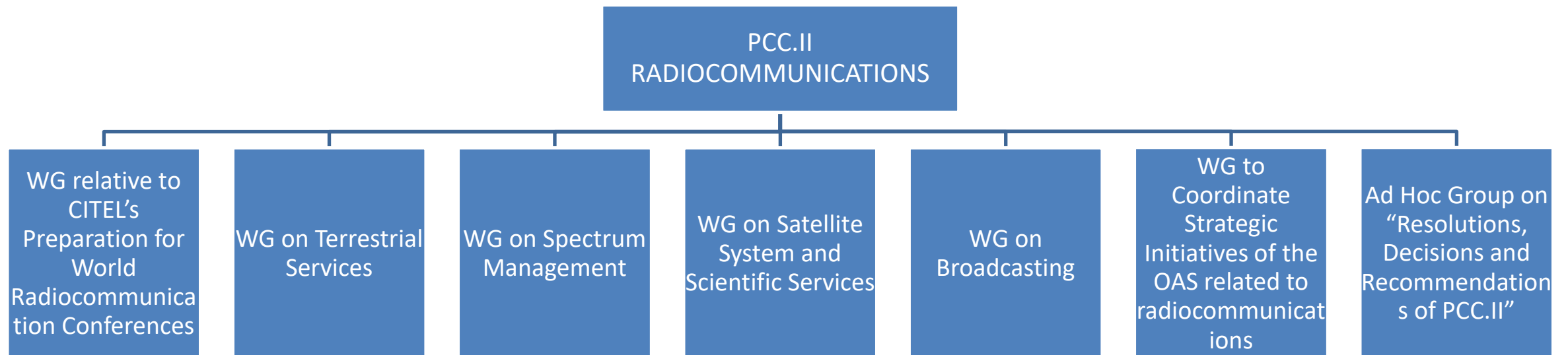

Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)



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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SGT-4	SATELLITE SERVICES	1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19, 7, 9.2 SATELLITE 9.3	Afonso ROCHA (B) afonsor@anatel.gov.br	Dionisio Manuel TUN MOLINA (MEX) tun.dionisio@aem.gob.mx
SGT-5	GENERAL REGULATORY, FUTURE WORK & OTHER	2, 4, 9.1B, 9.1D, 10	Carol SOSA L (CLM) carol.sosa@ane.gov.co	Vice-Chairman: Kenji Kuramochi (PRG) kenji@conatel.gov.py



- **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 appropriate sharing and compatibility studies under Agenda Item 1.2 in the bands 3 300-3 400 MHz in Region 2.

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.

- **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



Preliminary Views

- **6 425-7 125 MHz**

One administration recognizes that 6 425-7 025 MHz is only under study in Region 1, and 7 025-7 125 MHz is the only band that will be considered globally under agenda item 1.2, and supports license-exempt deployments in the Mobile Service across the 5.925-7.125 GHz band.

- **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.

- **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, some administrations 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

- Some administrations support studies on WRC-23 agenda item 1.4, in accordance with Resolution **247 (WRC-19)**.
- 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

- 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.
- An administrations considers that any eventual changes to the Radio Regulations under WRC-23 agenda item 1.5 must not impact Region 2 services (and applications thereof) nor subject Region 2 to any changed procedural or regulatory provisions.



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.



Preliminary Views

- An administration supports studies called for by Resolution **429 (WRC-19)** to accommodate new digital HF technologies.



Preliminary Views

- An administration supports 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 1 610-1 626.5 MHz, and with the radio astronomy service operating in the band 1 610-1 613.8 MHz. Further, the proposed system should complete ITU-R coordination and notification with other MSS systems operating within the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz, and also obtain IMO approval prior to consideration by WRC-23.



Preliminary views

- An administration supports 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.



Preliminary Views

- An administration supports 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:

- 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 the studies conducted in preparation of WRC-15 and WRC-19 to support the deployment of GSO ESIM in the Ka-band have many similarities with those being carried out under Resolution **173 (WRC-19)**. This administration is of the view that there is no potential for interference in bands in the bands where non-GSO ESIM would only receive. In the bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30.0 GHz, this administration is of the view that WRC-23 should aim to establish the same technical, operational and regulatory provisions as those applicable to GSO ESIM, such as remaining within the technical and coordination envelope, complying with relevant epfd, pfd, distance and EIRP spectral density limits as appropriate, 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.



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 the proposal to study a new FSS allocation in the space-to-Earth direction in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz for Region 2 while ensuring the protection of existing primary services in this band and the adjacent bands.
- An administration supports studies, in accordance with Resolution **174 (WRC-19)**, to develop appropriate regulatory provisions and coordination mechanisms to protect Appendix 30A BSS feeder links, BSS downlinks while also ensuring the protection of existing primary services in this band and the adjacent bands, as appropriate, to facilitate a new FSS downlink allocation in the frequency range 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2.



Preliminary Views

- With respect to Topic A (non-GSO tolerances), an administration is of the view that the study of tolerances for the characteristics of notified orbital planes for non-GSO 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. Based on the results of these studies, the allowable differences between the orbital characteristics of the notified orbital plane, as defined in No. **11.44C.1** or in the noting of Resolution **35 (WRC-35)**, and deployed orbital plane of a non-GSO space station can be determined.
- This administration is also of the view that only the above-mentioned four orbital parameters identified in the minutes of the plenary of WRC-19 could be subject to examination by the Bureau in application of Nos. **11.44C.2**, **11.44D.2**, **13.6** or any other relevant existing provisions of the Radio Regulations.



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.



38th Meeting of PCC.II
Mexico, November 8th to 12th, 2021



Nominations for consideration at the 2022 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference

- The Administration of the United States of America announced the nomination of Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin for the position of ITU Secretary General;
- The Administration of Uruguay announced the nomination of Mr. Mario Maniewicz for a second term as Director of ITU's Radiocommunication Bureau;
- The Administration of Canada announced the nomination of Ms. Chantal Beaumier to the ITU Radio Regulations Board (RRB) for a second term.

iThank you
for your
attention!

Victor Martínez

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