|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) Dubai, 20 November - 15 December 2023** | |  |
|  | |  | |
|  | |  | |
| PLENARY MEETING | | **Document 87-E 23 October 2023** | |
|  | | **Original: English** | |
|  | |  | |
|  | | | |
| African Common Proposals | | | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | | | |
|  | | | |
| BASELINE DOCUMENT | | | |

**1 Introduction**

Over the period since RA-19/WRC-19, the African region has engaged in rigorous preparations for RA-23/WRC-23. During the period a clear majority of the ATU[[1]](#footnote-1) Member States have fully and actively participated in the decisions made. And in the case of the final ATU Preparatory Meeting held in August 2023, the following Member States participated:

Forty-five (45) ATU Member States: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

**2 The Proposals**

As a result of the preparations, the ATU is pleased to submit the following African common proposals/position (AfCPs) to the 2023 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) – the proposals of which capture the African aspirations for WRC-23. They are all aimed at furthering and deepening the reach and impact of ICTs in Africa via prudent use of the radio spectrum, as well as, support the climate change mitigation agenda. The proposals are summarised in Annex 1 while the cross references to the actual proposal documents (i.e. addendums) as submitted to WRC-23 are provided in Annex 2. ATU Member States who expressed reservations on some of the AfCPs, as they were being adopted by the final ATU Preparatory Meeting for WRC-23 (APM23-4), are listed on Annex 3, while the list of AfCPs supported by Morocco are provided in Annex 4.

Annex 1

Summary of the AfCPs and their respective addendum document numbers

## Chapter 1 Agenda Items: Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting issues (Agenda items 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5, AI 9.1 Issue C, and RR Article 21.5)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Agenda Item (AI)** | **African common position/proposal (AfCP)** |
| ***AI 1.1***  *possible measures to address, in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, protection of stations of the aeronautical and maritime mobile services located in international airspace and waters from other stations located within national territories, and to review the p.f.d. criteria in footnote No.* ***5.441B*** *in accordance with Resolution* ***223 (Rev.WRC-19).*** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method F** which entails application of RR No. 9.21 and optionally bilateral/multilateral coordination agreements with coastal States for the protection of AMS/MMS stations in international airspace and international waters.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. 2. **Consider** adding their names in the footnote 5.441B, for those Administrations not in the footnote, in accordance with the procedure as laid down in Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-19), in order to achieve global/regional harmonization of the frequency band 4800-4990 MHz for the implementation of IMT. |
| ***AI 1.2***  *identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 6003 800 MHz, 6 425-*  *7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz and 10.0-10.5 GHz for International Mobile Telecommunications*  *(IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with* ***Resolution 245 (WRC19);*** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **For the frequency Band 1 (3 300 – 3 400 MHz)**: 2. **Support Method 1F** 3. **Not support methods 1A and 1B,** which will result in maintaining the current regulatory situation. 4. **For the frequency Band 4 (6 425 – 7 025 MHz); Band 5 (7 025 – 7 125 MHz)**:   **Support Methods 4C and 5C (alternative 2),** to identify the frequency band 6 425 – 7 125 MHz to IMT with the following set of conditions to protect incumbent services:   1. For the protection of FSS (earth-to-space) in the frequency band 6 425-7 075 MHz – Mask for the expected equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) emitted by an IMT base station: Example 3 of the draft resolution associated with method 4C/5C; 2. For the protection of FSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 6 700-7 075 MHz: through the adoption of site-specific coordination. 3. **For frequency Band 2 (3 300-3 400 MHz); Band 3 (3 600-3 800 MHz) and Band 6 (10 – 10.5 GHz (Region 2))**: 4. For frequency band 2 and frequency band 3, **support allocation to mobile service, and possible IMT identification** in these frequency bands under consideration in Region 2, considering that this **would foster global harmonization** for the implementation of IMT; 5. For frequency band 6, support that IMT identification of this frequency band or part thereof under consideration in Region 2, **shall not affect** services to which this frequency band is allocated to in Region 1.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| ***AI 1.3***  *Possible primary allocation of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz to the mobile service in Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions, in accordance with* ***Resolution 246 (WRC-19)*** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Adopt**, as a matter of compromise,the following as the AfCP: 2. Upgrade the allocation of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz in Region 1 to the mobile on a primary basis in the Table of Frequency Allocation 3. IMT identification with two footnotes proposing IMT identification in 3600-3700 MHz and also 3600-3800 MHz, countries can consider joining the respective footnote depending on their requirement. 4. Technical conditions for IMT in line with those applicable to the 3 400-3 600 MHz band today (i.e., footnote RR No. 5.430A). 5. Implementation of the Coordination Agreement can be undertaken through the Harmonized Calculation Method for Africa (HCM4A) Agreement, signed by the majority of African Administrations, 6. **Address** the protection of the existing satellite services operating in the C-Band such as aeronautical radio services by the following mechanism: 7. Establish an ATU Task group to develop an implementation strategy including proposals on possible migration mechanism such as Migration Timelines and some form of compensation in lieu of the out-of-band migration that administrations may consider. Such compensation mechanisms could include arrangements where a portion of the fund accruing from the awarding of the IMT spectrum in the 3600 – 3800MHz frequency band for the replacement of existing “obsolete” infrastructure on new frequency bands above 3800MHz. 8. The ATU Task Group would also determine and propose a transition period for the consideration of Administrations during which IMT services shall not be deployed within some defined distances from aviation installations (exclusion zones) to protect the existing services which provide safety of life communications.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| ***AI 1.4***  To consider, in accordance with **Resolution 247 (WRC-19)**, the use of High-altitude platform stations as **I**MT **B**ase **S**tations (**HIBS**) in the mobile service in certain frequency bands below 2.7 GHz already identified for IMT, on a global or regional level. | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Methods A3, B3, C3, D3** which identify the following frequency bands for use by high-altitude platform stations as International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) base stations (HIBS) with the related conditions:  **Frequency band 694 - 960 MHz**   1. for the protection of broadcasting in the GE06 agreement area: **Example 2 for resolves 3 to 5** of the draft resolution associated with Method A3; 2. for the protection of IMT mobile and base stations: **Example 2 for resolves 6.1 and 6.2** of the draft resolution associated with Method A3; 3. For protecting radio astronomy in the frequency band 1 610.3 – 1 613.6 MHz from second harmonics of HIBS in the frequency band 694 – 960 MHz: **Example 2 for resolves 6.3 and 6.4, associated with Example 3 for recognizing f)** of the draft resolution associated with Method A3;   **Frequency band 1710 - 1885 MHz**   1. for the protection of IMT mobile and base stations: **Example 1 for resolves 1.2 and 1.3** of the draft resolution associated with Method B3; 2. for the protection of stations in the fixed service: **Example 1 for resolves 1.6** of the draft resolution associated with Method B3; 3. for the protection of aeronautical mobile service systems: **[Example 1/ Example 3] for resolves 1.7 and 1.8** of the draft resolution associated with Method B3;   **Frequency bands 1885 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz**   1. for the protection of IMT mobile and base stations: **Example 1 for resolves 1.1 and 1.2** of the draft resolution associated with Method C3; 2. for the protection of fixed service stations: **[Example 2 for resolves 1.5] and Example 1 for resolves 1.6** of the draft resolution associated with Method C3;   **Frequency band 2500 - 2690 MHz**   1. for the protection of IMT mobile and base stations: **Example 1 for resolves 1.1 and 1.2** of the draft resolution associated with Method D3; 2. for the protection of stations in the fixed service: **Example 1 for resolves 1.3** of the draft resolution associated with Method D3; 3. for the protection of the broadcasting-satellite service: **Example 2 for resolves 1.4** of the draft resolution associated with Method D3; 4. for the protection of the radiolocation service: **Example 1 of resolves 1.6** of the draft resolution associated with Method D3; 5. for the protection of the mobile satellite service: **Example 2 of resolves 1.9** of the draft resolution associated with Method D3. 6. [For the protection of radioastronomy service: **Example 1 of resolves 1.7 and 1.8]**   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| ***AI 1.5***  recommended to Council to include in the Agenda of WRC23 (agenda item 1.5) “*to review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review in accordance with Resolution* ***235 (WRC15)***” | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** Method A1 as an AfCP. 2. **Note** the national positions held by Egypt (Method C1), Namibia (Method C1), Nigeria (Method C1) and Tanzania (Method F2).   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 9.1 Issue C**  *Study the use of International Mobile Telecommunication system for fixed wireless broadband in the frequency bands allocated to the fixed services on primary basis, in accordance with* ***Resolution 175 (WRC19).*** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** Approach 2 Alternative 2. 2. **Decide** that, the development of any new ITU-R Recommendation(s), Report(s) and Handbook should not be undertaken, unless modifying existing ITU-R Recommendation(s), Report(s), and/or Handbook does not address the matter (Approach 2). 3. **Note** that Egypt supports Approach 1 Alternative 1.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 9 (RR21.5)**  How RR **21.5** should be applied to IMT stations that use Advanced Antenna Systems (AAS). | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** consideration on this matter at the WRC-23 based on the elements provided in the report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on the scope on the applicability of the limits specified in RR No. **21.5** to IMT stations using active antenna systems (AAS) and the verification of RR No. **21.5** regarding the notification of IMT stations that use AAS in the 26 GHz band, in accordance with Document **550** of WRC-19 and CA/251, that is, “Verification of No. **21.5** for the notification of IMT stations operating in the frequency band 24.45-27.5 GHz which use an antenna that consists of an array of active elements”.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***APM23-4 agreed to request the ATU Secretary General to:***  **Convene** a Workshop to enlighten Administrations on the technical details of the provisions of RR.21.5 and the requirements of the studies called in WRC-19 Document 550, with view to understand better these provisions, to ensure proper interpretation when considering the Report at WRC 23 in collaboration with the management team of Working Group 1A, in appropriate time prior to the WRC-23.  ***APM23-4 agreed to request ATU Administrations to:***   1. **Consider and review** the material available from the various elements discussed in ITU-R studies (Annex 4.5 to the WP 5D Chairman’s Report (Document 5D/1555)) on the studies called for in WRC-19 Document 550; 2. **Actively participate** in the Workshopto be organized on reviewing and discussing the possible outcome on approaches and various aspects regarding Document 550; 3. **Contribute meaningfully** to the discussion during the workshop in order to develop an appropriate position, in time for WRC-23 on the applicability of the limits specified in RR No. **21.5** to IMT stations using active antenna systems (AAS) and the verification of RR No. **21.5** regarding the notification of IMT stations in the 26 GHz band. 4. **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |

