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NOR-DOC

WRC-23

Rev. 02

21. mars 2022

Innledning

ITU World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) arrangeres hvert tredje til fjerde år. En WRC skal gå igjennom Radioreglementet (RR) og dersom det finnes nødvendig reviderer denne. Eventuelle revideringer skal skje på bakgrunn av en agenda. Agendaen for en kommende WRC blir foreslått av den forrige WRC-en og blir endelig godkjent av ITU Council. Mellom konferansene er det en studieperiode der det gjøres tekniske og regulatoriske studier for å komme frem til metoder for å løse agendapunktene. Disse forberedelsene foregår i ITU med bidrag fra medlemsstater og sektormedlemmer (interesseorganisasjoner, kommersielle selskap osv.). Agendaen for WRC-23 finnes i [Resolution **811 (WRC-19)**](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0041PDFE.pdf).

Agendaen og relevante resolusjoner er samlet på [denne siden hos ITU](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/study-groups/rcpm/Pages/wrc-23-studies.aspx).

Internt i CEPT blir det også gjort forberedende arbeid. Dette arbeidet har som mål å komme frem til felles-europeiske forslag til løsning av agendapunktene til konferansen. En del av det interne bidraget i CEPT går også inn som bidrag til arbeidet i ITU.

Dette dokumentet er ment som en oversikt over forberedelsesarbeidet som foregår i CEPT fram mot WRC-23. Dokumentet blir oppdatert periodisk etter hvert som forberedelsene i CEPT skrider frem. All dokumentasjon av arbeidet i CEPT er fritt tilgjengelig på [CEPT sin hjemmeside](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/client/introduction/).

**Organiseringen av CEPT sine forberedelser fram mot WRC-23**

Forberedelsene i CEPT foregår i en arbeidsgruppe som kalles Conference Preparatory Group (CPG). CPG har ansvaret for å utarbeide felles europeiske standpunkt spesielt for WRC, ITU Radiocommunication Assemblies (RA) og ITU Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM).

Arbeidet foregår i forskjellige undergrupper, PT A, PT B, PT C og PT D, samt eksisterende gruppe PT 1, inndelt etter tema. Disse undergruppene utfører tekniske studier, lager utkast til CEPT Brief, lager foreløpig CEPT standpunkt, lager utkast til European Common Proposal (ECP) og har en koordinerende rolle for CEPT i andre relevante møter i ITU-R. Undergruppene til CPG rapporterer opp til CPG som har det endelige ansvaret for å lage CEPT Brief og ECP. CPG har også kontakt med organisasjoner utenfor CEPT, det være seg regionale organisasjoner, administrasjoner utenfor CEPT og andre interesseorganisasjoner. Hensikten med slik kontakt er innsamling av informasjon og påvirkning.

**PT A** – Agendapunktene som er av interesse for vitenskap og de punktene som til stor grad er av regulatorisk karakter.

**PT B** – Agendapunktene som dreier seg om tekniske og regulatoriske problemstillinger knyttet til satellittkommunikasjon.

**PT C** – Agendapunktene knyttet til maritim og aeronautisk bruk samt radiodeterminasjon.

**PT D** – Agendapunktet knyttet til gjennomgang av UHF allokeringer.

**PT 1** – Agendapunktene knyttet til IMT.

Som nevnt ovenfor, skal arbeidsgruppene lage utkast til CEPT Brief og ECP. Som navnet tilsier, skal et CEPT Brief gi en orientering om ett agendapunkt. Mer spesifikt skal det inneholde informasjon om:

* Hva ett agendapunkt handler om og konkret hva agendapunktet spør etter, da teksten i ett agendapunkt ofte ikke er tydelig
* Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt
* Bakgrunnsinformasjon om agendapunktet som f.eks. relevante ITU, CEPT og EU dokument
* Hva som bør gjøres videre i forberedelsesarbeidet
* Kort informasjon om standpunkt til andre regionale organisasjoner, administrasjoner utenfor CEPT og andre interesseorganisasjoner.

Agendapunktene knyttet til et WRC kan sees på som ett sett med problemstillinger som har flere mulige løsninger. ECP er CEPT sitt forslag til løsning av ett agendapunkt. CPG skal komme frem til ett felleseuropeisk standpunkt forslag som flest mulig CEPT medlemmer kan skrive under på og gi sin støtte til på WRC (og RA). ECP-en består av en liten introduksjon som sammenfatter forslaget og en del som, ord for ord, foreslår slettinger eller tilføyelser i Radioreglementet og tilhørende rekommandasjoner og resolusjoner.

Fordeling av agendapunkter i CPG

**Overlappende agendapunkter for WRC-23**



**Oversikt over innspill fra norske aktører på de ulike agendapunktene**

TBA

Innholdsfortegnelse

Revisjonshistorikk 10

Agendapunkt 1.1 – Beskyttelse av AMS og MMS i 4 800-4 990 MHz fra IMT i enkelte land (No. 5.441B) 11

Agendapunkt 1.2 – IMT i 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz og 10.0-10.5 GHz 13

Agendapunkt 1.3 – Vurdere primær allokering for MS i 3 600-3 800 MHz i Region 1 16

Agendapunkt 1.4 – «High-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations» (HIBS) i IMT bånd under 2.7 GHz 18

Agendapunkt 1.5 – Revidere spektrum bruk og behov i 470-960 MHz for Region 1 20

Agendapunkt 1.6 – Stasjoner om bord sub-orbitale fartøy 22

Agendapunkt 1.7 – AMS(R)S i 117.975-137 MHz 24

Agendapunkt 1.8 – Revidere Resolution 155 og No. 5.484B 26

Agendapunkt 1.9 – Revidere RR Appendix 27 29

Agendapunkt 1.10 – AMS non-safety 31

Agendapunkt 1.11 – Modernisering av GMDSS 33

Agendapunkt 1.12 – EESS radar sounders rundt 45 MHz 35

Agendapunkt 1.13 – Oppgradering av status for SRS i 14.8-15.35 GHz 37

Agendapunkt 1.14 – Revidere EESS (passive) i 231.5-252 GHz 39

Agendapunkt 1.15 – GSO ESIM i Ku-bånd 42

Agendapunkt 1.16 – NGSO ESIM i Ka-bånd 45

Agendapunkt 1.17 – Inter-satellitt linker 48

Agendapunkt 1.18 – MSS allokeringer for smalbånd data innsamling 51

Agendapunkt 1.19 – FSS i 17 GHz i Region 2 53

Agendapunkt 2 – gjennomgang av reviderte rekommandasjoner som RR har henvisninger til 55

Agendapunkt 3 – oppdatere RR 57

Agendapunkt 4 – gjennomgang av Resolusjoner og Rekommandasjoner fra tidligere konferanser 58

Agendapunkt 5 – rapporten fra RA 60

Agendapunkt 6 – viktige saker for studiegruppene 61

Agendapunkt 7 – forbedringer av prosedyrer rundt koordinering av satellittnetverk 62

AI7 – Topic A 64

AI7 – Topic B 66

AI7 – Topic C 68

AI7 – Topic D 70

AI7 – Topic E 71

AI7 – Topic F 72

AI7 – Item CG#6 Task 1A 73

AI7 – Item CG#6 Task 3 75

AI7 – New Topic 77

Agendapunkt 8 - fotnoter 79

Agendapunkt 9 – rapport fra direktøren i BR 82

AI 9.1a – Sensorer for romvær 83

AI 9.1b – Beskyttelse av RNSS i 1 240-1 300 MHz 85

AI 9.1c – IMT for FWA i FS bånd 88

AI 9.1d – Beskyttelse av EESS (passive) i 36-37 GHz 90

AI 9.1 – Resolution 427 – Aeronautical provisions 92

AI 9.1 – Article 21.5 for IMT 94

AI 9.1 – Resolution 655 – Time scale 97

AI 9.2 – Uoverensstemmelser i RR 99

AI 9.3 – Resolusjon 80 100

Agendapunkt 10 – agenda for den neste konferansen, WRC-27 101

Ordliste 103

Anneks 1 – Offisielle møtereferater fra CPG møter 106

Anneks 2 – Mottatte forslag til norske standpunkt 107

Anneks 3 – CPM Report med Corrigendums 108

# Revisjonshistorikk

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| **Revisjon** | **Dato** | **Endringer** |
| Rev. 01 | 19.05.20 | - Første versjon |
| Rev. 02 | 21.03.22 | - Oppdatert med status etter CPG23-4 (9.-12. november 2021) |
|  |  |  |

# Agendapunkt 1.1 – Beskyttelse av AMS og MMS i 4 800-4 990 MHz fra IMT i enkelte land (No. 5.441B)

*1.1 ​​ to consider, based on the results of the 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 pfd criteria in No.* ***5.441B*** *in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***223 (Rev.WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0001PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B, WP 5D

**Om agendapunktet**

Fotnote **5.441B** inneholdt før WRC-19 kun Cambodia, Lao P.D.R. og Viet Nam. Pfd-kriteriene var oppe til diskusjon under WRC-19, men konferansen klarte ikke å komme til enighet. Under konferansen var det en rekke land som ønsket å legge seg til i fotnoten. Ny fotnote ser ut som følger:

**5.441B** In Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gambia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Uzbekistan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with concerned administrations, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. In addition, before an administration brings into use an IMT station in the mobile service, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced by this station does not exceed −155 dB(W/(m2 · 1 MHz)) produced up to 19 km above sea level at 20 km from the coast, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State. This pfd criterion is subject to review at WRC-23. Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19) applies. This identification shall be effective after WRC-19. (WRC-19)

WRC-19 kom til enighet om å frem mot WRC-23 studere tekniske og regulatoriske forhold for beskyttelse av stasjoner i Aeronautical Mobile Service (AMS) og Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), lokalisert i internasjonalt luftrom eller farvann (dvs. utenfor nasjonale territorier) og som opererer i frekvensbåndet 4 800-4 990 MHz

WRC-23 skal, basert på resultatene av disse studiene, vurdere mulige tiltak for beskyttelse av AMS og MSS lokalisert i internasjonalt luftrom og farvann fra stasjoner som ligger innenfor nasjonale territorier, samt vurdere pfd-kriteriene i No. **5.441B**.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt er uendret. En hel del endringer i Background.
* Russland kommenterte at de hadde foreslått en endring i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt under forrige PTC møte, men ikke fått støtte for dette. De kan ikke akseptere foreløpig CEPT standpunkt som den er, da de er av oppfatningen at pfd ikke skal anvendes i internasjonalt farvann/luftrom. De kom med et statement til MoM.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is of the view that, AMS and MMS stations located in international airspace or waters and operated in the band 4 800-4 990 MHz shall be protected on the basis of the pfd limit provided in RR 5.441B which will be reviewed taking into account all detailed AMS and MMS characteristics and protection criteria. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.1** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Agendapunktet ser i første omgang ut til å involvere diskusjoner for andre regioner. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
| Norge følger diskusjonene. | | |

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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.2 – IMT i 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 MHz, 6 425-7 025 MHz, 7 025-7 125 MHz og 10.0-10.5 GHz

*1.2 ​to consider identification of the frequency bands 3 300-3 400 MHz, 3 600-3 800 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 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0002PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT 1

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5D

**Om agendapunktet**

Under WRC-19 ble det studert frekvensbånd for IMT over 24.25 GHz. Sammenlignet med lavere og høyere frekvensbånd, kan midtspekteret gi bedre balanse hva gjeldende både dekning og kapasitet. Disse frekvensbåndene er også bedre egnet for avanserte antenneteknikker, som MIMO og beam-forming. For WRC-23 skal man derfor studere følgende bånd for IMT:

* 3 600-3 800 MHz og 3 300-3 400 MHz (Region 2)
* 3 300-3 400 MHz (revidere fotnote for Region 1)
* 6 425-7 025 MHz (Region 1)
* 7 025-7 125 MHz (globalt)
* 10.0-10.5 GHz (Region 2)

