**Report from the Second Week (30th January – 3rd February 2012) of WRC-12**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12) chaired by Mr. Tariq al Awadhi of the United Arab Emirates was opened on 23 January 2012. ECC published a report of the first week. This document provides an overview of the activities for the second week.

7 Committees were established by WRC-12 to undertake relevant responsibilities during the conference:

Committee 1: Steering Committee

Committee 2: Credentials Committee

Committee 3: Budget Control Committee

Committee 4, 5 and 6: Specified Agenda Items Committees

Committee 7: Editorial Committee

***Responsibilities of Committees 4, 5 and 6 were identified as follows:***

Committee 4: WRC-12 Agenda Items 1.3; 1.4; 1.7; 1.9; 1.10; 1.14; 1.15; 1.21; 1.23; 3; 5; 8.1.1; 8.1.2.

Committee 5: WRC-12 Agenda items 1.5; 1.6; 1.8; 1.11; 1.12; 1.13; 1.16; 1.17; 1.18; 1.20; 1.24; 1.25; 3; 5; 7; 8.1.1; 8.1.2; 8.1.3.

Committee 6: WRC-12 Agenda items 1.1; 1.2; 1.19; 1.22; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8.1.1; 8.1.2; 8.2.

In addition to these committees, an ad-hoc group of the Plenary, under Canadian Chairmanship, has been created during the first week of the Conference to consider possible amendments to Article 15 of Radio Regulations dealing with interferences. The work has been initiated by the proposal from a number of European administrations (doc. 137). During the second week of the Conference ad-hoc group discussing following amendments to §15.1: “transmission of signals intended to disturb or prevent the reception of the radiocommunication services of other administrations, operated in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Convention and the Radio Regulations is forbidden”.

**AI 1.1**. (WG 6B) *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);*

The SWG 6B on 1.1 continued its work during the second week. A significant number of proposals was considered and two documents with agreed proposals were developed and already considered by SWG 6B (DT49 and DT 65).

Deadline was set to 18.00 hours (Geneva time) on 3rd February in order to submit proposals on deletion of country names from the existing footnotes.

There is some issues raised by administration with regard to addition the names to the footnotes. Some of those footnotes and objections are relevant to CEPT countries. It is expected that SWG 6B on 1.1 will have last session on Tuesday next week and finalise the work. All pending issues if any may be discussed at SWG 6B and COM6 levels.

It should also be noted that SWG 6B received a lot of proposals with regard to the band 790-862 MHz. It was decided that such kind of proposals be forwarded to 5C.

**AI 1.2** (WG 6A)*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.*

**Issue A** (Terrestrial convergence, in particular fixed and mobile): an informal group was set up between the regional organisations and administrations (CEPT, CITEL, SADC) which proposed some changes to the RR to accommodate the convergence between the fixed and mobile services. Considering the different proposals submitted by these countries and the concerns raised by the No Change proponents (RCC, APT, ASMG, USA and some African countries), the informal group decided to work under the principles that the current practices (notification under Article 11 and Appendix 4) should not be changed and that the changes should be limited to an adjustment of the services and stations definitions to reflect the convergence, in particular regarding P-MP systems. In this context, the proposals from CEPT in Article 11 and Appendix 4 to allow the notification of MP-P systems in the fixed service were not considered further. As a result, the informal group agreed on modifications to the definitions of the fixed service (Article 1.20, based on the CEPT proposal), the fixed station (Article 1.66, as proposed by CEPT and other regional groups) and the mobile station (Article 1.67, to accommodate concerns from CITEL). Two options (NOC and the results from the informal group) were discussed within the WG 6A, which could not agree on one single solution and, therefore, decided to submit these two options to the Committee 6 for consideration during the 3rd week.

