

III MEETING OF THE PERMANENT
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE III:
RADIOCOMMUNICATION
21-25 August, 1995

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FINAL REPORT

PAGINA EN BLANCO

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FINAL REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF
THE PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE III: RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications (PCC.II) was held in the Annex "B", Transport and Communications Secretariat of Mexico, from August 21-25, 1995.

I. AGENDA.

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Opening remarks
3. Appointment of the Final Report Drafting Group
4. Approval of the Final Report of the Second Meeting of PPC.III
5. Comments on PCC.III's working methods
6. Comments to foster participation of Associate Members
7. Comments on possible amendments to the Statute and Regulations of CITEL.
8. Meeting and Report of the Working Group Coordinators regarding the following items.
 - 8.1 Regional Data Base regarding Radio Spectrum use (with a view to foster its common and harmonic use, including sharing)
 - 8.2 Low Earth Orbiting Satellites below 1 GHz
 - 8.3 Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT)
 - 8.4 Personal Communication Services (PCS) and Similar System (including cellular roaming in the Americas)
- 8.5 Radio amateur services (Report on the approval of the document of multilateral agreement in the OAS Assembly)
- 8.6 Preparation for participating in the World Conference on Radiocommunications-1995
- 8.7 Mobile Satellite Services and Low Earth Orbiting Satellites above 1 Ghz
9. Consideration of creation of a Working Group on Legal Matters
10. Geostationary Satellite Orbit Systems
11. Implementation of GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress & Safety System) including regional mobile satellite service systems in the 1.5/1.6 band and the Report on the IMO Meeting
12. Comments for organizing PCC-III Seminars on Introduction and Implementation of New Technologies
13. Final remarks on the results of the Voluntary Group of Experts for Simplifying Radiocommunications Regulations
14. Human resources
15. Coordination on tasks with PCC.I (on aspects such as: legal, PCS/wireless, VSAT, equipment certification, MSS)
16. Agenda, venue and date for the IV PCC.III Meeting
17. Other related topics
18. Approval of the Report of the Third Meeting

II. MEETING AUTHORITIES

Chairperson:	Mr. Luis Manuel Brown Hernández, México
Vicechairman:	Mr. João Carlos Fagundes Albernaz, Brasil
Chairman of Final Report Drafting Group:	Mr. Víctor Hugo Pérez Salinas, México
Secretary:	Mr. Roberto Blois Montes de Souza, Executive Secretary of CITEL

III. RESOLUTIONS

PCC.III/RES.13(III-95)

ACCESSION TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO PERMIT ¹

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That the International Amateur Radio Permit (IARP) was developed in PCC.III;

That the IARP Convention was adopted on 8 June 1995 at the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in Haiti;

That two countries, the United States of America and Uruguay, acceded to the Convention on that same date;

That the Convention became effective 30 days thereafter.

Taking into account:

That the Multilateral Convention on Amateur Radio, Lima is in force for certain CITEL member countries,

Resolves:

To urge the Member States of the OAS to consider becoming signatories to the IARP Convention,

Requests the Executive Secretary:

To bring this resolution to the attention of CITEL countries.

¹ Published as document PCC.III-176/95 rev.1.

PCC.III/RES.14(III-95)

SUPPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL NEEDS OF REGIONAL TRAINING CENTERS¹

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

The need to implement financing mechanisms within CITELE to support the actions undertaken by training centers to establish refresher and training programs for staff in the area;

That in accordance with its current criteria, the scholarships granted by OAS/CITELE benefit scholars by covering their transportation and lodging expenses but do not provide any support to the Center offering the course, which has to cover registration expenses, teaching materials, services, etc., using part of the budget granted by its country;

That the regional center organizing a course needs to secure a recovery fee from OAS/CITELE to encourage it to continue giving courses of an international nature.

Having seen:

The report on activities and request for financial support for scholarships prepared by the CITELE's of regional centers for the CITELE Executive Secretariat (24 October 1994);

Document OEA/ser.L/XVII.52, COM/CITELE-38/94, Strengthening the Telecommunications Scholarship Program, prepared by the OAS Scholarship Development;

Resolution COM/CITELE RES.4(II.94), Strengthening the CITELE Scholarship Program, adopted by the
 Second Meeting
 of the CITELE
 Permanent
 Executive
 Committee, held
 in December
 1994.

Resolves:

To request the Executive Secretariat of CITELE to look into the possibility of incorporating, as part of its criteria for assigning OAS scholarships for training courses, the allocation of a budget heading aimed specifically at covering the registration fees for the courses organized to that end by the Regional Centers.

PCC.III/RES.15(III-95)

**HOLDING OF REGULAR MEETINGS BETWEEN THE DIRECTORS
OF REGIONAL TRAINING CENTERS**³

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

² Published as document PCC.III-199/95 rev.2

³ Published as document PCC.III-198/95 rev.1

Considering:

That the pursuit of the goals and objectives established by the CITELE Coordination and the Regional Training Centers requires the creation of mechanisms and procedures for direct links between them;

That it is appropriate for the directors of Regional Centers to exchange points of view to allow the elaboration of working programs of regional and subregional interest in order to attend to specific needs and avoid redundancies;

The need to prepare points of view, working programs, and opinions that will favor and facilitate the allocation of grants by international agencies involved in the field;

The advantage of holding regular meetings between the directors and instructors of the region's training centers so they may exchange information on their working programs, goals and objectives, and the general problems existing with regard to training and the options available for resolving them.

Resolves:

That the Chairman of PCC.III submit to the CITELE Executive Committee a proposal to promote and hold, as necessary, working meetings between the Regional Center Coordination Office and the directors of said Centers. These meetings would preferably be held simultaneously with the COM-CITELE's working sessions.

