STATUS

OF RCC PREPARATION TO THE WRC-27 & RA-27

Status after the 3rd RCC meeting (7-11 April 2025, Dushanbe, Tajikistan)

STRUCTURE OF RCC
PREPARATORY PROCESS TO WRC-27

Chairman:
Sherzod Shermatov

Chairman:
Valery Butenko

Chairman:
Sergey Pastukh

BOARD OF RCC CAS HEADS
- Approve RCC Position
- Approve RCC Common Proposals (CP)

COMMISSION ON SPECTRUM & ORBIT
- Approve RCC Position on behalf of the RCC Board
- Approve RCC CP on behalf of the RCC Board

RCC CP - support at least 50% of the RCC members and oppose less than 50% of the number of supporting

RCC MEMBERS
- Propose - RCC Position
- Propose - RCC CP

Coordinator's team

WORKING GROUP RA/WRC
- Draft RCC Position
- Draft RCC CP

COORDINATORS ON WRC AI
- RCC AIs Brief
- Propose Position & CP

PREPARATORY PROCESS
FOR WRC-27

WG RA/WRC

– GROUP OF RCC COMMISSION ON SPECTUM & ORBIT RESPONSIBLE FOR WRC & RA PREPARATION.

CHAIRMAN:	Sergey Pastukh, (serg-past@mail.ru)
V-CHAIRMAN:	Olga Dashkevich (dashkevich@belgie.by)
COORDINATOR:	for every AI Coordinator(s) and Group of experts from RCC countries

WG RA/WRC

– IS TASKED TO DEVELOP THE FOLLOWING DOCS:

- Coordinator's Paper (Brief) on AIs of WRC-27
- Draft RCC Position to WRC-27
- Draft RCC CPs to WRC-27 & RA-27

WG RA/WRC

HAD 3 MEETING OUT OF 9 PLANED MEETINGS:

1st meeting: 11-15 March 2024, Yerevan, ARM

2d meeting: 09-13 September 2024, Brest, BLR

3th meeting: 07-11 April 2025, Dushanbe, TJK

4th meeting: September 2025, [TBD], RUS

5th meeting: March 2026, [TBD], KAZ

6th meeting: September 2026, [TBD], KGZ

7th meeting: February 2027, [TBD]

8th meeting: May 2027, [TBD], UZB

9th meeting: September 2027, [TBD], RUS

PREPARATORY PROCESS
FOR RA-27

WG RA/WRC

– IN PREPARATION TO RA-27 IS TASKED TO:

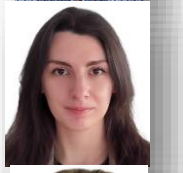
- ❑ REVIEW ITU-R RESOLUTIONS:
- WG RA/WRC study carefully the activities of the SGs on ITU-R Resolutions concerning:
  - Working methods of the RA and the ITU-R SGs (4 ITU-R Resolutions);
  - Organization of the work of the RA and the ITU-R SGs (6 ITU-R Resolutions);
  - Work program of the ITU-R SGs (30 ITU-R Resolutions).
- All 40 ITU-R Resolutions will be reviewed and divided into following categories – NOC, MOD, SUP.
- Proposals for a new ITU-R Resolutions will be considered (ADD category).
- ❑ PROPOSE NOC, MOD, SUP, ADD FOR ITU-R RESOLUTION :
- Resolution ITU-R 2-9 should be amended (MOD) in order to improve the CPM process.

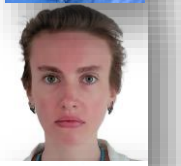
RCC coordinators
for WRC-27 Agenda Items

Total number of Agenda Items : 27

Number of Coordinators & Co-Coordinators : 59

Note: Coordinator on AI 9.1 will be appointed after publication of draft BR Director's Report