Issue B (General allocation issues): the proposals for the Conference on this issue were divided into two types: proposed new WRC Resolution on the principles for the allocation of frequency bands based on the Recommendation 34 (WRC-95) supported by CEPT, SADC and China and No Change, supported by CITEL, RCC, ASMG, APT. Taking into account the difficulties encountered by the NOC proponents to see some of the principles contained in the Rec 34 upgraded into a WRC Resolution, the proposals for a Resolution were translated into a draft revision of the Recommendation 34. After extensive discussion in the SWG 6A1, the draft revision of Rec 34 was considered by the SWG 6A as one option to satisfy the issue, the other one being NOC. The discussion is still on-going in WG 6A in order to alleviate the remaining concerns and approve an agreed revision of the Recommendation as the only option to be forwarded to the Committee 6.

**Issue C** (Convergence between satellite services): this issue had been solved during the 1st week with a NOC.

**Issue D** (future of Resolution 951): although there is a large preference for the suppression of Resolution 951, the final decision is pending the completion of Issues A and B.

The Sub-Working Group of WG 6A completed its work on Issue C (Satellite convergence) of Agenda item 1.2 and concluded that no change to the Radio Regulations is necessary under Issue C of Agenda item 1.2.

**Issues A** (General allocation issues) and B (Terrestrial in particular fixed and mobile convergence) are under discussion currently. Issue D (Suppression of Resolution 951 (Rev.WRC-07)) is pending the results of discussions on Issues A and B.

**AI 1.3** (WG 4B) *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****421 (WRC‑07).***

The Agenda Item 1.3 was considered in terms of terrestrial and satellite components.

***Terrestrial Component***

A new allocation to the Aeronautical mobile (R) service in the band 5030 – 5091 is widely accepted. Some details especially on the protection of the radionaviagations service in the band 5010 – 5030 still has to be fine tuned.

Iran proposes to limit the use for UAS to non military applications. This was taken into account by pointing to the convention of the ITU, which underline the peaceful purpose of the union.

The European proposal on a possible allocation to the aeronautical mobile (R) service in the band 15.4 – 15.5 GHz faces still strong opposition. Especially from those administrations, which promote a 300 MHz wide allocation under AI 1.21.

***Satellite component***

The proposal contained in document 98 was redrafted by the proponents to take into account concerns raised during the discussion. The basic problem of the proposal to use certain bands allocated to the fixed satellite service (FSS) for the command an non payload communications of UAV, that the compatibility with was terrestrial services in these bands is not yet studied, is still existing.

During the discussion of the revised proposal, some administration indicated the possibility of need to study the issue under a WRC-15 Agenda item.

***AI 1.4.*** (WG 4B) *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)****,* ***417 (WRC‑07)*** *and* ***420 (WRC‑07).***

Two third of this agenda item is done. After finalising Resolution 413 in the first week, Resolution 417 was approved on Working Group level. The coordination process resulted in a lot of discussion mainly between the RCC, China and Korea, as did the re-integration of ICAO standardized Universal Access Transceiver system. It appeared to fall out of the Resolution. This time it was the RCC and the United States arguing. The result is in line with the CEPT position.

For Resolution 420, there is no movement. The discussion has been levelled up to the Working Group and is expected to go to COM 4 without having a solution. The United States has strong support from African Countries to apply a footnote for AM(R)S allocation in the 5000-5010 MHz band. This would have a serious impact on the Galileo deployment.

**AI 1.5** (WG 5C)*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****954 (WRC‑07)***

The work on AI 1.5 could be successful finished in the SWG and this was reported to WG5C by the SWG chairman. The outcome is in accordance with Method C of the CPM-Report established and supported by CEPT.

During the WG5C meeting several countries expressed the aim to add their country names to footnote 5.296 which allocates the band 470-790 MHz on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting. African countries supporting the extension of the allocation of the MS to the band 698-790 MHz propose to limit for their countries the footnote to the 470-698 MHz band.

The Russian Federation (RUS) reserved their position concerning the addition of three countries sharing borders with RUS. Bilateral negotiations are ongoing between RUS and the concerned countries.

**AI 1.6** (WG 5A) *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****955 (WRC‑07)****;*

COM 5 agreed to the modifications of footnote 5.565. Allocation to passive services was extended up to 3000 GHz. The use of the range 275-3 000 GHz by the passive services does not preclude use of this range by active services.

Resolutions 950 and 955 were supressed. Conclusions of the COM 5 are fully in line with ECP on AI 1.5.