## Chapter 2 Agenda Items: Aeronautical and maritime issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agenda Item (AI)*** | **African common position/proposal (AfCP)** |
| **AI 1.6**  Possible Regulatory provisions to facilitate radiocommunications for sub-orbital vehicles, in accordance with Resolution 772 (WRC-19) | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method C** a revision to Resolution 772 (WRC 19), to clarify the list of necessary studies and to extend their duration.  **Reasons:**   * 1. The required studies provided under resolves 2 **Resolution 772 (WRC-19)** were not completed with the list of possible interference scenarios, including scenarios for the use of ground/earth stations on board a sub-orbital vehicle in a section of its flight path passing in outer space.   2. As per the **Recognizing c) and d)** of the draft new resolution (WRC-23) proposed under method B, SOVs may have a radiocommunication impact on larger areas involving additional territories and/or on space stations (due to operation in higher altitudes) and **may impact services operating in the same and adjacent or nearby frequency bands** (due to increase of Doppler shift).   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 1.7**  Possible new aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) allocation for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions of aeronautical VHF communications in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **428** **(WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** **Method B1**, with the following conditions: 2. Ensuring protection of the AM(R)S in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz and the AM(OR)S in the frequency band 132-137 MHz, noting that the characteristics of the AM(OR)S are not available. Nevertheless, AM(OR)S systems are understood to operate on channels within national assignments of the AM(R)S, and coexistence between the AM(R)S and AM(OR)S might therefore be envisioned through frequency planning and coordination; ensuring protection of services in adjacent bands and not constraining these services. 3. In-band coexistence between the AM(R)S and AMS(R)S and adjacent-band coexistence between the ARNS and AMS(R)S around 117.975 MHz needs to be ensured through frequency planning and coordination work. 4. The protection of adjacent band services operating above 137 MHz from AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz is ensured: through an additional limit of satellite pfd of −166.6 dB(W/(m² · 14 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface on the level of unwanted emissions in the adjacent band 137-138 MHz for AMS(R)S emissions from systems operating in 117.975-137 MHz. This limit should ensure compliance against the protection criteria of SRS, SOS, MSS and MetSat. It would be also possible to require the application of this limit to AMS(R)S emissions only within the band 136-137 MHz, as emissions in the band 117.975-136 MHz shall meet the RR Appendix **3** limits. Method B1 also proposes coordination for coexistence between AMS(R)S and other primary in-band services according to RR No. **9.11A** with a coordination threshold proposed in Annex 1 of Appendix **5**. 5. **Consider** that RR No. 9.16, may add an extra burden on existing AM(R)S and AM(OR)S terrestrial stations due to the application of coordination with Non-GSO earth stations in case of adding/modifying any of the frequencies or technical characteristics of terrestrial stations of AM(R)S and AM(OR)S. 6. **Consider** that RR No. 9.14, existing frequency assignments for terrestrial stations operating in the frequency range 117.975 – 137 MHz need to be added in the MIFR, to ensure that the transmitting space station of a satellite network will coordinate with in case the threshold value was exceeded. 7. **Consider** the two values proposed for the coordination threshold under RR no. 9.14, it is recommended to choose the more stringent value (PFD limit of -148 dB(W/(m2 · 4 kHz)) on the Earth’s surface) to ensure the protection of existing terrestrial stations.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 1.8**  Possible revising Resolution **155 (Rev.WRC19)** and No. **5.484B** to accommodate the use of fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks by control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems, in accordance with Resolution **171** **(WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support, Method A** – whichproposes to suppress RR No. 5.484B together with Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19) as well as Resolution 171 (WRC-19), since so far, no satisfactory solution identified for the operation of UA earth stations.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 1.9**  Possible review Appendix **27** in order to accommodate digital technologies for commercial aviation safety-of-life applications in existing HF bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile (route) service and ensure coexistence of current HF systems alongside modernized HF systems, in accordance with Resolution **429** **(WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method B**, with the following conditions:   1. The new proposed digital wideband HF systems comply with the existing analog voice and data communication systems without causing interference or assignment modification unless agreed to by affected member states and operate in accordance with the ICAO international Standards and Recommended Practices and procedures. 2. Protection of in band and adjacent band services shall be ensured.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 1.10**  possible new allocations for the aeronautical mobile service for the use of non-safety aeronautical mobile applications, in accordance with Resolution **430** **(WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support Method E**, that is the Combination of Methods B and C with 10 MHz guard bands. 2. **In order to** provide a new allocation in the band 15.41-15.7 GHz to the aeronautical mobile (off route) service for introduction of new non-safety aeronautical mobile applications (off-route). 3. **In order to** provide a new allocation in the band 22-22.2 GHz to the aeronautical mobile (off route) service for introduction of new non-safety aeronautical mobile (off-route) applications.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 1.11**  possible regulatory actions to support the modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and the implementation of e-navigation, in accordance with Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Issue A: GMDSS Modernization**  Support Method A, Alternative A1 for RR No. 5.375, **on the Regulatory and procedural considerations for:**  **MOD:**  **5.375** The use of the frequency band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz is used by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for by inter-satellite links is limited to for distress, urgency and safety communications (see Article **31**). Additionally, for the mobile-satellite service, use of this band from earth stations operating in the GMDSS for other than distress purposes is also permitted. (WRC-23)  **Reasons:** The frequency band 1 645.5 to 1 646.5 MHz was used by 1.6 GHz satellite EPIRBs but these have been withdrawn. Unless the permitted use of this band is updated, this 1 MHz band will continue to be unused. Expanding its permitted use to more general distress, urgency and safety use will support the safety of seafarers and shipping. Also, to improve the efficiency of the use of this band, non-distress communications may also be used on a non-priority basis from earth stations supporting distress, urgency and safety communications in this band.  **Note:** Remove EPIRB restriction, make band available for GMDSS and general communications on GMDSS stations  **Issue B: Electronic Navigation**  **Support** **Method “B”** mentioned in the draft CPM (that is no need for changes to the RR);  **3. Issue C: Introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS**  3.1 **Support Method C3** - The introduction of additional satellite systems for the GMDSS operations is subject to the completion of relevant and applicable provisions of the Radio Regulations in force including RR Articles 9 and 11 together with the objectives of their associated Rules of Procedure (RoP), before such addition is made with a view to comply with the protection of existing services to which the frequency band is allocated, taking into account the conditions under which these existing services are currently operating and implemented.  This method also includes:  the addition of the frequency bands 1 610.18-1 621.35 MHz and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz to Table 15-2 of RR Appendix **15**, as well as provisions RR No. **33.50** and RR No. **33.53** of RR Article **33**, in order to support the requirement of safety of life aspects by the GMDSS and implement applicable provisions of RR;  to modify RR Nos. **5.364** and **5.368** to apply RR No. **4.10** in the frequency band 1 610.18-1 621.35 MHz to GMDSS stations operating in the MMSS (Earth-to-space) and to modify RR No. **5.368** to keep the status between GMDSS stations operating in the MMSS and AMS(R)S in the frequency band 1 610.18-1 621.35 MHz.  an associated Resolution with a view to addressing the coordination needs and the mitigation and elimination of possible harmful interference.  **3.2**Some administrations are of the view that completion of coordination and notification of the new proposed GMDSS system, in accordance with Articles 9 and 11 of the RR, is a prerequisite for making changes to the Radio Regulations to accommodate it. Without this, a GMDSS system cannot claim protection from harmful interference, and may not satisfy the requirements of a safety system. To this effect it is emphasized that assignments recorded under RR No. 11.41 are not suitable for use in a GMDSS system. Recognition and approval of the GSO satellite network/system by IMO to provide GMDSS function prior to WRC-23 is also a determining factor for adopting any changes to the Radio Regulations.  **3.3**Some other administrations are of the strong view that the above statement is not factual and misleading for the following reasons:  There is no relation between the process of coordination of the assignments and decision of any WRC including WRC-23 since the course of actions to be taken for coordination are currently clearly described and outlined in the Radio Regulations and thus does not need and additional decision by WRC-23.  Reference to inclusion of a given frequency assignments pertaining to a given GSO satellite network or non-GSO satellite system in the Radio Regulations is an integral part of the notification and recording procedure of these assignment as outlined in Article **11** of the Radio Regulations and thus is entirely independent of the decision of any WRC including WRC-23.  The issue of recognition IMO of a GSO satellite network or non-GSO satellite system to be qualified as a candidate to provide GMDSS has no relation with the decision of any WRC, such WRC-23 due to the fact that such recognition is entirely a separate issue within the mandate and remit of IMO which could be done before any WRC or after any WRC or not be recognized at all.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |
| **AI 9.1 (Topic B)**  Review of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service allocations in the frequency band 1 2401 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 (WRC19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** the development of 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 1240-1300 MHz.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Note** that some cases of harmful interference caused by transmissions from stations in the amateur service operating on a secondary basis into RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers operating on a primary basis have been observed, documented and reported in two countries. More information can be found in Report ITU-R M.2513. 2. **Note** that ITU-R is developing a Recommendation ITU-R M.[AS.GUIDANCE] providing guidelines in order to avoid such cases of harmful interference to the RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers in the future. This Recommendation could include encouragement for the amateur and amateur-satellite services to use specific sub-bands with sufficient frequency offsets from the spectrum main lobes of RNSS signals, maximum emission power level and emission bandwidth restrictions to enhance the protection of RNSS (space-to-Earth) receivers in the bands under consideration. These guidelines are intended to assist administrations and the amateur and amateur-satellite services to ensure the protection of the RNSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz. 3. **Continue** making a follow up on the development of the Preliminary Draft New Recommendation ITU-R M. [AS GUIDANCE] and Preliminary Draft New Report ITU-R M. [AMATEUR.CHARACTERISTICS]. |