WRC-27 AI	RCC Coordinator	
AI 1.1 FSS ESIM 50 GHz	Dr. Mikhail SIMONOV (RUS) simonovmm@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.2 FSS 14 GHz Small Antenna	Ms. Madina Nurakova (KAZ) m.nurakova@rfs.gov.kz	
AI 1.3 NGSO Feeder Link	Mr. Sergey Uvarov (RUS) uvarovss@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.4 FSS & BSS 17 GHz	Ms. Olga MIRONOVA (RUS) mironovaol@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.5 NGSO F(M)SS Service Aria	Mr. Nikolay VARLAMOV (RUS) vnv73@mail.ru	
AI 1.6 FSS equitable access 30/40/50 GHz	Ms. Tatyana SMIRNOVA (RUS) smirnovatv@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.7 IMT 4.5 GHz, 8 GHz, 15 GHz	Mr. Alexander PASTUKH (RUS) apastukh@lenta.ru	

WRC-27 AI	RCC Coordinator	
AI 1.8 RLS above 230 GHz	Dr. Olga IASTREBTSOVA (RUS) yastrebtsovaoi@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.9 AM(OR)S App 26 support WB-HF	Mr. Andrey KARNAUKHOV (RUS) karnaukhov.1970@list.ru	
AI 1.10 Art. 21 Table 21-4 PFD limits 71-86 GHz	Dr. Olga IASTREBTSOVA (RUS) yastrebtsovaoi@nic-t.ru	
AI 1.11 Space-Space Links L-band & S-band	Dr. Dmitry ARONOV (RUS) aronov@g-tl.ru;	
AI 1.12 MSS - IoT L-band & S-band	Mr. Andrey KARNAUKHOV (RUS) karnaukhov.1970@list.ru	
AI 1.13 DC-MSS-IMT	Ms. Olga MIRONOVA (RUS) mironovaol@nic-t.ru (issues in WP 4C)	
	Mr. Serikbolsyn MYRZAKHMET (KAZ) s.myrzakhmet@rfs.gov.kz (issues in WP 5D)	

RCC coordinators
for WRC-27 Agenda Items

WRC-27 AI	RCC Coordinator	
AI 1.14 MSS in S-band	Mr. Andrey KARNAUKHOV (RUS) karnaukhov.1970@list.ru	
AI 1.15 SRS space-space Lunar links	Mr. Aleksandr DOMAKHIN (RUS) alex.domakhin.rfc@gmail.com	
AI 1.16 Radio Silence Zones in RAS bands	Mr. Sirojidin Usmanov (UZB) s.usmanov@digital.uz	
AI 1.17 Space Weather Sensors	Mr. Abdulloh Sodiqov (UZB) a.sodiqov@unicon.uz	
AI 1.18 EESS & RAS protection > 76 GHz	Mr. Anuar MAGZUMOV (KAZ) a.magzumov@rfs.gov.kz	
AI 1.19 EESS (passive) 4.2 GHz and 8.4 GHz	Mr. Anton STEPANOV (RUS) a.stepanov.rfc@gmail.com	
AI 2 Rec in RR	Mr. Ulugbek AZIMOV (UZB) u.azimov@unicon.uz	
AI 4 Res/Rec		

WRC-27 AI	RCC Coordinator	
AI 7 Sat. procedures	Ms. Olga DASHKEVICH (BLR) dashkevich@belgie.by	
	Mr. Agzam TADZHIBAYEV (KAZ) a.tadzhibayev@rfs.gov.kz	
	Ms. Natalia STEPANOVA (RUS) natals08@mail.ru	
AI 8 Article 5 Country Footnotes	Ms. Aichurok MARALBEK KYZY (KGZ) aichurok@gmail.com	
AI 9.2 BR Director's Report RR conflicts	Mr. Adilet ZHOROKULOV (KGZ) adilet.jorokulov.aj@gmail.com (General issues)	
	Mr. Vladislav SOROKIN (RUS) v.s@inbox.ru (Sat&Ter issues)	
AI 9.3 RRB Report	Mr. Agzam TADZHIBAYEV (KAZ) a.tadzhibayev@rfs.gov.kz	
AI 10 Agenda WRC-31	Mr. Anton STEPANOV (RUS) a.stepanov.rfc@gmail.com	

KEY WRC-27 AIS FOR RCC

FACILITATE INNOVATION, SHARING, COMPATIBILITY, HARMONIZATION AND TRANSPARENT REGULATION

AGENDA ITEMS IDENTIFIED AS KEY ITEMS FOR RCC

IMT	SATELLITE & SCIENCE	REGULATION
1.7 – IMT 4.5 & 8 & 15 GHz **1.13** – DS-MSS-IMT	**1.5** – NGSO F(M)SS Service Aria **1.12** – MSS – IoT L-band & S-band **1.19** – EESS 4.2 & 8.4 GHz	**7** – Satellite procedures **9.2** – BR Director's Report

