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| **44 MEETING OF PERMANENT****CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:****RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS****September 23 to 27, 2024****Merida, Mexico** | **CITEL/GT/CMR-27/doc. /24****August 30, 2024****Original: English** |
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|  | **DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEW FOR** **WRC-27 AGENDA ITEM 1.9** |  |
|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1)** |  |
|  | **(Document submitted by the Delegation of the United States)** |  |

**SGT#: 2**

**Coordinator:**

**Vice-Coordinador:**

**Agenda Item Rapporteur:**

**Agenda Item Vice-Rapporteur:**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS ON WRC-27**

**AGENDA ITEM 1.9:** to consider appropriate regulatory actions to update Appendix **26** to the Radio Regulations in support of aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization, in accordance with Resolution **411** (**WRC‑23)**;

**BACKGROUND:**

The High Frequency (HF) band has been identified as an effective alternative to provide much needed integrated and interoperable Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communications capabilities. HF is also a critical and affordable option for global broadcasting and amateur radio, and an alternative when other communications services are unavailable due to natural disasters or other national emergencies. The challenge with meeting the growing requirement for modern HF is the need for the increased bandwidth allocations that would be required to achieve HF’s advantages while not impeding the legacy frequency needs of incumbent users, groups, or countries. Appendix 26 of the ITU Radio Regulations limits Aeronautical Mobile (OR) to a maximum bandwidth of 2.8 kHz.

There are modern wide band HF (WBHF) technologies available that enable the flexibility to use wider channel bandwidths within advanced digital HF and enhanced applications that can support a shared environment while also maximizing spectrum efficiency. Current wideband technology and methodologies are available that automate the negotiating of the Radio Frequency (RF) environment while mitigating any harmful interference to users in, or adjacent to, a desired HF frequency range.

WRC-23 through Resolution 411 (WRC-23) resolves to invite the Radiocommunication Sector to review Appendix 26 of the Radio Regulations and consider necessary changes, as appropriate, to Appendix 26, on the basis of studies without modifying the existing area allotments, and while taking into account that the current use of the narrowband systems shall remain unchanged and shall not be impacted nor precluded by the revision of Appendix 26.

The frequency band 3500 – 4000 kHz is allocated to the Amateur Radio Service on a primary basis in Region 2, and is allocated in the 3500 – 3800 kHz frequency band in Region 1 and the 3500 – 3900 kHz frequency band in Region 3. This band is used for Amateur Radio operations throughout Region 2, and that use is expected to increase in the future.

**U.S. VIEW:**

The U.S. supports updating Appendix 26 of the Radio Regulations to allow for the use of wider channel bandwidth in the following bands allocated to AM(OR)S as long as sharing studies show the ability of HF wideband systems to ensure compatibility with existing AM(OR)S systems and with other primary incumbent services in the following bands, and adjacent allocations:

* 3025 – 3155 kHz
* 3900 – 3950 kHz (Region 1 only)
* 4700 – 4750 kHz
* 5680 – 5730 kHz
* 6685 – 6765 kHz
* 8965 – 9040 kHz
* 11175 – 11275 kHz
* 13200 – 13260 kHz
* 15010 – 15100 kHz
* 17970 – 18030 kHz

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