PPC.III/RES.16(III-95)

**AGENDA ITEM 2.3 - TO REVIEW RESOLUTION 112 IN LIGHT OF THE
RESULTS OF STUDIES CARRIED OUT IN APPLICATION OF THAT
RESOLUTION AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION⁴**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That Resolves 1 of Resolution 112 invites the ITU-R to study the adequacy of the values given in No. 855A (S5.502) of the Radio Regulations which places limitations on the fixed-satellite, radiolocation and radionavigation services to enable sharing in the 13.75-14.0 GHz band;

That ITU-R Task Group 4/4 completed its studies, confirmed the values as appropriate, and developed Recommendation ITU-R S.1068 which was approved;

That Resolves 2 invites studies with regard to the technical compatibility between the primary allocation to the fixed-satellite (Earth-to-space) service and the secondary allocations to the space research and Earth exploration-satellite services;

That Task Groups 7/3 and 4/4 developed companion Recommendations ITU-R S.1069 and ITU-R SA.1071 which were approved, and which contain the agreed constraints on the operation of fixed-satellite networks in order to protect the secondary services operating in the 13.75-14.0 GHz band.

Recognizing:

⁴ Published as PCC.III-178/95 rev.1.

That the CPM Report concluded that all studies have been performed and the results of these studies, including mutually satisfactory criteria are contained in the above ITU-R Recommendations;

That the results of these studies are not yet fully reflected in Nos. 855A (S5.502) and 855B (S5.503) in the Radio Regulations.

Resolves:

1. To modify No. 855A (S5.502) to delete reference to review by the CCIR;
2. To update the reference to the IFRB in No. 855B (S5.503) in order to be consistent with the new ITU structure;
3. To modify Nos. 855A (S5.502) and 855B (S5.503) by either: (1) incorporation by reference; (2) incorporating some text from pertinent "recommends" from ITU-R Recommendations S.1068, S.1069 and SA.1071; or (3) another suitable method, to reflect the results of studies carried out in application of Resolution 112;
4. To suppress Resolution 112 in light of the completion of the studies envisioned under that Resolution.

PCC.III/RES.17(III.95)

ON SUBMITTING JOINT DOCUMENTS TO WRCs⁵

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That the Third PCC.III meeting in Mexico City has prepared documents for joint submission to WRC-95;

That there is a need for a procedure to submit joint documents to the World Radio Conferences;

Recognizing:

That PCC.III Member Administrations have identified the benefits of submitting joint documents to WRCs;

Resolves:

That PCC.III adopt the attached procedure for submitting PCC.III joint documents to WRCs.

Interim Procedure for Submitting Joint Documents to WRCs

1. PCC.III identifies approved documents for joint submission to WRCs;
2. Member Administrations participating in PCC.III meetings may request during the meeting that their country name be placed on the approved documents for joint submission;

⁵ Published as PCC.III-240/95 rev.1.

3. The Secretariat immediately transmits these documents to all Members, asking if they wish their country name to be added to the documents;

4. The Secretariat will request the response from the Administrations within a time frame not exceeding four weeks from the date of sending the request;

5. Notwithstanding 2) above, each Member Administration obtains formal approval from their respective Administration to add its name to these documents, and let the decision be known to the Secretariat no later than 15 days after the conclusion of the meeting that adopted the document;

6. If the Secretariat receives support from three or more Member Administrations, it can request either the administration hosting the PCC.III meeting where the document was approved or the administration which initially introduced the document to the PCC.III meeting to submit the joint document to the ITU on behalf of all supporting administrations.

PCC.III/RES.18(III-95)

CONSIDERATION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF MSS IN THE 2 GHz BANDS ¹

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That the bands 1980-2010/2170-2200 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, and 1970-2010/2160-2200 MHz in Region 2 were allocated by WARC-92 to the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS);

That some CITEL members have proposed an adjustment of the WARC-92 MSS frequency allocations that includes the 1990-2025/2165-2200 MHz bands in all three ITU Regions;

That under the WRC agenda item 2.1 b, the WRC-95 will review the date of entry into force of the MSS allocations in the 2 GHz bands;

That the decisions relative to the second and third points above will influence the timing and methods for the implementation of MSS and the plans for the Fixed Service to relocate to other frequency bands;

That the above bands are also allocated to the Fixed Service and to the Mobile Service and are already extensively being used by the Fixed Service in many countries;

That sharing between planned non-GSO MSS satellite systems and the Fixed Service has been studied within the ITU-R and the results of these studies are reflected in the CPM-95 Report;

That the Fixed Service transition issues will be reduced if new Fixed Service systems are implemented in bands not overlapping with the MSS allocations;

That some CITEL member countries have proposed to advance the date of access for the 2 GHz bands to the year 2000;

That CITEL member countries with Fixed Service systems in the 2 GHz bands currently use two ITU-R channelling plans. In addition, some countries do not follow these ITU-R channel plans. Consequently, there is no

⁶ Published as document PCC.III-229/95.

universal Fixed Service channel arrangement which can be used as a basis for a single transition framework for relocation of the existing Fixed Service systems;

That CITEL member countries need the greatest regulatory flexibility to plan the transition of their Fixed Service systems in a way which will minimise their transition issues.

Resolves:

CITEL members, in preparation for the WRC-95, should further study the date of entry into force of the existing and proposed 2 GHz MSS allocations;

CITEL members should take all practicable steps to implement new Fixed Service systems in bands not overlapping with MSS allocations (see seventh considering);

CITEL members should, as far as operationally and economically practicable, plan to migrate the existing 2 GHz Fixed Service systems to bands not overlapping with MSS allocations;

CITEL members should have the greatest regulatory flexibility to identify and implement their transition plans in accordance with their national priorities.

PCC.III/RES.19(III-95)

COMMON VIEWS ON THE CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 46 AT WRC-95⁷

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That under Resolution PCC.III/Res. 2 (I-94) a working group was established to coordinate CITEL preparations for upcoming WRCs and regional radiocommunication conferences;

That the Working Group established under this Resolution has discussed many issues related to preparations for the upcoming WRC-95;

That as a result of the meetings of the Working Group a Final Report was prepared (Doc. PCC.III-167/95) in which a number of CITEL common views were considered and agreed to by CITEL member administrations;

That, as regards the consideration of Resolution 46 at WRC-95, the Annex contains the common views presented to the Working Group;

That it would be advantageous for CITEL Member countries to adopt a common approach to the consideration of modification to Resolution 46 at WRC-95 in order to ensure that the improvements to the coordination procedures for non-geostationary MSS networks and associated feeder links will come into effect immediately upon the conclusion of WRC-95;

Resolves:

⁷ Published as PCC.III-239/95.