For frekvensbåndet 3 300-3 400 MHz finnes det i dag en fotnote i RR, **5.429B**, som identifiserer båndet for IMT i en rekke land sør for 30º nordlige parallell (nordlige Afrika og sørover). Denne fotnoten skal sees på under agendapunktet.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt er uforandret. Ny tekst er lagt inn i Background for 3 300-3 400 MHz og 3 600-3 800 MHz. Det er også mye ny tekst i Background for 6 425-7 025 MHz, men denne teksten var ikke ferdigdiskutert i PT1. Det var derfor kun 3.1 og 3.2 som var oppe til godkjenning.
* Det var noen diskusjoner rundt tekst i [] i 3.1. Møtet kom til enighet om å la PT1 diskutere denne teksten videre.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * 3300-3400 MHz (amend footnote in Region 1)   CEPT does not support amendments to footnotes 5.429A and 5.429B which could extend them to countries north of 30° parallel north. Thus, CEPT does not support an IMT identification for the entire Region 1. Furthermore, CEPT opposes amending the footnote to change the regulatory provisions applicable to IMT stations in the band. In particular, IMT stations shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service in various national and international operational environments and shall meet unwanted emission levels specified in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations. In addition, protection of FSS in the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz should also be ensured, as appropriate.   * 3300-3400 MHz (Region 2)   CEPT supports maintaining the regulatory provisions in the footnotes 5.429C and 5.429D applicable to IMT stations in this band. In particular, IMT stations shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service in various national and international operational environments and shall meet unwanted emission levels specified in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.   * 3600-3800 MHz (Region 2)   TBD   * 6425-7025 MHz (Region 1)   TBD   * 7025-7125 MHz (globally)   TBD   * 10000-10500 MHz (Region 2)   CEPT is of the view that the result of a possible identification of the frequency band 10-10.5 GHz in Region 2 under this agenda item may have a global impact on EESS (active) in the band 10.0-10.4 GHz, as well as EESS (passive) in the band 10.6-10.7 GHz due to the required protection of these services on a global basis. Therefore, CEPT is of the view that protection of EESS (active) and EESS (passive) systems should be ensured and identification of 10.0-10.5 GHz frequency band or parts of it for IMT in Region 2 should not impose any additional regulatory or technical constraints to EESS (active) and EESS (passive) stations because of their global coverage. It may have also an impact on airborne and naval radars operated by some CEPT countries in all Regions. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.2** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **HØY** |
| I Norge er 6 425-7 125 MHz avsatt for sendertillatelser for radiolinjer. Fra 1. juni 2021 åpnet man opp for WAS/RLAN i 5 925-6 425 MHz (200 mW innendørs og 25 mW utdendørs) i Norge, i henhold til Europeisk harmonisering. Etter ferdigstillelse av den Europeiske harmoniseringen for WAS/RLAN i lav-6 GHz åpnet Nkom opp for sendertillatelser for radiolinje i båndet (tidligere spektrumstillatelse). Høy-6 GHz (6 425-7 125 MHz) forventes å bli et enda viktigere radiolinjebånd etter introduksjon av RLAN i lav-6 GHz. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
| Norge følger diskusjonene tett. En eventuell identifisering og ITU-R Resolutions for IMT i båndet må ta hensyn til og beskytte eksisterende bruk av båndet. | | |

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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.3 – Vurdere primær allokering for MS i 3 600-3 800 MHz i Region 1

*1.3 ​to consider primary allocation of the band 3 600-3 800 MHz to mobile service within Region 1 and take appropriate regulatory actions, in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***246 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0003PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT 1

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5A

**Om agendapunktet**

Frekvensbåndet 3 600-3 800 MHz er allokert til FS og FSS på primær basis i alle tre regioner. For Region 2 og 3 er det også en primærallokering for *MS, except aeronautical mobile*, i frekvensbåndet. For Region 1 er det per i dag en sekundær allokering for MS i frekvensbåndet. Innen CEPT har man gjennom ECA Table (European Common Allocations Table) allokert frekvensbåndet for MS på primær basis, og frekvensbåndet 3 400-3 800 MHz er gjennom ECC/DEC/(11)06 harmonisert for MFCN, inkludert IMT. Innen EU er frekvensbåndet 3 400-3 800 MHz harmonisert for bakkebaserte systemer som kan levere neste generasjons trådløse bredbånds elektroniske kommunikasjonstjenester (5G) gjennom gjennomføringsbeslutningen 2008/411/EC, endret ved 2019/235/EU.

I tid for WRC-23 skal det gjennomføres delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier mellom MS og andre tjenester allokert på primær basis i frekvensbåndet 3 600-3 800 MHz, samt eksisterende tjenester i tilstøtende frekvensbånd, for Region 1. Det skal sikrestilles beskyttelse av de tjenestene som er allokert på primær basis, og disse skal ikke pålegges unødvendige begrensninger.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* PT1 kom ikke til enighet i deres møte, så ikke oppdatert Draft CEPT Brief til CPG. Draft CEPT Brief ble heller ikke godkjent i forrige CPG møte.
* Bidrag fra Frankrike, Finland, Sveits og Tyskland der de foreslår et foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.
  + En del diskusjoner rundt detaljene i forslaget. Russland presiserte at pfd grenseverdien er tatt frem for en hel del år siden. Det kan derfor være behov for å se på denne igjen. De uttrykte også bekymryng rundt at man kan ende opp med ulike pfd krav i 3400-3600 MHz og 3600-3800 MHz. Frankrike støttet denne bekymringen.
  + GSMA påpekte noen manglende ord fra fotnoten der teksten er hentet fra. Disse ble lagt inn.
  + Enighet om å sende forslag til foreløpig CEPT standpunkt til PT1 for å ta inn i Draft CEPT Brief.
* Bidrag fra Tyskland og Frankrike for informasjon om at de har sendt bidraget inn til ITU-R WP 5A som starter uka etter CPG møtet. De bad om at CEPT administrasjoner støttet bidraget i WP 5A møtet.
* Draft CEPT Brief ble godkjent med foreslått foreløpig CEPT standpunkt fra bidraget til Frankrike, Finland, Sveits og Tyskland.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is considering an upgrade of the allocation of the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in Region 1 to improve opportunities for the introduction of MS applications in Europe.  This consideration is subject to the conditions that the current use in the frequency bands 3 400-3 800 MHz and the protection of primary services, under the existing CEPT regulatory framework, can be continued, and that no undue constraints are imposed on the existing services and their future development.  In consequence, CEPT supports that the technical and regulatory conditions applicable to the band 3400-3600 MHz, in particular the pfd limit of -154.5 dBW/m²/4 kHz not to be exceeded for more than 20 % of time 3 m above ground at the border to protect the neighbouring countries, are one part of the technical conditions in response to WRC- 23 Agenda item 1.3, recognizing that sharing studies are required in ITU-R to ensure that the full objective of Resolution 246 (WRC-19) is met. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.3** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **MEDIUM** |
| Auksjon for hele 3400-3800 MHz til MFCN ble avholdt i september 2021. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.4 – «High-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations» (HIBS) i IMT bånd under 2.7 GHz

*1.4 to consider, in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***247 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0004PDFE.pdf)*, 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*

**CEPT ansvar:**  PT 1

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5D

**Om agendapunktet**

*High-altitude platform* er i RR No. **1.66A** definert som en stasjon lokalisert på et objekt med en høyde på 20 til 50 km, og hvor objektets posisjon er relativt fast i forhold til jordens overflate.

RR No. **5.388A** identifiserer noen frekvensbånd for HIBS:

**5.388A** In Regions 1 and 3, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz and, in Region 2, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz may be used by high altitude platform stations as base stations to provide International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), in accordance with Resolution **221 (Rev.WRC-07)**. Their use by IMT applications using high altitude platform stations as base stations does not preclude the use of these bands by any station in the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)

Under dette agendapunktet skal man frem mot WRC-23 gjøre delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier i utvalgte frekvensbånd under 2.7 GHz, som er i dag er allokert til MS på primær basis, samt identifisert for IMT. Det skal ikke innføres ekstra tekniske og regulatoriske krav på eksisterende allokeringer. Frekvensbåndene som skal studeres er:

* 694-960 MHz
* 1 710-1 885 MHz (1 710-1 815 MHz kun for opplink i region 3)
* 2 500-2 690 MHz (2 500-2 535 MHz kun for opplink i region 3, 2 655-2 690 MHz unntatt for region 3)

Eksisterende fotnoter som identifiserer frekvensbåndene for IMT er utenfor mandatet til dette agendapunktet.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Ingen bidrag i forrige PT 1, så Draft CEPT Brief er identisk med den godkjent i forrige CPG møte. Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt er ikke etablert.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| TBD |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.4** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
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| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
| Norge deltar ikke i diskusjonene, men følger utviklingen og avventer eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |

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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.5 – Revidere spektrum bruk og behov i 470-960 MHz for Region 1

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000C0029PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT D

**ITU-R ansvar:** TG 6/1

**Om agendapunktet**

Gjennomgå spektrumbruken og studere spektrumsbehovene til eksisterende tjenester i frekvensbåndet 470-960 MHz for Region 1, i særdeleshet spektrumskravene for kringkasting og mobil, unntatt aeronautisk mobil.

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier mellom kringkasting og mobil, unntatt aeronautisk mobil, og ved behov opp mot andre eksisterende tjenester i frekvensbåndet.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt er nå etablert. PTD kom ikke i mål med gjennomgangen av Background, og bad derfor om at kun kapittel 2, Preliminary CEPT Position, ble godkjent i møtet.
* Kapittel 2 i Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports a complete and comprehensive overview of the existing usage and evaluation of spectrum needs of the existing services within the frequency band 470–960 MHz in Region 1 as a basis for further work on agenda item 1.5. * CEPT is of the view that any consideration of possible regulatory action(s) in the band 470-694 MHz requires a full account of the results and impact of sharing studies including a thorough analysis. * In line with Resolution 235 (WRC-15), CEPT acknowledges and supports that no regulatory action is required in the band 694-960 MHz. * CEPT is of the view that the primary allocation of the 470-862 MHz band to the broadcasting service in Region 1 shall remain, in order to enable the protection and development of incumbent usage of the broadcasting service. * CEPT is of the view that any possible regulatory action by WRC-23 in the band 470 – 694 MHz shall not be in conflict with any provision of the GE-06 Agreement. * CEPT is of the view that this agenda item seeks the long-term balance between meeting various national requirements and the challenges of effective cross-border coordination between the existing services and various services/applications wishing to access spectrum, including applications of the mobile service. * CEPT supports the continuation and development of the incumbent usage by PMSE (SAP/SAB) (in accordance with existing RR No. 5.296). * CEPT supports the protection of the radioastronomy service within the frequency band 606-614 MHz to ensure its continued operation. CEPT is of the view that any decision on regulatory action(s) in the band 470-694 MHz at the WRC-23 shall consider regulatory action to protect RAS, taking into account RR 5.149. * CEPT is currently of the view that no changes are necessary concerning RR No. 5.291A addressing the operation of wind profiler radars. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.5** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **HØY** |
| 470-694 MHz benyttes til digital-TV kringkasting, med utløp i 2030, og PMSE (white-space). | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
| Norge støtter disse studiene, og følger diskusjonene tett. Norge ønsker ikke en endring av bruken i 470-694 MHz så lenge dagens bruk er gjeldende. | | |

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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.6 – Stasjoner om bord sub-orbitale fartøy

*1.6 to consider, in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***772 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0005PDFE.pdf)*, regulatory provisions to facilitate radiocommunications for sub-orbital vehicles;*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere spektrumsbehov for kommunikasjon mellom stasjoner om bord sub-orbital fartøy og bakke/satellitt stasjoner, for blant annet tale/data kommunikasjon, navigasjon, overvåkning og TT&C.

Studere nødvendige endringer i RR, ekskludert nye allokeringer og endring av eksisterende allokeringer i Article **5**. Herunder, studere status for sub-orbitale fartøy, og studere korresponderende regulatoriske bestemmelser, for å avgjøre hvilke eksisterende tjenester som kan anvendes for sub-orbitale fartøy.

Under agendapunktet skal man også studere hvordan man trygt kan integrere sub-orbitale fartøy i eksisterende regime for aeronautisk kommunikasjon, herunder også interoperabilitet med internasjonal sivil luftfart. Det skal også studeres i båndet og nabobåndsdeling med andre applikasjoner, tatt i betraktning sub-orbital fartøys bruksmønster.

