had prepared proposals for additional spectrum.
- CEPT agreed with reluctance to the decision not to allocate additional spectrum for broadcasting in order to let the Conference to progress.

Thank you for your attention

see you at

WRC-11

Additional information

- The following slides were not presented at the RSPG meeting and should only be considered as additional information.

Aviation (1)

Opinion 4: Every effort should be made to meet the needs of the aeronautical community at WRC-07, particularly to implement the Single European Sky objective (substantial increase in capacity), taking into account the following:

- **priority should be given to making maximum use of spectrum already allocated for aviation, given the increase of efficiency expected by technological development and the difficulties of gaining international agreement to access new bands;**
- **the parallel operation of old and new aeronautical systems, although unavoidable taking into account the need for global migration to new technologies, should be kept to the minimum.**

Aviation (2)

WRC-07 result

- Main CEPT objectives on AI 1.5, such as allocation of at least 105 MHz of spectrum in the bands 5091-5250 MHz and application of certain protection requirements, have been met.
- aeronautical mobile service for aeronautical telemetry in the band 5091-5150 MHz and in Region 1 except Arab states in the band 5150-5250 MHz

Science (1)

RSPG Opinion 6:

- **Supports requirements**
- **Need to balance with other services**
- **RSPG Opinion on Science Services**

Science (2)

- Extension of MetSat allocation into 18.3 – 18.4 GHz (Regions 1 and 3)
- Recommended levels to protect 1.4 GHz and 10.6 – 10.68 GHz
- Mandatory limits to protect bands above 20 GHz (24 GHz, 31 GHz, 36 GHz, 50 GHz and 52 GHz)
- Upgrade of the radiolocation service to primary in the bands 9000-9200 MHz and 9300-9500 MHz.
- CEPT-proposal to go beyond the agenda item and add 300 MHz was adopted by a secondary allocation to the EESS (active) and the SRS (active) in the band 9800-9900 MHz.

Regulatory Framework Satellites

RSPG Opinion 7

- **Develop regulation to facilitate satellite platforms:**
 - **To bridge the digital divide**
 - **To enable competition**

WRC-07 result

- **Fixed-satellite plan (AP30B) up-dated mainly in accordance with the European proposal**

Flexibility(1)

RSPG Opinion 8:

- **Start debate at the Conference**
- **Put issues on WRC-11 Agenda**
- **Take into account related RSPG opinions**

Flexibility(2)

WRC-07 result

Resolution 951 (Rev WRC-07)

resolves

- 1 that, as a matter of urgency, taking into account Annexes 1 and 2, studies are to be continued by ITU-R, in order to develop concepts and procedures for enhancing the Radio Regulations to meet the demands of current, emerging and future radio applications, while taking into account existing services and usage;
- 2 that the studies mentioned in *resolves* 1 shall be limited to general allocation or procedural issues relating to general spectrum management solutions, such as those already developed in Annex 1, in line with the process contained in Annex 2;
- 3 to invite WRC-11 to take into consideration the results of these studies, including sharing and their impact on allocations in the concerned frequency bands, and take appropriate action in accordance with Annex 2,

Flexibility(3)

Annex 1

- Option 1 is keeping the current practice as it is.
- Option 2 is reviewing and possibly revising the current service definitions or adding a new service to the list of service definitions, which would encompass several of the existing ones.
- Option 3 is the introduction of a new provision in the Radio Regulations enabling substitution between assignments of specific services.
- Option 4 is the introduction of composite services in the Table of Frequency Allocations.

Flexibility(4)

Annex 2

Guidelines for implementing this Resolution

These guidelines contain three steps:

- 1 Step 1: Evaluate various options including those in Annex 1 as to their usefulness regarding the enhancement of spectrum management solutions to meet the objectives of this Resolution.
- 2 Step 2: Develop concepts and procedures based on the options evaluated in Step 1 including sharing studies on a band-by-band basis.
- 3 Step 3: Prepare, based on Step 2, technical and regulatory solutions for consideration and appropriate action at WRC-11.