These modifications were agreed by the plenary meeting on Wednesday, 1st February in second reading.

**AI 1.7** (WG 4B)*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*

The work on the modification of Resolution 222 and its Annexes is progressing very slowly. The SWG 4B3 has developed text for an Annex 1 based on the proposals from administrations and regional organisations. Since the proposals are diverging a lot, consensus could not be reached on the wording of this annex. Therefore, were major difficulties arose several options have been put into the draft Annex 1 to reflect the controversial views. The drafting on Annex 1 is almost completed. SWG 4B3 is currently working on the modification of Resolution 222.

Two organisations worked independently from the meeting on a draft text for the parts of the Resolution and its Annex 1. The text combines elements from a number of different proposals made to the conference. The major differences with regard to the CEPT proposals are:

**Compromise text:** The notifying administrations **shall inform the BR about the** **amount of spectrum assigned** to AMS(R)S systems after each coordination meeting where the total AMS(R)S assignments are affected.

**CEPT Proposal:** ….. shall collate in one report and inform the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau about the **spectrum finally accommodated for AMS(R)S with respect to the spectrum requirements submitted**. The meeting will decide which notifying administration will take care of transmitting the **final report to the Director of the Bureau for publication** on behalf of all the notifying administrations attending the meeting;

**Compromise text:** The **Reassessment Meeting** is limited in its task to the consideration of the application of No. **5.357A** and shall not enter into specific coordination activities for the modification of the assignments to individual operators. Participants to the Reassessment Meeting are the notifying administrations. These administrations may decide to invite other parties or the BR in an advisory role if agreed by all notifying administrations.

At the conclusion of the Reassessment Meeting, a report shall be submitted to the BR for publication containing information about the issue discussed and the conclusions.

**CEPT Proposal:** BR and ICAO take part in the Reassessment meeting not depending on an invitation from notifying administrations.

It should be noted that the presence of ICAO in the in Reassessment Meeting is an important element of the CEPT Proposal.

There is no difference in the text on how to proceed in the additional specific frequency coordination meeting.

**Compromise text and CEPT proposal:** If the Reassessment Meeting concludes that the AMS(R)S spectrum requirements of the concerned system have not been met, the Reassessment Meeting may call for an additional specific frequency coordination meeting of the notifying administrations of mobile-satellite networks involved in step 2 and their representative MSS operators, which is requested to adapt the coordination agreement, taking due regard to the advice of the Reassessment Meeting. This frequency coordination meeting should take place as soon as possible and preferably immediately following the Reassessment Meeting.

Operators started to work separately in order to find a compromise solution (see shared folder for the ESA/INMARSAT document). It was proposed to exclude ICAO from reassessment group while in the original CEPT proposal ICAO took part in the reassessment process by default. This is the most controversial part of the compromise proposal.

**AI 1.8** (WG 5C) *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).***

Discussions are continuing in an informal group (three representatives from each Region). The main difficulty being inclusion of unwanted emission power limits on FS in the 81-86/92-94 GHz bands for the protection of EESS in the adjacent 86 – 92 GHz band. Currently, a possible compromise towards recommended levels in Article 5/Res 750 together with no change/some changes to Resolutions 731 & 732 (WRC-00) is under discussion and making good progress.

It was decided to come up with the agreed document by next Monday, 6th February, because the last meeting of WG 5C will be on Wednesday, 8th February.

**AI 1.9** (WG 4C) *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*

SWG 4C 1.9 met in total 11 times since the start of the Conference and investigated under which conditions both Methods A1 an A2 of the CPM Report could be merged / integrated in order to satisfy all expectations with regard to the Conference outcome on the Agenda Item.

A Drafting Group was created to work on the “technical requirements” for an acceptable revised APP 17, which resulted in a proposal for a partly channelized part of the “new” APP 17 (with channels of 3 kHz) and a part without channelization. CEPT requirement was to free the so called Block 7 from channelization and by doing so to create several channels in the 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18/19, 22 and 25/26 MHz range which can be easily used (in future) by new digital technologies / systems.