Studiene skal også vurdere eventuelt behov for ytterligere spektrum, for studier i fremtidige WRC’er.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ett kulepunkt uteglemt i Issue, dette er nå lagt til. Noen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også noen endringer i Background.
* Sverige stilte spørsmål med definisjonen av Earth Station, og om denne er i linje med definisjonen av Earth Station i RR. Enighet om å diskutere dette i neste PTC møte.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med noen små justeringer.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is of the view that the definition of sub-orbital flight in Report ITU-R M.2477 “to be an intentional flight of a vehicle expected to reach the upper atmosphere with a portion of its flight path that may occur in space without completing a full orbit around the Earth before returning back to the surface of the Earth” is sufficient.  CEPT is of the view that:   * Some suborbital vehicles that will have at least one phase of their flight occurring in airspace shared with other aircraft, should use onboard terrestrial stations or/and Earth stations operated in the same radiocommunication services as the ones for conventional aircraft independently of the maximum altitude reached. * Other types of suborbital vehicles that fly in non-shared airspace, may use onboard terrestrial stations or/and Earth stations operated in relevant radiocommunication service to allow the transmission of location information during all phases of flight and communication of other data for other functions.   The suborbital vehicles shall ensure the protection and not impose any constraint on other services or applications operated in the same service. The suborbital vehicles shall not impact the radiocommunications of conventional satellite launchers. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.6** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.7 – AMS(R)S i 117.975-137 MHz

*1.7 to consider a new aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) allocation in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***428 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0006PDFE.pdf) *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 AM(R)S, the ARNS, and in adjacent frequency bands;*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Definere de relevante tekniske karakteristikkene og studere kompatibiliteten mellom potensielle nye AMS(R)S systemer som opererer i frekvensbåndet 117.975-137 MHz i Earth-to-space og space-to-Earth retning og eksisterende primære tjenester i dette og tilstøtende frekvensbånd. Studiene skal sikre beskyttelse av eksisterende primære tjenester i frekvensbåndet, og ikke begrense planlagt fremtidig bruk av disse systemene.

Basert på resultatene fra studiene, gi tekniske og regulatoriske anbefalinger i forhold til en mulig ny AMS(R)S tildeling innenfor frekvensbåndet 117.975-137 MHz, under hensyntagen til ansvaret fra ICAO. Arbeidet gjøres i samarbeid med ICAO.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| **108-117.975** | AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.197 5.197A | |
| **117.975-137** | AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)  5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202 | |
| **137-137.025** | SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C  METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209  SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)  Fixed  Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)  5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208 | |

**5.111** The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.

The same applies to the frequencies 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz and 19 993 kHz, but in each of these cases

emissions must be confined in a band of ± 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)

**5.200** In the band 117.975-137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article **31** for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service. (WRC-07)

**5.201** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 132-136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

**5.202** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mali, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 136-137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. En hel del endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med noen små justeringer.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports a new primary allocation to AMS(R)S in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz while:   * limiting the use of the new AMS(R)S allocation to internationally standardised aeronautical systems; * ensuring protection of AM(OR)S service in the band 117.975-137 MHz; * ensuring protection of services in adjacent bands and not constraining these services.   CEPT is of the view that in-band coexistence between AM(R)S and AMS(R)S and adjacent-band coexistence between ARNS and AMS(R)S around 117.975 MHz will be ensured through frequency planning and coordination work. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.7** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.8 – Revidere Resolution 155 og No. 5.484B

*1.8 ​to consider, on the basis of ITU R studies in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***171 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0027PDFE.pdf)*, appropriate regulatory actions, with a view to reviewing and, if necessary, revising* [*Resolution* ***155 (Rev.WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0027PDFE.pdf) *and No.* ***5.484B*** *to accommodate the use of fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks by control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Resolution **155** «*Regulatory provisions related to earth stations on board unmanned aircraft which operate with geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service in certain frequency bands not subject to a Plan of Appendices 30, 30A and 30B for the control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems in non-segregated airspaces*» identifiserer en rekke GSO FSS frekvensbånd for UAS CNPC (*control and nonpayload communication*). Resolution stiller krav om at det før båndene tas i bruk til formålet, innarbeides i ICAO sitt regime. Det står også at pfd grenser, for beskyttelse av FS i båndet, skal revideres under WRC-23. Fotnote **5.484B** er referert til i frekvensbåndene som er definert i Resolution **155**, og sier enkelt: «*Resolution* ***155 (WRC-15)*** *shall apply.*».

Under agendapunktet skal man fullføre relevante studier for tekniske, operasjonelle og regulatoriske aspekter relatert til implementasjon av Resolution **155**. Ved behov skal Resolution **155** og fotnote **5.484B** revideres.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. En hel del endringer i Background.
* Bidrag fra Luxembourg der de utrykker bekymring for forslaget om å nevne «safety of life» i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.
  + Frankrike, Norge, Liechtenstein, Sverige, Nederland, UK støttet Luxembourg sine bekymringer.
  + Frankrike foreslo noen justeringer av foreløpig CEPT standpunkt, basert på forslaget fra Luxembourg.
  + Russland støttet forslaget, som et godt utgangspunkt for videre diskusjon.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med noen justeringer.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT acknowledges the opportunities of the use of networks of the FSS for UAS CNPC links and CEPT is of the view that UAS CNPC links using FSS in non-segregated airspace shall operate: * in accordance with ICAO SARPs (see resolves 3 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)); * under successfully coordinated assignments for FSS applications notified with class of earth station “UG” (see resolves 2 and 13 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)). * CEPT is of the view that the safety aspects of UAS CNPC shall not have any impact on: * the existing terrestrial services and their current and expected applications (see resolves 8 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)); * the relevant existing agreements reached during FSS satellite coordination process (see resolves 6, 7, and 9 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)); * the future coordination of FSS networks during the application of provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of the RR (see resolves 9 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)); * all cases which fall under RR 11.41 (see resolves 9 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)). * CEPT is of the view that in order to ensure safety-of-flight operation of UAS, the administrations responsible for the operation of UAS CNPC links under the ICAO SARPs shall take the required measures on their side to ensure freedom from harmful interference to earth stations on board UA (see resolves 7 and 13 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)). * CEPT is of the view that the pfd mask labelled as example b in Annex 2 of Resolution 155 (Rev. WRC-19) is appropriate to protect the terrestrial services. * CEPT is of the view that the RR No. 5.149 for the protection of Radioastronomy from harmful interference in the frequency band 14.47-14.5 GHz has to be taken into account (see resolves 17 of Resolution 155 (Rev.WRC-19)). * CEPT recognises that ICAO is responsible for the safe operation of aircraft including UAS and is developing appropriate SARPs covering all aspects of safe operation of UAS including the required communication system and that RR 4.10 does not apply to the use of networks of the FSS for UAS CNPC links. This implies that any administration notifying FSS network as well as any administrations authorising the operation of stations of the terrestrial services in accordance with the RR in the frequency bands identified in resolves 1 of Resolution 155 (Rev. WRC-19) are not responsible for the application of RR 4.10. * CEPT is of the view that if the conditions for the safety operation of CNPC established by ICAO cannot be met with the existing FSS link as it stands, then this link should not be used for UAS. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.8** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.9 – Revidere RR Appendix 27

*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 (route) service and ensure coexistence of current HF systems alongside modernized HF systems, in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***429 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0009PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

RR Appendix **27** «*Frequency allotment Plan for the aeronautical mobile (R) service and related information*» definerer bruken av frekvensbånd i frekvensområdet 2 850 and 22 000 kHz som er eksklusivt allokert til aeronautical mobile (R) service.

Agendapunktet skal se på regulatoriske endringer i RR Appendix **27** for å legge til rette for en modernisering av aeronautisk HF kommunikasjon. I dag er anvendelsen i hovedsak analog tale og digital smalbånd datakommunikasjon. For å møte fremtidige behov for høyere båndbredder er det behov for å modernisere dette. Dette kan blant annet gjøres ved å aggregere nabokanaler eller spredte kanaler. Agendapunktet skal identifisere nødvendige endringer i Appendix **27**, samt definere et overgangsregime for introduksjon av nytt digitalt bredbånds HF system i båndene. Definere relevante tekniske karakteristikker og gjennomføre nødvendige delingsstudier for å unngå skadelig interferens in i eksisterende bruk i båndene, samt brukere i nabobånd, inngår i arbeidet.

Det er ikke forventet at det kreves noen endringer i RR Article **5**.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Ikke diskutert i møtet.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
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**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.9** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
| TBA | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.10 – AMS non-safety

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0010PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Under agendapunktet skal man studere spektrumsbehovet for nye non-safety aeronautisk mobil applikasjoner for luft-luft, bakke-luft og luft-bakke kommunikasjon. Antall fly og mengden sensorer om bord i flyene øker. Det er derfor et økende behov for toveis datakommunikasjon mellom stasjoner om bord i fly, og stasjoner i andre fly eller på bakke. Denne kommunikasjonen er ikke relatert til flysikkerhet.

Studere frekvensbåndet 22-22.21 GHz, som i dag er allokert til *mobile, except aeronautical mobile*, for å evaluere muligheten for å fjerne begrensningen ‘*except aeronautical mobile*’.

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier for en mulig ny primær allokering til *aeronautical mobile service (AMS)*, for bruk til AMS non-safety, i frekvensbåndet 15.4-15.7 GHz.

Definere tilfredsstillende beskyttelse for passive tjenester og RAS i omkringliggende frekvensbånd mot *unwanted emmissions* fra AMS.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Mindre justering av teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. En hel del endringer i Background.
* Liechtenstein foreslo noen justeringer av foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. De fikk ikke støtte i møtet.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT acknowledges the need for additional spectrum to fulfil the increasing demand for non-safety aeronautical applications and is considering a new allocation to AMS for non safety application in the whole range or a part of the frequency bands 15.4-15.7 GHz and 22-22.21 GHz while:   * any modification of the RR should ensure appropriate protection for the EESS/SRS (passive) and the RAS (taking into account RR No. 5.149) allocated in adjacent frequency band from unwanted emissions of the AMS; * ensuring protection for in-band radiolocation and aeronautical radionavigation and FSS (Earth-to-space) services in the relevant part of the frequency band 15.4 – 15. 7 GHz;   ensuring protection for in-band fixed and mobile services in the frequency band 22-22.21 GHz noting that the fixed service is allocated in the 21.2-23.6 GHz frequency range. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.10** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.11 – Modernisering av GMDSS

*1.11 to consider 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.WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0011PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Vurdere mulige regulatoriske endringer som understøtter GMDSS modernisering. Dette i tett samarbeid med IMO.

Studere spektrum behov og nødvendige regulatoriske endringer, for *maritime mobile service*, for å støtte e-navigation.

Vurdere nødvendige regulatoriske bestemmelser ved introduksjon av ytterligere satellittsystemer i GMDSS, gitt IMOs konklusjoner rundt pågående behandling av søknader for nye systemer.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Mindre justering av teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. En del ny tekst i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med en mindre justering.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| Issue A: Modernisation of GMDSS  CEPT supports the possible regulatory actions needed to implement the GMDSS modernisation in the Radio Regulation based on decisions to be taken in IMO.  Issue B: e-navigation  CEPT supports, based on decisions to be taken in IMO, the possible regulatory actions in the Radio Regulations needed to support the implementation of the e-navigation, if appropriate.  Issue C: Regulatory action due to the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS by IMO  CEPT supports regulatory actions to introduce an additional satellite system into the GMDSS, based on decisions to be taken in IMO. However, approval by IMO of any existing satellite system/network as complying with the requirements for GMDSS shall not lead to a change in the status of frequency assignments of this system/network and/or the allocation status of the corresponding service within which this system/network is notified. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.11** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Avhenger av IMO sin godkjenning av BeiDou, eller andre systemer, som et offisielt GMDSS system (på lik linje med Inmarsat og Iridium). BeiDou sin GMDSS del er et regionalt system for Asia. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.12 – EESS radar sounders rundt 45 MHz

*1.12 to conduct, and complete in time for WRC-23, studies for a possible new secondary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service for spaceborne radar sounders within the range of frequencies around 45 MHz, taking into account the protection of incumbent services, including in adjacent bands, in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***656 (Rev.WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0012PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7C

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere spektrumsbehov og deling mellom EESS (active) og eksisterende tjenester i frekvensområdet 40-50 MHz, for en mulig sekundær allokering for EESS radar sounders.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Draft CEPT Brief inneholder ingen foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Ingen store endringer i dokumentet, ut over noen oppdateringer rundt pågående arbeid i ITU-R WP 7C.
* Mål om å etablere foreløpig CEPT standpunkt i neste møte.
* Draft CEPT Brieg godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| To be developed. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.12** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.13 – Oppgradering av status for SRS i 14.8-15.35 GHz

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0013PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7B

**Om agendapunktet**

Gjennomføre delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier for å vurdere muligheten for å oppgradere status for SRS allokeringen i 14.8-15.35 GHz fra sekundær til primær, og samtidig beskytte eksisterende primære tjenester i båndet.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| **14.75-14.8**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510  MOBILE  Space research 5.509G | | **14.75-14.8**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-tospace)  5.509B 5.509C 5.509D  5.509E 5.509F 5.510  MOBILE  Space research 5.509G |
| **14.8-15.35** | FIXED  MOBILE  Space research  5.339 | |
| **15.35-15.4** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)  RADIO ASTRONOMY  SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.511 | |

**5.339** The bands 1 370-1 400 MHz, 2 640-2 655 MHz, 4 950-4 990 MHz and 15.20-15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen justeringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også en del endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is supporting upgrade of space research service (SRS) allocation from secondary to primary while ensuring protection for in-band FS/MS and for radioastronomy service in the adjacent band 15.35-15.4 GHz. Upgrading of the allocation of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz to the SRS should not impose constraints on existing systems of FS and MS in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.13** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.14 – Revidere EESS (passive) i 231.5-252 GHz

*1.14 to review and consider 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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0014PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7C

**Om agendapunktet**

Gjennomgå eksisterende primære allokeringer for EESS (passive) i frekvensområdet 231.5-252 GHz og vurdere om disse er i tråd med behovene for observasjon ved hjelp av passive mikrobølgesensorer.

