

Prepared by ~~JMA~~APAN

Agenda Item: ~~I/1~~

Discussed in ~~WG~~IP1

## **RESULT OF THE WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION CONFERENCE (WRC-03)**

~~The 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03) that decides the radio frequency allocations to the worldwide basis was held in Geneva, Switzerland from June to July 2003.~~

~~This working paper reports the results of the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03) in light of the impact to WRC-03 related to the future meteorological satellite service and other meteorological activities, and future plan of JMA activities toward agenda of the future WRC.~~

~~And JMA's domestic and international activities toward WRC-03 and future WRC agendas at home and abroad are also reported in this document, its report doubles as the response to Action Item 30.12.~~

~~-CGMS members are invited to note the information on radio frequency issues related to the future plan for meteorological activities including meteorological satellite services and related services.~~

### **Action Proposed**

~~CGMS is invited to note the information about radio frequency issues forward future plan for meteorological activities including meteorological satellite services and related services.~~



# RESULT OF THE 2003 WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION COFERENCE (WRC-03)

## 1 -INTRODUCTION

The 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03) that decides the radio frequency allocation on a worldwide basis was held at Geneva in Switzerland from 09 June to 04 July in 2003. About 2,300 delegates from 145 countries, 15 organizations (CEPT, CITELE, APT, etc.) and 11 international organizations attended the WRC-03. About 100 people, as [the Japanese delegations](#), joined this conference.

This document reports the results of WRC-03, especially, Agenda Item 1.31, ~~in~~ which ~~it is~~ are very important matters ~~for~~ ~~for~~ the Meteorological Satellite Service (MetSat) and the Meteorological Aids Service (MetAids), not only ~~in~~ ~~for~~ Japan but also ~~in~~ the world, and mentions ~~about the~~ direction ~~for of~~ CGMS activities relating to the frequency matters ~~in order to~~ ~~namely~~ continuously obtainment ~~and~~ ~~and~~ protection of the important frequency bands indispensable for MetSat and meteorological activities in the world. ~~And~~ JMA's domestic and international activities ~~of both home and abroad~~ for WRC-03 ~~as the response to A/I 30.12 by JMA also~~ are also reported ~~as the response to A/I 30.12~~. **TSAT計画**

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## 2 RESULT OF WRC-03

### 2.1 Agenda of WRC-03 related **MetSat** and meteorological services and summaries

#### **2.1.1** Agenda Item 1.20

Additional allocation for the non-GSO MSS in the band of below 1 GHz

*“to consider additional allocations on a worldwide basis for the non-GOS MSS service links operating below 1 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 214 (Rev. WRC-2000)”*

Summary; In order to consider additional allocation to the non-GSO MSS in the band of below 1 GHz (which has been used for several systems of mobile and fixed satellite services in Japan), conclusion of sharing studies between non-GSO MSS (Earth-to-space) links and the land mobile services in the band 450-470 MHz, and between non-GSO MSS (Earth-to-space) links and the fixed service in the frequency bands around 460 MHz would be deliberated in WRC-03.

#### **2.1.2** Agenda Item 1.30

Improvement of the procedures for satellite networks

*“to consider possible changes to the procedures for the advance publication, coordination and notification of satellite networks in response to Resolution 86 (Minneapolis, 1998)”*

Summary; Simplify the international coordination procedures for satellite networks. Improving the procedures of coordination and notification for satellite networks, in order to eliminate the backlog for satellite network filling at BR and to carry out the cost recovery of BR and administrations.

### **2.1.3** — **Agenda Item 1.31**

Additional allocation to MSS in the band 1-3 GHz

*“to consider the additional allocation to the mobile-satellite service in the 1-3 GHz band, in accordance with Resolution 226 (WRC-2000) and 227 (WRC-2000)”*

Summary; Studies for the additional allocation to MSS in the 1518-1525 MHz band (downlink) and 1683-1690 MHz (uplink), in order to eliminate stringent frequency bands for MSS in the 1.5 GHz and 1.6 GHz bands

### **2.1.4** — **Agenda Item 1.38**

Studies for the allocation to the Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS) (passive) in the 420-470 MHz band

*“to consider provision of up to 6 MHz of frequency spectrum to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) in the frequency band 420-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 727 (Rev.WRC-2000) “*

Summary; The frequency band 420-470 MHz is well suited to observations of forest cover and tropical biomass. The need for assessment of biomass with earth exploration satellites was strongly expressed, and the operation of the earth exploration satellites in the band 420-470 MHz was planned, at the United Nations Conference on Economic Development (UNCED) in 1992. Since there are lots of existing services including the amateur services that are operated in part of this band (432-438 MHz), it is necessary to study the sharing between the earth exploration satellite and those existing services. The Draft Revision Recommendation ITU-R SA. 1260, that is established the sharing criteria, will be scheduled to deliberate at the ITU-R SG7 in February 2008.