Agenda Item 1.1

to consider the technical and operational conditions for the use of the frequency bands 47.2 – 50.2 GHz and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service and develop regulatory measures, as appropriate, to facilitate the use of the frequency bands 47.2 – 50.2 GHz and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations and non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution ***176 (Rev.WRC-23)****;*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations are studying regulatory provisions and technical conditions that will allow aeronautical and maritime ESIMs to communicate with geostationary (GSO) and non-geostationary (NGSO) space stations in the FSS operating in the frequency bands 47.2 – 50.2 GHz and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) or parts thereof, while ensuring the protection of existing services to which these and adjacent frequency bands are allocated, including passive services in adjacent frequency bands, without changing the conditions of allocation/use of frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations support the exclusion of unauthorized use of maritime and aeronautical ESIMs within the territories of states that have not granted the relevant authorizations (licenses) through developing of RR provisions and technical conditions for operation of ESIMs.
- The RCC Administrations consider it necessary to define the responsibility of Administrations involved in the operation of aeronautical and maritime ESIMs in GSO networks or non-GSO FSS systems, and to develop an Recommendation ITU-R on the functionality and implementation of the Network Control and Monitoring Centre (NCMC) for ESIMs based on the above studies and the provisions of Resolutions 121 (WRC-23), 123 (WRC-23), 156 (Rev. WRC-23) and 169 (Rev. WRC-23) on the conditions for the use of aeronautical and maritime ESIMs in the Ku/Ka frequency bands allocated to the FSS.

Agenda Item 1.2

*to consider possible revisions of sharing conditions in the frequency band 13.75 – 14 GHz to allow the use of uplink fixed-satellite service earth stations with smaller antenna sizes, in accordance with Resolution **129 (WRC-23)**;*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations are studying possible changes to the provisions of the RR Nos. 5.502 and 5.503 and associated regulatory measures based on studies of technical and operational limitations regarding the minimum antenna sizes and associated power limitations of GSO and non-GSO FSS earth stations in the frequency band 13.75 – 14 GHz (Earth-to-space).

Agenda Item 1.3

to consider studies relating to the use of the frequency band 51.4 – 52.4 GHz to enable use by gateway earth stations transmitting to non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), in accordance with Resolution ***130 (WRC 23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations are studying the issue of using the frequency band 51.4 – 52.4 GHz by gateway earth stations transmitting to non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the fixed-satellite service (non-GSO FSS), while ensuring EESS (passive) protection in the frequency band 52.6 – 54.25 GHz, which should be implemented by limiting the levels of unwanted emissions from gateway earth stations of non-GSO FSS systems in Resolution 750 (Rev. WRC-19). The levels of unwanted emissions from gateway earth stations should be specified taking into account the aggregate interference from GSO and non-GSO FSS to the EESS (passive).

Agenda Item 1.4

*to consider a possible new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.7 GHz and a possible new primary allocation to the broadcasting-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz in Region 3, while ensuring the protection of existing primary allocations in the same and adjacent frequency bands, and to consider equivalent power flux-density limits to be applied in Regions 1 and 3 to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.7 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **726 (WRC 23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations believe that possible new allocations to the FSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz and to the BSS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz in Region 3 should not lead to changes in the conditions of use/allocation for existing applications/services in the same and adjacent frequency bands.
- The RCC Administrations support ensuring protection of the services to which the frequency band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz is allocated on a primary basis in Region 1, as well as FS in the band 17.7 – 19.7 GHz and the EESS (active) in the frequency band 17.2 – 17.3 GHz.
- The RCC Administrations support ensuring protection of GSO FSS networks in Region 1 when considering the applicability, for Regions 1 and 3, of the Region 2 epfd limits to non-GSO FSS systems in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.7 GHz.
- The RCC Administrations believe that possible equivalent power flux-density limits that may be applied in the frequency band 17.3 – 17.7 GHz to non-GSO FSS systems in Regions 1 and 3 should not be applied to non-GSO FSS systems (space-to-Earth) notified to ITU BR before the end of WRC-27.

