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| **42 MEETING OF PERMANENT****CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:****RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS****August 28 to September 01, 2023****Ottawa, Canada** | **OEA/Ser.L/XVII.4.2.42****CCP.II-RADIO /doc. 5908/23****06 August 2023****Original: English** |
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|  | **PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM 10 – PAI 2.11 EESS 22.55-23.15 GHZ** |  |
|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1 (SGT-5))** |  |
|  | **(Document submitted by the delegation of the United States of America)** |  |

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| **Impact on the sector:** |
| This document supports the work of CITEL’s PCC.II Working Group for WRC under 3.1 of the agenda. |

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| **Executive Summary:** |
| The United States of America supports retention of preliminary agenda item 2.11 for consideration at the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference. |

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| **United States of America** |
| **Proposals for the work of the conference** |
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| Agenda item 10 |

10to 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)**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**:

The preliminary agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference contained in Resolution **812 (WRC-19)** includes agenda item 2.11 which considers a new Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) (Earth-to-space) allocation on a primary basis in the frequency band 22.55‑23.15 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **664 (WRC-19)**. This allocation, if agreed, would be paired with the existing worldwide allocation to the EESS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 25.5‑27 GHz. Pairing these bands would allow for uplinks and downlinks on the same transponder, increasing efficiency and reducing satellite complexity.

**PROPOSAL:**

The United States of America supports retention of this agenda item for consideration at the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference.

**ADD USA/4602A27/1**

Draft New Resolution [USA-1]

**Agenda for the 2027 world radiocommunication conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

*considering*

*a)* that, in accordance with No. 118 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of the agenda for a world radiocommunication conference (WRC) should be established four to six years in advance and that a final agenda shall be established by the ITU Council two years before the conference;

*b)* Article 13 of the ITU Constitution relating to the competence and scheduling of WRCs and Article 7 of the Convention relating to their agendas;

*c)* the relevant resolutions and recommendations of previous world administrative radio conferences (WARCs) and WRCs,

*recognizing*

*a)* that this conference has identified a number of urgent issues requiring further examination by WRC‑27;

*b)* that, in preparing this agenda, some items proposed by administrations could not be included and have had to be deferred to future conference agendas,

*resolves*

to recommend to the Council that a WRC be held in 2027 for a maximum period of four weeks, with the following agenda:

1 on the basis of proposals from administrations, taking account of the results of WRC‑19 and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and with due regard to the requirements of existing and future services in the frequency bands under consideration, to consider and take appropriate action in respect of the following items:

[…]

1.X to consider a new Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) allocation in the frequency band 22.55‑23.15 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **664 (WRC-23)**;

[…]

*invites the ITU Council*

to finalize the agenda and arrange for the convening of WRC‑23, and to initiate as soon as possible the necessary consultations with Member States,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

1 to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) and to prepare a report to WRC‑23;

2 to submit a draft report on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations referred in agenda item 9.2 to the second session of the CPM and to submit the final report at least five months before the next WRC,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

to communicate this Resolution to international and regional organizations concerned.

**Reasons:** To create an agenda item for WRC-27 to consider a new worldwide allocation to the

**MOD USA/4602A27/2**

RESOLUTION 664 (WRC‑23)

**Use of the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space)**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

*considering*

*a)* that the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz is allocated worldwide on a primary basis to the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) (space-to-Earth) and No. 5.536A applies;

*b)* that an EESS (Earth-to-space) allocation in the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz would allow its use for satellite tracking, telemetry and control (TT&C) in combination with the existing EESS (space-to-Earth) allocation referred to in *considering a)*;

*c)* that an EESS (Earth-to-space) allocation in the frequency band 22.55‑23.15 GHz would allow for uplinks and downlinks on the same transponder, increasing efficiency and reducing satellite complexity,

*recognizing*

*a)* that the frequency range 22.55-23.55 GHz is allocated to the fixed, inter-satellite and mobile services;

*b)* that the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz is also allocated to the space research service (SRS) (Earth-to-space);

*c)* that the SRS (Earth-to-space) allocation in the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz is paired with the SRS (space-to-Earth) allocation in the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz; that the possible development of the EESS (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 22.55‑23.15 GHz should not constrain the use and development of the EESS (passive) operating in the frequency bands 23.6-24 GHz. *resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector*

to conduct sharing and compatibility studies between potential new EESS (Earth-to-space) systems and the existing services mentioned in *recognizing* *a)* and *b)*, while ensuring the protection of, and not constraining systems in existing primary services, in or adjacent to the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz to include the EESS(passive) operating in the frequency bands 23.6-24 GHz ,

*invites the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference*

to consider the results of studies in *resolves to invite the ITU Radiocommunication Sector* and take appropriate action, including a possible worldwide primary allocation to the EESS (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 22.55-23.15 GHz,

*invites administrations*

to participate actively in the studies by submitting contributions to the ITU Radiocommunication Sector,

*invites the Secretary-General*

to bring this Resolution to the attention of the international and regional organizations concerned.

**Reasons:** To update the Resolution supporting this agenda item including making certain editorial corrections.

**SUP USA/4602A27/3**

RESOLUTION 812 (WRC-19)

**Preliminary agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

**Reasons:** With the establishment of the agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference, the preliminary agenda in Resolution 812 (WRC-19) is no longer needed.

ATTACHMENT

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR AGENDA ITEM

***Subject:*** Propose a WRC-27 agenda item to study possible allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-space) in the frequency band 22.55‑23.15 GHz.

***Origin:*** United States of America

***Proposal:*** to retain on the agenda of the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference agenda item 2.11 from Resolution 812 with some modifications to Resolution **664** **(WRC‑23)**.

***Background/reason:***

This allocation, if agreed, would be paired with the existing worldwide allocation to the EESS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 25.5‑27 GHz. Pairing these bands would allow for uplinks and downlinks on the same transponder, increasing efficiency and reducing satellite complexity.

***Radiocommunication services concerned:***radiodetermination-satellite service, radionavigation-satellite service, radio astronomy service, active and passive remote sensing systems, space operation and space research services.

***Indication of possible difficulties:*** none foreseen

***Previous/ongoing studies on the issue:*** none

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| ***Studies to be carried out by:*** WP 7B | ***with the participation of:*** WPs 4A, 5A, 5B, 5C, 7C, 7D |

***ITU-R Study Groups concerned:*** SG 7

***ITU resource implications, including financial implications (refer to CV126):*** minimal

***Common regional proposal:*** TBD ***Multi-country proposal:*** No

 ***Number of countries:***

***Remarks***