

**Report from
2nd Meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-11 (APG2011-2)
Hangzhou, China, June 2009**

The 2nd meeting of the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-11 was held on 22-26 June 2009. The highlights/decisions of this meeting are summarized below.

Agenda Item 1.2: *Enhancing the international regulatory framework (Resolution 951)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT developed the following preliminary views:

- ITU Radio Regulations should facilitate the introduction of current, emerging and future radio applications in a timely manner, taking into account the rapid technology development and digital convergence trend.
- ITU Radio Regulations should ensure compatibility between services.

Some APT members were of the view that existing definitions for the fixed, mobile and satellite services should be maintained.

Other APT countries were of the view that the studies pursued under this agenda item should be limited to fixed and land-mobile services having primary allocation in Article 5 of the RR below 5 GHz. These administrations expressed a view that: no modifications should be considered in any FSS or BSS bands.

Agenda Item 1.3: *Spectrum requirements for Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Resolution 421*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT developed the following preliminary views:

- Support ongoing studies.
- Ensure compatibility with existing services, in particular ICAO standards based systems such as MLS.
- Due to the safety critical aspect of the UAS, regulatory provisions associated with possible allocations need to be clear, unconditional and practical.
- Possible allocations under AI 1.3 should be limited to safety communications only (e.g., not payload).

Agenda Item 1.4 - *Regulatory measures for new Aeronautical Mobile Route Service AM(R)S in the bands 112-117.975 MHz, 960-1 164 MHz, and 5 000 - 5 030 MHz (Resolutions 413,, 417 and 420)*

112-117.975 MHz Band: With regard to this agenda item, the APT supported compatibility studies and any further regulatory measures to facilitate the introduction of future AM(R)S systems in the band 112-117.975 MHz. These studies should focus on compatibility between digital sound-broadcasting below 108 MHz and AM(R)S above 108 MHz, in accordance with Resolutions 413 taking into account Recommendation ITU-R BS.1114.

960-1 164 MHz Band: The APT supported compatibility studies on the band 960-1 164 MHz to facilitate the introduction of future AM(R)S systems.

5000-5030 MHz Band: The APT is of the view that the studies initially should consider whether the spectrum requirements can be fulfilled in the band 5 091-5 150 MHz. In considering new allocation in the band 5000-5030 MHz, it is necessary to demonstrate that AM(R)S would not create undue constraints on the Radio-Astronomy Service and existing radiocommunication services including Radio-Navigation Satellite Service.

Agenda Item 1.5: *Electronic News Gathering (Resolution 954)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT noted that studies already undertaken by the ITU-R indicate that administrations/broadcasters could benefit from the worldwide/regional harmonized band plan to be used by the ENG systems. Consequently, the APT supported harmonization of frequencies for ENG and ITU-R studies on this issue.

Agenda Item 1.6 – *Allocations in the 275-3000 GHz frequency range (Resolution 950) and regulations of terrestrial free-space optical links (Resolution 955)*

With regard to this agenda item and Res. **950**, the APT expressed support for review of No. 5.565 in order to update the spectrum use by passive services in the range 275-3 000 GHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies.

With regard to this agenda item and Res. **955**, the APT expressed support for the studies to consider possible procedures for free-space optical links, in accordance with Resolution 955 (WRC-07)..

Agenda Item 1.7: *Meet requirements for AMS(R)S, while retaining the generic MSS allocation at 1525-1559 and 1626.5-1660.5 MHz (Resolution 222)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT developed the following preliminary views:

- Support studies to confirm that the long-term access to spectrum for AMS(R)S in 1.5/1.6 GHz bands is needed taking into account the difficulty of implementing priority and preemption in a practical manner. A new/revised resolution may be necessary to facilitate practical implementation of the priority and preemption access for the AMS(R)S.
- Support studies to estimate AMS(R)S spectrum requirements
- If results of studies indicate that the long-term spectrum needs of AMS(R)S cannot be satisfied in the 1.5/1.6 MHz bands then support additional allocations for AMS(R)S.
- In general, there are no linkages between Agenda Item 1.7 and Agenda Items 1.3 and 1.25. There may be association between UAS and Air Traffic Control Centre (i.e., AI 1.3) but it should have only marginal impact on the spectrum estimation for AMS(R)S.