1. That all CITELE Member countries support the CITELE Common Views which are found in the Annex to this Resolution;
2. That these common views represent the basis from which CITELE Member countries can develop their positions for and proposals to WRC-95.

ANNEX

CITELE views regarding consideration of Resolution 46 at WRC-95

(Submitted by the United States of America)

WRC-95 will consider Resolution 46 under its agenda to facilitate the use of frequency bands allocated to the mobile-satellite service, including regulatory aspects for feeder links, and to review the final report of the Voluntary Group of Experts on the revision of the international Radio Regulations. Resolution 46 provides a set of interim coordination procedures developed at WARC-92 to permit the introduction of non-geostationary MSS systems. CITELE member administrations have participated in the activities of the ITU-R and CPM-95 which have developed and approved recommendations to improve Resolution 46 and to extend its procedures to NGSO MSS feeder link frequency assignments.

MSS systems are currently being implemented in Region 2. CITELE members find that Resolution 46 provides workable notification and coordination procedures essential for implementing these new MSS systems. Further, adoption of a Modified Resolution 46, containing the improvements identified by the ITU-R and CPM-95 that would become effective immediately upon the conclusion of WRC-95 would further serve to facilitate the implementation of MSS in the Region. At the recent meeting of the Working Group to prepare for WRC-95, held in Brasilia 26-29 June 1995, CITELE member administrations reached the following preliminary common views with respect to the consideration of Resolution 46 at WRC-95:

- CITELE member administrations support adoption of a Modified Resolution 46 as an interim procedure to become effective immediately upon the conclusion of WRC-95 that would remain in effect until the simplified Radio Regulations enter into force.
- CITELE member administrations support the incorporation of modified Resolution 46 procedures into the simplified Radio Regulations.
- Consideration of the modification of Resolution 46 at WRC-95 could be carried out in Committee 5 (MSS and Other Matters) where the major MSS proposals will be addressed. This would allow the modifications to Resolution 46 to be considered in the context of the specific allocations and technical criteria for the MSS and associated feeder links that are established at WRC-95. The modification of Resolution 46 could also be considered in Committee 4 (Regulatory Procedures and the VGE Report) which will deal with Article S9 of the Simplified Regulations. The text of Article S9 must be aligned with the text of the revised Resolution 46.

PCC.III/RES.20(III-95)

**RELATING TO THE REVIEW OF THE CONSTRAINTS ON THE
ALLOCATIONS TO THE MOBILE-SATELLITE SERVICE
IN THE 1 TO 3 GHz FREQUENCY RANGE**⁸

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That WRC-95 will review the constraints associated with the frequency bands allocated to the mobile-satellite service in the 1 to 3 GHz range as well as the Provisions, Resolutions and Recommendations associated with these allocations;

That these constraints make the total spectrum allocated to the MSS, in practice, much smaller;

That in view of these constraints, the current allocations to the MSS in the 1 to 3 GHz frequency range are unlikely to provide sufficient spectrum to this service in the next decade;

That appropriate action by WRC-95 would considerably increase the amount of usable spectrum for the MSS.

Recognizing:

That due to the global nature of the future mobile-satellite services, common worldwide solutions to ameliorate these constraints would be desirable,

Resolves:

That CITELE member countries review the constraint on the allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the 1-3 GHz frequency range as well as the views expressed in Section IV of the Final Report of PCC.III to the preparation of the WRC-95 with the objective of reducing the above constraints to the extent possible.

PCC.III/RES.21(III-95)

**AGENDA, VENUE AND DATE OF THE FOURTH MEETING
OF PCC.III**⁹

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Resolves:

1. To hold the fourth meeting of PCC.III in Paraguay during the month of March 1996;
2. To approve the draft agenda for the Fourth Meeting of PCC.III that is appended to this resolution.

DRAFT AGENDA

⁸ Published as PCC.III-235/95.

⁹ Published as PCC.III-236/95.

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Opening remarks
3. Appointment of the Final Report Drafting Group
4. Comments on PCC.III's working methods
5. Comments on the report on participation of Associate Members
6. Comments on possible amendments to the Statutes and Regulations of CITEL
7. Meeting and report of the Working Group Coordinators regarding the following items:
 - 7.1 Regional Data Base regarding Radio Spectrum use (with a view to foster its common and harmonious use, including sharing)
 - 7.2 Low Earth Orbit Satellites below 1 GHz
 - 7.3 Networks and Services Using Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT)
 - 7.4 Personal Communications Services (PCS) and Similar Systems (including cellular roaming in the Americas)
 - 7.5 Amateur Radio Service
 - 7.6 World Radiocommunication Conference 1995/1997
 - 7.7 Mobile Satellite Services and Low Earth Orbit Satellites above 1 GHz
 - 7.8 Joint tasks on legal matters (PCC.I-II-III)
 - 7.9 Coordination of Standards for Radiocommunications Systems/Services and Certification (with PCC.I)
8. Geostationary Satellite Orbit Systems
9. Non-GSO Fixed Satellite Systems
10. Implementation of the GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress & Safety System) including the participating regional mobile satellite service systems in the 1.5/1.6 GHz band
11. Comments for organizing PCC.III Seminars on Introduction and Implementation of New Technologies and Services
12. Human resources
13. Coordination on tasks with PCC.I and PCC.II (on aspects such as PCS, VSATs, Radio broadcasting, etc.)
14. Agenda, venue and date for the Fifth PCC.III Meeting
15. Other related topics

16.Approval of the Report of the Fourth Meeting

PCC.III/RES.22(III-95)

**REGARDING A COORDINATED APPROACH TO IDENTIFICATION OF
MOBILE UNITS TO FACILITATE IDENTIFICATION
OF INTERNATIONAL ROAMERS ¹⁰**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That the number of wireless networks as well as terminals is growing substantially in the Americas;

That the need for international roaming services is growing very rapidly, particularly among nations with common borders and among nations with free trade agreements;

That international connectivity is being addressed by the ITU in studying the needs for global title translation;

That there needs to be thorough coordination in the Americas to assign and use mobile identification numbers (MIN) and international mobile station identifiers (IMSI);

That much existing equipment in cellular systems supports MIN-only addressing, with the MIN linked to the directory number.