Studere påvirkningene eventuelle endringer har for andre primære tjenester med allokeringer i frekvensområdet.

Forslå endringer på dagens allokeringer for EESS (passive), og foreslå nye allokeringer i frekvensområdet.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **231.5-232** | FIXED  MOBILE  Radiolocation | |
| **232-235** | FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE  Radiolocation | |
| **235-238** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.563A 5.563B | |
| **238-240** | FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  RADIONAVIGATION  RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE | |
| **240-241** | FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION | |
| **241-248** | RADIO ASTRONOMY  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Amateur-satellite  5.138 5.149 | |
| **248-250** | AMATEUR  AMATEUR-SATELLITE  Radio astronomy  5.149 | |
| **250-252** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)  RADIO ASTRONOMY  SPACE RESEARCH (passive)  5.340 5.563A | |

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ingen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt siden forrige møte. En del endringer i Background.
* Drafte CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports to cover relevant requirements of passive microwave sensor measurements within the frequency range 231.5-252 GHz with frequency allocations to EESS (passive) without unduly constraining the other primary services currently allocated in this frequency range.  In line with the scientific observation requirements identified so far, CEPT supports the assessment of the frequency bands 239.2-242.2 GHz and 244.2-247.2 GHz for a possible primary allocation to the EESS (passive), including the relevant sharing and compatibility studies with the services to which these and the adjacent bands are already allocated. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.14** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.15 – GSO ESIM i Ku-bånd

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0015PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4A

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere tekniske og operasjonelle egenskaper og brukerkrav for jordstasjoner om bord i fly og på skip, som kommuniserer med GSO satellitter i FSS i frekvensbåndet 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space), underlagt Appendix **30B** Article 6.

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier mellom jordstasjoner om bord i fly og på skip og eksisterende og planlagte stasjoner under eksisterende tjenester, samt tjenester i nabobånd, for å sikre beskyttelse av og ikke påføre disse ytterligere begrensninger.

Sikre at eventuell bruk av frekvensbåndet 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) til dette formålet ikke begrenser andre administrasjoners tilgang til sine nasjonale ressurser i Appendix **30B**, samt implementeringen av Resolution **170 (WRC-19)**.

Agendapunktet er basert på den Europeiske harmoniseringen for ulisensiert bruk av jordstasjoner om bord i fly (ECC/DEC/(19)04) og ble foreslått av CEPT som agendapunkt for WRC-23. Agendapunktet ble utvidet til også å omhandle jordstasjoner om bord på skip, etter forslag fra CITEL under WRC-19.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **12.5-12.75**  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B  (Earth-to-space)  5.494 5.495 5.496 |  | **12.5-12.75**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.484B  MOBILE except aeronautical  mobile  BROADCASTINGSATELLITE 5.493 |
| **12.7-12.75**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (Earth-to-space)  MOBILE except aeronautical  mobile |
| **12.75-13.25** | FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441  MOBILE  Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) | |
| **13.25-13.4** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497  SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.498A 5.499 | |

**5.441** The use of the bands 4 500-4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725-7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixedsatellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix **30B**. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix **30B**. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixedsatellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen justeringer på teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også en del endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med en liten editoriell endring i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports establishing a regulatory framework and technical requirements for operation of earth stations on aircraft in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) with conditions that protect the services currently allocated in this frequency band and bands adjacent to it, taking into account ECC Decision (19)04.  CEPT supports establishing a regulatory framework and technical requirements for operation of earth stations on vessels in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) pending on the results of the studies conducted on protection services currently allocated in this frequency band and bands adjacent to it.  CEPT considers that earth stations on aircraft and vessels in the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz shall operate consistent with the Appendix 30B procedures, protect the Appendix 30B allotments in the Plan, assignments in the List and in the new proposed Appendix 30B ESIM List (if adopted at WRC-23) and respect Resolution 170 (WRC-19).  CEPT supports the operation of these earth stations in the territories (air space and territorial waters) of administrations which have given agreement under No. 6.6 of Article 6 of Appendix 30B and have authorised such operation within their territories. The characteristics of these earth stations should remain in the envelope of notified earth station characteristics.  CEPT also supports to study regulatory and technical aspects of operations of earth stations on aircraft and vessels in international waters and airspace. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.15** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **MEDIUM** |
| Norge følger utviklingen under dette agendapunktet. Det er forventet at agendapunktet kan være av interesse for norske aktører. Avventer eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.16 – NGSO ESIM i Ka-bånd

*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 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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0016PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4A

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere og ta frem tekniske, operasjonelle og regulatoriske krav for non-GSO FSS jordstasjoner i bevegelse (ESIM) bruk i hele eller deler av frekvensbåndene 17.7-18.6 GHz, 18.8-19.3 GHz og 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), og 27.5-29.1 GHz og 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space).

Studere deling og kompatibilitet mellom ESIMs under non-GSO FSS systemer, og eksisterende og planlagte stasjoner under primære tjenester i frekvensbåndene nevnt ovenfor. Studiene skal ta høyde for beskyttelse av, og at det ikke påføres ytterlige begrensninger på, GSO systemer og andre tjenester, herunder bakkebaserte tjenester, i disse frekvensbåndene og nabobånd. Passive tjenester inkludert.

Ta frem tekniske og regulatoriske bestemmelser for operasjon av aeronautiske og maritime ESIM’s mot non-GSO FSS systemer.

Agendapunktet ble foreslått av CEPT inn til WRC-19 for inkluderinge i agendaen for WRC-23.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen justeringer på teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også en del endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the development of a regulatory framework for the operation of ESIM communicating with non-GSO satellite systems in the FSS in 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). The technical and operational requirements for the use of non-GSO ESIM shall ensure the protection of GSO networks and other services operating in the same frequency bands and in adjacent bands.  CEPT is of the view that non-GSO ESIM operating in the frequency bands 17.7-18.6 GHz and 18.8‑19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) shall not claim protection from terrestrial services having allocations in the same frequency bands and operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.  CEPT supports the development of a methodology regarding examination by the Bureau of compliance with pfd limits by non-GSO aeronautical ESIM or of adequate transitional measures in case WRC-23 could not finalise the methodology. CEPT also supports that the progress on this WRC-23 agenda item not be conditional on the development of the methodology for compliance with pdf limits as part of Resolution **169 (WRC-19)** for aeronautical GSO ESIM.  CEPT is of the view that the protection of GSO networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in the frequency bands 17.8-18.6 GHz, 19.7-20.2 GHz, 27.5-28.6 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz from non-GSO ESIM can be achieved by requiring that links involving non-GSO ESIM comply with epfd limits referred to in Nos. 22.5C, 22.5D and 22.5F and that the methodology included in Recommendation ITU-R S.1503 for determination of compliance with epfd limits in Article **22** is applicable to ESIM communicating with non-GSO FSS systems.  CEPT is of the view that to protect GSO networks – in those bands where epfd limits do not apply - and non-GSO systems in the FSS:   * 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 communicate * non-GSO ESIM shall not cause more interference and shall not claim more protection than typical earth stations in this non-GSO systems * the operation of non-GSO ESIM shall comply with the coordination agreements obtained following the application of provisions under No 9.11A.   CEPT is of the view that sharing and compatibility studies between non-GSO ESIM and fixed and mobile services allocated on a secondary basis in the 29.5-30 GHz (see No 5.542) are outside the scope of this agenda item as per resolves 2 in Resolution 173 (WRC-19).  CEPT supports the protection of EESS (passive) sensors in the frequency band 18.6-18.8 GHz, and compatibility studies with related non-GSO systems to define necessary protection measures. In particular, CEPT is of the view that enabling the operations of non-GSO ESIM should not result in an increase of the interference to EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 18.6-18.8 GHz band. Any measure on non-GSO space stations communicating with aeronautical ESIM and maritime ESIM that may be needed to limit the interference to EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 18.6-18.8 GHz band shall be applicable only to those non-GSO systems notified/brought into use after the last day of WRC-23. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.16** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **MEDIUM** |
| Norge følger utviklingen under dette agendapunktet. Det er forventet at agendapunktet kan være av interesse for norske aktører. Avventer eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.17 – Inter-satellitt linker

*1.17 to determine and carry out, on the basis of the ITU R studies in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***773 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0017PDFE.pdf)*, 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*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4A

**Om agendapunktet**

Ta frem tekniske og operasjonelle karakteristikker for ulike typer satellittstasjoner som planlegger kommunikasjon via satellitt-til-satellitt link i frekvensbåndene 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz og 27.5-30 GHz.

Studere disse tekniske og operasjonelle karakteristikkene, inkludert spektrumskrav, påkrevd e.i.r.p og *out-of-band emission limits* i overnevnte frekvensbånd.

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier mellom satellitt-til-satellitt linker, ment å operere mellom satellittstasjoner i frekvensbåndene 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz og 27.5-30 GHz, og eksisterende og planlagte FSS stasjoner og andre eksiterende tjenester allokert i disse båndene, og i nabobånd. Inklusive passive tjenester.

Ta frem, for de ulike typer satellittstasjoner, tekniske vilkår og regulatoriske bestemmelser for satellitt-til-satellitt operasjoner i hele eller deler av båndene nevnt ovenfor. Ved behov, foreslå nye allokeringer for ISS i båndene.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen justeringer på teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også en del endringer i Background.
* Russland kommenterte at de ikke kan akseptere endringene gjort i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. De støtter ikke foreløpig CEPT standpunkt og reserverte seg retten til å ha et annet standpunkt. De kommer tilbake med et forslag i neste PTB møte for å se om man kan komme til enighet om et kompromiss. De kom med et statement i MoM.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the development of a regulatory framework to enable the operation of satellite-to-satellite links within the fixed-satellite service (FSS) allocation in the 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz bands, or parts thereof, while ensuring protection of existing services in the same frequency bands and adjacent bands. CEPT supports avoiding a new ISS allocation in these core and heavily-used FSS bands.    CEPT supports that the introduction of satellite-to-satellite transmissions must ensure the same level of protection for GSOs and non-GSOs as currently provided in the RR and must not impose new constraints on GSOs and non-GSOs to protect satellite-to-satellite links from interference.  CEPT supports that the introduction of satellite-to-satellite transmissions must ensure the same level of protection for terrestrial services as currently provided in the RR and must not impose new constraints on terrestrial services to protect satellite-to-satellite links from interference.  CEPT proposes that space stations that plan satellite-to-satellite transmissions should be governed by the following preliminary guiding principles:   * CEPT supports:   operations within the cone of coverage of GSO or non-GSO service provider space stations. The cone of coverage of a service provider space station is the conical volume of space defined by a cone whose apex is at the service provider space station and whose base does not extend beyond the edge of coverage of the Earth as viewed by the service provider space station; and  operations within the volume of space defined by the service provider space station and the visible service area defined in the ITU satellite network of the service provider space station;   * CEPT will further consider the possibility to allow operations outside the cone of coverage, within FSS, provided that no undue constraints are placed on other FSS use and services and that unacceptable interference is not caused to other FSS use and services. CEPT final support to a concept of operation will depend on the outcome of the studies; * Satellite-to-satellite link transmissions will comply with the same directionality indicators as in the existing FSS allocations (Earth-to-space = from user space station to service provider space station, space-to-Earth = from service provider space station to user space station); * Non-GSO user space stations will operate in a manner that should resemble typical user stations of the host FSS service provider system; * Non-GSO user space stations should comply with applicable EPFD limits in the portions of the Ku- and Ka-bands where these limits apply when communicating with a non-GSO FSS service provider space station; * The higher altitude to lower altitude link transmissions in 11.7-12.7 GHz, 18.1-18.6 GHz and 18.8‑20.2 GHz from the GSO or non-GSO FSS service provider space station to the non-GSO user space station would be identical in technical characteristic to the transmissions from GSO or non-GSO service providers to any ground-based user in the service provider’s network. * Enabling the operation of satellite-to-satellite links should not result in an increase of the interference to EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 18.6-18.8 GHz band. Any measure on non-GSO or GSO service provider space stations providing satellite-to-satellite links that may be needed to limit the interference to EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 18.6-18.8 GHz shall be applicable only to those non-GSO or GSO service provider systems notified/brought into use after the last day of WRC-23. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.17** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.18 – MSS allokeringer for smalbånd data innsamling

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0018PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4C

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere tekniske og operasjonelle krav, samt system karakteristikker, for lavhastighets data systemer for innsamling av data under MSS.

