

GENERIC OR BLANKET LICENSING REGIMES FOR UBIQUITOUSLY DEPLOYED FIXED SATELLITE SERVICE EARTH STATIONS

The 27th. Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) that it is widely recognized that access to information and knowledge represents a significant opportunity for social and economic development, as well as for regional cooperation and integration;
- b) that broadband infrastructure is supported by multi-technology platforms, where satellite communications play a very important role;
- c) that the benefits of satellite-based communications are being recognized in every sector of activity, both private and public and used extensively in developed and developing countries;
- d) that satellite networks have evolved the capability to provide broadband services to users on a ubiquitous basis;
- e) that the successful deployment of satellite broadband user terminals rely heavily on national rules and regulations;
- f) that the ubiquitous nature of satellite two-way user terminals require flexible and efficient regulatory frameworks;
- g) that in order to obtain the full benefits of FSS applications it is important to consider domestic licensing regimes that allow a large number of two-way earth stations falling under defined technical criteria, to operate under one single license without the need to identify their specific locations;

RECOGNIZING:

- 1) that Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 36 (XX-12) highlighted the importance of facilitating the development of Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) broadband services and the associated ubiquitously deployed earth stations in the frequency bands identified for high density FSS;
- 2) that some CITELE Administrations have already adopted national regulations in which generic or blanket licensing is used to authorize the ubiquitous deployment of large or indefinite number of earth stations with technically identical characteristics;
- 3) that the European region, through the CEPT, has adopted a set of policy principles for generic licensing, that eliminates the need for individual licensing of two-way earth stations;

¹ PCC.II-RADIO/doc.4104/16r1

- 4) that the implementation of blanket or generic licensing of earth stations might not be feasible in all frequency bands allocated to FSS depending on national use of a particular band;
- 5) that adoption of national regulatory regimes in the Americas that consider generic or blanket licensing of ubiquitous two-way earth stations, would facilitate the deployment of important broadband services provided by satellite that can be offered directly to end users.

RECOMMENDS:

That, where feasible and according to their National frequency allocation tables, CITEL administrations, in the preparation of their national satellite regulations, implement provisions for generic or blanket (non individual) licensing, for ubiquitously deployed two-way FSS earth stations.