Recognizing:

That there is an international mobile station identifier based on ITU-Recommendation E.212 which requires a 3-digit country code;

That potential problems in identifying international roamers have been identified;

That at the Americas Summit held in Miami in December 1994, CITEL was asked to promote telecommunications network interconnectivity;

The need to develop a plan for coordination of international mobile station identifier (IMSI) allocation and administration;

The need to develop a plan for a coordinated transition from mobile identification number (MIN) addressing to international mobile station identifier (IMSI) addressing;

That an ITU recommendation suggests that the terminal identification can be up to 15 digits;

The need for wireless network interconnectivity via international gateways.

Resolves:

¹⁰ Published as PPC.III-230/95.

1. That CITELE member countries should encourage, when appropriate, their wireless operators to consider the use of recommendation E.212 in planning the assignment of international mobile station identifiers.
2. To include this topic on the agenda for the next meeting of PCC.III.

Instructs:

The Executive Secretariat to distribute this resolution to all CITELE members.

PCC.III/RES.23(III-95)

**AGENDA ITEM 2.1A
REVIEW OF TECHNICAL CONSTRAINTS FOR NON-GSO MSS BELOW 1 GHz¹¹**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That experience with the use of MSS bands below 1 GHz, as well as recent studies of the ITU-R that are reflected in the CPM-95 indicate that several modifications could be made to existing MSS frequency allocations to facilitate their use; and,

That the Voluntary Group of Experts suggests that allocations be made, where possible, to the broadest category of service.

Recognizing:

That the CPM-95 confirms that the RR 599A pfd trigger level of -125 dB(W/m²/4 kHz) for coordination with terrestrial services is appropriate at this time; and,

That the CPM-91 concludes that the -150dB(W/m²/4 kHz) pfd limit specified by RR 608A and 608B is subject to both operational and regulatory difficulties,

Resolves:

1. That there should be no change in RR 599A;
2. That the LAND MOBILE-SATELLITE allocation in the 149.9-150.05 MHz band should be changed to the broader MOBILE-SATELLITE service category;
3. That a consequential modification to RR 599B is required to take into account Resolves 2;
4. That in RR 608A the power flux density limit of -150 dB(W/m²/4 kHz) should be replaced with the coordination distance method described in Recommendation ITU-R M (Doc 8/46 rev.1);
5. That in RR 608B the word "land" should be deleted to reflect Resolves 2b) and the power flux density limit of -150 dB (W/m²/4 kHz) should be deleted,

¹¹ Published as PCC.III-223/95 rev.3.

Urges:

That CITEL member administrations should submit proposals to WRC-95 consistent with this Resolution.

PCC.III/RES.24(III-95)

AGENDA ITEM 3d
ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL SPECTRUM AT WRC-95
FOR USE BY NON-GSO MSS BELOW 1 GHz¹²

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That agenda item 3(d) of WRC-95 provides that the Conference will consider requirements for the Mobile-Satellite Service and, if necessary, adopt limited allocations;

That the CPM-95 Report provides that, "given the time required to develop and construct satellite systems, to meet the MSS requirements below 1 GHz, a range of an additional 7-10 MHz will be required in the near future";

That, due to the significant interest in Region 2 for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz services, a number of CITEL administrations have identified frequency bands for additional allocation to non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz, as set forth in the "Annex" to this Resolution;

That developing countries have expressed interest in the types of services offered by non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz systems; and further, that the technology being developed for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz will be useful to these countries as they seek to implement satellite networks; and,

That CITEL member administrations recognize the work of the ITU-R in determining recommendations for sharing between non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz and terrestrial systems, specifically recommendations ITU-R M.1039 & M.1087.

Recognizing:

That there exists a common interest among CITEL member administrations in identifying additional frequencies for worldwide allocation to non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz at WRC-95; and,

That Region 2 countries have undertaken studies and analyses on the feasibility of non-GSO MSS shared operations in a number of bands between 100 and 500 MHz;

That there exist some common bands among the frequency bands being investigated by CITEL member administrations for allocation to non-GSO MSS at WRC-95.

Resolves:

1. That the CITEL member administrations request WRC-95 to allocate additional worldwide spectrum for use by the non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz,

¹² Published as PCC.III-223/95 rev.3.

2. That CITELE member administrations should continue to examine frequency bands, including those in the "Annex", with the objective of proposing common frequency bands for worldwide allocation to non-GSO MSS at WRC-95.

ANNEX

The following CITELE administrations have submitted information that describes the frequency bands proposed or under consideration:

Brazil: The administration of Brazil was unable to identify substantive new bands but believes that the MSS below 1 GHz is an important service and is open to discussions during WRC-95 that may lead to the identification of new bands for MSS below 1 GHz at WRC-95.

Brazil has proposed to allocate the entire 137-138 MHz band for MSS on a co-primary basis.

Canada: The administration of Canada continues to investigate additional spectrum for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz.

Consideration is being given for parts of the following bands:

216-218 MHz (s-E)
420-422 MHz (E-s)
450-470 MHz (E-s)

The administration of Canada has conducted sharing analyses between non-GSO MSS uplinks and land mobile in the 148-149.9 MHz band and believes sharing is feasible. It is expected that technical constraints similar to those in the bands presently allocated to MSS below 1 GHz would be applicable in order to facilitate sharing with land mobile and fixed services in future allocations. Further, it is expected that there will be consideration given to designating part of the spectrum for feeder links.

Canada has proposed to allocate 399.9-400.05 MHz (s-E) for MSS.

Guatemala: Guatemala has identified the following frequency bands as possible candidates for sharing with non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz:

216-216.5 MHz
217.5-218.0 MHz
399.9-400.05 MHz
401-404 MHz*
450-470 MHz*

*Systems with fixed and mobile characteristics exist in these bands, so it is considered to be prudent to condition the availability of these bands on the relocation of many of the services found in these bands to the 800-900 MHz bands intended for trunked systems.

Mexico: Mexico has conducted field tests and determined the following bands may be suitable for sharing:

137-138 MHz

216-218 MHz
 312-315 MHz
 387-390 MHz
 401-404 MHz
 420-422 MHz
 450-470 MHz

Mexico has already proposed to raise to co-primary existing MSS allocations at 312-315 MHz and 387-390 MHz, subject to Resolution 46.