## Chapter 3 Agenda Items: Science Issues

The Table below summaries the outcomes for AIs under this chapter:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agenda Item (AI)*** | **African common position/proposal (AfCP)** |
| **AI 1.12**  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)** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support Method D** (No Change) because no sufficient **pfd** limit has been established yet to ensure the protection of all incumbent services from interference. 2. **Note** that the Administration of Tunisia adopts a different Method for AI 1.12 than the adopted AfCP without opposition to the AfCP.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Invite** the industry to provide trials and real parameters in space science, 2. **Continue** participating in any other discussions relating to the agenda item, 3. **Follow** the developments regarding the AI with an interest in Method A2 Option 2 as a favorable compromise because;    1. it provides room for determination of an appropriate **pfd** limit to prevent harmful interference from occurring to the subject incumbent service. It is important to calculate the power flux-density (pfd) that can protect all incumbent service to a satisfactory level.    2. there was no agreement reached on the exposure time to interference from the radar sounders to victim services. |
| **AI 1.13**  possible upgrade of the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service, in accordance with Resolution **661** **(WRC-19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support no change to the radio regulations.** If the proposed methods do not prevent harmful interference to the incumbent services and do not protect systems of primary services in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz, then it would be appropriate to have no change to the Radio Regulations. 2. **Note** that the Administration of Tunisia adopts a different Method for AI 1.13 than the adopted AfCP without opposition to the AfCP.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Continue** participating in the ITU-R studies under this agenda item between now and the WRC-23, to examine the possible upgrade of SRS services in the 14.8 – 15.35 GHz band while protecting the primary services in this band, with a view to possibly support either **Method E1 or E2** upon satisfying the requirement for protection of Fixed and Mobile services as well as Radio Astronomy Services. |
| **AI 1.14**  possible adjustments of the existing or possible new primary frequency allocations to EESS (passive) in the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz, to ensure alignment with more up-to-date remote-sensing observation requirements, in accordance with Resolution **662** **(WRC-19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method B Option 3** (which provides for the suppression of Resolution 662 among other things)**.**  Reasons:   1. The method addresses the invite of ***Resolution 662,*** 2. The adjustment will result in a contiguous block 231.5GHz – 239.2GHz (for fixed and mobile services) following the consolidation of 231.5 -235GHz and 238 -241GHz, 3. Provides the protection of incumbent services.   *Part 2: Way forward*  **Request ATU administrations to:**  **Support** the AfCP on this agenda item (Method B Option 3). |
| **AI 9.1 Topic A**  Review the results of studies relating to the technical and operational characteristics, spectrum requirements and appropriate radio service designations for space weather sensors, in accordance with Resolution **657 (Rev.WRC-19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Suppor**t the recognition and protection of space weather sensors through possible modification of Article 1 and Article 4 of the RR as highlighted in **1.XXX** and **4.XXX** above. 2. **Support** the new draft WRC resolution on **the importance of MetAids (space weather) service application** to facilitate studies on definition of technical and operational characteristics, as well as, identification of spectrum requirements - this could empower WRC-27 to take decisions on this important matter of SWS; 3. **Support** the consequential suppression of Resolution **657 (Rev.WRC-19) at WRC-23.**   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP (as outlined above) as the issue is important in addressing the global climate change agenda. |
| **AI 9.1 Topic D**  Protection of EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from non-GSO FSS space stations; | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** ITU-R studies related to the protection of EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 36-37 GHz band against non-GSO FSS systems in the 37.5-38 GHz band, with due regard to the operational aspects of the non-GSO FSS systems, and develop recommendations and/or reports, as appropriate.  *Part 2: Way forward*  **Request ATU administrations to:**  **Continue participating meaningfully** in ITU-R studies relating to this issue in order to ensure African views are taken into account. |