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier med eksisterende primære tjenester i frekvensbåndene, for å vurdere egnetheten for nye MSS allokeringer, med fortsatt beskyttelse av eksisterende primære tjenestene, i frekvensbåndene:

* 1 695-1 710 MHz i Region 2
* 2 010-2 025 MHz i Region 1
* 3 300-3 315 MHz og 3 385-3 400 MHz i Region 2

Vurdere mulige nye primære eller sekundære allokeringer, med nødvendige tekniske begrensninger, til MSS for non-GSO satellitter for lavhastighets datainnsamlingssystemer, med fortsatt beskyttelse av eksisterende primære tjenester i båndene, samt i nabobånd.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen justeringer på teksten i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Også en del endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is of the view that the spectrum needs of low data-rate satellite applications currently presented in the preparatory work could be satisfied through possible new primary or secondary allocations to MSS within the bands considered in the framework of Resolution 248 (WRC-19).  CEPT is however of the view that before proceeding with any new allocations to MSS in these bands, in-band and adjacent band coexistence of low date-rate satellite applications with systems operated under existing allocations has to be demonstrated through sharing and compatibility studies, also considering to not causing undue constraints on their further development.  CEPT is of the view that e.i.r.p. limits referred to in recognizing c) of Resolution 248 (WRC-19) are applicable on a per satellite basis. CEPT is also of the view that applicable power limits to ensure the protection of incumbent services should be concluded from sharing and compatibility studies in accordance with Resolution 248 (WRC-19). |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.18** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 1.19 – FSS i 17 GHz i Region 2

*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0019PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4A

**Om agendapunktet**

Delings- og kompatibilitetsstudier mellom FSS (space-to-Earth) og BSS (space-to-earth) og FSS (space-to-Earth) og FSS (Earth-to-space), for å vurdere en ny primær allokering for FSS (space-to-Earth) i frekvensbåndet 17.3-17.7 GHz for Region 2, og samtidig sikre beskyttelse av og ytterligere begrensninger på eksiterende primære allokeringer i frekvensbåndet.

Deling mellom FSS (Earth-to-space) og FSS (space-to-Earth) er allerede vurdert og allokert i Region 1 for dette frekvensbåndet.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **17.2-17.3** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  RADIOLOCATION  SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.512 5.513 5.513A | |
| **17.3-17.7**  FIXED-SATELLITE  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B  Radiolocation  5.514 | **17.3-17.7**  FIXED-SATELLITE  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE  Radiolocation  5.514 5.515 | **17.3-17.7**  FIXED-SATELLITE  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  Radiolocation  5.514 |
| **17.7-18.1**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  MOBILE | **17.7-17.8**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.517 5.517A  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE  Mobile  5.515 | **17.7-18.1**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  MOBILE |
| **17.8-18.1**  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A  (Earth-to-space) 5.516  MOBILE  5.519 |

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ingen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Noen endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| Given that frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz is allocated to FSS (space to Earth) in Region 1, CEPT would support a similar allocation in Region 2 which facilitates the use of spectrum available to networks and systems in the FSS across Regions, if the studies show that the new allocation is feasible. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 1.19** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 2 – gjennomgang av reviderte rekommandasjoner som RR har henvisninger til

*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.WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0020PDFE.pdf)*, 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*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** CPM23-2

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. Man skal ha en gjennomgang av alle ITU-R Rekommandasjoner som har blitt oppdatert siden sist WRC og som RR henviser til. WRC skal ta stilling til om RR skal ha henvisning til den nye versjonen.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ingen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt, eller andre deler dokumentet, siden forrige møte. Arbeidet er pågående i ITU-R når det kommer til identifisering av rekommandasjoner som RR har henvisning til og som krever endringer.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the revision of ITU-R Recommendations: TBD.  CEPT resumes examining the compliance with the principles of Annex 1 to Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC‑19) of the references to ITU-R Recommendations in the Radio Regulations.  CEPT supports update of the RR Volume 4 cross-reference list. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 2** |  | |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** | |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 3 – oppdatere RR

*3 to consider such consequential changes and amendments to the Radio Regulations as may be necessitated by the decisions of the conference*

**CEPT ansvar:**

**ITU-R ansvar:** Utenfor CPM sitt ansvar

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. Endringer som må gjøres i RR som konsekvens av beslutningene som ble gjort på WRC.

# Agendapunkt 4 – gjennomgang av Resolusjoner og Rekommandasjoner fra tidligere konferanser

*4 in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***95 (Rev.WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0021PDFE.pdf)*, to review the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** CPM23-2

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. Gjennomgang av alle Rekommandasjoner og Resolusjoner fra tidligere konferanser.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt justert noe siden forrige møte. Fire Resolutions er nå listet, to for «suppress» og to for «modify». Noen små justeringer i Background.
* Det jobbes med å ta frem Draft ECP’s for disse til neste CPG møte.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT encourages the constant review of Resolutions and Recommendations from previous conferences and will follow activities, in particular of ITU, associated with this effort.   * CEPT proposes to suppress Resolutions: RES 160 (WRC-15), RES 161(WRC-15), TBD * CEPT proposes to modify Resolutions: RES 22 (WRC-19), RES 221 (WRC-07), TBD * CEPT proposes to suppress Recommendations: TBD * CEPT proposes to modify Recommendations: TBD |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 4** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 5 – rapporten fra RA

*5 to review, and take appropriate action on, the Report from the Radiocommunication Assembly submitted in accordance with Nos.* ***135*** *and* ***136*** *of the Convention*

**CEPT ansvar:**

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. RA arrangeres uka før WRC. Det er derfor ikke noen aktivitet på dette agendapunkt før selve WRC møtet.

# Agendapunkt 6 – viktige saker for studiegruppene

*6 to identify those items requiring urgent action by the radiocommunication study groups in preparation for the next world radiocommunication conference*

**CEPT ansvar:**

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. Saker som trenger snarlig behandling i ITU-R SG.

# Agendapunkt 7 – forbedringer av prosedyrer rundt koordinering av satellittnetverk

*7 to consider possible changes, in response to* [*Resolution* ***86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)***](http://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.17.43.en.100.pdf)*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)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000A0032PDFE.pdf)*, in order to facilitate the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 4A

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt på alle WRC. Målet med agendapunktet er å forbedre prosedyrene og reglementet rundt innmelding av satellittbaneposisjoner og deres frekvensbruk.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. En del endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt, og i Background.
* ITU-R WP 4A uken før CPG la til ett nytt topic under AI 7. Det går dessverre veldig sakte fremover i WP 4A.
* Topic X
  + CEPT koordinator: Kjersti Thomassen Hamborgstrøm (Telenor Satellite / Norge).
  + Under forrige WP 4A møte møtte man stor motstand rundt dette forslaget fra CEPT. PTB har valgt å ikke inkludere dette topic i Draft CEPT Brief for øyeblikket, mens de diskuterer hvordan man kan endre dette for å få det inn.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports retaining the current process of continuing evolution at successive WRCs of the regime governing space services. CEPT also favours a stable and predictable regulatory framework for efficient use of spectrum and orbit resources. CEPT intends to develop specific positions susceptible to bring improvement to the regulatory process.  CEPT favours the review of any RR provision which can bring accurate solutions to specific detected inconsistencies and develop new improved provisions with emphasis on solving the most urgent issues, i.e. well characterized issues whose improvement is urgent and impacting. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 7 - overall** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **HØY** |
| Det er forventet at det kommer underpunkter under dette AI som er av interesse for Norge og norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Detaljer for hver sak under punkt, standpunkt og innspill fra norske aktører**

## AI7 – Topic A

*“to study tolerances for certain orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations of the FSS, MSS or BSS to account for potential differences between the notified and deployed orbital characteristics for:*

* *the inclination of the orbital plane,*
* *the altitude of the apogee of the orbit of the space station,*
* *the altitude of the perigee of the orbit of the space station, and*
* *the argument of the perigee of the orbit of the space station.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Ingen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Ingen bidrag inn til WP 4A. Ingen koordinator for dette topic under CEPT.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports the development of the definition of tolerances limited to the four orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations in FSS, BSS and MSS identifying a “notified orbital plane”. * CEPT does not support the development of tolerances under this topic for the orbital characteristics of non-GSO space stations whose frequency assignments belong to services other than the FSS, BSS and MSS. * CEPT supports the development of these tolerances in the context of ITU regulatory procedures such as BIU and the milestone-based approach. In the absence of such tolerances it is unclear whether the requirements of Resolution 35 (WRC-19) are met. * To avoid collision with another non-GSO space station or to permit reorganisation of satellites in an orbit-plane after a launch of new non-GSO space stations, CEPT supports specific regulatory measures to temporary exceed the defined tolerances if final tolerances definition could not address such operational requirements. * CEPT supports the development of appropriate regulatory consequences for frequency assignments to non-GSO space stations that do not maintain these to-be-developed orbital tolerances. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic A** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Topic B

*“to study possible development of a post-milestone procedure taking into account the reporting defined in resolves 19 of the Resolution* ***35 (WRC-19)****.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* God enighet innen CEPT rundt dette topic.
* I PTB har man startet arbeidet med den regulatoriske teksten. Tallene som står i [] er slik det står i WP 4A dokumentene.
* Ingen koordinator for dette topic under CEPT.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports the development of final post-milestone procedures at WRC-23 to replace temporary Post-milestone procedures contained in the Resolution 35 (WRC-19) in resolves 19. * CEPT supports to develop a new Resolution to replace resolves 19 of Resolution 35 (WRC-19), to suppress resolves 19 of Resolution 35 (WRC-19) and leave the rest of the Resolution 35 (WRC-19) as is otherwise. * CEPT supports aligning the post milestone procedures in this new Resolution with No. 11.49 and Resolution 35 (WRC-19) targeting a procedure allowing a reduction of satellites deployed greater than [5]% of the number of satellites notified in the MIFR for a maximum period of 3 years without alignment of the number of satellite notified in the MIFR. The mentioned procedure also considers the process to duly notify the Bureau as in No. 11.49. * CEPT considers application of only No. 13.6 by the BR is not an adequate solution for Topic B. * CEPT supports the development of new procedures which permit some temporary flexibilities on the real number of non-GSO satellites deployed compared to the number of satellites contained in the Master Register. * CEPT supports the development of appropriate regulatory consequences for frequency assignments to non-GSO space stations that do not respect these to-be-developed post-milestone procedures. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic B** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Topic C

*“At the WRC-19, the regulatory protection of geostationary-satellite orbit (GSO) mobile-satellite service (MSS) or maritime mobile-satellite service (MMSS) networks from interference caused by non-GSO systems and networks was identified to be considered under WRC-23 agenda item (AI) 7 in the frequency bands:*

* *7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth),*
* *7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space),*
* *20.2-21.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and*
* *30-31 GHz (Earth-to-space).*