Furthermore discussions were focused on other relevant regulatory elements (e.g. formulation of applicable and relevant footnotes, yes or no Resolution on implementation of the revised APP 17 , how to inform the IMO, implementation date: 2015? Or 2017?)

Discussions are almost concluded on the SWG 4C a.i. 1.9 level and it is expected that in the very near future COM 4C, COM 4 and Plenary can be approached to agree and adopt the proposals from the group on 1.9

**AI 1.10** (WG 4C) *to examine the frequency allocation requirements with regard to operation of safety systems for ships and ports and associated regulatory provisions, in accordance with Resolution****357 (WRC‑07)***

Sub working group 4C-2 considered the documents on agenda item 1.10.

Issue A: Allocation to services for Channel AIS 1 and AIS 2: A draft allocation table based on regional compromise activities was presented by the chairman. The issue is finalised with regional differences the outcome for the user is equal.

Issue B: Allocation of channels 75 and 76 to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the transmission of AIS message 27 from ships: Sub working group considered two proposals for a footnote for Article 5 to cover the allocation of channels 75 and 76 for MSS. The final solution integrates a solution equal for region 1 and 3 with AIS on secondary basis and in region 2 on primary basis.

Issue C: Primary allocation to MMS in 495-505 kHz band: The sub working group is working on CPM Report method C which proposes an exclusive primary allocation to the maritime mobile service in the 495-505 kHz band.

Issue D: The issue has been finalised. A digital band has been defined, which size depends on regional requirements. As compensation four duplex channels will be transferred to simplex channels. A Channel for future safety related applications has been identified. National requirements during the transition phase due to coordination between affected administrations had been taken into account.

The number of issues was agreed by Friday 3rd February plenary in the first reading (see doc. 298).

***AI 1.11***(WG 5A) *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****753 (WRC‑07)*** *(item 1.11);*

Document dealing with AI 1.11 was presented at COM5 level. Two options are still kept:

* Option 1 (supported by supported by the majority of regional organisations) that primary allocation to the space research service (Earth-to-space) within the band 22.55-23.15 GHz should be done by inclusion of this allocation to Article 5 of RR. It is proposed to add a footnote dealing with separation distances of at least 54 km of earth stations in the space research service from the respective border of neighbouring administrations to protect the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services. Band 22.55-23.15 GHz should be included in Article 21.
* Option 2 (supported by Arab Administrations) states that secondary allocation to the space research service (Earth-to-space) within the band 22.55-23.15 GHz should be done.

This issue is pending the results of discussions within Arab group.

**AI 1.12** (WG 5A) *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 754 (WRC-07).*

After internal consultations, CITEL accepted to join the majority of proposals in favor of Method A (limiting the mobile allocation to land and maritime mobile by excluding the aeronautical mobile from the band 37-38 GHz). Agenda item 1.12 may be considered as finished, with results fully in line with the ECP. AI 1.12 was approved by plenary meeting on Friday 3rd February in a first reading.

**AI 1.13** (WG 5B) *to consider the results of ITU‑R studies in accordance with Resolution****551 (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*

Most of the European proposals were agreed by the sub-working group.

* Issue C (inter-service sharing), the pfd value and mechanisms proposed in the ECP to protect BSS receivers and Terrestrial stations were approved together with the guideline footnote proposing to mainly use the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz for Point-to-Point terrestrial application in order to facilitate sharing with BSS.
* Issue B (feeder-link), several countries, ASMG & ATU were initially opposed to allocate the band 24.65-25.25 GHz for FSS (Earth-to-Space). After 2 weeks of negotiation, only ASMG is still formally opposed to this allocation but we are confident that their position will be changed in the next days. Some other discussions are still in place to define the minimum antenna size allowable in this band to limit the potential impact towards terrestrial services deployed in this band.
* Issue A (intra-service sharing), Methods A (baseline – First come first served), B (new due diligence), C (reduced coordination arc) and F (Resolution encouraging each admin to reduce their number of filings) were approved by the sub-working group. Further discussion will take place during the week-end and beginning of next week to find possible compromise on remaining Methods (i.e. D, E, G & H).