Agenda Item 1.5

to consider regulatory measures, and implementability thereof, to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit earth stations in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services and associated issues related to the service area of non-geostationary-satellite orbit satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services, in accordance with Resolution ***14 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- **The RCC Administrations support the development of RR provisions and technical measures:**

- allowing at any time to exclude from the service area of non-GSO FSS and/or MSS systems the national territory of the State whose Administration has submitted a corresponding request to the ITU BR, while the ITU BR shall enter and publish in a Special Section of BR IFIC the corresponding changes to the service area of the notified satellite system;
- obliging the Administration that notifies non-GSO FSS and/or MSS systems to exclude unauthorized operation (for transmission and reception) earth stations of these systems, located within the territory of an administration that has explicitly requested exclusion from the service area, without adversely affecting the provision of service in the rest of the service area.

Agenda Item 1.6

to consider technical and regulatory measures for fixed-satellite service satellite networks/systems in the frequency bands 37.5 – 42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 42.5 – 43.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 47.2 – 50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) for equitable access to these frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution ***131 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations are studying technical measures and possible RR provisions that would ensure equitable access of FSS networks/systems to the frequency bands 37.5 – 42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 42.5 – 43.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 47.2 – 50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), subject to ensuring protection of existing primary services allocated in the same or adjacent frequency bands and without changing the conditions of use/allocation of frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations believe that ensuring equitable access to these frequency bands by planning methods is practically unrealizable before the start of WRC-27 due to the lack of agreed technical conditions and regulatory planning frameworks, as well as the presence of a large number of notified and operating FSS satellite networks/systems in these frequency ranges.
- The RCC Administrations believe that equitable access to the Q/V frequency bands of the FSS can be ensured by introducing regulatory measures and/or special procedures aimed at expanding the possibility of equitable access in the frequency band 21.4 – 22 GHz in Regions 1 and 3.
- The measures being developed to ensure equitable access to the orbit-spectrum resource in the Q/V bands of the FSS should not have a negative impact on ensuring the protection of existing primary services with allocations in the same or adjacent frequency bands, while preserving the current provisions of the RR Article 22.

Agenda Item 1.7 (General issues)

to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4400-4800 MHz and 7125-8400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8 – 15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23)

Preliminary RCC Position

❑ *General provisions*

- The RCC Administrations believe that it is possible to submit studies regarding potential interference from existing services to IMT, depending on each specific interference scenario and the risk of imposing additional regulatory or technical constrain on existing services resulting from IMT identification.
- The RCC Administrations believe that due to the fact that frequency bands 4400 – 4990 MHz, 7125 – 8400 MHz and 14.8 – 15.35 GHz lack a procedure for the application and registration of frequency assignments for the aeronautical mobile service (AMS) stations and the maritime mobile service (MMS) stations in international space, such frequency assignments do not have international recognition and exclusive rights to protection. Accordingly, the use of AMS and MMS in international space does not have any priority over other applications of the terrestrial services used both in international space and on the national territories of countries.
- The RCC Administrations believe that frequency assignments to AMS and MMS stations, not registered in the MIFR, located in international space, except as provided in the Radio Regulations, are not subject to international recognition in accordance with the RR No. 8.3.
- The RCC Administrations believe that the protection of frequency assignments to AMS and MMS stations in international airspace and international waters, leading to the restriction of the use of frequency assignments in national territories, can be provided only with the consent of the affected Administration(s). Such consent can be obtained, for example, when developing appropriate spectrum use plans for the AMS, MMS and other applications, by interested Administrations on a bi/multilateral basis.

Agenda Item 1.7 (4400 – 4800 MHz)

to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4400-4800 MHz and 7125-8400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8 – 15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23)

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support identifying all or part of the frequency band 4400 – 4800 MHz for IMT systems without changing the allocation conditions for the frequency bands of existing services. The RCC Administrations object to the additional application of the pfd limits in the frequency band 4800 – 4800 MHz for the protection of AMS and MMS stations located in international space (international airspace and waters), since this unreasonably restricts the use of this band within national territories by other radiocommunication services.
- The RCC Administrations supports the use of realistic parameters in studies describing the operation of AMS and MMS systems, such as the distance of AMS and MMS stations from coastal states. In this context, it is necessary to consider the protection of fixed service stations in the 4400-4800 MHz band and FSS earth stations in the 4500 – 4800 MHz band located within national territories from interference caused by AMS and MMS stations operating in international space.

