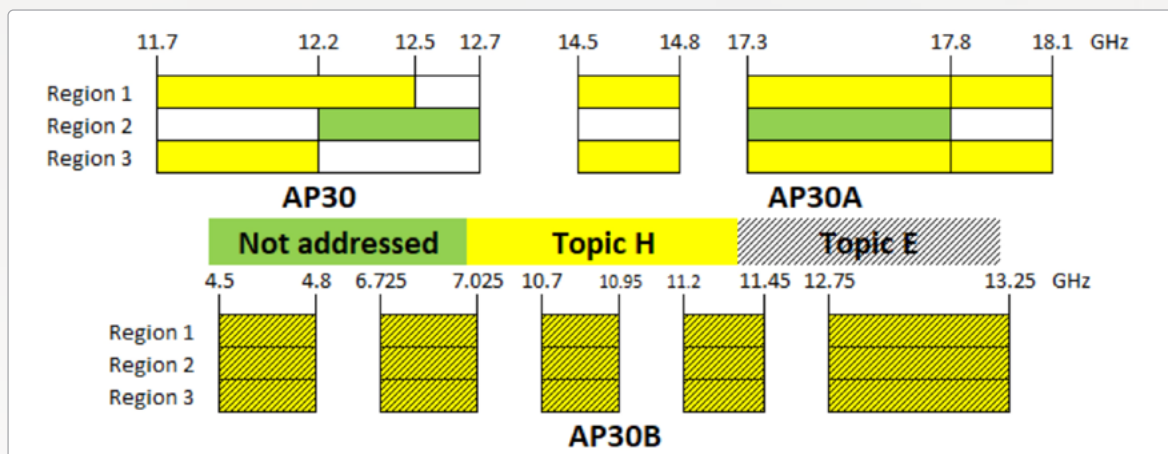


WRC-23 Agenda Item 7: Planned Bands Topics E & H

Overview

To limit the impact and facilitate the use of the AP30, AP30A & AP30B frequency bands by national or regional space systems.



Topic E: Improved procedures for new ITU Member States

- > **GSOA** supports improving procedures for new ITU Member States
- > **GSOA** believe that coordination solutions can address encountered problems on a case-by-case basis
- > **GSOA** is very concerned by Methods which do not take into account operational or nearly operational satellite networks which are obliged to stop its operation without any possibility of discussion as soon as a new ITU Member State decides to request an assignment to an orbital position close to the satellite of the notifying administration, especially when the two administrations are neighbouring countries. **Hence, GSOA finds the implementation of method E3 unreasonable and cannot support it.**

Method E1: No changes to the Radio Regulations

Method E2: To grant new ITU Member States the same privileges as those granted to administrations having no assignments in the AP30B List, or under coordination, as adopted in Resolution 170 (WRC-19)

Method E3: To modify Article 7 procedure of AP30B so that ITU Member States could obtain national allotment by reconsidering the priority between Article 7 requests and application of Article 6 for additional systems.

GSOA Recommendation: Supports Method E2

- > Support developing specific measures for new ITU Member States by further involving Bureau support, limited coordination activities for New Member States while granting some certainties for operational or nearly operational satellite networks.

Topic H: Enhanced protection of Plan networks

> Implicit agreement (Methods H1)

GSOA fully understand that the protection of Plan networks is crucial and supports developing specific measures to address this concern while also addressing the potential problem related to no answer to coordination requests from additional uses/systems which is not addressed in Method H1B.

> EPM degradation tolerance (Methods H2)

GSOA recalls that the increase in the EPM degradation tolerance from 0.25 to 0.45 dB adopted by WRC-2000 was linked with approved additional modifications as adoption of more robust digital modulation for the Plan.

GSOA considers that modification of the EPM degradation tolerance to go back to the value pre-WRC-2000.

> Implicit agreement

Method H1A: No changes to the Radio Regulations

Method H1B: Remove implicit agreement

Method H1C: New mechanism similar as the AI 7 Topic I mechanism to replace implicit agreement whereby the administration of the additional use/system is allowed to operate (with commitment to respect certain conditions) until the BIU of the national assignment/allotment of the other administration.