Agenda Item 1.8: *Fixed service in the bands between 71-238 GHz (Resolutions 731 & 732)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supported the ITU-R studies concerning technical and regulatory issues to facilitate the technological developments and improve

regulatory flexibility for FS subject to the protection of existing services in the shared bands above 71 GHz.

Agenda Item 1.9: Review of Appendix 17 in order to implement new digital technologies for the maritime mobile service (Resolution 351)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supports the revision of Appendix 17 to accommodate the implementation of new digital technologies in the maritime mobile HF bands consistent with Resolution 351 (Rev. WRC-07) taking into account the followings:

- distress and safety frequencies for GMDSS identified in Appendix 15 must be retained and protected;
- commercial communications;
- new channeling arrangement preferably should be applied to new systems such as LRIT and e-Navigation;
- new system should be capable of co existing with current system;
- any changes of Appendix 17 should be implemented with sufficient transitional period;
- implementation phase preferably should be preceded with test phase to identify and remove harmful interferences; and
- continuous use of Morse communications should be allowed without claiming protection.

The APT encouraged members to consider the revision of Appendix 17 taking into account its preliminary views and submit contributions to the next APG meeting.

Agenda Item 1.10: Frequency allocation requirements and regulatory provisions for operation of safety systems for ships and ports (Resolution 357)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT agreed on the following preliminary views:

- support studies being conducted by ITU-R in order to identify security requirements;
- there is a need to clarify the terms "Safety" and "Security" in this agenda item;
- any modification under this agenda item should not affect frequencies used by the GMDSS.

The APT encouraged members to consider the following issues for the next meeting:

- Satellite AIS;
- HF data;
- cargo identification and tracking;
- broadcasting of safety information;
- evolution of e-navigation and VHF data.

Agenda Item 1.11: Primary allocation to the space research service (Earth-to-space) within the band 22.55-23.15 GHz (Resolution 753)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supported consideration of a primary allocation to the space research service (SRS) in accordance with Resolution **753 (WRC-07)**, provided that ITU-R sharing studies show compatibility with and protection of fixed, inter-satellite and mobile services in the band 22.55–23.15 GHz.

The APT also noted there are extensive fixed service deployments in the band 22.55-23.15 GHz and expressed concern about possible constraints on the fixed services if the allocation to the SRS is adopted.

Agenda Item 1.12: *Protect primary services in the band 37-38 GHz from interference resulting from aeronautical mobile service (Resolution 754)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supported protection of primary services within the band 37–38 GHz from interference resulting from aeronautical mobile service operations, taking into account result of the ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution 754 (WRC-07).

Agenda Item 1.13: *Spectrum usage of the 21.4-22 GHz band for plan BSS in Regions 1 and 3*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT agreed on the following preliminary views::

- Support ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **551 (WRC-07)** to decide on the technical arrangements and spectrum usage of the 21.4–22 GHz band for the broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) and the associated feeder-link bands in Regions 1 and 3.
- Support taking into account the viewpoints of ensuring the availability of the BSS using the 21.4-22 GHz band in Region 3 and considering other services using the 21.2-21.4 GHz and 22.21-22.5 GHz bands.
- Support taking into account rain attenuation characteristics in Region 3 and high annual service availability requirements for the BSS (HDTV) systems, $-105 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ MHz))}$, which is recommended in Recommendation ITU-R BO. 1776, should be considered as the reference pfd at the Earth's surface to be used in studies on sharing for the BSS in the band 21.4-22.0 GHz in Region 3.
- Since rain attenuation is dependent on not only rainfall rate but also elevation angle, altitude and latitude of the earth station, etc., rainfall rate may not be the only criterion for determining appropriate pfd value(s). Instead, the total link attenuation should be used as a criterion for determining which pfd value to apply, taking into account all other possible attenuation characteristics in the satellite link.

The APT was unable to agree on the following issues concerning this agenda item:

- Associated feeder-link
 - View 1:** There should be no limitation on the FSS Earth-to-space bands which may be used for the associated feeder-links.
 - View 2:** As stated in the Agenda item 1.13, it is necessary to study the spectrum usage of associated feeder-link bands in Regions 1 and 3.
- A priori planning arrangements
 - View 1:** Formal *a priori* planning arrangements in the band is not necessary.

View 2: It is premature to decide on planning arrangements at this time (meeting). .

- Terrestrial service in Region 2

View 1: All services including terrestrial service in Region 2 in the band 21.4-22.0 GHz may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to BSS (HDTV) systems or claiming protection from such systems.