Agenda Item 1.7 (7125 – 8400 MHz)

to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4400-4800 MHz and 7125-8400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8 – 15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23)

Preliminary RCC Position

- *Frequency band 7125 – 8400 MHz (Regions 1, 2 and 3)*
- The RCC Administrations believe that the possibility of identifying the 7125 – 8400 MHz frequency band should be considered separately based on the Region and sub-band:
- *Frequency band 7125 – 7250 MHz (Region 1)*
- The RCC Administrations support ensuring the protection of existing stations of radio communication services from interference in coinciding and adjacent frequency bands based on the ITU-R compatibility results. The identification of the frequency band 7125 – 7250 MHz or parts thereof for IMT systems shall not lead to changes in the conditions of use/allocation of the frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- *Frequency band 7750 – 8400 MHz (Region 1)*
- The RCC Administrations object identification of all or part of the frequency band 7750 – 8400 MHz for IMT systems in Region 1.
- *Frequency band 7125 – 8400 MHz (Regions 2 and 3)*
- The RCC Administrations support ensuring protection of services to which the frequency band 7125 – 8400 MHz is allocated in Region 1. Identification of the frequency band 7125 – 8400 MHz or parts thereof for IMT systems in Region 2 and Region 3 should not lead to changes in the conditions of use/allocation of frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations oppose the identification of the frequency band 7900 – 8400 MHz or parts thereof for IMT systems in Regions 2 and 3.

Agenda Item 1.7 (14.8 – 15.35 GHz)

to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4400-4800 MHz and 7125-8400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8 – 15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution 256 (WRC-23)

Preliminary RCC Position

❑ *Frequency band 14.8 – 15.35 GHz (Regions 1, 2 and 3)*

- The RCC Administrations support identification of the frequency band 14.8 – 15.35 GHz for IMT under condition of ensuring the protection of existing radio services in the same and adjacent frequency bands, based on the results of ITU-R compatibility studies.
- The RCC Administrations support the development of technical conditions and possible RR provisions that ensure the protection of the space research service and the fixed service in the frequency band 14.8 – 15.35 GHz without changing the conditions of use/allocation of frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations object to the application of pfd limits in the frequency band 14.8 – 15.35 GHz to protect AMS stations located in international space.
- The RCC Administrations support the use of realistic parameters in studies that describe the operation of AMS systems, such as the distance of AMS stations from coastal states. It is essential to consider the need to protect fixed service stations located within national territories, operating in the 14.8 – 15.35 GHz frequency band, from interference caused by AMS stations located in international space.

Agenda Item 1.8

to consider possible additional spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in the frequency range 231.5 – 275 GHz and possible new identifications for radiolocation service applications in frequency bands within the frequency range 275 – 700 GHz for millimetric and sub-millimetric wave imaging systems, in accordance with Resolution ***663 (Rev.WRC-23)****;*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations consider that possible new allocations to active systems in the radiolocation service should not affect the frequency bands mentioned in the RR Nos. 5.149 and 5.340, and the conditions of use of new spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service should exclude the occurrence of harmful interference to services allocated on a primary basis in the frequency band 231.5 – 275 GHz, including EESS (passive) and SRS (passive).
- The RCC Administrations consider that possible new allocations to systems operating only in the receive mode should not impose restrictions on the existing primary allocations in the frequency band 231.5-275 GHz.
- The RCC Administrations consider that possible new identifications of frequency bands in the frequency range 275 – 700 GHz should ensure compatibility with the applications of the services identified in the RR Nos. 5.564A and 5.565.

