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| **40 MEETING OF PERMANENT****CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE II:****RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS****October 31 to November 04, 2022****Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago** | **OEA/Ser.L/XVII.4.2.39** **CCP.II-RADIO /doc. /22****6 October 2022****Original: English** |
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|  | **DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE** **AGENDA ITEM 1.11** |
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|  | **(Item on the Agenda: 3.1)****(Document submitted by the United States of America)** |

**Impact on the sector:**

This document supports the CITEL PCCII WRC Working Group’s preparations for WRC-23.

**Executive Summary:**

This document contains a preliminary proposal from the United States for WRC-23 agenda item 1.11 that addresses *resolves 3* of WRC Resolution 361 (**rev. WRC-19**).

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

**AGENDA ITEM 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)****;*

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**:

*Resolves 3* of Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC-19)** invites WRC-23, to consider regulatory provisions, if any, based on the results of ITU-R studies referred to in *invites the ITU Radiocommunication Sector*, to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS.

An additional GSO MSS system is being considered by the IMO to provide satellite communication within GMDSS on a *regional*, uses primary MSS allocations within the frequency bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 2 483.5-2 500 MHz (space-to-Earth). The primary MSS allocations in those bands are also used by other non-GSO MSS systems operating on a worldwide basis.

Frequency coordination of the GSO MSS system has not been completed with the existing non-GSO MSS systems with date priority, nor with terrestrial services in some countries. This lack of coordination raises concern that:

* There is potential harmful interference caused by the GSO MSS, including to on non-GSO system providing GMDSS safety-of-life services. In the event that harmful interference is caused by the GSO MSS system into those satellite systems and terrestrial services, such interference must be immediately eliminated (see RR No. **11.42**). However, interference mitigation procedures would occur after harmful interference has already occurred. Interference causes to existing GMDSS services could be life threatening.
* There is also potential for harmful interference to be caused to the candidate GMDSS GSO MSS. In the event that harmful interference is received by the GSO MSS system, from global non-GSO MSS systems with date priority and terrestrial services in some countries and other allocated services, such interference must be accepted. In this situation, GMDSS services from the candidate GSO MSS system will not be protected. This is not suitable for a safety service.

Further, *Resolves 3* of Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC-19)** requires that activities of the IMO are taken into account to determine the disposition of this agenda item. Only the IMO can recognize and administer systems participating in its GMDSS. If the IMO does not recognize a system, there is no need to change the Radio Regulations to accommodate a system the IMO does not recognize.

**Proposal**:

**For Issue C: Introduction of additional satellite systems into the Global Maritime Distress Safety System**

**NOC** USA/1.11/1

Radio Regulations Volumes 1 and 2

No change to the Radio Regulations. Suppress *resolves 3* of Resolution **361 (Rev.WRC-19*)***.

**Reasons:** The IMO has not recognized the subject satellite network, and the conditions for making changes under *resolves* 3 of Resolution **361** have not been met:

(1) The IMO has not recognized the proposed satellite network for participation in the GMDSS. Without this approval, the satellite network cannot provide GMDSS, and so there is no need to modify the Radio Regulations.

(2) Spectrum needs for a new GMDSS system have not been identified. Resolves 3 of Resolution **361** invites ITU-R to, among other things, determine the spectrum needs for a new satellite GMDSS system but this has not been undertaken.

(3) Frequency coordination under Article **9** of the Radio Regulations has not been completed. Without successful coordination of the proposed system, it does not receive protection. Provisions of Article **9** of the Radio Regulations require completion of coordination in order to provide any degree of protection from harmful interference for the satellite GMDSS system from existing MSS satellite systems with higher priority operating in the same frequency bands. The administration responsible for the proposed additional satellite GMDSS system has not completed Article **9** satellite coordination successfully, and consequently the proposed network is not entitled to protection from harmful interference. Further, in the case of harmful interference to other notified satellite networks operating in the frequency bands considered, the GMDSS system would be required to terminate its services immediately and would not be able to provide a service to its users in the frequency bands considered.

**SUP** USA/1.11/2

RESOLUTION 361 (REV.WRC‑19)

Consideration of possible regulatory actions to support modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and
the implementation of e‑navigation

**Reasons:** Considering that studies under *resolves* 3, Resolution 361 (REV.WRC-19) are complete and that the conditions listed above are not met, this Resolution is proposed to be suppressed with respect to *resolves* 3, Resolution 361 (REV.WRC-19)