**AI 1.14** (WG 4A)*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****611 (WRC‑07)***

It was decided to allocate on a primary basis frequency band 154 – 156 MHz in different countries of Regions 1 and 3. Protection of the fixed and mobile service stations will be ensured by the provision of 9.21. Criteria were agreed to define potentially affected administrations in Regions 1 and 3. Footnote also contains provisions to protect MMS safety systems as it was proposed by CEPT. Document was considered at the plenary meeting in the first reading. It was decided to make editorial changes, and to remove Moldova from the list of countries. Moldova expressed their concern about allocation in Ukraine. Document was approved under condition that Ukraine and Moldova will held consultations and report about their results at the next plenary.

**AI 1.15** (WG 4A) *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****612 (WRC‑07)***

Numerous meetings of the drafting group this week aimed at finding frequency bands between 3 and 50 kHz that would be suitable to as many Administrations as possible.

On Tuesday, 31st January the ATU representative expressed his opposition to allocations to radiolocation below 13 MHz in order to protect current HF communications systems of the fixed of mobile services which are heavily used. The Arab states and Iran were also opposed to allocations below 13 MHz. It has to be noted that the skywave propagation is worldwide for emissions below 16 MHz, therefore worldwide allocations at 16 MHz and below have to be found. CEPT, APT (except Iran) and CITEL agreed that the following frequency bands would meet the requirements of the oceanographic community in the 3 Regions: 4438-4488 kHz, 5250-5300 kHz and 9300-9355 kHz (except R2). Algeria opposed to modifications of the Table of frequencies in Region 1 for frequencies below 13 MHz since the majority of R1 Administrations (ATU and Arab group) were against it. After lengthy discussions, it was agreed that allocations to radiolocation in the bands 4438-4488 kHz, 5250-5300 kHz, 9300-9355 kHz and 13450-13550 kHz may be achieved in Region 1 on a footnote basis.

In the frequency band 13 410-13 570 kHz, CEPT proposes to upgrade the mobile service to a primary status by footnote in a list of countries.

The CEPT coordinator on 1.15 is in charge of collecting the names of R1 Administrations willing to be included in the footnote dedicated to the radiolocation allocation in the bands below 14 MHz mentioned above. The status will be either secondary or primary with protection of the fixed and mobile services, but in both cases Resolution 612 will apply.

The frequency bands 16100-16200 kHz, 24450-24600 kHz and 26200-26350 kHz were identified for a worldwide allocation to radiolocation, with different status between the Regions.

The following frequency bands -where there is no skywave propagation - will be allocated on a footnote basis: 39-39.5 MHz (in R1), 39.5-40 MHz (in R3), 41.015-41.665 MHz (in R2), 42-42.5 (Arab States and ATU members), and 43.35-44 MHz (in R2).

**AI 1.16.** (WG 5A) *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****671 (WRC‑07)***

After further discussions in both drafting group and in SWG 5A , the agreement was reached on primary allocation for Met Aids in the band 8.3-11.3kHz. Arab group initially opposed the allocation for Met Aids in the band below 9 kHz and they had proposed this allocation through a footnote. After further discussions the compromised was reached and their concerns were addressed by adding their country names to the footnote, highlighting additional allocations in those countries.

Draft text was approved by COM5 on 2nd February. Plenary meeting on Friday 3rd February approved AI 1.16 in the first reading. The outcome is fully in line with the European proposal to the Conference.

**AI 1.17**. (WG 5C) *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* ***749 (WRC‑07)****, to ensure the adequate protection of services to which this frequency band is allocated, and take appropriate action*

Discussions about Agenda item 1.17 continued during the second week, as well as those relating to Ad-hoc group of Commission 5, responsible for identifying technical issues to examine before a primary allocation to the mobile service is made under the 790 MHz frequency (without prejudice to the date on which this allocation occurs, or is effective).