View 2: Provisions of Resolution 525 (WRC-07) may not apply to services in Region 2 since No. **5.530** does not apply to the allocations in Region 2.

Agenda Item 1.14 – *Allocations or regulatory provisions for radiolocation service in the range 30-300 MHz (Resolution 611)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supports consideration of a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in portions of the band 30-300 MHz for the implementation of new applications in the radiolocation service, subject to results of ITU-R studies on the compatibility with existing services.

Some APT administrations expressed concerns with allocations to the radiolocation service in bands used by regional distress and safety applications of aeronautical or maritime services. While other APT administrations were of the view that, if a new allocation to radiolocation service in the range 30-300 MHz is only made on Regional bases, then the allocation should not cause harmful interference, as specified in No. **4.8** of the Radio Regulations. Some APT countries did not support allocations in frequency bands 154-156 MHz and 138-144 MHz.

Agenda Item 1.15: *Consider possible allocations in the range 3-50 MHz to the radiolocation service for oceanographic radar applications (Resolution 612)*

The APT supported possible allocations in the range 3-50MHz to the radiolocation service for oceanographic radar applications, subject to compatibility with the existing services.

Agenda Item 1.16: *Needs of passive systems for lightning detection in MetAids, including possibility of an allocation in the range below 20 kHz (Resolution 671)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT supported ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **671 (WRC-07)** to consider an appropriate method of providing recognition to long-established systems, including the possibility of making an allocation to the meteorological aids service in the frequency range below 20 kHz. The APT was also of the view that possible new allocation(s) should not place undue constraints on the existing services.

Agenda Item 1.17: *Sharing studies between the mobile service and other services in the band 790-862 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 (Resolution 749)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT developed the following preliminary views:

1. In case of administrations in Region 3 that are not Contracting Members of GE-06:
 - There is no requirement for the networks in the mobile service, that was allocated at WARC-71, to coordination with networks in the other primary terrestrial services in Regions 1 and 3, nor with Region 1 mobile networks operating in the allocation that was made at WRC-07;
 - The Region 1 mobile networks operating in the allocation that was made at WRC-07 need to coordinate with the Region 3 networks operating in the primary allocations that were made prior to WRC-07.

2. In case of administration in Region 3 that is a Contracting Member of GE-06 (i.e., Iran):
 - The coordination of the mobile service with primary terrestrial services of Region 1 which are contracting members of GE-06 is covered by the procedure contained in GE 06 Agreement. In case of the networks in the mobile service which was allocated prior to WRC-07, there is no requirement to coordinate with Region 1 mobile networks that operate in the allocation that was made at WRC-07;
 - The Region 1 mobile networks operating in the allocation that was made at WRC-07 need to coordinate with the Region 3 networks operating in the primary allocations that were made prior to WRC-07.

3. In case of administration in Region 1 that is not a Contracting Member of GE-06 (Mongolia):
 - The Region 1 mobile networks operating in the allocation that was made at WRC-07 need to coordinate with the Region 3 networks operating in the primary allocations that were made prior to WRC-07.
 - The coordination is required for the mobile networks operating in the newly allocated primary mobile service with the network operating in other primary services of Region 1 which are contracting members of GE-06.

4. Current regulatory provisions shall continue to apply for services to which the frequency bands 790-862 MHz was allocated by conferences prior to WRC-07. The sharing issues between mobile services and other primary services in Regions 1 and 3, including coordination procedures, are a matter to be decided by administrations concerned through bilateral or multilateral coordination.

5. The results of the sharing studies, once completed by ITU-R JTG5-6, may be considered by Region 3 administrations for coordination of the mobile services with respect to other primary services in Regions 1 and 3, on an optional basis, to facilitate the use of the frequency band 790-862 MHz.

In conjunction with the preliminary views for this agenda item, the APT developed a contribution to the next meeting of the JTG 5-6 to modify the current CPM text to reflect its preliminary view.

Agenda Item 1.18: Radiodetermination-satellite service (s-to-E) allocations in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz (Resolution 749)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT expressed general support for a worldwide primary radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) allocation subject to the outcome of the ITU-R studies confirming the required protection for the incumbent services in the 2 483.5-2 500 MHz band.

