

RESOLUTION [COM6/7] (WRC-07)

**Agenda for the 2011 World Radiocommunication Conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

*considering*

- a) that, in accordance with No. 118 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of the agenda for a world radiocommunication conference should be established four to six years in advance and a final agenda shall be established by the Council two years before the conference;
- b) Article 13 of the ITU Constitution relating to the competence and scheduling of world radiocommunication conferences and Article 7 of the Convention relating to their agendas;
- c) the relevant resolutions and recommendations of previous world administrative radio conferences (WARCs) and world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs),

*recognizing*

- a) that this Conference has identified a number of urgent issues requiring further examination by WRC-11;
- b) that, in preparing this agenda, many 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 world radiocommunication conference be held in 2011 for a period of four weeks, with the following agenda:

- 1 on the basis of proposals from administrations, taking account of the results of WRC-07 and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and with due regard to the requirements of existing and future services in the bands under consideration, to consider and take appropriate action with respect to the following items:
  - 1.1 to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution **26 (Rev.WRC-07)**;
  - 1.2 taking into account the ITU-R studies carried out in accordance with Resolution **951 (Rev.WRC-07)**, to take appropriate action with a view to enhancing the international regulatory framework;
  - 1.3 to consider spectrum requirements and possible regulatory actions, including allocations, in order to support the safe operation of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/8] (WRC-07)**;
  - 1.4 to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies, any further regulatory measures to facilitate introduction of new aeronautical mobile (R) service (AM(R)S) systems in the bands 112-117.975 MHz, 960-1 164 MHz and 5 000-5 030 MHz in accordance with Resolutions **413 (Rev.WRC-07)**, **[COM4/5] (WRC-07)** and **[COM4/9] (WRC-07)**;

- 1.5 to consider worldwide/regional harmonization of spectrum for electronic news gathering (ENG), taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/5] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.6 to review No. **5.565** of the Radio Regulations in order to update the spectrum use by the passive services between 275 GHz and 3 000 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **950 (Rev.WRC-07)**, and to consider possible procedures for free-space optical-links, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/9] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.7 to consider the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **222 (Rev.WRC-07)** in order to ensure long-term spectrum availability and access to spectrum necessary to meet requirements for the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service, and to take appropriate action on this subject, while retaining unchanged the generic allocation to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 525-1 559 MHz and 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz;
- 1.8 to consider the progress of ITU-R studies concerning the technical and regulatory issues relative to the fixed service in the bands between 71 GHz and 238 GHz, taking into account Resolutions **731 (WRC-2000)** and **732 (WRC-2000)**;
- 1.9 to revise frequencies and channelling arrangements of Appendix 17 to the Radio Regulations, in accordance with Resolution **351 (Rev.WRC-07)**, in order to implement new digital technologies for the maritime mobile service;
- 1.10 to examine the frequency allocation requirements with regard to operation of safety systems for ships and ports and the related regulatory provisions, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/10] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.11 to consider a primary allocation to the space research service (Earth-to-space) within the band 22.55-23.15 GHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/11] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.12 to protect the primary services in the band 37-38 GHz from interference resulting from aeronautical mobile service operations, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/12] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.13 to consider the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/13] (WRC-07)** and decide on the spectrum usage of the 21.4-22 GHz band for the broadcasting-satellite service and the associated feeder-link bands in Regions 1 and 3;
- 1.14 to consider requirements for new applications in the radiolocation service and review allocations or regulatory provisions for implementation of the radiolocation service in the range 30-300 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/14] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.15 to consider possible allocations in the range 3-50 MHz to the radiolocation service for oceanographic radar applications, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/15] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.16 to consider the needs of passive systems for lightning detection in the meteorological aids service, including the possibility of an allocation in the frequency range below 20 kHz, and to take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/16] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.17 to consider results of sharing studies between the mobile service and other services in the band 790-862 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, in accordance with Resolution **[COM4/13] (WRC-07)**, to ensure the adequate protection of services to which this frequency band is allocated, and take appropriate action;