## **2.2**

### **2.2** — **Result of deliberation of the WRC-2003**

The Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) Common Proposal for the WRC-03 and the result of WRC-03 are as follows.

#### **2.2.1** — **Agenda Item 1.20: Additional allocation for the non-GSO MSS in the band of below 1 GHz**

\* APT Common Proposal

- (a) No sympathy with the additional allocation to MSS.
- (b) Suppression of Resolution 2 14.

\* Result of WRC-2003

- (a) No additional allocation for MSS with non-GSO MSS in the band of below 1 GHz.

(b) Suppression of Resolution 214.

**2.2.2** — **Agenda Item 1.30: Improvement of the procedures for satellite networks (addition of Cost recovery (COM4/7))**

The result of the deliberation on the implementation of the cost recovery ([COM4/7]) is reported, in which CGMS and JMA have concerned before.

\* Result of WRC-2003

It was resolved ([COM4/7]) that the date of entry into force of the provision, that if the payments are not received, the publication for satellite network filling shall be cancelled, shall be in 1 August 2003. And based on this resolution, the footnotes of No.9.2B.1 and 9.38.1 revised and the Resolution 83 were suppressed. Details of the Resolution [COM4/7], and above-mentioned footnotes are shown in ANNEX 1.

**2.2.3** — **Agenda Item 1.31: Additional allocation for MSS in the 1-3 GHz band**

\* APT Common Proposal

(a) In the band 1520-1525 MHz (downlink), a primary allocation to MSS (space-to-Earth) should be created in the Regions 1 (Europe) and 3 (Asia, Pacific, etc.), and the allocation to MSS in the band 1492-1520 MHz in the Region 2 (North and South America) should be suppressed. The pfd co-ordination thresholds of MSS for the protection of MS in Japan should be applied into effect continuously. (Equivalent of the Method D in the CPM report for WRC-03)

(b) A primary allocation to MSS (Earth-to-space) should be created in the Regions 1 and 3 areas over keeping protection of MetSat and MetAids, and the Radio Astronomy Service (RAS) that border on the frequency band for MetSat and MetAids in the band 1670-1675 MHz. The allocation to MSS in the Region 2 (Equivalent of the Method A in the CPM report for WRC-03)

(c) Regarding the additional allocation to MSS that borders on the above-mentioned new allocations in the band 1668-1670 MHz, APT proposed “no allocation” as a APT common proposal, since studies of sharing in ITU-R are not completed yet

The details are shown in ANNEX 2.

\* Result of WRC-2003

(a) The additional allocation to MSS will be made in the all Regions in the bands 1518-1525 MHz (downlink) and 1668-1675 MHz (uplink).

(b) The allocation to MSS in the Region 2 in the bands 1492-1518 MHz and 1675-1710 MHz is suppressed. The existing services are protected with the continuing applicability and the addition of the footnotes, the modifications of Appendixes and the additions of Resolutions. MS, MetSat, MetAids and RAS in Japan will be also protected with the footnotes, etc.

The details are shown in ANNEX 3.

In addition, the Resolutions relating to the sharing between MSS and the Space Research, the Fixed and the Mobile services, and the notification and the protection for the MetSat earth

stations were created, the studies of sharing between MSS and the Fixes and the Mobile services within the United States in the band 1668.4-1675 MHz were decided to be one of the next WRC (WRC-07) Agenda.

#### **2.2.4** — **Agenda Item 1.38: Studies for the allocation to EESS (passive) in the 420-470 MHz band**

\* **APT** Common Proposal

APT supported the secondary allocation to EESS (passive) in the band 432-438 MHz.