On a complimentary basis, an additional 4 to 6 MHz could be allocated to MSS below 1 GHz in the frequency bands 138-144 MHz, 401-404 MHz, 420-422 MHz, and 450-470 MHz.

In addition to the low portion of the spectrum currently assigned to non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz, a determining factor for competitive development of the market lies in the size or bandwidth of assigned spectrum blocks, the ideal size of such blocks being 2.5 to 4 MHz for space-Earth and Earth-space transmissions: these are therefore the most recommended block sizes for accomodating a large number of systems and sharing the spectrum efficiently. The scattered assignment of small portions of the radio spectrum would have a significant impact on the price of terminal equipment.

The Delegation of Mexico expresses an interest in selecting, by consensus, the most suitable bands for these additional allocations, taking into account the opinions of other administrations, and if possible, suggests that a joint proposal be made by the Delegations that wish to do so.

United States: The US administration has proposed that 6.15 MHz be allocated to MSS below 1 GHz systems at WRC-95. The bands are:

216-216.5 MHz (s-E)
 217.5-218 MHz (s-E)
 399.9-400.05 MHz (E-s)
 401-404 MHz (s-E)
 455-456 MHz (s-E)
 459-460 MHz (E-s)

The proposed allocations were carefully selected and accompanying footnotes were developed to insure that existing users of the bands can continue to provide services. In particular, downlink bands were selected to insure that FDMA and CDMA systems could operate consistent with existing users through power flux density limitations on the MSS or through band segmentation. Uplink bands were selected in which existing users are intermittent and accompanying footnotes were developed allowing the assignment of vacant channels through dynamic channel assignment or low power CDMA.

Uruguay: The following bands have been identified for possible use by non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz:

a) Without any restrictions:

137-138 MHz
 312-315 MHz

399.9-400.05 MHz

b) Subject to establishing sharing criteria that will protect existing users:

216-218 MHz

387-390 MHz
401-403 MHz

c)The following bands are heavily used and it is considered that sharing is not viable:

138-144 MHz
403-422 MHz
450-470 MHz

Venezuela:Studies have found that the bands set forth below could be utilized for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz, so long as sharing criteria are established which protect existing services that use these bands. It is recommended that the new allocations are made in the broadest possible segments.

138-144 MHz
216-216.5 MHz
217.5-218 MHz
312-315 MHz
387-390 MHz
399.9-400.05 MHz
401-404 MHz
420-422 MHz

PCC.III/RES.25(III-95)

**CITEL COMMON VIEWS ON NON-GSO MSS FEEDER LINK ALLOCATIONS
FOR WARC-95¹³**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That under Resolution PCC.III/Res.2(I-94) a working group was established to coordinate CITEL preparations for upcoming WRCs and regional radiocommunication conferences;

That the Working Group established under this Resolution has met several times to discuss many issues related to preparations for the upcoming WRC-95;

That as a result of the meetings of the Working Group a Final Report was prepared (Doc. PCC.III-167) in which a number of CITEL common views were considered and agreed to by CITEL member administrations;

That, as regards the allocation proposals for non-GSO MSS feeder links, these common views represent the set of elements common to the various proposals presented to the Working Group;

That it would be advantageous to minimize the differences between specific non-GSO MSS feeder link allocation proposals of CITEL Member countries in order to maximize the likelihood that the allocations made by WRC-95 will accommodate the requirements of all CITEL Member countries;

That the Terms of Reference of the Working Group specifically state: "...that the recommended proposals agreed by PCC-III would be sent to all CITEL Member countries with a recommendation that each country submit the proposal to the ITU as a country proposal".

¹³ Published as PCC.III-175/95 rev.2.

Resolves:

1. That all CITEL Member countries support the CITEL Common Views which are found in the Annex to this Resolution,
2. That these common views represent the basis from which CITEL Member countries can develop their proposals to WRC-95.

ANNEX**CITEL COMMON VIEWS ON NON-GSO MSS FEEDER LINK ALLOCATIONS FOR WRC-95**

CITEL administrations agree with the conclusion of CPM-95 that an estimated 200-400 MHz in each direction of transmission is required for the first generation of non-GSO MSS feeder links in each of the 4-8 GHz and 8-16 GHz portions of the spectrum, and that an estimated 200-500 MHz in each direction of transmission is required for non-GSO MSS feeder links in the 16-30 GHz portion of the spectrum.

CITEL administrations agree that the FSS bands identified for non-GSO MSS feeder links should be exempted from the application of RR 2613. The coordination and notification procedures of Resolution 46 should be modified to include the bands allocated for non-GSO MSS feeder links, including coordination between earth stations in bands where non-GSO MSS feeder links are accommodated on the basis of reverse band working. It is recognized that any such new or existing FSS allocations are either limited to feeder links for non-GSO MSS systems, or are also available for non-GSO MSS feeder links.

CITEL administrations agree that the spectrum requirements of non-GSO MSS feeder links could be accommodated by allocations in portions of some or all of the following frequency ranges:

5000-5250 MHz (Earth-to-space)

Allocation proposals for non-GSO MSS feeder links range up to 160 MHz in this band. CPM-95 recommended that non-GSO MSS feeder links and the aeronautical radionavigation service, specifically the Microwave Landing System (MLS), use non-overlapping spectrum in order to recognize the critical safety aspects of MLS and to avoid difficult case-by-case coordination. Proposals should recognize spectrum requirements for MLS. An allocation in this frequency range should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder uplinks.

6650-7075 MHz (space-to-Earth)

CPM-95 concluded that sharing of non-GSO MSS feeder links on the basis of reverse band working with the current FSS allocation in this band is technically feasible. As recommended in Chapter 2 - Part C - §3.2.2.5.1 of the CPM-95 Report, the power flux density produced by a non-GSO MSS constellation at the GSO orbit to protect GSO networks using the reverse direction of transmission and avoid the need for coordination should be limited to a value of -168 dB(W/m²/4 kHz). Chapter 2 - Part C - §3.6.4.8 of the CPM-95 Report recommended power flux density limits of -158/-148 dB(W/m²/4kHz) or -134/-124 dB(W/m²/MHz) and -154/-144 dB(W/m²/4kHz) or -134/-124 dB(W/m²/MHz) to protect the terrestrial service in heavily used and lightly used portions of this band, respectively. It should be noted that the WRC, as a practical matter, will have to select one of these two limits. An allocation in this frequency range should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder link use.