Agenda WRC-11

RSPG Opinion 9:

- **Early consideration of items, important for Europe, but be critical**

WRC-07 result

- All except three CEPT proposals on the agenda for WRC-11
- CPM – only one JTG (AI 1.17)

Agenda WRC-11 (2)

- 1.1 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);
- 1.2 taking into account the ITU-R studies carried out in accordance with Resolution 951 (Rev.WRC-07), to take appropriate action with a view to enhancing the international regulatory framework;
- 1.3 to consider spectrum requirements and possible regulatory actions, including allocations, in order to support the safe operation of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/8] (WRC-07);
- 1.4 to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies, any further regulatory measures to facilitate introduction of new aeronautical mobile (R) service (AM(R)S) systems in the bands 112-117.975 MHz, 960-1 164 MHz and 5 000-5 030 MHz in accordance with Resolutions 413 (Rev.WRC-07), [COM4/5] (WRC-07) and [COM4/9] (WRC-07);
- 1.5 to consider worldwide/regional harmonization of spectrum for electronic news gathering (ENG), taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/5] (WRC-07);
- 1.6 to review No. 5.565 of the Radio Regulations in order to update the spectrum use by the passive services between 275 GHz and 3 000 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 950 (Rev.WRC-07), and to consider possible procedures for free-space optical-links, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/9] (WRC-07);

Agenda WRC-11 (3)

- 1.8 to consider the progress of ITU-R studies concerning the technical and regulatory issues relative to the fixed service in the bands between 71 GHz and 238 GHz, taking into account Resolutions 731 (WRC-2000) and 732 (WRC-2000);
- 1.9 to revise frequencies and channelling arrangements of Appendix 17 to the Radio Regulations, in accordance with Resolution 351 (Rev.WRC-07), in order to implement new digital technologies for the maritime mobile service;
- 1.10 to examine the frequency allocation requirements with regard to operation of safety systems for ships and ports and the related regulatory provisions, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/10] (WRC-07);
- 1.11 to consider a primary allocation to the space research service (Earth-to-space) within the band 22.55-23.15 GHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/11] (WRC-07);
- 1.12 to protect the primary services in the band 37-38 GHz from interference resulting from aeronautical mobile service operations, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/12] (WRC-07);
- 1.13 to consider the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution [COM6/13] (WRC-07) and decide on the spectrum usage of the 21.4-22 GHz band for the broadcasting-satellite service and the associated feeder-link bands in Regions 1 and 3;
- 1.14 to consider requirements for new applications in the radiolocation service and review allocations or regulatory provisions for implementation of the radiolocation service in the range 30-300 MHz, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/14] (WRC-07);
- 1.15 to consider possible allocations in the range 3-50 MHz to the radiolocation service for oceanographic radar applications, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/15] (WRC-07);
- 1.16 to consider the needs of passive systems for lightning detection in the meteorological aids service, including the possibility of an allocation in the frequency range below 20 kHz, and to take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/16] (WRC-07);

Agenda WRC-11 (4)

- 1.17 to consider results of sharing studies between the mobile service and other services in the band 790-862 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, in accordance with Resolution [COM4/13] (WRC-07), to ensure the adequate protection of services to which this frequency band is allocated, and take appropriate action;
- 1.18 to consider extending the existing primary and secondary radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) allocations in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz in order to make a global primary allocation, and to determine the necessary regulatory provisions based upon the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/17] (WRC-07);
- 1.19 to consider regulatory measures and their relevance, in order to enable the introduction of software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/18] (WRC-07);
- 1.20 to consider the results of ITU-R studies and spectrum identification for gateway links for high altitude platform stations (HAPS) in the range 5 850-7 075 MHz in order to support operations in the fixed and mobile services, in accordance with Resolution 734 (Rev.WRC-07);
- 1.21 to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 15.4-15.7 GHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/19] (WRC-07);
- 1.22 to examine the effect of emissions from short-range devices on radiocommunication services, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/4] (WRC-07);
- 1.23 to consider an allocation of about 15 kHz in parts of the band 415-526.5 kHz to the amateur service on a secondary basis, taking into account the need to protect existing services;
- 1.24 to consider the existing allocation to the meteorological-satellite service in the band 7 750-7 850 MHz with a view to extending this allocation to the band 7 850-7 900 MHz, limited to non-geostationary meteorological satellites in the space-to-Earth direction, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/20] (WRC-07);
- 1.25 to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution [COM6/21] (WRC-07);