Agenda Item 1.19: Regulatory measures related to the introduction of SDR and CRS (Resolution 956)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT developed the following preliminary positions:

- Support studies concerning development and introduction of new technologies such as software-defined radio (SDR) and cognitive radio systems (CRS).
- The SDR and CRS are not radio services as listed in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations. The SDR and CRS are technologies that can be implemented in systems of any radiocommunication services. The system(s) using SDR or CRS technologies shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of Radio Regulations. No frequency allocations are necessary under this agenda item.
- Any regulatory changes to the Radio Regulations relating to operations of SDR and CRS should be carefully considered in order to avoid any unintended consequences relating to the necessary protection of radiocommunication services.

Some APT members were of the view that SDR and CRS may be operated under any radio services. Consequently, the introduction of SDR and CRS in the frequency bands shared with space services should not adversely affect these services.

Some APT members were of the view that frequency bands (tuning range) for specific applications can be harmonized regionally (e.g. by regional telecommunications organizations) or on worldwide basis in ITU-R Recommendations. Consequently, one possible approach under this agenda item would be to include the definition(s) and other specificities of SDR and CRS in one or more ITU-R Recommendation(s) or Report(s), as appropriate without changes to the Radio Regulation.

Agenda Item 1.20: HAPS gateway links in the range 5 850-7 075 MHz (Resolution 734)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT members expressed support for the ITU-R sharing studies between HAPS gateway links in the fixed service and existing services in the range 5 850-7 075 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **734**, with the aim of ensuring adequate protection of the existing services and AP **30B** Plan.

The APT is opposed to any constraints on use of AP **30B** Plan assignments.

Agenda Item 1.21: Consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 15.4 – 15.7 GHz

With regard to this agenda item, the APT members support consideration of a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 15.4-15.7 GHz subject to results of ITU-R studies indicating compatibility between the radiolocation and other primary services in the band 15.4-15.7 GHz as well as with the radio astronomy service in the adjacent band 15.35-15.40 GHz.

Agenda Item 1.22: Emissions from short range devices (Resolution 953)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT agreed on the following preliminary views:

- Support ITU-R studies in order to ensure that radiocommunication services are protected from harmful interference that may be caused by the SRD applications.
- Future development and impact of SRDs should be considered within ITU-R studies.
- Regulation of emissions by SRDs can be achieved via national arrangement using, when available, relevant ITU-R recommendations or regional agreements. No regulatory changes are required under AI 1.22 at WRC-11.
- Taking into account the fact that SRDs would circulate across national boundaries, it may be necessary to develop appropriate ITU-R recommendations for harmonization of emissions (e.g., technical and operation characteristics).

Some APT administrations were of the view that harmonization of emissions of SRDs can be achieved through studies under Resolution ITU-R 54 and, therefore, it is inappropriate to consider this issue under this agenda item.

Agenda Item 1.23: Secondary Allocation of about 15 KHz to Amateurs in the Band 415-526.5 kHz

With regard to this agenda item, some APT members expressed a view in support of the allocation of about 15 kHz in parts of the band 415-526.5 KHz on a secondary basis, taking into account the need to protect existing services. Other APT administrations were of the view that any allocation for the amateur service under this agenda item could increase the probability of harmful interference to the existing services.

Some administrations expressed tentative support for the secondary allocation to the amateur service in the 427 to 442 kHz range.

Agenda Item 1.24: Expansion of non-GSO MetSat (s-E) allocation in 7750-7850 MHz to 7850-7900 MHz (Resolution 672)

With regards to this item, the APT expressed support for the ITU-R studies in response to Resolution 672 (WRC-07) to address sharing with the existing and planned fixed and mobile services in this band. The APT also seeks to ensure that this allocation should not impose additional constraints on other primary services in the band.

Agenda Item 1.25: Additional allocations to the MSS with particular focus on the bands between 4 GHz and 16 GHz (Resolution 231)

With regard to this agenda item, the APT agreed on the following preliminary positions:

- Support studies under this agenda item with particular focus on the range 4 to 16 GHz.
- The frequency allotments of Appendices 30, 30A and 30B are not suitable for frequency allocation to MSS.
- Some APT members were of the view that spectrum sharing between MSS and FSS is not feasible. In their view, the bands which are extensively used by FSS (i.e., 3 400-4 200 MHz, 5 850-5 925 MHz, 5 925-6 725 MHz, 7.375-7.75 GHz, 8.025-8.4 GHz, 10.95-11.2GHz, 11.45-11.7GHz, 12.2-12.5 GHz, 12.5-12.75

GHz, 13.75-14.5 GHz) should be excluded from consideration under this agenda item.