Agenda Item 1.9

*to consider appropriate regulatory actions to update Appendix **26** to the Radio Regulations in support of aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization, in accordance with Resolution **411** (**WRC-23**);*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations consider that it is necessary to study the possibility of including in Appendix 26 provisions permitting the use of wideband systems, classes of emissions used by stations in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service for new technologies, in frequency bands of their exclusive use, taking into account that wideband systems in the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the frequency bands considered in Appendix 26 to the RR should be compatible with existing systems of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, as well as with systems of other existing services in the frequency bands considered in this Appendix and adjacent frequency bands.

Agenda Item 1.10

to consider developing power flux-density and equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for inclusion in Article 21 of the Radio Regulations for the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services to protect the fixed and mobile services in the frequency bands 71 – 76 GHz and 81 – 86 GHz, in accordance with Resolution ***775 (Rev.WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support the development of power flux-density limits for space stations of the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services in the frequency band 71 – 76 GHz for their inclusion in the RR Article 21 Table 21-4 in order to protect stations of the fixed and mobile services.
- The RCC Administrations support the development of equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for earth stations of the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services in the frequency band 81 – 86 GHz for their inclusion in the RR Article 21 in order to protect stations in the fixed and mobile services.

Agenda Item 1.11

to consider the technical and operational issues, and regulatory provisions, for space-to-space links among non-geostationary and geostationary satellites in the frequency bands 1518 – 1544 MHz, 1545 – 1559 MHz, 1610 – 1645.5 MHz, 1646.5 – 1660 MHz, 1670 – 1675 MHz and 2483.5 – 2500 MHz allocated to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution ***249 (Rev.WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support ensuring the protection of existing services allocated in the frequency bands 1518 – 1544 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1545 – 1559 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1610 – 1613.8 MHz (Earth-to-space), 1613.8 – 1626.5 (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space), 1626.5 – 1645.5 MHz (Earth-to-space), 1646.5 – 1660 MHz (Earth-to-space), 1670 – 1675 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) and 2483.5 – 2500 MHz (space-to-Earth), as well as in adjacent frequency bands, from possible allocations to the MSS (space-to-space) or to inter-satellite service in the above-mentioned frequency bands, without changing the technical conditions and the RR provisions of use/allocation of frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations believe that protection of aeronautical mobile telemetry systems in the frequency band 1518 – 1535 MHz shall be ensured by mandatory application of the protection criteria specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1459.
- The RCC Administrations believe that space-to-space communication links between non-GSO and GSO satellites should operate only within the framework of the inter-satellite service, and at the same time the RCC Administrations support the development of technical conditions and possible RR provisions for the operation of space-to-space links in the frequency bands under consideration.

Agenda Item 1.12

to consider, based on the results of studies, possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service and possible regulatory actions in the frequency bands 1427 – 1432 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1645.5 – 1646.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space), 1880 – 1920 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) and 2010 – 2025 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) required for the future development of low-data-rate non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution ***252 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations believe that it is necessary to study the possibility and conditions of allocation of frequency bands to non-GSO MSS with low-data-rates in the frequency bands 1427 – 1429 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1645.5 – 1646.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space), 1880-1920 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) and 2010 – 2025 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) subject to protection of existing services allocated on a primary basis in the specified and adjacent frequency bands, without changing the technical and regulatory conditions of use/allocation of the frequency bands for existing applications/services.
- The RCC Administrations believe that proposed MSS (space-to-Earth) systems in the frequency band 1429 – 1432 MHz shall not create unacceptable interference or impose restrictions on aeronautical telemetry systems operating within the aeronautical mobile service in accordance with the RR No. 5.342. Protection of aeronautical mobile telemetry stations in the frequency band 1429 – 1432 MHz should be ensured by mandatory application of the protection criteria specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1459.