10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz (Earth-to-space)

CPM-95 concluded that sharing of non-GSO MSS feeder links on the basis of reverse band working with the current FSS allocation in these bands is technically feasible. An allocation in this frequency range should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder link use.

12.75-13.25 GHz (space-to-Earth)

CPM-95 concluded that sharing of non-GSO MSS feeder links on the basis of reverse band working with the current FSS allocation in this band is technically feasible. As recommended in Chapter 2 - Part C - §3.2.2.5.1 of the CPM-95 Report, the power flux density produced by a non-GSO MSS constellation at the GSO orbit to protect GSO networks using the reverse direction of transmission and avoid the need for coordination should be limited to a value of $-168 \text{ dB(W/m}^2/4 \text{ kHz)}$. Chapter 2 - Part C - §3.6.4.8 of the CPM-95 Report recommends a power flux density limit of $-150/-140 \text{ dB(W/m}^2/4\text{kHz)}$ or $-126/-116 \text{ dB(W/m}^2/\text{MHz)}$ to protect the terrestrial fixed service in heavily used portions of this band. An allocation in this frequency range should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder link use.

15.4-15.7 GHz (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth)

CPM-95 concluded that bi-directional working of non-GSO MSS feeder links is feasible, particularly if the band is not used by GSO FSS networks. A limitation on the power flux density produced by non-GSO MSS satellites in this band should be imposed in order to protect radionavigation systems in the bands. In order to simplify coordination between feeder link earth stations and radionavigation systems, limits should also be placed on minimum earth station EIRP density and maximum radionavigation EIRP. An allocation in this frequency range should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder link use.

20/30 GHz Bands

Chapter 2 - Part C - §3.1.8 of the CPM-95 Report concluded that, by the use of interference reduction mechanisms, co-directional frequency sharing between GSO FSS and non-GSO MSS feeder links may be possible in some cases. In such cases, two regulatory options were considered as possible ways to satisfy the non-GSO MSS feeder links in specific frequency sub-bands.

Under the first option, non-GSO MSS feeder links and GSO FSS networks could be allocated to operate on an equal basis in parts of the band under a footnote which would exempt non-GSO MSS feeder links from the application of RR 2613 and would substitute a coordination procedure, such as Resolution 46, with applicable sharing criteria and standards specified in the Radio Regulations. Under the second option, portions of the bands would be identified to be used primarily by non-GSO MSS feeder links where: RR 2613 would be waived for these feeder links, existing GSO/FSS networks would continue to have equal status with the non-GSO MSS feeder links, and future GSO/FSS networks would not cause harmful interference to, or receive protection from non-GSO MSS feeder links.

These options must be carefully considered when deciding whether the non-GSO MSS allocation at 20/30 GHz should be equal status with GSO FSS networks, or whether the non-GSO MSS feeder link allocation should have primary status in designated parts of the band.

CPM-95 also concluded that, in parts of the band allocated to both FSS and MSS (i.e. RR 873B), where small fixed and mobile earth stations are used by the GSO FSS networks, sharing between such networks and non-GSO MSS feeder links would place severe constraints on the GSO networks for protection of the non-GSO MSS feeder links. Considering this conclusion, proposals for non-GSO MSS feeder links should focus on spectrum in each direction in the frequency ranges 19.2-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 29.0-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space).

In addition to the above use of the band, the CPM also considered reverse band use of the 20 GHz band (i.e. Earth-to-space) for non-GSO MSS feeder links to be feasible, provided that this reverse use of the band is paired with a band below 17.7 GHz. Given that bi-directional non-GSO MSS feeder link use of the band 15.4-15.7 GHz has been found to be feasible, pairing a 20 GHz reverse use allocation with a space-to-Earth allocation in 15.4-15.7 GHz would be possible. Proposals for reverse use of the 20 GHz band should focus on spectrum in the 19.2-19.7 GHz band and should be limited to non-GSO MSS feeder link use.

PCC.III/RES.26(III-95)

**CONSIDERATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT PCC.I, II, AND III
AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LEGAL MATTERS¹⁴**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Noting:

That COM/CITEL res.7 (Extra-93) created the Ad Hoc Legal Working Group and this Group has work underway of importance to all the PCCs;

That PCC.III adopted Resolution PCC.III res.9 for the purpose of establishing a group of experts on legal matters to deal with matters within its competence;

That the Third Meeting of the PCC.I Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters, held in Washington on April 25-26, 1995, considered it advisable to recommend the establishment of a single Working Group, in which associated members would also participate, to advise all the Permanent Consultative Committees (PCCs).

Considering:

That the Summit of the Americas asked CITEL to carry out a work program to evaluate legal means to promote liberalization, common standards, interoperability of networks and compatible use of the radio spectrum;

That PCC.III sees the need for a Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters to take account of legal issues and the administrative law practices followed in Member Countries concerning its work;

That creation of a Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters would avoid duplication of effort among PCCs and provide for consideration of issues that are of common interest;

That the terms of reference of any Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters must be clearly drawn up to focus work on legal aspects concerning the work programs of the PCCs and avoid duplication of work in PCCs that concern technical, operational, economic, regulatory policy and other issues,

Resolves:

1. To request COM/CITEL at its meeting in December 1995, to replace the present Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters with the creation of a Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters in accordance with Article 93 of the CITEL Regulations having terms of reference and working methods outlined in the "Annex" to this Resolution with the aim of serving all of the PCCs,

¹⁴ Published as PCC.III-225/95 rev.3.

2. To request COM/CITEL to authorize the scheduling of the First Meeting of the Joint Ad Hoc Working Group as soon as possible based upon consultations among the chairmen of the three PCCs and the Executive Secretary of CITEL,
3. To direct the Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters, for its first task upon its formation, to identify legal regimes and administrative processes that may be considered beneficial to facilitate the introduction of modern technologies for the provision of telecommunications services throughout the member countries of CITEL,
4. That the Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters should be chaired jointly by members appointed by the Chairman of each PCC (one Chairman per PCC).