- APT members were of the view that for frequency band 14.5-14.8 GHz should not be considered in the sharing studies for MSS under Agenda item 1.25.
- Some APT members expressed that possible bands for new allocations to the mobile-satellite service, with particular focus on the range 4 GHz to 16 GHz, including the sharing studies above 16GHz should not be explicitly be excluded.
- Some APT members suggested that ITU-R WP 4C should reduce the number of candidate bands to be studied, in order to focus the efforts and to reduce the workload for the administrations concerned with this agenda item.

Agenda Item 7: *Changes in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)*

The APT considered the following issues related to this agenda item:

Issue 1. Actual satellite launch and operational status

One administration noted that the MIFR database does not clearly reflect the actual operational satellite networks. In particular, this administration explained that MIFR contains outdated, exaggerated or inaccurate information concerning satellite networks. This administration expressed that further studies are required to improve the quality of the information presented in the MIFR.

Issue 2. Modification to advance publication of information (API) of a satellite network or system not subject to coordination procedure under Section II of Article 9

As indicated in No. **9.2**, amendments to information in accordance with No. **9.1** shall be sent to the Bureau as soon as they become available. No. **9.2** also indicates that only amendments which involve addition of frequency bands or modification of the orbital location for a GSO network beyond ± 6 degrees of the original location require the application of the advance publication procedure. There are cases of modifications however, that may not trigger new application of the advance publication procedure but may increase the potential for interference to the existing or planned satellite networks (e.g., increasing of power density value, extending of service area, etc.). In these cases, administrations are not provided with timely opportunity to comment and resolve potential difficulties as intended for by Nos. **9.3** and **9.4**.

The APT expressed two views on this issue:

- **View 1:** The opportunity to provide comments shall be given to the potential affected administrations. Possible implementation would require the administration requesting the amendments to defer the submission of its notice of frequency assignments under Article 11 for six months from the date of the publication of the BR IFIC containing this request under No. **9.2B**.
- **View 2:** There is no need to modify current provisions because administrations have the opportunity to comment on the modified characteristics after the assignments are notified to the Bureau under Article **11**. The first such opportunity is possible when the Bureau publishes the notified assignments under No. **11.28** in its BRIFIC. Moreover, the comment(s) on such modifications have no regulatory implications or action to be implemented by the Bureau (the only

examination carried out by the Bureau is that for conformity of the notified assignments with the No. **11.31**).

Issue 3. Modification of Information Published under No. 9.2B (Sub-Section IB)

One administration noted that information published under No. **9.2B** (Sub-Section IB) including only general descriptions of the networks or systems for advance publication in the International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC) and any administration may send its comments to the publishing administration considering its existing or planned satellite systems or networks or terrestrial stations to be affected. At the same time, however, provisions Nos. **9.6**, **9.27** and **9.41** prescribe requirement and request for coordination in details. To avoid duplication of making comments, this administration suggested suspense of comments on API information published under No. **9.2B** (Sub-Section IB). The APT noted this issue and agreed to consider action at future meetings.

Issue 4. Resolution 49 (Rev.WRC-07)

The APT considered BR's recommendation to the SC concerning further generalizing, streamlining and simplifying the procedures for the registration of satellite networks by merging due diligence information requirements with notification data in, e.g. Appendix **4** of the Radio Regulations. The APT noted this issue and agreed to consider action at future meetings.

Issue 5. Application of No. 11.41 and No. 11.42

Currently in response to a report within the four month period of interference from the provisional assignment recorded under No. **11.41**, the administration responsible for this assignment is expected to eliminate the interference immediately consistent with No. **11.42**. It is not clear, however, what action the Bureau should take under No. **11.42** if the interference occurs and is not eliminated after the four month period when the new assignment has been changed from provisional to definitive.

With regard to this issue, the APT expressed two views:

- **View 1:** No action is required. There is an assumption that the Bureau should cancel the provisional assignment and inform the concerned administration accordingly.
- **View 2:** There are no provisions specifying exactly what actions the Bureau should take if the interference is not eliminated.

The APT Preliminary View: "Actions of the frequency assignment recorded on provisional basis in the MIFR in application of RR **11.41** pursuant to receiving the report of harmful interference during that 4 months period referred to in that provision should be treated case-by-case, and based on the decision taken by the RRB as appropriate."