## Chapter 4 Agenda Items: Satellite Issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agenda Item (AI)*** | **APM23-4 Outcomes (AfCPs)** |
| **AI 1.15**  *harmonize the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service globally, in accordance with Resolution* ***172******(WRC-19)*** | *Part 1: Common position:*  ***APM23-4 agreed to support Method B if the following conditions are fulfilled:***   1. **Ensuring** protection to the existing services and those in the adjacent bands within the frequency band 13.25−13.75 GHz, taking into account the need to protect Appendix 30B and the operation of such earth stations on aircraft and vessels should not impact the usability of the allotments in the Plan and assignments in the List under Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations and not limit the access of other administrations to their national resources in Appendix 30B as well as implementation of Resolution 170 (WRC 19). 2. **Support** that Aeronautical or maritime earth stations in the 12.75 - 13.25 GHz band need to have the capability to restrict operations in territories of those administrations where agreement under No. 6.6 has been obtained 3. **Support** that the operation of A ESIM and M ESIM within territorial waters and/or airspace under the jurisdiction of an administration shall be carried out only if authorization of that administration is obtained; 4. **Support** that the administrations responsible for notice to use an Appendix 30B assignment in the List in support of the operation of earth stations on aircraft and vessels in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz, to seek the explicit agreement of all the affected administrations from such use. 5. **Support** BR to publish the list of assignments in the Appendix 30B ESIM brought into use with information about its service area and countries authorize such use to assist affected administration to identify source of interference. 6. **Support** usage of [175],150/133 Km as a minimum distance from the low-water mark as officially recognized by the coastal State for protection of terrestrial services from the M-ESIM transmission. 7. **Emphasize** that the notifying administration of the satellite network is the only administration that has the responsibility to notify the ESIMs that will communicate with that network and to resolve any interference incident. 8. **Emphasize** that the receiving part of the ESIM in their associated frequency band shall not adversely affect the allotments in the Plan nor the assignments in the List and not claim protection from other applications of the FSS as well as other radiocommunication services to which the frequency band is allocated. ATU prefer such measures to be included in resolves part; 9. **Completion** of the interference management mechanism and Definition the role of the Network Monitoring and Control Center (NCMC), to deal with the interference that occurs from the operation of A-ESIM/M-ESIM of other administrations; 10. **Development** of a methodology to assist the Radiocommunication Bureau in examining the conformity of earth stations on board aircraft and ships in the event that an appropriate flux density is used to protect terrestrial services from moving earth stations, with the need to develop and agree on such a methodology before end of the conference; 11. **Review** which frequency assignments that entered in the List under § 6.17 can be used as supporting assignments by ESIM. 12. **Need** to review any cost associated with the possible implementation of the Draft new resolution under AI 1.15; 13. **Decide** that studies under this agenda item need to equally consider the effect of aggregated interference from ESIMs to ensure long term protection of Fixed and Mobile Service.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP (i.e. Method B) on this agenda item while remaining keen on ensuring that the draft new resolution under Method B addresses all the above listed requirements. |
| **AI 1.16**  study and develop technical, operational and regulatory measures, as appropriate, to facilitate the use of the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz and 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-GSO FSS earth stations in motion, while ensuring due protection of existing services in those frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution **173** **(WRC-19)** | *Part 1: Common position:*  ***APM23-4 agreed to support Method B if the following conditions are fulfilled:***   1. For the protection of terrestrial services operating in the 27.5-29.1 GHz, transmitting non-GSO ESIMs in the frequency band 27.5-29.1 GHz shall not cause unacceptable interference to terrestrial services to which the frequency band is allocated and that operate in accordance with the Radio Regulations, and Annex 1 to the new Resolution under this Agenda Item shall apply. 2. For the protection of secondary allocation to terrestrial services (No. 5.542) in the 29.5-30 GHz, that transmitting non-GSO ESIMs in the frequency band 29.5-30.0 GHz shall not adversely affect the operations of terrestrial services to which this frequency band is allocated and that operate in accordance with the Radio Regulations, and technical conditions in Annex 1 to the new Resolution under this Agenda Item shall apply with respect to administrations mentioned in RR No. 5.542. 3. Non-GSO ESIM operating in the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz, 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (see No 5.524) shall not claim protection from terrestrial services to which the frequency band is allocated and operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations. 4. For the protection of space services, non-GSO ESIM characteristics shall remain within the envelope characteristics of typical earth stations associated with the non-GSO satellite system with which these ESIM communicate. 5. For the protection of GSO systems in FSS and BSS, operating in the frequency bands 17.7–18.6 GHz, from non-GSO FSS systems using ESIMs, the RR No. 22.2 is applied. 6. For the protection of GSO FSS networks operating in the 17.8-18.6 GHz, 19.7-20.2 GHz, 27.5-28.6 GHz and 29.5-30.0 GHz, the relevant EPFD limits in Nos. 22.5C, 22.5D and 22.5F shall apply. 7. For the protection of GSO systems in FSS and BSS, operating in the frequency bands where epfd limits do not apply:    1. Non‐GSO ESIM characteristics shall remain within the envelope characteristics of typical earth stations associated with the non‐GSO satellite system with which the ESIM communicates;    2. Non‐GSO ESIM shall not cause more interference and shall not claim more protection than typical earth stations in this non‐GSO system;    3. The operation of non‐GSO ESIM shall comply with the coordination agreements obtained following the application of provisions under No. 9.11A. 8. Development of a methodology regarding examination by the Bureau of compliance with pfd limits by NGSO aeronautical ESIM to protect terrestrial services from earth station in motion to be agreed before end of the conference. 9. The only administration that could notify the ESIM is the same administration that notified NGSO satellite network with which the ESIM will communicate. 10. The capability of ESIMs to restrict operations to territories of those administrations where authorization for such operations has been granted. 11. The notifying administration is the only administration responsible to resolve any reported interference complaints. In case more than one administration has notified satellites in a single NGSO constellation each of the notifying administrations is responsible to eliminate any unacceptable interference from ESIMs that have been authorized to operate. 12. Support not to impose additional burden to the authorizing administrations 13. Determination of detailed procedures for the interference management mechanism to deal with the interference that occurs from the operation of earth stations in motion of other administrations as there are still several issues on the operation of ESIMs to be clarified and specified in the Draft New Resolution regarding the interference management mechanism and its due functionality. 14. Support publishing by the BR the list of Notifying Administration of NGSO system with which ESIM communicates and countries authorizing using of such ESIM to assist in interference resolution. This list would be provided by the notifying administration.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP (i.e. Method B) on this agenda item on condition that the draft new resolution under Method B addresses all the above listed requirements. |
| **AI 1.17**  determine and carry out, on the basis of the ITU R studies **in accordance with Resolution 773 (WRC 19**), the appropriate regulatory actions for the provision of inter-satellite links in specific frequency bands, or portions thereof, by adding an inter-satellite service allocation where appropriate. | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** **Method B** as follows: 2. **Agree** that a regulatory framework should be developed to ensure the protection of the in-band and adjacent bands services to which the frequency bands referred to in this agenda item, in particular, existing and future FSS services be guaranteed. This will be based on the following conditions:    1. Type of Allocation:   *Alternative FSS/ISS*: Support Alternative ISS  Exclusion of the use of the KU-band for the inter satellite link   * 1. Support the within the cone concept of operation.   2. Sharing mechanisms with non-GSO FSS system.   *Alternative non-GSO FSS Hard limit*   * 1. Protection mechanisms for Incumbent Services:   + *Annex 1: There are no issues on the formula as all have been agreed.*   + *Annex 2: Option 2-2 is supported.*   + *Annex 3: Option 1 is supported.*   + *Annex 4: Option 2 is supported.*   *Acknowledge that EIRP limits vary with altitude to ensure the protection of incumbent networks from potential hardware damage, as in tables below, with adding additional invites ITU-R to review the EIRP limits to ensure the hardware damage protection for non-GSO FSS systems from non-GSO ISS systems planning to operate in altitude above or equal to 900km and below 1290km, in addition to instruct the BR to report to next conference, progress in revisions to the EIRP limits in altitudes above or equal to 900km and below 1290km.*  *The emissions from any non-GSO space station transmitting in the frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30GHz to communicate with a non-GSO system with a minimum operational altitude higher than 2000km, shall not exceed an on-axis e.i.r.p. spectral density of -20dBW/Hz and the total e.i.r.p. from any non-GSO space station shall not exceed:*     |  |  | | --- | --- | | **minimum operational altitude >2 000 km** | | | **Transmitting non-GSO space station operational altitude (km)** | **Maximum total e.i.r.p. (dBW)** | | altitude < 450 | 63 | | 450 ≤ altitude < 600 | 61 | | 600 ≤ altitude < 750 | 58 | | 750 ≤ altitude < 900 | 55 | | 900 ≤ altitude < 1 290 | N/A | | altitude ≥ 1 290 | N/A |   *The emissions from any non-GSO space station transmitting in the frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30GHz to communicate with a non-GSO system with a minimum operational altitude lower than 2000km, shall not exceed an on-axis e.i.r.p. spectral density of -30dBW/Hz and the total e.i.r.p. from any non-GSO space station shall not exceed:*   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **minimum operational altitude <2 000 km** | | | **Transmitting non-GSO space station operational altitude (km)** | **Maximum total**  **e.i.r.p. (dBW)** | | altitude < 450 | 60 | | 450 ≤ altitude < 600 | 58 | | 600 ≤ altitude < 750 | 55 | | 750 ≤ altitude < 900 | 53 | | 900 ≤ altitude < 1 290 | N/A | | altitude ≥ 1 290 | N/A |  * + *Annex 5: Option B is supported.*  1. **Support** development of the description of interference management system(s), monitoring facilities (NCMC), dealing with the cessation of transmission in order to provide a satisfactory resolution of the problem. 2. **Support** development of an acceptable power flux-density on the surface of the Earth towards a non-GSO mobile satellite gateway station for space-to-space links in the frequency band 19.3-19.7 GHz. 3. **Consider** the modification of the definition of the “expanded cone” concept by imposing altitude limitations on service providers and users and thus excluding LEO-to-LEO links.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support** the AfCP for this agenda item (whose key elements are captured in the draft AfCP to WRC-23 embedded here). 2. **Actively participate** in discussions on this agenda item to ensure that adjacent GSOs and NGSOs stations are protected as well as protection of terrestrial stations from off-axis emissions. 3. **Review** the applicability of current regulation to protect GSO FSS in specific 9.11A and limits included in table 22-2. 4. **Review** the applicability of current regulation to protect non-GSO FSS using the limits specified in Annex 4 of the draft new resolution. 5. **Review** the sharing and compatibility studies between satellite-to-satellite links and other services in the same bands and adjacent bands in order to develop technical conditions and regulatory provisions for the use of satellite-to-satellite operations in the 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz frequency bands in accordance with Resolution 773 (WRC-19). |