Requests the Executive Secretary:

1. To bring this matter to the attention of the Chairman of COM/CITEL so that he can include this on the agenda of the COM/CITEL meeting and invite contributions from Members on the terms of reference for this Joint Ad Hoc Working Group as far in advance of the meeting as possible.
2. To bring this matter to the attention of PCC.I and PCC.II, as a matter of urgency.

ANNEX

**Terms of Reference and Working Methods for a Joint Ad Hoc Working Group
of the CITEL Permanent Consultative Committees on Legal Matters**

1. The purpose of the Joint Ad Hoc Working Group on Legal Matters (AHWG-L) shall be to study issues and provide advice requested by the PCCs on legal matters and administrative law practices related to telecommunications services and networks corresponding to the mandate of CITEL.
2. The AHWG-L will conduct its work, insofar as practicable, by correspondence; however, it may conduct meetings, preferably in association with meetings of the parent PCCs.
3. In order to ensure a focus in its work, the AHWG-L should limit its work to tasks referred to it officially by the PCCs; however, where deemed necessary, it may include in its recommendations to the PCCs, identification of issues needing urgent attention by CITEL.

PCC.III/RES.27(III-95)

**HARMONIZATION ACTIVITIES OF PCC.I AND PCC.III TO IMPROVE
EFFECTIVENESS IN STANDARDS COORDINATION
OF WIRELESS NETWORKS ¹⁵**

Considering:

The mandate of PCC.III "To promote the harmonization of radio communication services..." and "To promote the use of modern technologies and the application of the ITU Radio Regulations and Standards", and the existence of a Working Group on Terrestrial Mobile Communications (which includes PCS);

The mandate of PCC.I "To promote and watch over the integration, strengthening of Networks and Public Telecommunication Services operating in the Americas...and the promotion of the use of international ITU Standards and Radio Regulations", and the existence of a Working Group on Standards Coordination (which includes wireless);

There is considerable overlap in the mandates of PCC.III and PCC.I in the areas requiring harmonization of standards of wireless systems.

Recognizing:

That there are standards that are of wireless telecommunications concern exclusively, standards that are of wireline telecommunications concern exclusively, and standards that concern both,

That discussion of standards that concern wireless telecommunications will be more effective at PCC.III, and discussion of standards that concern wireline telecommunications will be more effective at PCC.I meetings,

Resolves:

- 1.To request the chairman of PCC.III to meet with the chairman of PCC.I to agree on a method to improve the effectiveness of standards coordination for wireless networks. The "Annex" provides alternatives,
- 2.The chairman of PCC.III is requested to report back to the next meeting of PCC.III the results and to define further action if any.

Instructs:

The Executive Secretary to send this Resolution to the Working Group on Standards Coordination and to the Chairman of PCC.I.

¹⁵ Published as CCP.III/241/95.

ANNEX

Alternatives for harmonizing activities of PCC.I and PCC.III to improve effectiveness and reduce duplication

Alternative 1

1. Both PCC.I and PCC.III have groups working on standardizations that concern their respective groups exclusively. A joint activity should be established to cover issues that are common to both groups (e.g. liaison, co-located meetings, joint meetings).
2. The decision of which group should address a certain issue will initially be decided by the respective heads of the standardization groups in PCC.I and PCC.III pending their next meeting at which time the groups will confirm the decision or define the item as a concern to both groups.

Alternative 2

Same as Alternative 1 above except that after all technical discussions have taken place, the resulting standards decisions would be published or distributed by a single Standards Committee.

Alternative 3

1. A single Standards group for CITELE will have jurisdiction over all standards.
2. Issues will be grouped into items that mainly concern wireless or wireline/network, and issues that mainly concern wireless will be discussed at a meeting that will be held concurrently with PCC.III meetings and issues that mainly concern wireline/network will be discussed concurrent with PCC.I meetings.
3. The decision of which group should address a certain issue will initially be decided by the head of the Standards group pending confirmation of the decision at the next meetings of the Standards group concurrent with PCC.I and PCC.III.
4. There will be an effort to have the meetings of the joint interest concurrent with the PCC.I or PCC.III meetings, whichever has a higher content in the item of discussion.

Examples of items that would be of primary concern to wireless are listed below. This is not a complete list and it also only applies to this point in time. That is, as technology progresses, items that today are of primary concern to wireless or wireline/network may change in the future and be a concern of both.

- Coordinating standards for air interfaces
- Promoting the use of shared frequency plans
- Promoting standards to allow the interconnectivity of radiocommunications systems/services (interconnections between wireless systems and information exchange between wireless services).

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

PCC.III/REC.7(III-95)

NON-GEOSTATIONARY FIXED-SATELLITE SERVICE SYSTEMS WITH SERVICE LINKS NEAR 20 AND 30 GHz¹⁶

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That proposals have been submitted for non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems;

That some Region 2 countries have need of broadband digital communications covering all parts of the Region, including rural and remote areas of each country;

That Region 2 countries through the CITELE forum and the ITU-R Study Groups have studied non-geostationary satellite systems.

Recognizing:

That non-geostationary satellite communications systems can provide universal access and have the ability to cover all parts of the region with uniform service;

That regulatory uncertainty exists with regard to the operation of non-geostationary systems with respect to geostationary fixed-satellite service systems,

Recognizing further:

That some CITELE member administrations have submitted proposals to use the 20 and 30 GHz fixed-satellite service allocations for feeder links for non-geostationary mobile-satellite service systems, taking into account requirements for other uses of these bands;

That currently developing satellite uses of the 20 and 30 GHz frequency bands, including geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and non-geostationary mobile-satellite service system feeder links, may make it increasingly difficult to implement non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, thus creating the need to preserve the option for non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems to access spectrum in the 20 and 30 GHz frequency bands.

Recommends:

That CITELE Members consider the annexed Information Paper in their preparations for WRC-95;

That administrations consider the possibility of the designation of frequency sub-bands for non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems with service links in bands near 20 and 30 GHz;

That interested CITELE Members consider adopting positions or developing proposals on this subject for WRC-95.

ANNEX

¹⁶ Published as PCC.III/227/95 rev.1.