**AI 1.17 :**  
**For broadcasting**, the main controversial issue is still the option associated to Method A1 (No change of the Radio Regulations) within the geographical area of ​​the Geneva Agreement 2006. There is still a wide support not to add provisions taking into account the cumulative effect of base stations of mobile service in determining the threshold of cross-border coordination between the broadcasting service and the mobile service. However, Iran and RCC do not agree and a compromise is still to be found.

It has also to be noted the Arab request to change the date of allocation to the mobile service of the 790-862 MHz band: currently set at June 2015, they asked to advance it to June 2013. A compromise is in progress, which consists of creating a new footnote for Arab countries who wish to advance the generic allocation to 2013. No proposal has been received to date.

On the **aeronautical radionavigation**, there was a consensus on the method. Discussions on coordination thresholds themselves were very fast and the CEPT proposal was accepted. On the sidelines of AI 1.17, the negotiations between RCC and CEPT countries continue: Romania and Ukraine have indicated that an agreement was being negotiated and that the signature was expected before the end of the conference.

For **the Fixed** there is nothing to report.  
  
Discussions on the Recommendation [JTG 5-6] led to abandon it (the text called on administrations to coordinate their services on a voluntary basis and on the basis of mutual agreements on the content). The solution was to rely on a reference to Resolution 224, which contains similar provisions on this subject.

In addition the following countries have requested to be added in the footnote on page 5.316A - mobile service implementation in some countries before June 2015 (note that after that date, the allocation becomes generic or for all countries of the Region 1): Estonia, United Arab Emirates, Hungary, Iraq, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovakia, Czech Republic. Note that some of these countries attribute only a portion of the band to the mobile service.

Also note that some countries using the 790-862 MHz band for ARNS wanted to clarify this use through changes to footnote 5.312.

On the Ad-hoc Commission 5:  
This group was created at the end of the first week, with the view of examining technical issues related to a mobile service allocation below 790 MHz. This is purely a technical group. It is expected that following the work of this Ad-hoc group, another group will be established to deal with regulatory issues.  
The Ad-hoc group has a very limited time life (one week only, i.e. week 2 of the Conference). As of the end of week 2, no output document is available.

From meeting to meeting, the participants emphasised arguments, sometimes or often outside the mandate of the group (only technical). The drafting really started on Wednesday evening, the draft report incorporating the main arguments of the input documents to the Conference; CEPT has also drafted and approved a document at the end of week 2 which was officially submitted to the Conference on behalf of a number of CEPT countries (see input document 297).  
The Plenary at the end of week 2 agreed to postpone the deadline for completion of the Ad-hoc report to Tuesday, February 7. By that date, the chairman of the Ad-hoc group will work on drafting the report and submit it to the group for discussion. If the discussions within the Ad-hoc group do not converge, the chairman of the Ad-hoc group will finalise the report by himself, based on the perception he has of the arguments expressed by each party during working sessions.

**AI 1.18** (WG5B) *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****613 (WRC‑07)***

There were following issues under discussion during the second week of the WRC-12:

* Issue of footnote 5.400 has been resolved. There are still discussions about interpretation of footnote 5.399.
* RDSS and MSS (Galileo and Globalstar) have reached an agreement on increasing pfd threshold levels which is accepted by CITEL and CEPT. CITEL and CEPT are working now to get the support from other regional organisations. Strong opposition from RCC and Arab group to any change in the values proposed in the CPM text.

**AI 1.19** (WG 6A) *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****956 (WRC‑07)***

Issue A (Software defined radio): COM 6 concluded that no changes to the Radio Regulations are necessary. This went throw the plenary meeting on Friday, 3rd February.

Issue B (Cognitive Radio): Further progress have been archived on Issue B. WG 6A concluded that no Changes to the Radio Regulation are necessary on Issue B and to suppress Resolution 956 (WRC-07). This has also been reported to COM 6. One difference in opinion still exists on Issue B (Cognitive Radio) as one regional Organisation still prefers to have a WRC-12 Resolution on this issue. The matter will be further discussed at WG 6A level.