\* Result of **WRC-2003**

The secondary allocation to EESS (passive) in the band 432-438 MHz was decided. However, followings shall apply;

(a) that the related footnote No. 5.5E3 is added and that all administrations shall comply with the Recommendation ITU-R SA. 1260-1.

~~(b)~~ that EESS (passive) has no effect on the Aeronautical Radionavigation service within PRC.

(b)

### **2.3** Problems in the future operation of MetSat ~~Problems in the future operation of MetSat~~

#### **2.3.1** ~~Additional allocation to MSS in the band 1668-1675 MHz (uplink)~~

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The additional allocation to the MSS in the world in the band 1668-1675 MHz (uplink) was decided in WRC-03. The CPM report says that it is necessary for MSS system to secure the relevant co-ordination distance between MetSat main earth stations and MSS earth stations with adding position determination function to MSS earth station systems. However, CGMS members are invited to note that no specific technical studies are implemented in ITU-R.

Not only MTSAT-1R but also MTSAT-2 satellite networks will use the frequency band 1672-1682 MHz (downlink) in order to transmit Raw Imager data. JMA concerns that MSS earth stations would cause harmful interference to the CDA station in such as MetSat main earth station in Japan in relevant frequency band. The administration of Japan fully understands above-mentioned issue. It is a future issue for JMA how JMA would appeal to the ITU-R and the administration of Japan.

### **3** ~~REPORT OF JMA'S ACTIVITIES TOWARD~~ Report of JMA's activities toward WRC-2003

#### **3.1** ~~Activities in the international conferences~~

##### **3.2.1** ~~Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT)~~

The 5<sup>th</sup> APT Conference that decided APT final common proposals toward WRC-03 was held in Tokyo ~~on~~ in February 2003. Four staffs from JMA were despatched to the conference as a part of Japanese delegations. JMA members ~~mainly~~ were mainly in charge of WRC-03 Agenda Item 1.31 and participated actively in related working groups, working parties and

drafting groups. JMA, with PRC delegation who is of the same opinion with Japan about the Agenda Item 1.31, exchanged views with delegations of APT member countries, and requested-invited them to agree that Japan proposal would be the APT Common Proposal, in order to protect the operations not only of FY-2, GMS-5, MTSAT and MetAids (radiosondes) in Region 3 but also of MetSat and MetAids in all Regions in the band 1.6 GHz. Japan also exchanged views actively with attendees from IMMARSAT, NOAA and WMO as observers of the Conference on this matter. JMA has continued to have activities in the APT conference, according to need, regarding frequency issues.

### 3.2 Domestic Activities in Japan

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JMA has been urging the obtainment and the protection of necessary frequency bands for existing and future meteorological activities to the telecommunication administration of Japan as heretofore, as a member of the study groups for WRC-03 that had been established by the administration. With regard to the WRC-03 Agenda Item 1.31, under the favour of JMA activities in the related meetings, the administration fully acknowledged importance of MetSat and MetAids in Japan.

A contribution (Japan proposal) relating to Agenda Item 1.31 of WRC-03 was developed and input to the 5<sup>th</sup> APT Conference (Tokyo, February 2003) that deliberated final APT common proposals for WRC-03, in cooperation with the administration and JMA. The Japan proposal about Agenda Item 1.31 is included that it should be one of the APT Common Proposals that the bands 1683-1690 MHz and 1670-1675 MHz for MetSat and MetAids should not be allocated to MSS. It is said that the above-mentioned facts is the long effort to the administration of Japan by JMA.

## 4 FUTURE ACTIVITIES IN TERMS OF THE FREQUENCY ISSUES

### 4.1 Preliminary Draft Agenda of WRC in the future

In accordance with the WRC-03 Agenda Item 7.2, 21 items as the WRC-07 Agenda, 8 items as the preliminary draft agenda for the WRC-10 and an item as the agenda after WRC-10 were approved in WRC-03. There are five items that are noted by JMA in these items.