*It should be noted that the scope of this topic is limited to consider the protection of GSO MSS (including the MMSS) in the above mentioned bands.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* CEPT koordinator: Thomas Weber (G).
* Kun et lite ikke-kontroversielt tillegg i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the identification and definition of criteria, extensions and additions of provisions in order to quantify the protection of GSO networks operating in the MSS from interference caused by non-GSO networks or systems operating in the same frequency bands 7250-7750 MHz (space-to-Earth), 7900-8025 MHz (Earth-to-space), 20.2-21.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 30-31 GHz (Earth-to-space) and in identical directions. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic C** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Topic D

*“Correcting the aggregate C/I calculation in Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of RR Appendix* ***30B*** *based on the coordination arc reductions decided at WRC-19.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Ikke kontroversielt topic, som alle regioner virker enig i.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports correcting the values of the coordination arc in the aggregate C/I calculation in Appendix 1 to Annex 4 of RR Appendix 30B based on the coordination arc reductions decided at WRC-19. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic D** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Topic E

*“To study the possibility to grant new ITU Member States the same privilege as those granted to administrations having no assignments in the Appendix* ***30B*** *List, or under coordination, as adopted in Resolution* ***170 (WRC-19)****.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* CEPT koordinator: Kjersti Thomassen Hamborgstrøm (Telenor Satellite / Norge).
* Foreløpig CEPT standpunkt er utvidet siden forrige CEPT møte. I forrige WP 4A kom man ikke engang til å diskutere dette topic, da enkelte trenerte diskusjonene.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports the possibility to grant new ITU Member States the same privilege as those granted to administrations having no assignments in the Appendix 30B List, or under coordination, as adopted in Resolution 170 (WRC-19). * CEPT supports that a comprehensive understanding of the interference scenarios for new ITU Member States can be achieved through additional technical analysis. * CEPT supports new ITU Member States encouraging them and the resulting affected administrations to actively undertake and cooperate in coordination discussions to resolve any interference cases. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic E** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Topic F

*“To study excluding the territory of an administration from the feederlink/uplink service area of satellite networks in RR Appendix* ***30A*** *for Regions 1 and 3, and in RR Appendix* ***30B****.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Lagt til siden forrige CPG møte. CEPT standpunkt etablert. Topic E og F henger sammen.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports developing specific measures to avoid creating obstacles to the establishment of space systems by other countries over their territories. * CEPT notes that further studies are required to define possible solutions. |

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| **AI 7 – Topic F** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
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**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Item CG#6 Task 1A

*“Resolution* ***769 (WRC-19)*** *invites the ITU-R:*

* *To carry out studies and develop, as a matter of urgency, a suitable methodology, considering a range of input values and assumptions, including both best and worst case, for calculating the aggregate interference produced by all non-GSO FSS and as appropriate non-GSO MSS systems operating or planning to operate in the frequency bands referred to above co-frequency with GSO FSS, GSO MSS and GSO BSS networks, which may be used to determine whether the systems are in compliance with the aggregate limits specified in No.* ***22.5M****;*
* *To carry out studies and develop, as a matter of urgency a methodology to validate supplemental GSO links;*
* *To study the selection and use of C/N objectives, and the necessity of specifying one or more C/N objective points at associated percentages of time, with regard to the GSO link performance;*
* *To report back to a future WRC, as appropriate, under Resolution* ***86 (Rev. WRC-07)****.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* CEPT koordinator: Benoit Rougier (France).
* En fortsettelse av AI 1.6 fra WRC-19.
* Et tillegg i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports that any regulatory text that needs to be developed under this topic should be addressed under Agenda item 7. * CEPT supports that any technical studies that WRC-19 urgently invited the ITU-R to carry out, should aim at the development of an ITU-R Report, an ITU-R Recommendation and/or a WRC Resolution. * CEPT supports the development of a suitable methodology to take into account the aggregate effect from non-GSO systems. * CEPT supports the development of a methodology to validate supplemental links and of a suitable procedure to select one or more C/N objectives for supplemental links at needed percentages of time. * CEPT recognises the need for performance objectives to be defined in supplemental links and supports their use. The number of performance objectives to be used is still to be studied. |

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| **AI 7 – Item CG#6 Task 1A** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – Item CG#6 Task 3

*“WRC-19 invited the ITU-R to study the appropriateness of the equations contained in RR* ***No. 21.16.6*** *for large non-GSO satellite systems (e.g. those having more than 1000 satellites). The results of the studies can be considered by WRC-23 under the standing agenda item 7 if a Topic under this agenda item has been included in the CPM23 Report.*

*Article* ***21*** *contains a per-satellite reduction in the maximum pfd for non-GSO satellite constellations with more than 50 satellites at certain elevation angles, and specifies a function, X, in No.* ***21.16.6****, to scale downward the pfd per satellite for non-GSO FSS constellations with more than 50 satellites at certain elevation angles based on the total number, N, of satellites in these non-GSO satellite constellations. This scaling function was developed by WRC-2000 and considered no more than 840 satellites in the development of the equations.”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* CEPT koordinator: Thomas Weber (Germany).
* En fortsettelse av AI 1.6 fra WRC-19.
* Et tillegg i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT considers that the current equations contained in RR No. 21.16.6, for the scaling function X, dependent on the number of satellites in the constellation, N, leads to inaccurate scaling calculations when applied to satellite constellations composed of a number of satellites greater than at least 288 satellites (with the final number of satellites still to be decided). * CEPT supports the development of adequate scaling factor for large non-GSO constellations, while ensuring protection of Fixed and Mobile Services. * CEPT supports that the revised scaling factor should ensure the same level of protection to Fixed and Mobile services as they have today. * Updates of the scaling factor equations should focus primarily on the maximum potential visibility of the non-GSO system’s space stations visible to any single point on the surface of the Earth. * CEPT supports that this item may only modify the X value, excluding any other part of the computation of the pfd limit in RR Table 21-4 for systems with the number of satellites greater than at least 288 (with the final number of satellites still to be decided). * CEPT supports that future treatment of non-GSO systems is consistent among non-GSO systems. * CEPT supports that changes to the X value do not create differences in terms of examination by the BR of the non-GSO systems, or affect the priority of the non-GSO systems, based on their filing date. |

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| **AI 7 – Item CG#6 Task 3** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI7 – New Topic

*“To study the possibility of amending Resolution* ***770*** *(non-GSO interference in Q/V band, referenced in Art. 5 footnote* ***5.550C****).”*

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Nytt topic.
* CEPT fikk aksept for dette topic under forrige WP 4A møte.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT considers that the current equations contained in RR No. 21.16.6, for the scaling function X, dependent on the number of satellites in the constellation, N, leads to inaccurate scaling calculations when applied to satellite constellations composed of a number of satellites greater than at least 288 satellites (with the final number of satellites still to be decided). * CEPT supports the development of adequate scaling factor for large non-GSO constellations, while ensuring protection of Fixed and Mobile Services. * CEPT supports that the revised scaling factor should ensure the same level of protection to Fixed and Mobile services as they have today. * Updates of the scaling factor equations should focus primarily on the maximum potential visibility of the non-GSO system’s space stations visible to any single point on the surface of the Earth. * CEPT supports that this item may only modify the X value, excluding any other part of the computation of the pfd limit in RR Table 21-4 for systems with the number of satellites greater than at least 288 (with the final number of satellites still to be decided). * CEPT supports that future treatment of non-GSO systems is consistent among non-GSO systems. * CEPT supports that changes to the X value do not create differences in terms of examination by the BR of the non-GSO systems, or affect the priority of the non-GSO systems, based on their filing date. |

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| **AI 7 – New Topic** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft ECP: |
| TBA |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 8 - fotnoter

*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.WRC-19)***



**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** Utenfor CPM sitt ansvar

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. For å oppnå mest mulig harmonisering er det ønskelig med minst mulig fotnoter i allokeringstabellen, artikkel 5. Alle land skal derfor vurdere å stryke sitt navn fra fotnotene som man står oppført under.

Det er et tilbakevendende problem at land også ønsker å legge seg til i fotnoter, eller ønsker å opprette helt nye fotnoter. CEPT har klare standpunkt rundt dette, og ønsker at agendapunktet kun skal omfatte sletting av navn fra fotnoter.

Fotnoter hvor Norge er nevnt direkte (ikke inkludert fotnoter hvor hele Region 1 er nevnt):

**5.96** In Germany, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, administrations may allocate up to 200 kHz to their amateur service in the frequency bands 1 715-1 800 kHz and 1 850-2 000 kHz. However, when allocating the frequency bands within this range to their amateur service, administrations shall, after prior consultation with administrations of neighbouring countries, take such steps as may be necessary to prevent harmful interference from their amateur service to the fixed and mobile

services of other countries. The mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 10 W. (WRC-15)

**5.161B** *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42-42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.162A** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the frequency band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-19)

**5.164** *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia,

Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency bands 48.5-56.5 MHz and 58-68 MHz, are also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, stations of the land mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each frequency band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other than those mentioned in connection with the frequency band. (WRC-19)

**5.211** Additional allocation: in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Qatar, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the maritime mobile and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**5.221** Stations of the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-19)

**5.235** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.

**5.274** *Alternative allocation:* in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Chad, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

**5.296** *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme**-**making. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-19)

**5.331** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-19)

**5.536B** In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. Resolution **242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Første gang Draft CEPT Brief presenteres. Samme tilnærming som tidligere: AI 8 skal ikke anvendes til å legge seg til i en fotnote, eller opprette nye fotnoter.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| Issue A – Deletion of country footnotes or country names from footnotes   * CEPT supports Administrations taking the initiative to review their footnotes and to propose the deletion of their country names or the deletion of country footnotes, if no longer required.   Issue B – Addition of country names into existing footnotes   * CEPT is of the view that this agenda item is not intended for adding country names into existing footnotes. * CEPT is of the view that Conferences may continue to deal with requests to add country names to existing footnotes on a case by case basis, subject to the principle that proposals for the addition of country names to existing footnotes can be considered but their acceptance is subject to the express condition that there are no objections from the affected countries.   Issue C – Addition of new country footnotes  CEPT is of the view that this agenda item is not intended for addition of new country footnotes and therefore proposals for the addition of new country footnotes which are not related to agenda items of this Conference should not be considered.  Issue D – Availability of proposals   * CEPT supports Administrations bringing their proposals on Agenda item 8 to the attention of other Administrations with a view to avoid any potential difficulties well before a WRC. * CEPT is of the view that the current practice on establishment of submission deadlines should be kept by the WRC-23 with regard to additional proposals for deletion of country names from footnotes and for addition of country names to existing footnotes.   Issue E – Possible revision of Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-19)  CEPT supports retaining Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-19). |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 8** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Det er ikke noen utestående diskusjoner eller vurderinger rundt fotnoter hvor Norge ekplisitt er nevnt.  Under forberedelsene til WRC-19 var det en del diskusjoner rundt No. **5.536B** og betydelsen av denne. CEPT land som Norge diskuterte med ønsket ikke å hastig melde seg ut av denne. Da dette er noe som må vurderes innad i et land, kan verdien av denne diskuteres. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 9 – rapport fra direktøren i BR

*9 to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:*

*9.1 on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-19*

**Om agendapunktet**

Direktørens rapport for aktiviteter innen ITU-R siden WRC-19. Under dette agendapunktet kan konferansen bli enige om å legge *topics* som ikke krever endringer i RR Article 5 (*table of allocation*). Dette kan også være forstudier for noe som forventes å bli et agendapunkt for neste konferanse.

*Topics* under AI 9.1 får ikke foreslå endringer i *table og allocation* (RR Article 5).

Under WRC-19 diskusjoner rundt agendapunkter for neste konferanse, var det en enighet om at antall *topics* under AI 9.1 skulle holdes til et minimum. Konferansen foreslo tre *topics*, som er listet i ITU-R [Resolution **811 (WRC-19)**](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0041PDFE.pdf). Dette er *topics* a, b og c under AI 9.1.

I tillegg til disse kom det opp et *topic* under CPM23-1 (direkte etterfulgt WRC-19), *topic* d. Dette er hentet fra MoM fra WRC-19 plenary, der man vedtok å instruere ITU-R til å studere et aspekt videre, basert på funn under WRC-19 AI 1.6, frem mot WRC-23.