| **AI 1.18**  consider studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution 248 (WRC-19) | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method A –** which entailsNo Change and suppression of Resolution 248 (WRC-19) given the lack of agreement within the ITU-R on the technical characteristics and operational parameters to conduct the necessary sharing and compatibility studies to ensure the protection of existing primary services in the frequency bands under study or in the adjacent bands under this agenda item.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support** the AfCP on this agenda item as stated above. 2. **Closely** follow discussions on this agenda item at WRC-23 to ensure no actions are taken that are not backed by results of studies. |
| **AI 1.19**  consider a new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the space-to-Earth direction in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2, while protecting existing primary services in the band, in accordance with Resolution 174 (WRC-​19) | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** **Method B Alternative 2** including modification of footnotes in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations referring to the allocation of the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 to the space-to-Earth fixed-satellite service while emphasizing any new primary allocation to FSS in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 shall ensure the protection of existing services in the frequency band and adjacent bands in Region 1 and not create undue constraints on future developments of services in this band to provide further protection of the BSS feeder link AP30A receiving space station and GSO FSS systems. 2. **Agree** that, as a matter of principle, any new primary allocation to FSS in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2 shall ensure the protection of existing services in the frequency band and adjacent bands in Region 1 and not create undue constraints on future developments of services in this band. In particular, any new allocation in R2 in the band 17.3-17.7 GHz, shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix 30A, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP on this agenda item. |
| **AI 7 Topic A**  Tolerances for certain orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations in the FSS, BSS, and MSS | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** Method A2 Option A which proposes to apply tolerances, including temporary variation, for satellites of all non-GSO FSS, BSS or MSS systems (either with an eccentricity < 0.5/TBD or more broadly), or to non-GSO FSS, BSS or MSS systems subject to Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** (either with an eccentricity < 0.5/TBD or more broadly)  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support the AfCP** on this Topic 2. **Continue** discussions towards defining the acceptable tolerances to be applied on Non-GSO systems; |
| **AI 7 Topic B**  Post-milestone reporting procedure for non-GSO systems | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Consider the two** methods being proposed by the Sub-Regional groups namely method B1 and B2 with the aim of developing an AfCP.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU Secretariat to:***  **Convene** meetings on this Issue with a view to developing AfCP. |
| **AI 7 Topic C**  Protection of geostationary satellite networks in the MSS operating in 7/8 & 20/30 GHz from emissions of the Non-Geostationary Satellite systems operating in the same frequency bands and identical directions | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** Method C3 which proposes to extend the concept of RR No.22.2 to GSO MSS with respect to Non-GSO systems in the above respective frequency bands relevant to the provisions of Article 5.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP on this Topic**.** |
| **AI 7 Topic D**  Modifications to Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of Appendix 30B​ | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Topic D1:**   **Support** the only method identified under this topic.   1. **Topic D2:**   **Support** modification of Appendix 4 to support the implementation of agreed revisions to Recommendation ITU-R S.1503-3, including new data elements and modified data elements   1. **Topic D3:**   **Support** BR sending a reminder to the notifying administration regarding the confirmation of the BIU/BBIU date under Nos. 11.44B, 11.44C, 11.44D, and 11.44E, as applicable.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP on this Topic. |
| **AI 7 Topic E**  **​**Improved procedures under RR Appendix 30B for new ITU Member States. | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** the proposition of South Sudan of requesting that New ITU member states should be granted the same right as other member states in Appendix 30B. Based on principles stipulated in Article 44 of the constitution, Resolution 2(REV.WRC-03) and those contained in Article 1 of Appendix 30B. 2. **Support** efforts to avoid future degradation of the overall aggregate C/I by Part A submissions received before the submission to the Bureau of the requested national allotment of satellite networks of these 7 administrations. 3. **Support** Method E2 to facilitate the coordination and protection of the new allotment for the new ITU member states.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support AFCP** on this topic 2. **Consider** the proposed method when preparing the common contribution at the WRC-23. |
| **AI 7 Topic F**  Impact of excluding feeder-link/Up-link service and coverage areas in the bands subject to RR Appendix 30A and RR Appendix 30B | *Part 1: Common position:*  As indicated in the Executive summary of the CPM23 Report, except Method F1 proposing NOC to the Radio Regulations, all remaining Methods F2, F3 and F4 propose to add a new provision to Article 4 of RR Appendix **30A** to allow an administration to request at any time the exclusion of its territory from the feeder-link service area of a satellite network of other administrations. Therefore, it is understood that there is a consensus on that new provision.  During the discussion of ITU-R Working Party 4A, there was also a general acceptance to introduce a definition of the feeder-link/uplink coverage area in Appendix **30A** and Appendix **30B**.  Method F3 proposes to allow administrations to relocate feeder-link/uplink test-points as long as the relocation does not create more interference. This is considered as reasonable noting the same opportunity exists in the downlink of Appendix **30** and Appendix **30B**.  In view of the above and in order to address the remaining difference between Method F2 and Method F3 concerning acceptance of interference, it is proposed to consider Method F4, specifically, the proposed modification to Section 4 of Annex 1 to Appendix **30A** of Method F4 with the following modifications, which will apply to both Appendix **30A** and Appendix **30B**.  a) A network subject to Topic F shall be identified as follows:  1. Its service area shall be limited to the national territory in case the notifying administration acting on its own behalf or to the national territories of the administrations participating in that network;  2. Coverage area shall be the smallest area which encompasses the service area;  3. The notifying administration shall explicitly request the Bureau to treat the submission as subject to Topic F of WRC-23;  b) Instead of the submitted uplink coverage area, alternative uplink coverage area of an incumbent network shall be used in the Bureau’s examination of a network subject to Topic F. Such alternative uplink coverage area shall be derived based on uplink test-points associated with uplink service area of that incumbent network. Specifically, for each uplink service area of that incumbent network, a corresponding uplink coverage area will be created based on the test-points associated with that uplink service area. A minimum ellipse will be generated per each uplink test-point and the combination of all these minimum ellipses converted to a shaped beam is the corresponding uplink coverage to be used by the Bureau in its uplink technical examination;  c) For Appendix **30A**, the incumbent network referred to in b) above is an Article 4 Additional use network in Regions 1 and 3;  d) For Appendix **30B**, the incumbent network referred to in b) above is an Article 6 Additional system network submitted under § 6.1 of Article 6 of Appendix 30B and not subject to Resolution **170 (WRC-19)** or a conversion of an allotment into an assignment with modification outside the envelope of the allotment and not subject to Resolution **170 (WRC-19)**.  e) Once a network subject to Topic F enters in the List, the reference situation of an incumbent referred to in c) above for Appendix **30A** and d) above for Appendix **30B** and with which coordination has been completed or not required based on the alternative uplink coverage area will not be updated.  f) For the examination by the Bureau of the network subject to Topic F against an incumbent network referred to in d) above for Appendix **30B**, downlink and uplink will be examined separately. The single-entry C/I criteria and pfd criteria contained in Appendix 1 to Attachmemt 1 to Resolution **170 (WRC-19)** or any future update of that Resolution shall be used by the Bureau instead of Annex 4 to Appendix **30B**.  g) Should an affected network referred to in c) or d) above enter in the List, then the Bureau shall review the status of the network subject to Topic F in the List accordingly by applying the principles referred to in b) above and footnote 9*bis* of Article 4 of RR Appendix **30A** or footnote *7bis* to Appendix **30B**, as appropriate.  In view of the above, the relevant modifications/additions to Appendix **30A** and Appendix **30B** are proposed (see respective addendum to this baseline document given in Annex 2). |
| **AI 7 Topic G:**  Revisions to Resolution 770 (WRC-19) (GSO PROTECTION FROM SINGLE ENTRY NON-GSO IN Q/V BANDS) to allow its implementation | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method G3 -** which proposes to remove annex 2 from Resolution 770 (WRC-19) and move it to a new ITU-R recommendation.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** AFCP on this Topic. |
| **AI 7 Topic H:** ​  Enhanced protection of RR Appendices 30/30A in Regions 1 and 3 and RR Appendix 30B​ | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** Method H1B option 1 with regard to the concept of implicit agreement 2. **Support** Method H2B with regard to EPM degradation tolerance 3. **Note:** Some administrations are of the view that the proposed methods could affect the systems that are already in operation of other African administrations. In addition, some of the proposed changes could increase the coordination requirements.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support** the AfCP on this Topic**.** 2. **To take into consideration** the view expressed above by some Administrations. |
| **AI 7 Topic I:** ​  Special Agreements under RR Appendix30B. | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support Method I2** which proposes:   1. define a new type of agreement between a national allotment and an assignment. Under such agreement, the administration of the national allotment allows the assignment to operate until the bring into use of its national allotment. At that time, the administration of the assignment commits to respect the section 2.2 of Annex 4 pfd levels over the territory of national allotment. As national allotment and assignment will not operate simultaneously the same frequency over the same area, mutual interference is not considered. 2. develop a new Resolution allowing national allotment, subject to agreements under § 6.15 of RR Appendix **30B**:    1. to sign this new type of agreement with concerned assignments,    2. to request the Bureau to update the reference situation without reviewing the previous examinations, and    3. to request the notifying administrations of assignments for which procedures of Article 6 of RR Appendix **30B** have not yet been completed and which have been examined by the Bureau before the signature of such agreement to make their utmost efforts to take into account the new reference situations of this national allotment.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP on this Topic. |
| **AI 7 Topic J:** ​  Modification to Resolution 76 (Rev. WRC-15). | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support Method J3** which proposesModify Resolution 76 (Rev.WRC-15) to comply with the aggregate EPFD levels included in the same Resolution through a consultation process/meeting. 2. **Note** that some Administrations expressed the need to further discuss the issue concerning the operation of both non-GSO systems and planned non-GSO system in the calculation of the aggregate EPFD limit.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Support** AFCP on this Topic. 2. **Consider** the expressed view of some administrations during the input contribution at WRC-23. |
| **AI 7 Topic K:**  Modification to Resolution 553 (Rev.WRC-15) to ensure equitable access  to the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** method K2 which aims to increase the chances of effective use of Resolution 553 (WRC-15 Rev) by administrations.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***  **Support** the AfCP on this Topic. |