#### 4.1.1 Agenda of WRC-2007

(1) Agenda Item 1.2:

*“to consider allocations and regulatory issues related to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service, space research (passive) service and the meteorological satellite service in accordance with Resolutions [COM7/8] (WRC-03) and [COM5/3] (WRC-03)”*

(2) Agenda Item 1.4:

*“to consider frequency-related matters for the future development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 228 (Rev.WRC-03)”*

(3) Agenda Item 1.7:

*“to consider the results of ITU-R studies regarding sharing between the mobile-satellite*

*service and the space research service (passive) in the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, and between the mobile-satellite service and the mobile service in the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz in accordance with Resolution [COM5/12] (WRC-03)”*

(4) Agenda Item 1.20:

*“to consider the results of studies, and proposals for regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) from unwanted emissions of active services in accordance with Resolution [COM4/14] (WRC-03)”*

#### **4.1.2 Preliminary Agenda of WRC-2010**

(1) Agenda Item 2.2:

*“to consider frequency allocations between 275 GHz and 3 000 GHz taking into account the result of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution [COM7/1] (WRC-03)”*

#### **4.2 Analysis of problems of the future WRC agenda**

(1) Agenda Item 1.2

This agenda is targeted to the EESS (passive) in the bands 10.6-10.68 GHz and 36-37 GHz and to the MetSat (space-to-Earth) in the band 18.1-18.3 GHz. CGMS is invited to note this agenda.

(2) Agenda Item 1.4

CGMS is invited to watch the move of ITU-R studies regarding frequency obtainment for the development beyond IMT 2000.

(3) Agenda Item 1.7

CGMS is invited to note activities of ITU-R studies, since the band 1670-1675 MHz is also the sharing frequency band between MetSat (space-to-Earth) and MSS (Earth-to-space).

(4) Agenda Item 1.20

CGMS needs to note this agenda, in order to protect EESS (passive) that is useful for the meteorological activities.

(5) Agenda Item 2.2

CGMS is invited to watch process of the ITU-R studies, in order to obtain in advance radio frequency bands for the future meteorological activities, MetSat and EESS. As the specific activities, it may be quoted that the HANDBOOK USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM FOR METEOROLOGY that was published in cooperated with WMO and ITU-R would be updated.

#### **4.3 Future Activities**

Recently CGMS added into its membership a few space development organizations and the earth exploration satellite development and operational organizations that lead the way of the space development in the world as an official member. JMA believes that CGMS could get considerable forces in order to continue activities relating to obtainment and the protection of radio frequency for the satellite networks that have been operated by CGMS members

We can say that CGMS, which had new members, is in the best time to step up forward the activities for future radio frequency allocation matters. For instance, more frequent



information exchange should be encouraged among CGMS members. On the basis of this respect, as a first step, JMA would like to exchange information about the preparation for WRC-07 between CGMS members in the Region 3, and to provide appropriate information to the members in the Regions 1 and 2 as a next step. And the information will be made use for the future activities toward the administration in Japan as a preparation for WRC-07.

## ANNEX 1

### The WRC-03 result of the Agenda Item 1.30 (Cost-recovery)

**ADD** (B25/393/35)

#### RESOLUTION [COM4/7] (WRC-03)

#### **Date of entry into force of certain provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to the non-payment of cost-recovery fees**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2003),

*considering*

- a) that WRC-2000 adopted certain provisions in Article 9, Appendix 30, Appendix 30A and Appendix 30B relating to the consequences of non-payment of cost-recovery fees as adopted by the Council in Decision 482;
- b) that WRC-2000 recommended that the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) (PP-02) consider the date at which those provisions shall enter into force;
- c) that PP-02 decided that the date of entry into force of those provisions shall be 1 August 2003;
- d) that PP-02 recommended WRC-03 to implement that decision;
- e) that with the PP-02 decision setting a date of entry into force of 1 August 2003, it may not be possible in all cases to give a reminder two months in advance (see No. 9.38.1 of the Radio Regulations),

*recognizing*

that Resolution 88 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference recognizes that the provisions adopted by WRC-2000 established a linkage between the rights acquired by Member States in applying the relevant procedures of the Radio Regulations after 7 November 1998 and the payment of the fees for cost recovery for satellite network filings,

*noting*

that PP-02 instructed the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to send reminders 60 days before 1 August 2003,

*resolves*

- 1 that the date of entry into force of the footnotes to Nos. 9.2B and 9.38 in Article 9, to § 4.1.5, 4.1.15, 4.2.8 and 4.2.19 of Appendix 30, to § 4.1.5, 4.1.15, 4.2.8 and 4.2.19 of Appendix 30A and to the title of Article 6 of Appendix 30B shall be 1 August 2003;
- 2 that for those filings for which the deadline for payment is between 7 July 2003 and 5 September 2003, the reminder shall be sent out on 7 July 2003 and the provisions specified in *resolves* 1 above shall not be applied until 5 September 2003.