De to neste temaene under AI 9.1 er etablert delvis av CPM23-1, basert på arbeid som er pålagt ITU-R i perioden frem mot WRC-23 gjennom *resolves to invite ITU-R* i Resolution og gjennom vedtak i WRC-19 plenary.

Siste tema, time scale, er løftet opp innen CEPT da det er forventet at det kommer til å bli diskusjoner rundt denne. Dette basert på at direktøren for BR skal rapportere status for beslutningen tatt under WRC-15 til WRC-23. Det er i midlertidig noe uenighet innen CEPT om dette temaet er relevant å jobbe med for CEPT.

Se underpunktene nedenfor.

## AI 9.1a – Sensorer for romvær

*a) In accordance with* [*Resolution* ***657 (Rev.WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0022PDFE.pdf)*, 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*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7C

**Om agendapunktet**

Identifisere, basert på eksisterende og eventuelt nye ITU-R studier rundt tekniske og operasjonelle karakteristikker, sensorer for romvær som har behov for beskyttelse gjennom passende reguleringer. Man skal også fastslå om passive sensorer for romvær skal inngå i applikasjoner under *Metaids* tjenesten. Om det konkluderes med at disse ikke skal inngå, foreslå en egnet radiokommunikasjonstjeneste.

Nødvendige delingsstudier med eksisterende systemer som opererer i frekvensbånd brukt av romværssensorer, for å foreslå mulige endringer i reguleringen som gir passive sensorer for romvær annerkjennelse i RR, uten at det legges ytterligere begrensninger på eksisterende tjenester.

Studere tekniske og operasjonelle karakteristikker for aktive sensorer for romvær, og foreta nødvendige delingsstudier med eksisterende systemer som opererer i de samme frekvensbåndene, med mål om å fastsette passende radiokommunikasjonstjeneste for disse sensorene.

**Situasjonen etter** **4. CPG (november 2021)**

* AI’et ble foreslått av CPG.
* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. En hel del endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Mye ny tekst også i Background.
* En del diskusjon rundt problematikken ved at AI 9.1 ikke er tenkt å kunne medføre noen endringer i Article 5 i RR. Noen justeringer av foreløpig CEPT standpunkt for å presisere planene om å ta arbeidet videre som en AI for WRC-27 om nødvendig.
* Frankrike og PTA Chairman presiserte at det er en distinkt forskjell i formuleringen i Resolution for AI 9.1, issue a og issue c. Det er viktig at CEPT er tydelig på dette i internasjonale diskusjoner, slik at CEPT ikke fremstår som vinglete.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the following definition for space weather:  space weather: information relating to the characteristics of natural phenomena occurring in space and in high atmosphere that impact Earth’s environment and human activities.  CEPT also supports the:   * Identification of priority frequency bands used for providing data critical for space weather forecasting/warnings and that will require protection; * Recognition in the Radio Regulations (RR) of space weather sensors; * Determination of the appropriate service(s) in line with the space weather definition.   In addition, CEPT supports the further processing of the related work under an agenda item of WRC-27 - see preliminary agenda item. 2.6 in Resolution 812 (WRC-19). |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 topic a** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1b – Beskyttelse av RNSS i 1 240-1 300 MHz

*b)* ​​​​*R​eview of 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 (space-to-Earth) service operating in the same band in accordance with* [*Resolution* ***774 (WRC-19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0023PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5A

**Om agendapunktet**

Frekvensbåndet 1 240-1 300 MHz er allokert til amatørtjenester på sekundær basis i alle tre regioner. *Amateur-satellite service* (Earth-to-space) kan operere i 1 260-1 270 MHz, under No. **5.282**. 1 240-1 300 MHz er også allokert til *radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS)* (space-to-Earth) på primær basis i alle tre regioner.

Galileo E6, med senterfrekvens 1 278.75 MHz, er en av RNSS brukerne. Etter noen tilfeller av forstyrrelser inn i test-stasjonene for Galileo E6 var det stort press fra Kommisjonen om å få til et agendapunkt for WRC-23.

Under agendapunktet skal man kartlegge av de ulike systemene og applikasjonene som opererer under *amateur service* og *amateur-satellite service* allokeringen i 1 240-1 300 MHz.

Basert på denne kartleggingen, skal man studere mulige tekniske og operasjonelle tiltak for å sikre beskyttelse av RNSS (space-to-Earth) mottakere fra *amateur service* og *amateur-satellite service* i frekvensbåndet, uten å vurdere å fjerne den sekundære allokeringen for disse tjenestene.

CEPT har allerede startet et arbeid i WG SE (SE40) som studerer dette innen CEPT. PT C må samarbeide tett med SE40 for å dra nytte av dette arbeidet.

Allokering i RR rev. 2020:

| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1 240-1 300** | EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  RADIOLOCATION  RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)  5.328B 5.329 5.329A  SPACE RESEARCH (active)  Amateur  5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.335 5.335A | |

**5.328** The use of the band 960-1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated groundbased facilities. (WRC-2000)

**5.329** Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. **5.331**. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. **5.43** shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution **ssssssss** shall apply. (WRC-19)

**5.329A** Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-07)

**5.282** In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1 260-1 270 MHz, 2 400-2 450 MHz, 3 400-3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650-5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. **5.43**). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. **25.11**. The use of the bands 1 260-1 270 MHz and 5 650-5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

**5.330** *Additional allocation:* **-> ikke relevant for Norge og CEPT**

**5.331** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-19)

**5.332** In the band 1 215**-**1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

**5.335** In Canada and the United States in the band 1 240-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

**5.335A** In the band 1 260-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Et nytt punkt i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Noen endringer i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent med noen små justeringer.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| * CEPT supports the protection of the RNSS * CEPT supports the development of a new ITU-R Report or Recommendation to provide guidance towards the implementation of technical and operational measures for the continued use of the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz by the Amateur and Amateur-satellite services in accordance with the RR in order to protect the RNSS. * CEPT supports that above mentioned measures to be applied on the use of secondary Amateur and Amateur-satellite services, should be based on the results of co-existence studies and measurement campaigns. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 topic b** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **MEDIUM** |
| Norge anser diskusjonene som relevante, og følger disse. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1c – IMT for FWA i FS bånd

*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 (WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0024PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5A, WP 5C

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere bruken av IMT systemer for *fixed wireless broadband* i frekvensbånd allokert til FS på primær basis.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Noen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. En del ny tekst i Background.
* PTA Chairman foreslo at PTA starter arbeidet med en ECP, da det virker som om CEPT er enige i at man ikke ønsker noen endringer i Article 5 under dette AI. Møtet var enige i dette.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT is of the view that:  the work on this topic should focus on consideration of broadband fixed wireless access (BFWA) that use IMT technologies under the existing regulatory framework of the FS;  definition for “BFWA using IMT technologies” is necessary to avoid misunderstanding with the term“IMT system”;  the usage of IMT systems in the fixed service is not compliant with the Radio Regulations;  BFWA that use IMT technologies as well as other technologies in the frequency bands allocated to the fixed service can be adequately addressed , if necessary, through an update of appropriate existing ITU-R Recommendations/Reports/Handbooks;  given the existing provisions of the Radio Regulations and taking a technology neutral approach there is no need to consider/study specific frequency bands under this topic;  the development of new ITU-R Recommendations/Reports should only be considered, if necessary, based on the outcome of a review of existing ITU-R deliverables;  this work falls under the scope of ITU-R Working Parties 5A and 5C.  In conclusion, CEPT opposes any changes to the RR in response to WRC-23 Agenda item 9.1, topic c.  CEPT considers that discussions on fixed wireless broadband applications that use IMT technologies, as any other technologies, should take place in ITU-R WPs 5A and 5C (not other ITU-R WPs) to avoid fragmentation of work and to ensure efficient working within ITU-R. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 topic c** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **MEDIUM** |
| Norge anser diskusjonene som interessante, og følger disse. Avventer eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1d – Beskyttelse av EESS (passive) i 36-37 GHz

*d)* ​*Protection of EESS (passive) in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from non-GSO FSS space stations (ref.* [*WRC-19 Doc. 573 (Minutes of the twelfth plenary meeting), Section 35.2, sub-section "Protection of EESS in the frequency band 36-37 GHz*](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/md/16/wrc19/c/R16-WRC19-C-0573!!MSW-E.docx)*)*

Relevant tekst fra minutes: «*Under studies considered for WRC 19 agenda item 1.6, a preliminary study on the protection of EESS (passive) sensors operating in the 36-37 GHz was submitted to the ITU-R. This preliminary study indicated that it may be necessary to not exceed an out-of-band e.i.r.p of −34 dBW/100 MHz, for all angles greater than 71.4 degrees from nadir, for FSS non-GSO space stations operating in the frequency band 37.5-38 GHz. In addition, interference into the cold calibration channel of the EESS (passive) sensor operating in the frequency band 36-37 GHz has not been studied.*

*WRC 19 invites ITU-R to conduct further study of this topic and develop Recommendations and/or Reports, as appropriate, and Report back to WRC 23 to take action, if necessary.*

*Furthermore, WRC 19 agreed that modifications to Resolution* ***750 (Rev WRC-19)*** *should not be considered under these studies since the frequency band 36-37 GHz is not referenced in No.* ***5.340****.*»

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7C

**Om agendapunktet**

Studere beskyttelseskriterier for EESS (passive) sensorer som opererer i 36-37 GHz fra FSS non-GSO satellitter som opererer i frekvensbåndet 37.5-38 GHz.

Ta frem ITU-R Recommendation og/eller Reports om dette ansees nødvendig.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ingen endringer i foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Noe ny tekst i Background.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT supports the protection of EESS (passive) sensors operating in the frequency band 36-37 GHz from NGSO FSS systems operating in the band 37.5-38 GHz and the determination of relevant conditions that would ensure such protection. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 topic d** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1 – Resolution 427 – Aeronautical provisions

*From Resolution* ***427 (WRC-19)*** *“Updating provisions related to aeronautical services in the*

*Radio Regulations – resolves to invite ITU-R states “to study the Articles, limited to Chapters*

*IV, V, VI and VIII of Volume I of the Radio Regulations and their associated Appendices, as*

*appropriate, in order to identify outdated aeronautical provisions with respect to ICAO*

*standards and recommended practices and to develop examples of regulatory texts for*

*updating these provisions, while ensuring that potential changes to such provisions will not*

*impact any other systems or services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations”.*



**CEPT ansvar:** PT C

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5B

**Om agendapunktet**

Resolution 427 er ny fra WRC-19. Under CPM23-1 kom dette punktet opp da det krever studier under ITU-R. Det settes ikke krav om noen aksjon eller rapportering til WRC-23, derfor ligger ikke punkter under de andre *topics* under AI 9.1. Resultatet skal i midlertidig rapporteres i *Directors report* til WRC-23.

Studere artikler, begrenset til kapittel IV, V, VI og VIII i *Volume I* av RR, med tilhørende appendikser, for å lokalisere utdaterte aeronautiske bestemmelser med tanke på ICAO standarder og anbefalt praksis. Ta frem eksempler på regulatorisk tekst for disse utdaterte bestemmelsene, og samtidig sikre at foreslåtte endringer ikke påvirker andre systemer eller tjenester som opererer i henhold til RR.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Ingen endringer siden forrige CPG møte.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten endringer.
* Da det er enighet innen CEPT om at NOC er løsningen på dette agendapunktet, vedtok CPG i sitt forrige møte at PTC skulle ta frem en NOC ECP.
* Sverige stilte spørsmål med forskjellen mellom NOC og NOC. PTC responderte at NOC betyr at CEPT ikke har noen løsning på agendapunktet. NOC betyr at CEPT kun støtter NOC, og vil motsette seg andre løsninger.
* Draft CEPT ECP godkjent uten endringer. Draft ECP holdes åpen en stund i tilfelle det skulle dukke opp noen bidrag inne CEPT eller ITU-R.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT proposes for WRC-23 no change to Chapters IV, V, VI and VIII of Volume I of the Radio Regulations. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 – Resolution 427** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
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**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1 – Article 21.5 for IMT

*From WRC-19 Document 550 – “ITU-R is invited to study, as a matter of urgency, the*

*applicability of the limit specified in No.* ***21.5*** *of the Radio Regulations to IMT stations, that*

*use an antenna that consists of an array of active elements, with a view to recommend ways*

*for its possible replacement or revision for such stations, as well as any necessary updates*

*to Table 21-2 related to terrestrial and space services sharing frequency bands.*

*Furthermore, the ITU-R is invited to study, as a matter of urgency, verification of No.* ***21.5***

*regarding the notification of IMT stations that use an antenna that consists of an array of*

*active elements, as appropriate.”*



**CEPT ansvar:** PT 1

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 5D

**Om agendapunktet**

Kom opp som et punkt fra Ad Hoc Group 4A (AI 1.13) under WRC-19. Under CPM23-1 kom dette punktet opp da det krever studier under ITU-R. Det settes ikke krav om noen aksjon eller rapportering til WRC-23, derfor ligger ikke punkter under de andre *topics* under AI 9.1. Resultatet skal i midlertidig rapporteres i *Directors report* til WRC-23.