**AI 1.20** (WG 5C)*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)***

Despite of CEPT position was confirmed in support to Method A (no change in RR) at the Committee 5 meeting was agreed to accommodate wishes of few countries to have a national identification for HAPS feeder links in the frequency bands 6 440-6 520 MHz (HAPS-to-ground direction) and 6 560-6 640 MHz (ground-to-HAPS direction). This identification shall be done only if the protection of all existing services, including passive sensors operating in accordance with footnote No. 5.458 RR is ensured.

The special drafting group was establish to prepare relevant regulatory text of the new footnote amended by the Resolution containing clear technical limitations to protect all existing services.

There is no opposition to suppress Resolution 734 (Rev.WRC-07).

**AI 1.21** (WG 4A) *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****614 (WRC‑07)***

There are 3 basic options to satisfy this agenda item is under consideration within drafting group:

Option 1: primary allocation of 300 MHz to RLS in all three regions;

Option 2: primary allocation of 300 MHz to RLS in Regions 2 and 3 and 200 MHz in Region 1;

Option 3: primary allocation of 159 MHz to RLS in Region 1 and 300 MHz in Regions 2 and 3.

CEPT supported Option 2 with a primary allocation for the radiolocation service limited to the 15.5-15.7 GHz frequency band together with a footnote to protect ARNS (see also AI 1.3).

A new proposal with a full 300 MHz allocation in all regions plus a footnote listing countries that do not wish to have the full 300 MHz allocation seems now to be the most probable solution. This compromise solution will be considered in WG 4A on Monday.

**AI 1.22** (WG 6A) *to examine the effect of emissions from short-range devices on radiocommunication services, in accordance with Resolution****953 (WRC‑07).***

Method A (NOC in the RR) promoted by CEPT has been approved at COM 6 level pending approval at plenary meeting.

**AI 1.23** (WG 4C) *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*

There are 2 options currently under discussion:

* secondary allocation to amateur service in the frequency band 472 – 479 kHz;
* No change to Article 5 of RR.

Four footnotes (2 modified and 2 new footnotes) are under development in the SWG 4C3 and will be considered in case if Option 1 will be chosen.

**AI 1.24** (WG 5A) *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****672 (WRC‑07)***

At the plenary meeting on Wednesday, 1st February approved in second reading the following decision:

1. To make allocation of the band 7 850-7 900 MHz for the meteorological-satellite service, limited to non-geostationary satellites, in the space-to-Earth direction on a primary basis. Accordingly, in the light of the above and the proposals received under this agenda item, Article 5, Article 21 and Appendix 7 of the Radio Regulations are proposed to be amended as shown in Annex.
2. To suppress Resolution 672 (WRC-07).

**AI 1.25** (WG 5B) *to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution 231 (WRC 07);*

Working Group 5B has completed its work on Agenda item 1.25 and concluded the following:

* No change to Article 5 of the Radio Regulations is necessary under Agenda item 1.25.
* To suppress Resolution 231 (WRC-07).

WRC-12, at its 3rd plenary session on Friday 27th January, approved the conclusions of COM 5 on A.I. 1.25 in its first reading. Plenary meeting on 1st February approved text on AI 1.25 in second reading.

The approved conclusions do match exactly with the CEPT proposals in document 5A25 (ECP on A.I.1.25).

**AIs 2 and 4***:* AI2 and AI4 *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)****; 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.*

During the last two weeks an intensive evaluation of the different proposals took place in COM 6 WG 6B1, led by Mr A. Hashimoto (Japan).

A first result was adopted by the plenary meeting. WRC-12 accepted to include a list of cross-references in Volume 4 RR and corresponding changes to Resolution 27, which has been approved after second reading as well.

In addition a first set of changes on AI 2 and 4 had been prepared and adopted by COM 6 and plenary meeting on Friday, 3rd February, which are on ARTICLE 5 footnotes5.443B, 5.444B, 5.446A, 5.447, Resolutions 75, 114, 125, 229, 741 and 748.

**AI 7** (WG 5B) *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)***

Following categorisation of issues was agreed by SWG 53B:

Category 1: Issues 1A, 1C, 1E, 2D, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6C, GSO/NGSO ISL

Category 2: Issues 1B, 1D, 2E, 4A, 4E, 6A

Category 3: Issues 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4F, 6B

Category 4:

• MODs to No. 9.1

• AP30/30A/30B interim agreements

• Use of modern communications

• Consolidating notices

• AP30B administrations approval

• AP 30B affected administrations

• MODs to 13.6

• New WRC Resolution on force majeure

Category 5 – Other issues from Doc 4.