- 1.18 to consider extending the existing primary and secondary radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) allocations in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz in order to make a global primary allocation, and to determine the necessary regulatory provisions based upon the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/17] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.19 to consider regulatory measures and their relevance, in order to enable the introduction of software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/18] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.20 to consider the results of ITU-R studies and spectrum identification for gateway links for high altitude platform stations (HAPS) in the range 5 850-7 075 MHz in order to support operations in the fixed and mobile services, in accordance with Resolution **734 (Rev.WRC-07)**;
- 1.21 to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 15.4-15.7 GHz, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/19] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.22 to examine the effect of emissions from short-range devices on radiocommunication services, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/4] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.23 to consider an allocation of about 15 kHz in parts of the band 415-526.5 kHz to the amateur service on a secondary basis, taking into account the need to protect existing services;
- 1.24 to consider the existing allocation to the meteorological-satellite service in the band 7 750-7 850 MHz with a view to extending this allocation to the band 7 850-7 900 MHz, limited to non-geostationary meteorological satellites in the space-to-Earth direction, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/20] (WRC-07)**;
- 1.25 to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution **[COM6/21] (WRC-07)**;
- 2 to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution **28 (Rev.WRC-03)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with principles contained in the Annex 1 to Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC-07)**;
- 3 to consider such consequential changes and amendments to the Radio Regulations as may be necessitated by the decisions of the Conference;
- 4 in accordance with Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-07)**, to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;
- 5 to review, and take appropriate action on, the Report from the Radiocommunication Assembly submitted in accordance with Nos. 135 and 136 of the Convention;
- 6 to identify those items requiring urgent action by the Radiocommunication Study Groups in preparation for the next world radiocommunication conference;
- 7 to consider possible changes in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference: “Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks”, in accordance with Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC-07)**;

- 8 in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:
- 8.1 to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau:
- 8.1.1 on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-07;
- 8.1.2 on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations; and
- 8.1.3 on action in response to Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**;
- 8.2 to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, taking into account Resolution **[COM6/22] (WRC-07)**,

*resolves further*

to activate the Conference Preparatory Meeting and the Special Committee on Regulatory/Procedural Matters,

*invites the Council*

to finalize the agenda and arrange for the convening of WRC-11, and to initiate as soon as possible the necessary consultations with Member States,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the Conference Preparatory Meeting and to prepare a report to WRC-11,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

to communicate this Resolution to international and regional organizations concerned.

RESOLUTION [COM6/10] (WRC-07)

**Consideration of regulatory provisions and spectrum allocations for use by enhanced maritime safety systems for ships and ports**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

*considering*

- a) that there is increasing need, on a global basis, to enhance ship and cargo identification, tracking, and surveillance as well as ship and port security and safety;
- b) that the International Maritime Organization (IMO) adoption of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code, specifically Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention, Chapter XI-2, on special measures to enhance maritime security, requires long-range spectrum dependent systems;
- c) that the introduction of the shipborne universal automatic identification system (AIS) supports maritime safety and offers potential enhancements to ship and port security and maritime safety;
- d) that studies within ITU-R indicate that additional AIS channels in the mobile-satellite service may be required to enhance and accommodate global ship tracking capabilities;
- e) that advanced maritime HF data systems may be used to deliver security alerts and safety information to, and to receive similar information and long-range identification and tracking (LRIT) information from, ships in global regions not under satellite coverage;
- f) that use of existing maritime mobile allocations, where practicable, for ship and port security and enhanced maritime safety would be preferable, particularly where international interoperability is required;
- g) that additional studies within ITU-R on spectrum efficient radio technologies may be required to resolve these multifaceted spectrum requirements;
- h) that requirements for ITU Service Publications and specific revisions of content, format and structure of those publications may be required to support maritime security and safety systems,

*noting*

- a) Resolution **342 (Rev.WRC-2000)**: “New technologies to provide improved efficiency in the use of the band 156-174 MHz by stations in the maritime mobile service”;
- b) Resolution **351 (Rev.WRC-07)**: “Review of the frequency and channel arrangements in the HF bands allocated to the maritime mobile service contained in Appendix 17 with a view to improving efficiency through the use of new digital technology by the maritime mobile service”,