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**MOD** (B25/393/6)

**9.2B.1** If the payments are not received in accordance with the provisions of Council Decision 482, as amended, on the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings, the Bureau shall cancel the

publication, after informing the administration concerned. The Bureau shall inform all administrations of such action, and that the network specified in the publication in question no longer has to be taken into consideration by the Bureau and other administrations. The Bureau shall send a reminder to the notifying administration not later than two months prior to the deadline for the payment in accordance with Council Decision 482 unless the payment has already been received. See also Resolution [COM4/7] (WRC-03). (WRC-03)

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**MOD** (B25/393/10)

<sup>19</sup> **9.38.1** If the payments are not received in accordance with the provisions of Council Decision 482, as amended, on the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings, the Bureau shall cancel the publication, after informing the administration concerned. The Bureau shall inform all administrations of such action and that the network specified in the publication in question no longer has to be taken into consideration by the Bureau and other administrations. The Bureau shall send a reminder to the notifying administration not later than two months prior to the deadline for the payment in accordance with Council Decision 482 unless the payment has already been received. See also Resolution [COM4/7] (WRC-03). (WRC-03)

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## ANNEX 2

### The APT Common Proposal for WRC-03 Agenda Item 1.31



ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY  
The WRC-03 Result

Document  
APG2003  
18 July 2003

### Working Party 2

#### Agenda item 1.31 – Additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service

*"to consider the additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the 1-3 GHz band, in accordance with Resolutions 226 (WRC-2000) and 227 (WRC-2000)"*

#### Introduction

Agenda item 1.31 was considered under COM5 which established a sub-working group (5B1.31), within working group 5B, to resolve the relevant issues and develop a consensus position for adoption by the Conference. This working group was further divided into two drafting groups separately addressing the downlink part in 5B1.31D1 for Resolution 226, and uplink part in 5B1.31D2 for Resolution 227.

#### Discussion

This item was quite contentious and each drafting group met a minimum of 5 meetings and the same number of meetings also carried out in sub-working group level. At early stage of discussion the view from member states and regional groups were polarized into three categories: 1) no additional allocation to MSS; 2) allocation of only 2 x 5 MHz to MSS; and 3) allocation of the full 2 x 7 MHz allocation. The APT proposal represented the 'middle-ground' between the extremes of USA/CITEL (& several other small nations) proposing no additional allocation, and the CEPT/UAE (& others) proposals for a full 2 x 7MHz allocation.

Acknowledging this difficulty, each drafting group chairman took an approach of dividing the issue into two components: a) allocation versus no-allocation; and b) allocation of 2 x 5 MHz versus 2 x 7 MHz. The issue of whether or not to make an allocation at all was initially set aside, while general consensus and appropriate regulatory text was developed in relation to the appropriate size of a possible allocation. At the same time, informal discussions between the various stakeholders were strongly encouraged so as to more effectively develop a mutually agreeable overall solution. APT members were essentially focused on the second component regarding allocation of 2 x 5 MHz or 2 x 7 MHz.

Through much informal discussion and understanding the various concerns of APT members to support 2x7 MHz, a number of compromises were able to be identified to resolve problems associated with allocation of the additional 2 x 2 MHz. After going through several informal meetings, and discussion among the APT members, agreement was eventually achieved on the necessary conditions underpinning an allocation to MSS of 2 x 7MHz.