## Chapter 5 Agenda Items: General issues

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agenda Item (AI)*** | **African common position/proposal (AfCP)** |
| **AI 2**  to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with further resolves of Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC19)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in resolves of that Resolution; | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** the revision of ITU‐R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution **27** (Rev.WRC-19), with a view to updating the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Monitor** the progress of the proposed revisions of ITU-R Recommendations. 2. **Note** and review the report of the Director of the Radiocommunications Bureau to the second session of CPM. 3. **Support** the work of the radiocommunication study groups and the Radiocommunication Assembly on revision of those Recommendations to which mandatory references are made in the Radio Regulations. |
| **AI 4**  in accordance with Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-19)**, to review the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation; | *Part 1: Common position:*  **Support** the regular review of Resolutions and Recommendations from previous conferences and will follow activities, in particular of ITU, associated with this effort.  *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Study** Recommendations and Resolutions of previous conferences to identify those that may have accomplished their purpose and are due for abrogation or those that may need reviewing or replacement. 2. **Study** the BR Director’s report to ensure that any proposal for abrogation, review or replacement of resolutions or recommendations is in line with our interests. 3. **Review** Recommendations and Resolutions below that may have accomplished their purpose to be reviewed and possibly removed from the Radio regulations. |
| **AI 8**  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.WRC19)**; | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Encourage** Administrations to review footnotes and to propose the deletion of their country names or the deletion of country footnotes if no longer required, or addition of their country to footnotes with a view to promoting harmonization, in accordance with further resolves 1 and Annex 1 of Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC19). 2. **Invite** ATU Administrations to review **Annex B** of the African Spectrum Allocation Plan (**AfriSAP**) which indicates the RR Footnotes containing explicit references to African country names with a view to assessing the continued need of their country name in the said footnotes. 3. **Examine** the preliminary proposals/positions of other administrations or regional groups and take appropriate action.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Review** relevant footnotes in the RR well ahead of time and identify footnotes that might require actions by the concerned Member States under this agenda item. These actions could either be removal from or addition onto footnotes of country name in accordance with further resolves 1 and Annex 1 of Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC19). 2. **Make** known, as early as possible, their proposals under agenda item 8 to other administrations who may be affected, with a view to resolving any potential challenges in seeking agreement of other administrations at the WRC23. |
| **AI 9.2**  on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations; | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Support** measures to remove any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations. 2. **Support** that the missed period of validity for some concerned administration satellite networks should be revised and included in their frequency assignments as this will make some ambiguity into understanding the operational lifetime of the satellite systems, including space and earth stations, and the type of service provided.   Under No. **11.50**, a view to improving the accuracy of the data recorded in the Master Register undertook a review of satellite networks recorded in the Master Register, The Bureau noted that the frequency assignments to some satellite networks were recorded in the Master Register without any period of validity indicated. The Bureau therefore requested the concerned Administrations to indicate the intended period of validity for these frequency assignments.  According LIFE SPAN OF A SATELLITE NETWORK FILING (Non-planned bands), we can see that the period of validity is an essential part into the life cycle of the satellite fillings.  Therefore, it is crucial to request for the concerned administration to indicate the intended period of validity for these frequency assignments.   1. **Support** of deletion and not keep the remaining satellite that are not included in the modification as not to impose any misleading while taking the resolution within and subsequent actions like for example interference analysis calculations.   A notifying administration submits to the Bureau the modifications to the characteristics of the notified or recorded frequency assignments of the non-GSO satellite system in order to reduce the maximum number of satellites, the question was raised whether it is necessary to keep among the remaining satellites at least the orbital characteristics corresponding to the satellite(s), which was or were used for the bringing into use of the frequency assignments to this satellite system or for the completion of a previous milestone of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**.   1. **Support** proposals made to WRC-23 by the beneficiary countries of, and in respect of, Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** implementation:   1 The submitting Administrations propose WRC-23 to endorse all the suggestions made by RRB and BR relating to the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** as contained in their reports to WRC-23.  2 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 b) of Appendix **30**, the submitting Administrations propose WRC-23 to approve the following measures/proposals:  a) The notifying Administration of an additional use (i.e. assignments in the List and/or pending Article 4 networks) to accept possible interference produced to its test-points located within - 3 dB antenna gain contour of the Res.559 submission concerned due to the fact that the ellipse is already the minimum one validated by the Bureau;  b) The notifying Administration of an additional use (i.e. assignments in the List and/or pending Article 4 networks) to accept possible interference produced to its test-points located beyond - 20 dB antenna gain contour of the Res.559 submission concerned;  c) If the Equivalent protection margin (EPM) of a test-point of an additional use network is less than -10 dB at the time of examination by the Bureau of Part A of Res.559 submissions, that test-point should not be considered by the Bureau in reviewing the finding of the Res.559 submission concerned;  d) A coordination is deemed to be completed if the nominal orbital separation between a Res.559 submission and an additional use network is equal to or greater than 6 degrees.  3 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 e) of Appendix **30**, the submitting Administrations propose WRC-23 to approve the following measures/proposals:  a) A coordination is deemed to be completed if the nominal orbital separation between a Res.559 submission and non-planned satellite network concerned is equal to or greater than 6 degrees;  b) The service area of a non-planned satellite network to be considered shall be on land and located within – 3 dB antenna gain contour of that non-planned satellite network instead of the submitted service area which may include the area with very low relative antenna gain contour. It is noted that the non-planned satellite network only protects a Res.559 submission in a service area on land and situated within its – 3 dB antenna gain contour;  c) If an Administration agrees not to protect the area, situated inside its national territory, in which the pfd (power-flux density) limit is exceeded, that part of the service area shall not be considered by the Bureau in reviewing the remaining coordination requirements of a Res.559 submission;  d) The notifying Administration of a non-planned satellite network to accept possible interference produced to its service area located beyond - 20 dB antenna gain contour of the Res.559 submission concerned.  