*recognizing*

- a) that there is a global requirement to enhance maritime safety, ship and port security via spectrum dependent systems;
- b) that existing and future technologies for Ship Security and Alerting Systems (SSAS), introduced as a result of the ISPS Code referred to in *considering b)*, will require long-range communication links and networks between mobile ships and shore-based stations;

- c) that due to the importance of these radio links in ensuring the safe and secure operation of international shipping and commerce, they must be resilient to interference;
- d) that studies will be required to provide a basis for considering regulatory changes, including additional allocations and recommendations, designed to accommodate spectrum requirements of ship and port security, consistent with the protection of incumbent services;
- e) that the ITU and international standards organizations have initiated related studies on spectrum efficient technology,

*resolves*

- 1 that WRC-11 consider amendments to provisions of the Radio Regulations necessary to provide for the operation of ship and port security and maritime safety systems;
- 2 that WRC-11 consider additional allocations to the maritime mobile service below 1 GHz to support the requirements identified in *resolves* 1;
- 3 that WRC-11 consider additional allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service in frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service between 156 and 162.025 MHz to support the requirements identified in *resolves* 1,

*invites ITU-R*

- 1 to conduct, as a matter of urgency, studies to determine the spectrum requirements and potential frequency bands suitable to support ship and port security and enhanced maritime safety systems;
- 2 that the studies referred to in *invites ITU-R* 1 should include the applicability of spectrum efficient technologies, and sharing and compatibility studies with services already having allocations in potential spectrum for ship safety and port security systems,

*invites*

all members of the Radiocommunication Sector, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), and the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) to contribute to these studies,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

to bring this Resolution to the attention of IMO, ISO, IEC, IALA and other international and regional organizations concerned.

**ADD** COM6/339/2 (B12/346/18) (R6/410/81)

RESOLUTION [COM6/4] (WRC-07)

**Protection of radiocommunication services from  
emissions by short-range radio devices**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

*considering*

- a)* that short-range radio devices (SRDs) are radio transmitters or receivers, or both, and hence are not considered as industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications under No. **1.15**;
- b)* that SRDs, including devices using ultra-wideband (UWB) technologies, radio-frequency identification devices (RFIDs), and other similar devices, generate and use radio frequencies locally;
- c)* that SRDs cannot claim protection from interference from radio services and therefore have been developed in priority in ISM frequency bands;
- d)* that there is an increasing amount of SRDs proliferating across various frequencies throughout the spectrum, such as devices using UWB technologies or RFIDs, etc.;
- e)* that in some cases considerable energy may be radiated by RFIDs;
- f)* that some radio services, especially those using low field strengths, may suffer harmful interference from SRDs, in particular RFIDs, a risk which is unacceptable, particularly in the case of radionavigation or other safety services,

*recognizing*

- a)* the work carried out by ITU-R resulting in relevant ITU-R Recommendations (see ITU-R SM.1538, ITU-R SM.1754, ITU-R SM.1755, ITU-R SM.1756, ITU-R SM.1757);
- b)* the work carried out by ITU-T on RFID;
- c)* that SRDs, in particular RFIDs, hold promise for an array of new applications that may provide benefits for users;
- d)* that the characteristics of RFIDs, including the power of the transmitter, are standardized in the framework of the International Standardization Organization (ISO),

*recognizing further*

Resolution ITU-R 54 of the Radiocommunication Assembly (Geneva, 2007), which resolves that ITU-R should study the capabilities of SRDs while ensuring protection of radiocommunication services,

*resolves*

that, to ensure that radiocommunication services are adequately protected, further studies are required on the emissions from SRDs, inside and outside the frequency bands designated in the Radio Regulations for ISM applications,

*invites ITU-R*

to study emissions from SRDs, in particular RFIDs, inside and outside the frequency bands designated in the Radio Regulations for ISM applications to ensure adequate protection of radiocommunication services,

*invites administrations*

to participate in the studies by submitting contributions to ITU-R,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

1 to bring this Resolution to the attention of ITU-T, ISO and the International Electrotechnical Commission;

2 to provide the results of these studies to WRC-11 for its considerations and actions.