#### Result

The result of the meeting can be found in COM5 document number 305. The key elements of the

agreed outcome, of specific concern to APT members, are:

- 1518~1525 MHz (downlink) band:
  - Fixed P-MP services (Aust & NZ) – additional notes added to RR Appendix 5 (Table 5-2) to implement more stringent pfd co-ordination thresholds in accordance with elevation angle above horizon.
  - Mobile services (Japan) – specific footnote hard-limit protection within the territory of Japan.
  - Aeronautical mobile telemetry (USA) – specific pfd limits within certain parts of the territory of USA.
- 1668~1675 MHz (uplink) band:
  - Radio Astronomy (Japan, Aust, China) – MSS pfd hard limits specified by footnote & minimum exclusion zones around notified RA stations, and can also be managed under national regulatory provisions.
  - Meteorological Satellite (Japan, China) – is subject to national sovereignty & local regulatory provisions, and only a concern near borders – a special Resolution was also developed to provide additional future protection to MetSat stations in the 1670-1675 MHz band & notified prior to 1 Jan 2004.
  - Meteorological Aids (Japan, China) – again subject to national sovereignty & local regulatory provisions, and only a concern near borders – but a footnote was included to ensure that MSS does not claim protection from MetAids, and to not implement new MetAids systems in this band & encouraging migration of MetAids to above 1675MHz as soon as practicable.

### **Conclusion**

With hard work and a good spirit of compromise from all participants during the meeting it was finally approved and signed into the Final Acts, based on an allocation of 2 x 7 MHz spectrum to MSS in all regions. The Resolutions 226 and 227 were then suppressed due to satisfying the agenda item. Since, all the APT members concerns were satisfactorily addressed, the differences between ACP and final result was simply the additional 2 x 2 MHz that was agreed subject to the appropriate additional footnote protection of existing services.

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## ANNEX 3

## The WRC-03 result of the Agenda Item 1.31

MOD COM5/305/1 (B7/324/12) (R8/386/70)

## 1 660-1 710 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>1 660.5-1 668</b>	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A	

MOD COM5/305/2 (B7/324/13) (R8/386/71)

<b>1 668-1 668.4</b>	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) ADD 5.BB06 RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 ADD 5.BB07 5.379 5.379A ADD 5.BB08 ADD 5.BB09	
<b>1 668.4-1 670</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) ADD 5.BB06 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 ADD 5.BB07 ADD 5.BB08 ADD 5.BB09 ADD 5.BB10	
<b>1 670-1 675</b>	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.380 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) ADD 5.BB06 5.341 ADD 5.BB07 ADD 5.BB08 ADD 5.BB10 ADD 5.BB11	
<b>1 675-1 690</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341	<b>1 675-1 690</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341	<b>1 675-1 690</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341

<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341 5.382	<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.289 5.341 5.381	<b>1 690-1 700</b> METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.289 5.341 5.381
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<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341	<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341	<b>1 700-1 710</b> FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341 5.384
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**ADD** COM5/305/28 (B7/324/39) (R8/386/72)

**5.BB06** For the use of the bands 1 518-1 525 MHz and 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Resolution **225 (Rev.WRC-03)**. (WRC-03)

**ADD** COM5/305/3 (B7/324/14) (R8/386/73)

**5.BB07** The use of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-03)

**ADD** COM5/305/4 (B7/324/15) (R8/386/74)

**5.BB08** For sharing of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed, mobile and space research (passive) services, Resolution [**COM5/12**] (**WRC-03**) shall apply. (WRC-03)

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**ADD** COM5/305/10 (B7/324/21) (R4/351/145)

### RESOLUTION [COM5/13] (WRC-03)

#### Notification and protection of earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2003),

*considering*

- a) that this Conference has made an allocation to the mobile-satellite service (MSS) (Earth-to-space) in the band 1 668-1 675 MHz;
- b) that there are existing earth stations operating in the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the band 1 670-1 710 MHz;
- c) that the existing earth stations of the meteorological-satellite service operating in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz are used for reception of unprocessed active and passive sensor data;

d) that this Conference has added No. **5.BB11** to ensure protection of existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service from mobile earth stations in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz;

e) that, previously, some earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service have not needed to be registered,

*considering further*

that Recommendation ITU-R SA.1158 provides guidelines about the sharing between the MSS and the meteorological-satellite service,

*invites administrations*

to notify before 1 January 2004 assignments to any earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service which were operating in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz on 4 July 2003,

*resolves*

that if an administration operating an earth station in the meteorological-satellite service for which assignments have been notified in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz before 1 January 2004 subsequently notifies a new assignment to the same earth station in the same band, then this new assignment shall also be protected from harmful interference from the MSS,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

to publish the list of meteorological-satellite service earth stations operating in the band 1 670-1 675 MHz notified before 1 January 2004,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

to bring this Resolution to the attention of the World Meteorological Organization.

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