

## **JMA'S PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR WRC-07**

This paper reports on JMA's preparatory activities for the World Radiocommunication Conference 2007 (WRC-07) and preliminary views of the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) on the Agenda Items for WRC-07, focusing on the Meteorological Satellite Service (MetSat).

JMA has requested the Japanese Radiocommunication Administration to support the extension of the 18.1-18.3 GHz allocation for MetSat (space-to-Earth) to 300 MHz of contiguous spectrum under the Agenda Item 1.2. JMA has also requested the protection of the existing frequency bands for MetSat from other services, in particular 1672-1682 MHz band used for the downlink from MTSAT, under the Agenda Item 1.7.

JMA will continue preparatory activities for WRC-07 for protection of the existing frequency bands and acquisition of frequency bands for MetSat, through exchanging information with CGMS Members.

## **JMA'S PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR WRC-07**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

The next World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-07) and its Conference Preparation Meeting (CPM) will be held in 2007. This paper reports on JMA's preparatory activities for WRC-07 and preliminary views of the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) on the Agenda Items for WRC-07, focusing on the Meteorological Satellite Service (MetSat).

JMA will continue preparatory activities for WRC-07 for protection of the existing frequency bands and acquisition of frequency bands for MetSat, through exchanging information with CGMS Members.

### **2 AGENDA ITEMS OF THE WRC-07**

#### **2.1 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 746 (WRC-03) and 742 (WRC-03) ”*

In this Agenda, the sharing criteria between MetSat and other services in the band 18-18.4 GHz will be discussed with a view to extending the current 18.1-18.3 GHz allocation for MetSat (space-to-Earth) to 300 MHz of contiguous spectrum.

JMA has supported the proposal from EUMETSAT to extend the current 18.1-18.3 GHz allocation for MetSat (space-to-Earth) to 300 MHz of contiguous spectrum. The extension of the frequency bandwidth will be beneficial to meteorological satellite activities, in particular a high rate downlink for raw observation data in the next generation of geostationary meteorological satellites.

JMA has requested the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), the Japanese Radiocommunication Administration, to support the extension. MIC represented the Japanese preliminary views at the meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-07 (APG07) in February 2006 as follows:

*“Japan supports studying sharing possibility to extend the geostationary meteorological satellites allocation within the bands 18-18.4 GHz. Sharing criteria for the extension should be appropriately defined, based in the result of the ITU-R studies in the possibility of sharing this band with other allocated services.”*

APT summarized its preliminary views on this Agenda Item as follows:

*“In order to provide the necessary frequency spectrum for the next generation geostationary meteorological satellite (MetSat) systems, APT supports the extension of the existing 18 GHz MetSat allocation by 100 MHz. Sharing criteria*

*should be appropriately defined based on the results of the ITU-R studies on the possibility of sharing with other allocated services; existing service must be protected from harmful interference to the extension of the current allocation band.”*

## **2.2 Agenda Item 1.7**

*“ to consider the results of ITU-R studies regarding sharing between the mobile-satellite service and the SRS (passive) in the band 1668-1668.4 MHz, and between the mobile-satellite service and the mobile service in the band 1668.4-1675 MHz in accordance with Resolution 744 (WRC-03) “*

In this Agenda, the result of ITU-R studies will be discussed, regarding the frequency sharing condition between the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) and Space Research Satellite (SRS) (passive) in 1668-1668.4 MHz, and that of between MSS and Mobile Service (MS) in 1668.4-1675 MHz.

JMA has been paying particular attention to the results of ITU-R studies, as JMA has used the frequency band 1672-1682 MHz in the space-to-Earth direction to downlink raw observation data from MTSAT.

JMA has strongly requested MIC to protect the existing frequency band from harmful interference by other services, since the frequency sharing would potentially be an influential factor to our services. MIC represented the Japanese preliminary views at the meeting of APG07 in February 2006 as follows:

*“Regarding the sharing conditions between the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the existing services in the bands 1668-1675 MHz, it should be ensured that the existing services are protected.”*

APT summarized its preliminary views on this item as follows:

*“APT Members are of the views that sharing studies between MSS and SRS (passive) in the band 1668-1668.4 MHz and between MSS and MS in the band 1668.4-1675 MHz currently conducted by ITU-R should be continued, ITU-R study should ensure that the existing services to which the band is currently allocated are protected.”*