4 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 b) of Appendix **30A**, the submitting Administrations propose WRC-23 to approve that the remaining coordination cases are deemed to be completed due to the fact that:  a) The Article 4 satellite networks have very large coverage with very high receiving sensitivity over the national territory of the Res.559 Administration concerned;  b) The coverage areas of those Article 4 satellite networks extend far beyond the national territory of the notifying Administrations whereas feeder-link earth stations of the Res.559 submission concerned are only located inside the national territory and that cannot be further reduced;  c) The objective of Resolution **2 (Rev.WRC-03)** and Topic F of WRC-23 Agenda item 7.  5 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 a) of Appendices **30** and **30A**, the submitting Administrations propose WRC-23 to approve the following measures/proposals:  a) For multi-beam Plan assignments, if downlink single-entry C/I values are above 21 dB except for one test-point where single-entry C/I is greater than 18 dB, Res. 559 submissions and the corresponding Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments are considered compatible. In order to preserve the same level of protection for such compatible cases of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments from incoming Article 4 submissions, the reference situation of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments shall not be updated when the Res. 559 frequency assignments in the List are included in the Plans.  b) For multi-beam Plan assignments, if feeder-link single-entry C/I values are above 27 dB, Res. 559 submissions and the corresponding Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments are considered compatible. In order to preserve the same level of protection for such compatible cases of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments from incoming Article 4 submissions, the reference situation of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments shall not be updated when the Res. 559 frequency assignments in the List are included in the Plans.  6 The Bureau shall:  a) review the status of all the remaining coordination cases taking into account all the above-mentioned proposals including those of the RRB and BR. In this connection, for the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 b) of Appendix **30**, if after taking into account all the above-mentioned proposals, there is only one remaining test-point potentially affected, the coordination is deemed to be completed;  b) apply all the measures endorsed by WRC-23 to the Res.559 submissions of the Administrations of AFG, GNE, MLT and SEY and to the future applications of § 4.1.26 or § 4.1.27 of Article 4 of Appendices **30** and **30A**, which has the same nature as Resolution **559 (WRC-19)**.  *Part 2: Way forward*  **Request ATU administrations to:**   1. **Note** that the Director of the Radiocommunications Bureau will prepare a report which will be published few months before WRC 23. 2. **Study and** review the report of the Director of the Radiocommunications Bureau once it is published and prepare the Africa Common Proposal (AfCP). 3. **Set aside** dedicated resources to make a close follow up of this agenda item during WRC23. 4. **Meaningfully participate** inan online meeting which will be organized by ATU secretariat to review the Director of the Radiocommunications Bureau report and to prepare an Africa Common Proposal on this agenda item. |
| **AI 9.3**  “on action in response to Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC07)**;  Resolution**80 (Rev.WRC07)**  Due diligence in applying the principles embodied in the Constitution” | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Strongly support,** as a matter of principle, the full implementation of Resolution **80** (Rev.WRC-07) as a primary mechanism to foster application of equity and fulfillment of principles embodied in the ITU Constitution. 2. **Note** the report by the Radio Regulation Board to WRC- 23 on Resolution 80 (Rev. WRC-07) for the meeting held from 26 June to 4th July 2023.This report to WRC-23, the Board examined in some detail the implementation of Resolution 559 (WRC-19), difficulties in resolving some harmful interference situations, difficulties affecting satellite network coordination and the treatment of requests for extensions of regulatory time limits to bring into use or bring back into use frequency assignments. 3. **Submitted** a request to ITU for WRC-23 to consider inclusion of frequency assignment of TANSAT1 satellite network in the Appendix 30 and Appendix 30A of Region 1 and Region 3 Plans for implementation of resolution 559 of WRC-19. 4. **Note** the report of the ATU Conference of Plenipotentiaries held in Algeria from 25 to 26 July 2022 in relation to an African Common Proposal to ITU PP-22 on the implication of invocation of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution. 5. **Support** proposals with respect to Resolution **559** as outlined in AI 9.2 above.   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Note** the Radio Regulation Board (RRB) report to the WRC 23. 2. **Study** and review the Radio Regulation Board (RRB) report to the WRC 23 and prepare the Africa Common Proposal to WRC 23 3. **Set aside** dedicated resources to make a close follow up of this agenda item during WRC23. 4. **Meaningfully participate** inan online meeting which will be organized by ATU secretariat to review the Radio Regulation Board (RRB) report and to prepare an Africa Common Proposal on this agenda item. |
| **AI 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. | *Part 1: Common position:*   1. **Consider** “*resolve 3*” of RESOLUTION 804 **(REV.WRC-19)**, which “*encourages administrations and regional telecommunication organizations to submit, to the extent practicable,* ***information on possible items/topics for the agenda of future*** *WRCs under the WRC standing agenda item mentioned in resolves 1 to the second session of CPM*”, 2. **Recall** that APM23-3 decided that “*proposals to ATU Working Groups or APMs under AI 10 ought to be submitted by Sub-Regions or ATU Member State(s) only for reasons of ownership and accountability of subsequent necessary actions such as studies, and that for purposes of avoidance of doubt, proposals from Associate Members, Partners and Others, ought to be channeled through Sub-Region(s) or ATU Member State(s)”.* 3. **Recall** that a new possible topic for agenda of future WRCs on “*Protection of Radio Quiet Zones (RQZ) from Satellite mega-constellations*” was submitted to APM23-3 for consideration and that APM23-3 requested Administrations to consider the topic with a “*view to addressing potentially difficult issues with the topics at the next meeting of WG5 and APM23-4*”, 4. **Propose** the following topics to WRC-23 for the agenda of future WRCs: 5. **Topic 1:** Studies of technical and regulatory provisions for fixed-satellite services satellite networks/systems in the frequency bands 37.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 42.5 – 43.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) for equitable access to these frequency bands. 6. **Topic 2:** Protection of Radio Quiet Zones (RQZ) from Satellite mega-constellations submitted as per official template i.e. Annex 2 of the Resolution **804 (Rev.WRC-19)**. **Annex 1** below refers, 7. **Topic 3:** Spectrum allocation and associated regulatory provisions to support the use of the 51.4-52.4 GHz fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) frequency band for gateway earth stations operating with non-geostationary-satellite orbit FSS systems. 8. **Topic 4:** Review of the usage of the band 13.75-14 GHz and study for possible revisions to the constraints in RR Nos. 5.502 and 5.503, in accordance with draft new Resolution [13.75-14 GHz], to enable efficient use of the band by uplink geostationary and non-GSO FSS earth stations. 9. **Topic 5:** Modification of Resolution 176 calling for studies on the “*Use of the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 40.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary or non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service*”. 10. **Topic 6:** Potential primary new frequency allocations to the Mobile Satellite Service in the following suggested frequency bands: 2 010-2 025 MHz (E-s) and 2 200-2 215 MHz (s-E).   *Part 2: Way forward*  ***Request ATU administrations to:***   1. **Meaningfully participate** inan online meeting which will be organized by ATU Secretariat to review, with a view to agreeing on an AfCP, the new proposed topic for study under Agenda Item 10 on the “*Review and update regulatory provisions for sharing between NGSO systems and GSI networks in the portion of 10.7-14.5GHz, 17.3-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30GHz frequency bands in which Article 22 and Resolution 76 (Rev.WRC-15) epfd revision of epfd limits apply*”. 2. **Support** the AfCP under this agenda item. |