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| **ARTICLE 21** – «Terrestrial and space services sharing frequency bands above 1 GHz»  Section II − Power limits for terrestrial stations  **21.5** 3) The power delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a station in the fixed or mobile services shall not exceed +13 dBW in frequency bands between 1 GHz and 10 GHz, or +10 dBW in frequency bands above 10 GHz, except as cited in No. **21.5A**. (WRC-2000)  **21.5A** As an exception to the power levels given in No. **21.5**, the sharing environment within which the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall operate in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz is defined by the following limitations on the operation of the fixed service: the power of each RF carrier frequency delivered to the input of each antenna of a station in the fixed service in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz shall not exceed −3 dBW. (WRC-2000) |

Med aktive antennesystemer (AAS) endres den tradisjonelle tankegangen med effekt ut fra radio til antenne, og antenneforsterkning. For 26 GHz IMT forventes det å anvende AAS med en antennematrise. Totalt utstrålt effekt (TRP) må da måles over hele «antennekula».

ITU-R skal studere om begrensningen gitt i Article 21.5 også er anvendelig ved bruk av AAS i 26 GHz. Det skal også studeres hvordan man kan verifisere No. **21.5** for notifiserte IMT stasjoner som anvender aktive antenneelementer.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* PTB er ansvarlig for «Issue C». PTB klarte ikke å komme til enighet, så revidert Draft CEPT Brief ble ikke levert til CPG møtet.
* Ingen leveranse fra PT1 til dette CPG møtet.
* Bidrag fra Frankrike, Luxembourg, Nederland, Spania og Tyrkia, der de argumenterer for at forrige CPG møte satte klare retningslinjer for hva PTB skulle gjøre. PTB møtet resulterte i at man ikke fulgte disse retningslinjene.
  + Norge, Hellas, Tyskland, støttet bidraget.
  + Tsjekkia talte for at de tolker retningslinjene fra CPG til PTB ikke er en ordre. Ekspertene sitter i PTB, og de må kunne diskutere dette her uten at CPG bestemmer. Finland og Slovenia støttet dette.
  + Sverige talte for at man må ta et steg av gangen. Først bør man fokusere på Issue B.
  + UK foreslo at man ikke skal gjøre noe i CPG, men la PTB og PT1 jobbe basert på de retningslinjene som allerede er gitt. De er av oppfatningen at det kun er 26 GHz som skal inkluderes. Man bør se på Issue B, så Issue A og til slutt Issue C. Man bør ikke jobbe med disse i parallell.
  + Sveits argumenterte for at arbeidet er «contribution driven». Man kan derfor ikke si at man skal jobbe med disse i sekvens. Om det kommer bidrag på et issue, så kan man ikke bare ignorere det.
  + Etter lange diskusjoner, og offline drafting, kom møtet til enighet om oppdaterte retningslinjer til PT1 og PTB.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
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**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 – Article 21.5 for IMT** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
| TBA | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.1 – Resolution 655 – Time scale

*ITU-R Resolution* ***655 (WRC-15)*** *– «Definition of time scale and dissemination of time signals via radiocommunication systems».*

*«resolves*

*that until WRC-23, UTC as described in Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6 shall continue to apply, and for most practical purposes associated with the Radio Regulations, UTC is equivalent to mean solar time at the prime meridian (0° longitude), formerly expressed in GMT*

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

*2 to report on the progress of this Resolution to WRC-23»*



**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WP 7A

**Om agendapunktet**

Selv om ikke ITU-R Resolution 655 er identifiser som et formelt agendapunkt eller et «annet» punkt under CPM23-1, så er det forventet at *Directors report* skal inneholde noe om dette. Enkelte CEPT administrasjoner har derfor foreslått å legge denne inn under CEPT arbeidet, da det er forventet at det kommer aktivitet rundt denne.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Første gang CPG ser Draft CEPT Brief. Dokumentet inneholder også foreløpig CEPT standpunkt.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| CEPT recognises strictly that:   * the UTC is produced by BIPM and is not a task of spectrum regulation; and * the general definition of international reference time scale UTC is provided in Resolution 2 of the 26th General Conference on Weights and Measures.   UTC is addressed in RR 1.14, Resolution 655 (WRC-15) and Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6 |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.1 – Resolution 655** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
| Norge prioriterer ikke dette agendapunktet, før eventuelle innspill fra norske aktører. | | |
| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.2 – Uoverensstemmelser i RR

*9.2 on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations; and (This agenda sub-item is strictly limited to the Report of the Director on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations and the comments from administrations. Administrations are invited to inform the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau of any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the Radio Regulations.)​*

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** -

**Om agendapunktet**

Innsamling av informasjon om eventuelle vanskeligheter som man har støtt på i bruken av RR og forslag til hvordan man kan løse disse.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
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**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.2** |  | |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** | |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
| TBA | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

## AI 9.3 – Resolusjon 80

*9.3 on action in response to* [*Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC‑07)*](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000A0031PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT B

**ITU-R ansvar:** -

**Om agendapunktet**

I samsvar med prinsipper nedlagt i §44 i Konstitusjonen skal man arbeide for effektiv utnyttelse av radiospektrumet og satellittbaneposisjoner.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
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**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 9.3** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **LAV** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
| TBA | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Agendapunkt 10 – agenda for den neste konferansen, WRC-27

*10 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention and* [*Resolution* ***804 (Rev.WRC-​19)***](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0028PDFE.pdf)

**CEPT ansvar:** PT A

**ITU-R ansvar:** WRC

**Om agendapunktet**

Fast agendapunkt til WRC. WRC-23 skal sende en anbefaling til ITU Council om agendaen til WRC-27.

Foreløpig agenda for WRC-27 er satt under WRC-19 og finnes i [Resolution **812 (WRC-19)**](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/oth/0c/0a/R0C0A00000D0028PDFE.pdf). Agendapunktene i denne Resolution blir en del av diskusjonene under AI 10.

Følgende foreløpige agendapunkter ble foreslått av CEPT: AI 2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.11, 2.12.

**Situasjonen etter 4. CPG (november 2021)**

* Revidert Draft CEPT Brief presentert. Inneholder ikke foreløpig CEPT standpunkt. Noen justeringer av teksten i Background.
* Background inneholder et standpunkt for de agendapunktene som ble foreslått av CEPT, som en indikasjon på at CEPT fortsatt støtter disse.
* Russland poengterte at de har problemer med «694-960 MHz removal of limitation of aeronautical mobile». De kom med et statement til MoM rundt dette.
* Draft CEPT Brief godkjent uten diskusjoner.

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| **Preliminary CEPT position** |
| To be developed. |

**NORWRC-23 #1 (23. mars 2022)**

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| **AI 10** |  |  |
| **Prioritet fra norsk ståsted** | | **TBA** |
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| **Foreløpig norsk standpunkt** | | |
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| Draft CEPT Brief: | Draft ECP: |
|  | TBA |

**Innspill fra aktører**

# Ordliste

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| 3GPP | 3rd Generation Partnership Project |
| AIS | Automatic Identification System |
| AM(R)S | Aeronautical Mobile (Route) Service |
| AMS(R)S | Aeronautical Mobile Satellite (Route) Service |
| AMT | Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry |
| API | Advance Publication Information |
| APT | Asia Pacific Telecommunity |
| ARNS | Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service |
| ASM | Application Specific Message |
| BBiU | Bringing Back into Use |
| BiU | Bringing into Use |
| BR | ITU Radiocommunication Bureau |
| BS | Broadcasting Service |
| BSS | Broadcasting Satellite Service |
| CEPT | European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations |
| CGC | Complementary Ground Component |
| CNPC | Control and Non-Payload Communications |
| CPG | Conference Preparatory Group |
| CPM | Conference Preparatory Meeting |
| CTCSS | Continuous Tone Controlled Squelch System |
| DSC | Digital Selective Calling |
| DTT | Digital Terrestrial Television |
| ECP | European Common Proposal |
| EESS | Earth Exploration Satellite Service |
| ES | Earth Station |
| E-s | Earth-to-space |
| ESIM | Earth Stations In Motion |
| ESOMPs | Earth Stations On Mobile Platforms |
| ESV | Earth Stations onboard Vessels |
| EU | European Union |
| EVA | Extra-Vehicular Activity |
| FS | Fixed Service |
| FSS | Fixed Satellite Service |
| GADSS | Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System |
| GE06 | Avtale for koordinering av digital kringkasting |
| GMDSS | Global Maritime Distress Safety System |
| HAPS | High Altitude Platforms |
| HDFSS | High Density FSS, ukoordinerte ES |
| HIBS | High-altitude platform stations as IMT base stations |
| IALA | International Association of Lighthouse Authorities |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMO | International Maritime Organization |
| IMT | International Mobile Telecommunication |
| ITS | Intelligent Transport System |
| ITU | International Telecommunication Union |
| ITU-R | ITU Radicommunication sector |
| LMS | Land Mobile Service |
| MetSat | meteorological-satellite |
| MLS | Microwave Landing System |
| MMS | Maritime Mobile Service |
| MMSS | Maritime Mobile Satellite Service |
| MRNS | Maritime Radionavigation Service |
| MS | Mobile Service |
| MSS | Mobile Satellite Service |
| n-GSO | non-Geostationary Satellite Orbit |
| NJFA | NATO Joint Frequency Agreement |
| NOC | No Change |
| OOBE | Out-of-Band Emissions |
| PFD | Power Flux Density |
| PMSE | Programme Making and Special Events |
| PPDR | Public Protection and Disaster Relief |
| PT | Project Team |
| PT1 | ECC PT1 IMT Matters |
| RA | Radio Assembly |
| RAG | Radio Advisery Group |
| RAS | Radio Astronomy Service |
| RDS | Radio Determination Service |
| RFC | Request for Coordination |
| RLAN | Radio Local Area Network |
| RLS | Radio Location Service |
| RNS | Radio Navigation Service |
| RoP | Rules of Procedure |
| RR | Radio Regulations |
| RRB | Radio Regulations Board |
| SAR | Synthetic Aperture Radar |
| SAR | Search and Rescue |
| SC | Special Committee |
| SD | Samferdselsdepartementet |
| SDL | Supplementary Downlink |
| SG | Study Group |
| s-E | Space-to-Earth |
| SOS | Space Operation Service |
| SRS | Space Research Service |
| SST | Sea Surface Temprature |
| TT&C | Telemetry, tracking and command |
| UAS | Unmanned Aircraft System |
| UTC | Universal Coordinated Time |
| VDES | VHF Data Exchange System |
| WAIC | Wireless Avionics Intra-Communications |
| WAS | Wireless Access System |
| WP | Working Party |
| WP 4A | ITU arbeidsgruppe for effektiv bruk av FSS og BSS |
| WP 5B | ITU arbeidsgruppe for MMS, GMDSS, AMS, RLS, RDS |
| WP 5D | ITU arbeidsgruppe for IMT |
| WPT | Wireless Power Transmission |
| WRC | World Radiocommunication Conference |

# Anneks 1 – Offisielle møtereferater fra CPG møter

**4. CPG – november 2021**

# Anneks 2 – Mottatte forslag til norske standpunkt

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Luftfartstilsynet (ICAO)** | **Jotron** | **Meteorologisk institutt** | |
| **Norsk Romsenter** | **Norsk Radio Relæ Liga** | **Inmarsat** | |
| **Telenor** | **Space Norway** | **Q-Free** | |
| **Kystverket** | **Telia Company** | **Forsvaret** | |
| **Ericsson** | **NRK** | **ICE** | |
| **Telenor Kystradio** | **Statens Vegvesen** | |  |

# Anneks 3 – CPM Report med Corrigendums

TBA