Agenda Item 1.13

*to consider studies on possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for direct connectivity between space stations and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) user equipment to complement terrestrial IMT network coverage, in accordance with Resolution **253 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support studies on potential new MSS allocations in the frequency range between 694/698 MHz to 2.7 GHz, taking into account the IMT frequency arrangements and transmission directions addressed in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036.
- The RCC Administrations object to the use of the frequency bands 2110 – 2180 MHz, 2180 – 2200 MHz, 2305 – 2320 MHz and 2345 – 2360 MHz for direct connection between space stations and IMT user equipment due to the intensive use of these frequency bands by stations of existing services, as well as due to the fact that IMT systems in the frequency bands 2305 – 2320 MHz and 2345 – 2360 MHz operate in TDD mode.
- Additionally, the RCC Administrations support ensuring the protection of services/applications, to which the frequency bands under consideration are allocated/identified in Region 1, including terrestrial IMT systems, from any new MSS allocations. When conducting studies, it is necessary to take into account the possibility of ensuring compatibility between MSS and the terrestrial component of IMT, particularly in cases where IMT frequency arrangements are different in neighboring countries.
- The RCC Administrations believe that, when determining conditions for the compatibility of satellite and terrestrial components of IMT within the same territory, it is essential to consider *noting further* a) of Resolution **212 (Rev. WRC-23)**. Moreover, attention should be given to the fact that the frequency bands in question have already been allocated to land mobile operators.


Agenda Item 1.14

*to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution **254 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations believe that additional allocations to the MSS are permissible only if technical condition and RR provisions for their use are established that allow ensuring the protection of existing and planned radio systems in the same or adjacent frequency bands allocated in accordance with the RR Article 5.
- The RCC Administrations do not object to new allocations to the MSS in the frequency band 2010 – 2025 MHz (Earth-to-space) while ensuring protection of existing services.
- The RCC Administrations oppose new allocations to the MSS in the frequency band 2120 – 2170 MHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1 due to the active use of this frequency band by the terrestrial component of IMT and other existing services.
- The RCC Administrations believe that when allocating the frequency band 2120 – 2170 MHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3 to MSS, technical and operational conditions for MSS to use this band should ensure protection of existing services in Region 1.
- The RCC Administrations believe that the use of the MSS in the frequency band 2120 – 2170 MHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3 should not in any way limit the use of existing services in Region 1, as well as their future development.

Agenda Item 1.15

*to consider studies on frequency-related matters, including possible new or modified space research service (space-to-space) allocations, for future development of communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface, in accordance with Resolution **680 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support new space-to-space allocations in the frequency bands 7190 – 7235 MHz and 8450 – 8500 MHz for the purpose of establishing forward and return communication links for data relay with users in lunar orbit and on the lunar surface, based on the results of ITU-R studies, subject to ensuring the protection of existing radio services, including allocations to SRS (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 7190 – 7235 MHz and allocations (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 8450 – 8500 MHz
- With regard to the use of 8450 – 8500 MHz and 7190 – 7235 MHz frequency bands within SRS (space-to-space) the RCC Administrations support the development of a channeling plan for applications in lunar orbit and on the lunar surface, and imposing constraints on the occupied frequency band of lunar missions, as well as introducing requirements for the technical characteristics of radio links to ensure their compatibility.
- The RCC Administrations consider the possibility of new allocations to the SRS (space-to-space) for the purpose of future development of communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface in the frequency bands 400.05 – 405 MHz, 406 – 406.1 MHz, 420 – 430 MHz, 440 – 450 MHz, 2400 – 2690 MHz, 3500 – 3800 MHz, 5150 – 5725 MHz, 5775 – 5925 MHz, 25.5 – 27 GHz and 27.5 – 28.35 GHz based on the results of ITU-R studies, subject to ensuring the protection of existing services, including MS in the frequency bands 2500 – 2690 MHz and 25.25 – 27.5 GHz and without limiting its development, SRS (active) in the frequency band 5250 – 5570 MHz and SRS (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 25.5 – 27 GHz.

Agenda Item 1.16

to consider studies on the technical and regulatory provisions necessary to protect radio astronomy operating in specific Radio Quiet Zones, and in frequency bands allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis globally, from aggregate radio-frequency interference caused by non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems, in accordance with Resolution ***681 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations are studying the technical condition and possible RR provisions necessary to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis globally from aggregate radio-frequency interference caused by non-GSO systems and believe that when considering this issue, it is unacceptable to impose unjustified constraints on non-geostationary satellite systems and their further development.
- The RCC Administrations believe that the protection of the radio astronomy service operating in specific Radio Quiet Zones from aggregate radio-frequency interference caused by non-GSO systems should be carried out in accordance with the RR No. 4.6 and should not lead to additional constraints on active services.