Issue 6. Averaging bandwidth in Annex 2 of Appendix 4

The APT noted that in case of a carrier having a bandwidth smaller than the averaging bandwidth, Footnote 2 currently stipulates that "the maximum density is calculated as if the assignment occupied the averaging bandwidth." The application of this guideline underestimates the interference potential of the carrier by a factor corresponding to the

ratio between the averaging bandwidth and its necessary bandwidth. The APT agreed that this issue needs to be studied by WP-4A for possible WRC-11 action.

Issue 7. Examination of frequency assignments to an inter-satellite link of a geostationary space station communicating with a non-geostationary space station

Under Article 9 (No. **9.7**) there is a requirement to effect coordination for frequency assignments of GSO networks, but there is no similar requirement for assignments of non-GSO networks. In the case of inter-satellite links where one end of the link is on a GSO space station and the other on a non-GSO space station, it is thus unclear what frequency assignments require coordination under Section II of Article 9. With regard to this issue, the APT recognized that the current Rules of Procedure relating to the examination of frequency assignments of inter-satellite links of a geostationary space station communicating with a non-geostationary space station has worked well and no interference complaints were reported. The APT concluded that no further action on this issue is required.

Issue 8. List of satellite networks identified under No. **9.36.2**

The APT considered the proposal to the previous WP-SC meeting to remove the “for information only” description of the satellite network list identified under No. **9.36.2**. The APT decided not to support this proposal.

Issue 9. Application of No. 9.52 for coordination cases covered by No. **9.7**

The APT Preliminary Views: “There is no need to review the text of No. **9.52** and its associated Rules of Procedure due to the fact that administration(s) requesting coordination require/requires to receive a firm reply concerning the agreement in order to be able to take necessary action and properly pursue the coordination and notification actions. Removing the requirement to respond under No. **9.52** would create uncertainty and place considerable burden to the administrations requesting coordination and, in most cases, would adversely affect the application of relevant provisions of Article 9 and 11 of the Radio Regulations.”

Issue 10. Footnote allocation referring to No. **9.11A**

The APT considered whether it is necessary to harmonize the text in the footnotes to Article **5** referring to No. **9.11A**. With regard to this issue, the APT considered two possible views:

- **View 1:** Alignment of the footnotes to Article **5** referring to No. **9.11A** may be difficult and burdensome to administrations and, therefore, cannot be supported.
- **View 2:** There may be a need to harmonize the text of footnotes relating to the application of No. **9.11A**.

Issue 11. Appendix 4, Annex 2 (Steerable beams)

There may be a need to modify Appendix **4** for the purpose of reflecting the actual satellite beam contours to allow accurate evaluation of the potential for interference. The APT agreed to follow the developments on this issue at WP-4A.

Issue 12. Modification of the coordination arc concept

The APT considered possible modification of the coordination threshold levels for the C and Ku bands specified in Table 5-1 of Appendix 5. The APT agreed to follow the developments on this issue at WP-4A.

Agenda Item 8.1: *Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT agreed on the following preliminary views:

1. support development of an ITU-R Report on “The essential role and global importance of radio spectrum use for Earth Observations of climate change, weather, water, and prediction, detection and mitigation of disasters and for other related science applications”;
2. focusing, in particular, on the Earth Observation, there is a need to improve recognition of the relevant radio services, taking into account that methods to improve the recognition of other science applications need to be also investigated.

Agenda Item 8.1.3: *on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev. WRC-07)*

With regard to this agenda item, the APT members supported ITU-R studies on procedures for measurements and analysis of the application of the basic principles contained in Article 44 of the Constitution and recognized the need for the periodic review and consideration of recommendations and provisions related to the formal notification, coordination and registration procedures with the principles contained in Article 44 of the Constitution and No. 03 of Preamble to the Radio Regulations.

Rescheduling of WRC-11 (Circular Letter No. 148)

The APT members expressed concern regarding the dates proposed for the next WRC in the Circular Letter No. 148 because these dates conflict with the Lunar New Year in 2012. While recognizing that APG2011 is not the appropriate vehicle to write to the ITU Secretary-General, the APT members adopted unanimously text suitable for letters to be sent by the APT Secretary-General and by the individual APT administrations to inform the ITU SG of their concern.

Documents

The documents from this meeting are available at:

<http://www.aptsec.org>

Next meeting:

The next (3rd) meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-11 is scheduled for 8-12 March 2010.