In Category 1, Issues 1A, 1C, 1E, 2D, 5A, 5B, 5C and 6C have been resolved and the output has been passed to WG5B.

SWG5B3 has met 15 times so far and has resolved 17 of the 34 issues - 8 of these have progressed through 2nd reading. Long and difficult discussions are ongoing on issues in respect of steerable beams, coordination arc and criteria, the need to formally disagree under No.9.52 with respect to No.9.7, the status of the list published under 9.36.2, bringing into use, suspension and due diligence. The SWG has met on both weekends with meetings on both days of the second weekend. The more difficult issues are to be discussed on Sunday 5th February in a small group of regional group representatives.

**AI 8.1** (WG 5A) in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention, to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

**AI 8.1.1**(WG 5A/6A) on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC‑07 including issues relating to Resolution **673 (WRC-07)**

During the first week the Informal Group on Agenda item 8.1.1 Issue A, concluded its work on the issue dealing with the protection of radiocommunication services from interference from ISM equipment and proposes the draft revision of Resolution 63 (Rev. WRC 07). The revision of Resolution 63 was approved at Committee 6 level and therefore presented in Wednesday’s Plenary where some amendments were proposed by the administration of Canada to *considering g*).

At its last meeting of WG 5A the participants dealt with AI 8.1.1 issue C.

It was proposed to add Article 29bis to Chapter 6 on radio services related to Earth observations. This new proposal is currently under discussion in the WG. Arab Administrations reserved their position as they need to see in which manner they would like this proposal to be reflected in RR either via new Article or new footnote.

The work is ongoing on 8.1.1 issue C, regarding the revision of Resolution 673 reflecting the importance of Earth observation radiocommunications applications. The Resolution 673 was entirely revised. WG 5A approved Resolution 673.

**AI 8.1.2** (WG 5A/6A) on the inconsistencies, errors and out of date provisions of the Radio Regulations.

The Chairmen of COM4, COM5 and COM6 identified the relevant parts of the Director’s Report to be analysed by different Working Group within each Committee.

The proposals presented by CEPT dealing with non-satellite issues were discussed within SWG6B2. All the proposals submitted in the ECP on the substitution of IMT-2000 by IMT were already included in the Director’s Report and approved by SWG6B2. SWG6B2 has analysed a group of proposals presented by the Canadian administration that were not included in the Director’s Report and approved some of them. Proposals are currently being approved at Working Group level before submitting them to Committee 6.

The proposal for Suppression of Resolution 124 was discussed within WG5B and approved.

**AI 8.2** (WG 6C) *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****806 (WRC‑07)***

WG 6C established 4 sub working groups to work on various issues related to AI 8.2 (Future conference agendas):

The four sub-groups established by WG 6C

* SWG 6C1 – IMT
* SWG 6C2 – FSS/ MSS
* SWG 6C3 – Science services
* SWG 6C general – other issues.

Groups have met several times during the last week, including this weekend, in order to consolidate and develop the proposed agenda items for WRC-15 and WRC-18.  The discussions have resulted in draft text for most of the proposed agenda items and draft resolutions.  This does not imply any agreement from any group that the issue would become an agenda item for WRC-15 or WRC-18.

A number of issues, including IMT and mobile broadband, are still under consideration in the sub-groups. Everybody support the inclusion of an agenda item regarding IMT and mobile broadband but there are still disagreement regarding the studies  to be carried out before WRC-15.

The total number of proposed agenda items for the next WRC-15 has increased to 26 and additional items are expected from COM 4 and COM 5 as a result of the considerations of the agenda items for WRC-12.

The “normal” inter-regional consultations regarding the agenda for the next conference have started and will continue next week.  There are several issues to take into account when agreeing on the proposed agenda for WRC-15. The guidelines are included in Resolution 804.