Agenda Item 1.17

*to consider regulatory provisions for receive-only space weather sensors and their protection in the Radio Regulations, taking into account the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, in accordance with Resolution **682 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support new primary allocations to the Meteorological Aids Service (space weather) for space weather sensors operating in the receive-only mode in the frequency bands 27.5 – 28.0 MHz, 29.7 – 30.2 MHz, 32.2 – 32.6 MHz, 37.5 – 38.325 MHz, 73.0 – 74.6 MHz and 608 – 614 MHz specified in Resolution 682 (WRC-23), without requiring protection from existing services or restricting their development in these or adjacent frequency bands. Necessary for the notification of stations operating in the receive-only mode of space weather sensors RR provisions should be developed.

Agenda Item 1.18

to consider, based on the results of ITU Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution ***712 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations study the compatibility of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain bands above 76 GHz with active services operating in adjacent and nearby frequency bands in order to ensure protection of the EESS (passive) and RAS.

Agenda Item 1.19

to consider possible primary allocations in all Regions to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency bands 4200 – 4400 MHz and 8400 – 8500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution ***674 (WRC-23)***

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support a new allocation to the EESS (passive) in the frequency bands 4200 – 4400 MHz and 8400 – 8500 MHz in support of the existing channels for measuring soil moisture and sea surface temperature in the 6/7 GHz frequency range. Such new allocation to Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) is possible only under condition that no protection is required from existing radio services in these and adjacent frequency bands, including the land mobile radio service in the frequency band 4400 – 4800 MHz and the fixed-satellite service in the frequency band 7900 – 8400 MHz.

Agenda Item 2

*to examine the revised ITU Radiocommunication Sector Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with further resolves of Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC-19)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in resolves of that Resolution*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support the principles of Resolution 27 (Rev. WRC-19) on the inclusion of texts in the Radio Regulations by reference, as well as the revision of ITU-R Recommendations included by reference in the Radio Regulations, with a view to updating them as necessary.

Agenda Item 4

*in accordance with Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-19)**, to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support a general review of the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous conferences in accordance with the terms of Resolution 95 (Rev. WRC-19) in order to ensure the relevance of the Resolutions and Recommendations of previous WRCs.

Agenda Item 7

*to consider possible changes, in response to Resolution **86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)** of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC-07)**, in order to facilitate the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit*;

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations consider it necessary to further improve the procedures for notification, coordination and registration of frequency assignments to satellite networks of various services in order to ensure equitable access of ITU Member States to the orbit-spectrum resource.
- The RCC Administrations consider topics proposed to ITU-R for study within the framework of Agenda item 7 of WRC-27.

Agenda Item 8

*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-23)**;*

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support the ITU-R activities aimed at global harmonization of the use of the radio frequency spectrum by reducing the number of footnotes to the RR Article 5 related to countries or deleting country names from footnotes.
- The RCC Administrations believe that this agenda item is not intended to add country names to the footnotes, or to create new footnotes to the RR Article 5.
- Any change to the footnotes to the RR Article 5 under this agenda item requires consideration of the possible consequences of such a change and, accordingly, obtaining the consent of the affected Administrations.
- The RCC Administrations believe that Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-23) remains relevant and does not require revision.

Agenda Item 9.1

on the activities of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-23

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations position will be defined after publication of the draft BR Director's Report.

Agenda Item 9.2

on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations

Preliminary RCC Position

- The RCC Administrations support measures to eliminate any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations.
- In order to improve preparation of the Radiocommunication Bureau Director's Report to WRC, including WRC-27, the RCC Administrations propose early consideration by the Radio Regulations Board, the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, as well as the relevant ITU-R Working parties of the information submitted to the Radiocommunication Bureau on difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations.


Agenda Item 9.3

on action in response to Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**;

Preliminary RCC Position

- RCC Administrations opinions on each section of the RRB's Report to WRC-27 developed in accordance with Resolution 80 (Rev. WRC-07) will be defined after its publication.

Agenda Item 10

to recommend to the ITU Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next world radiocommunication conference, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention and Resolution ***804 (Rev.WRC-23)****,*

Preliminary RCC Position

- Position to be defined.

THANK YOU

Further information

RCC web page – https://www.rcc.org.ru/

ITU web page – https://www.itu.int/oth/R0A0A000024