GSOA Recommendation: Supports Methods H1A & H2A

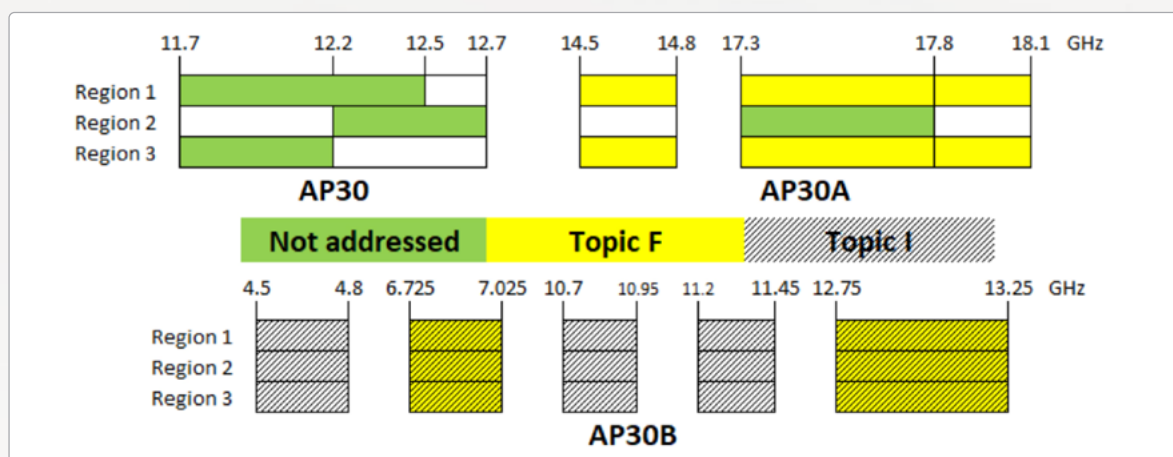
- > **GSOA** supports keeping Method H1C in the CPM Report and exploring whether the new type of agreement as suggested in Topic I (below) could replace the implicit agreements regulations
- > Method H1B only addresses part of the implicit agreement problem - i.e., the protection of Plan networks but not the potential problem related to no answer from the Plan administration to coordination requests.



WRC-23 Agenda Item 7: Planned Bands Topics F & I

Overview

To limit the impact and facilitate the use of the AP30, AP30A & AP30B frequency bands by national or regional space systems.



Topic F: Mechanism to prevent one admin with global coverage network to create obstacle to another admin intending to deploy a national network

- › GSOA supports developing specific measures to avoid creating obstacles to establish space systems over national territories without creating uncertainties for operational network or even national network.
- › GSOA believes that bilateral coordination and/or national licensing conditions solutions can address encountered problems on a case-by-case basis.
- › Operational area of a satellite is covered by the relative satellite antenna gain of -3 dB and can be drastically impacted by any transmission within the relative satellite gain up to -20 dB.
- › Relative satellite gains between -3 dB and -20 dB could not just be considered as "high receiving sensitivity area" which create obstacles to establish space systems over national territories, but also as consequence of physics' laws for a transmit antenna.

GSOA Recommendation:

- › Not support Methods F2/F4 which are not feasible to technically implementable while avoiding unintended consequences and could even create uncertainties for operational network including national network.

Method F1: No changes to the Radio Regulations

Method F2: To request notifying an administration with a network with high receiving sensitivity (relative satellite antenna gain of at least -20 dB) over a territory of another administration to accept uplink interference coming from the territory of the other administration, and removing the right to claim protection from harmful interference from the territory of an administration that has not agreed to be included in service area.

Method F3: To request a notifying administration of a satellite network having relative satellite antenna gain derived from the minimum ellipse required to cover the service area of equal to or less than -20 dB over the territory of another administration, to accept uplink interference coming from the territory of the other administration.

- › Following high percentage of coordination agreement under Res 559, GSOA supports Method F1.
- › GSOA could support Method F3 as an alternative, which proposes a technically workable solution addressing challenging coordination cases, i.e. global coverage in uplink and regional coverage in downlink.

Topic I: Special agreements to restore adequate protection for national allotment subject to agreement under § 6.15

- › GSOA supports developing specific measures to restore adequate overall aggregate carrier-to-interference levels without changing the orbital position of the national allotment.
- › GSOA supports specific measures on the voluntary basis.

Method II: No changes to the Radio Regulations

Method I2: Define a new type of agreement where the administration of the national allotment allows the

assignment to operate until the bringing into use of its national allotment without considering mutual interference, with commitment of the assignment' administration to protect national allotment at that time.

GSOA Recommendation: Supports Method I2

- › Encourage relevant administrations to make their utmost efforts to sign such new agreement with national allotment to restore their protection.