Annex 2

List of cross references to the actual proposal documents as addendums to this baseline document

| Proposal(s) on following  WRC-23 agenda item/topic | Contained in following addendum of this baseline document (i.e. Proposal Numbered **Doc. 87** to WRC-23) |
| --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Addendum 1 |
| 1.2 | Addendum 2 |
| 1.3 | Addendum 3 |
| 1.4 | Addendum 4 |
| 1.5 | Addendum 5 |
| 1.6 | Addendum 6 |
| 1.7 | Addendum 7 |
| 1.8 | Addendum 8 |
| 1.9 | Addendum 9 |
| 1.10 | Addendum 10 |
| 1.11 | Addendum 11 |
| 1.12 | Addendum 12 |
| 1.13 | Addendum 13 |
| 1.14 | Addendum 14 |
| 1.15 | Addendum 15 |
| 1.16 | Addendum 16 |
| 1.17 | Addendum 17 |
| 1.18 | Addendum 18 |
| 1.19 | Addendum 19 |
| 2 (no proposals) | (Addendum 20 was not provided because there is no AfCP as this agenda item falls outside the scope of common proposals) |
| 4 (no proposals) | (Addendum 21 was not provided) |
| 7 Topic A | Addendum 1 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic B (no proposals) | (Addendum 2 to Addendum 22 was not provided because there is no AfCP as this agenda item falls outside the scope of common proposals) |
| 7 Topic C | Addendum 3 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic D1 | Addendum 4 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic D2 | Addendum 5 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic D3 | Addendum 6 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic E | Addendum 7 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic F | Addendum 8 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic G | Addendum 9 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic H | Addendum 10 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic I | Addendum 11 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic J | Addendum 12 to Addendum 22 |
| 7 Topic K | Addendum 13 to Addendum 22 |
| 8 (no proposals) | (Addendum 23 was not provided because there is no AfCP as this agenda item falls outside the scope of common proposals) |
| 9.1 Topic A | Addendum 1 to Addendum 24 |
| 9.1 Topic B | Addendum 2 to Addendum 24 |
| 9.1 Topic C | Addendum 3 to Addendum 24 |
| 9.1 Topic D | Addendum 4 to Addendum 24 |
| 9.2 | Addendum 25 |
| 9.3 | Addendum 26 |
| 10 | Addendum 27 |

Annex 3

List of countries which has indicated not supporting some AfCP(s)

1. **Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania**: does not support AfCP relating to agenda item 1.5
2. **Egypt**: does not support AfCP relating to agenda item 9.1 (Topic C)
3. **Tunisia** does not support AfCP relating to agenda items 1.12 and 1.13

Annex 4

List of AfCPs supported by Morocco

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

| Morocco's adhesion to the AFCP related to the following WRC-23 agenda items | |
| --- | --- |
| 1.1 | to consider, based on the results of ITU‑R studies, possible measures to address, in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, protection of stations of the aeronautical and maritime mobile services located in international airspace and waters from other stations located within national territories, and to review the power flux-density criteria in No. **5.441B** in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.3 | to consider primary allocation of the frequency band 3 600‑3 800 MHz to the mobile service in Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions, in accordance with Resolution**246** **(WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.4 | to consider, in accordance with Resolution **247 (WRC‑19)**, 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; |
| 1.5 | to review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470‑694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review, in accordance with Resolution **235 (WRC‑15)**; |
| 1.6 | to consider, in accordance with Resolution **772 (WRC 19),** regulatory provisions to facilitate radiocommunications for sub-orbital vehicles; |
| 1.7 | to consider a new aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service allocation in accordance with Resolution **428** **(WRC‑19)** for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions of aeronautical VHF communications in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, while preventing any undue constraints on existing VHF systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service, in the aeronautical radionavigation service, and in adjacent frequency bands; |
| 1.9 | to review Appendix **27** of the Radio Regulations and consider appropriate regulatory actions and updates based on ITU‑R studies, in order to accommodate digital technologies for commercial aviation safety-of-life applications in existing HF bands allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service and ensure coexistence of current HF systems alongside modernized HF systems, in accordance with Resolution **429 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.10 | to conduct studies on spectrum needs, coexistence with radiocommunication services and regulatory measures for possible new allocations for the aeronautical mobile service for the use of non-safety aeronautical mobile applications, in accordance with Resolution **430 (WRC 19);** |
| 1.11 | to consider possible regulatory actions to support the modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and the implementation of e‑navigation, in accordance with Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.13 | to consider a possible upgrade of the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the space research service, in accordance with Resolution **661 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.14 | to review and consider possible adjustments of the existing frequency allocations or possible new primary frequency allocations to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz, to ensure alignment with more up-to-date remote-sensing observation requirements, in accordance with Resolution **662 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.15 | to harmonize the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service globally, in accordance with Resolution **172 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.16 | to study and develop technical, operational and regulatory measures, as appropriate, to facilitate the use of the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz, 18.8-19.3 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by non-geostationary fixed-satellite service earth stations in motion, while ensuring due protection of existing services in those frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution **173 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.17 | to determine and carry out, on the basis of ITU‑R studies in accordance with Resolution **773 (WRC‑19)**, the appropriate regulatory actions for the provision of inter-satellite links in specific frequency bands, or portions thereof, by adding an inter-satellite service allocation where appropriate; |
| 1.18 | to consider studies relating to spectrum needs and potential new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for future development of narrowband mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution **248 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 1.19 | to consider a new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the space-to-Earth direction in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2, while protecting existing primary services in the band, in accordance with Resolution **174 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 7 | to consider possible changes, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution **86** **(Rev.WRC‑07)**, in order to facilitate the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit; |
| Topic A | Tolerances for certain orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations in the FSS, BSS, and MSS. |
| Topic D | Modifications to Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of Appendix **30B**​. |
| Topic E | Improved procedures under RR Appendix **30B** for new ITU Member States. |
| Topic G | Revisions to Resolution **770 (WRC-19)** to allow its implementation |
| Topic H | Enhanced protection of RR Appendices **30/30A** in Regions 1 and 3 and RR Appendix **30B** |
| Topic I | Special Agreements under RR Appendix30B. |
| Topic J | Modification to Resolution **76 (Rev. WRC-15).** |
| Topic K | Modification to Resolution **553 (Rev.WRC-15)** to ensure equitable access  to the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz. |
| 9 | to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention; |
| 9.1 | on the activities of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector since WRC‑19: |
| 9.1-a) | – In accordance with Resolution **657 (Rev.WRC‑19)**, review the results of studies relating to the technical and operational characteristics, spectrum requirements and appropriate radio service designations for space weather sensors with a view to describing appropriate recognition and protection in the Radio Regulations without placing additional constraints on incumbent services; |
| 9.1-b) | – Review 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 service (space-to-Earth) operating in the same band in accordance with Resolution **774 (WRC‑19)**; |
| 9.1-d) | – Protection of EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from non-GSO FSS space stations; |
| 10 | to recommend to the ITU Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next world radiocommunication conference, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention and Resolution **804 (Rev.WRC‑19)**, |
| Topic 2 | Spectrum allocation and associated regulatory provisions to support the use of the 51.4-52.4 GHz fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) frequency band for gateway earth stations operating with non-geostationary-satellite orbit FSS systems. |
| Topic 5 | Potential primary new frequency allocations to the Mobile Satellite Service in the following suggested frequency bands: 2 010-2 025 MHz (E-s) and 2 200-2 215 MHz (s-E). |

\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The African Telecommunications Union (<https://atuuat.africa/>) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)