Information Paper

Designation of Frequencies for Non-GSO Satellite Systems with FSS Service Links in the Frequency Bands 18.8 - 19.3 GHz and 28.6 - 29.1 GHz

1. Introduction

Non-geostationary (non-GSO) satellite communications systems have great benefit to all countries of the world because the inclined orbits of the satellites enable global coverage to be provided with universal access to the available communications services. A non-GSO broadband communication system can provide to rural, remote, or less developed areas the same quality and quantity of broadband digital connections to the Global Information Infrastructure as are available in the most developed cities of the world. The egalitarian nature of these systems allows countries to take advantage of the initial investment which establishes the worldwide system.

2. Need for Designation of Frequencies for Non-GSO Satellite Systems

Allocations currently exist for both fixed-satellite service (FSS) and mobile-satellite service (MSS) to operate in the frequency bands near 20 and 30 GHz. Both non-GSO and GSO systems may be implemented under these allocations. However, for non-GSO systems, Radio Regulation 2613 introduces regulatory uncertainty.

(RR2613 requires transmitters in non-GSO systems to “cease or reduce to a negligible level their emissions” whenever such emissions result in “unacceptable interference to geostationary-satellite space systems in the fixed-satellite service.”)

The possibility for a non-GSO system being required to turn-off its transmitters during its operational life introduces uncertainty that would preclude successful financing and development. For this reason proposals have been introduced to WRC-95 to 1) provide feeder links for non-GSO MSS systems, and 2) to provide for non-GSO FSS operation, at frequencies near 20 and 30 GHz.

To insure equitable access to the spectrum by non-GSO systems, it is required that RR2613 not be applied in the frequency sub-bands where non-GSO systems would operate. With RR2613 applied in these sub-bands, increasing use of the 20 and 30 GHz frequency bands by GSO systems would preclude effective use of these frequencies by non-GSO systems.

Since FSS already has primary allocations at 20 and 30 GHz, the only regulatory change required to support non-GSO development and operation is the indication by a footnote that certain sub-bands would be designated for non-GSO systems. The footnote would give due regard to GSO systems already in use. Additionally, coordination procedures would be specified under a modified Resolution 46.

3. Proposals

One administration has proposed: to designate 500 MHz each in uplink and downlink bands for non-GSO FSS use; to not apply RR2613 in those sub-bands; to take account of GSO FSS networks already in use; and to apply modified Resolution 46 for coordination and notification procedures.

PCC.III/REC.8(III-95)

**PROCEDURES FOR REASSIGNMENT¹⁷ OF FIXED SERVICE STATIONS
IN THE 1850-1990 MHz BAND TO ACCOMMODATE
PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES¹⁸**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That PCC.III has adopted Recommendation PCC.III/REC.11(III-95) relating to the use of the band 1850-1990 MHz for Personal Communications Services;

That in order to promote efforts to implement PCS in this band, while ensuring equitable treatment of the services existing in the band, it will be useful to have clearly established procedures describing the relocation and/or coordination process that would apply.

Recognizing:

That CITELE administrations may wish to adopt their own procedures for the reassignment of existing services;

Further recognizing:

The desirability for CITELE to agree to some common principles that would apply to any relocation/coordination process;

Recommends:

1. That where CITELE administrations are planning introduction of PCS in the bands 1850-1990 MHz, efficient and equitable procedures be developed and published by administrators to facilitate the coordination and/or reassignment of existing services and implementation of PCS;
2. That in development of the procedures mentioned above, CITELE administrations consider, where appropriate, application of the principles and procedures presented in the "Annex" to this Recommendation;

Instructs the Executive Secretary of CITELE:

To distribute this Recommendation to all the members of PCC.III.

ANNEX

Recommend Principles and Guidelines for the Coordination and/or Reassignment of Fixed Services in the Band 1850-1990 MHz to Accommodate Personal Communications Services.

¹⁷ Where used in this recommendation, the term "reassignment" is not limited to frequency assignment in the strict sense; rather, "reassignment" shall be construed to embrace the possibility of relocation, or re-engineering, to the extent that equivalent communications services are obtained, or "displacement" as may be agreed by the parties involved.

¹⁸ Published as PCC.III-242/95.

1. The process should be designed to promote cooperation between all affected parties (e.g., between licensees of existing Fixed services and those responsible for the new PCS systems).
2. Establish definitive interference criteria to identify potentially affected fixed service stations.
3. Cross-border coordination may be facilitated by using common technical criteria and, where appropriate, other mutually acceptable arrangements between the PCS operator and affected fixed service operators.
4. Only reassign fixed station frequencies if potential interference to or from a specific PCS station is likely to occur.
5. Establish a definitive time frame within which reassignment must occur. The time-frame may be different for different categories of systems or geographical areas. The several factors influencing such a decision is beyond the scope of this text.)
6. The licensing of *new* fixed service frequency assignments should not be permitted in the PCS bands in areas where PCS is likely to be deployed.
7. Fixed service and PCS operators should have the opportunity to develop private arrangements within the context of national policies, for reassignment of affected fixed frequency assignments. Moreover, subject to national policies, negotiations concerning reassignment may involve financial compensation and (in administrations where applicable) financial incentives for accelerated reassignment, between the fixed service and PCS operators.
8. Affected fixed systems may be considered for reassignment to other frequencies in the fixed service bands elsewhere near 2 GHz, or in bands at higher frequencies.

PCC.III/REC.9(III-95)

A PERSPECTIVE ON THE USE OF ITINERANT FREQUENCIES¹⁹

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunication,

Considering:

That the allocation of Itinerant and Low Power Frequencies provide users employed in certain commercial, educational and public service activities with a means of mobile communications; and,

That the allocation of such frequencies assists Regulations in counteracting illegal radio use that result in disruption of legitimate radio services.

Recommends:

1. That Itinerant and Low Power Business Frequencies be identified in a harmonized fashion by CITEL Member Administrations in the VHF and UHF bands; and
2. That Itinerant channel groups be assigned nationally to the extent practical to avoid the time and expense of coordination of such channels, and

¹⁹ Published as PCC.III-185/95 rev.1.

3. The coordination of high Power (30w transmitter power) Private repeater services in the VHF and UHF bands be done by the appropriate regulatory authority.

Instructs:

The Executive Secretary of CITEC to distribute this Recommendation to all PCC.III members, requesting their comments on its text to be sent to the Chairman of the Working Group on Terrestrial Mobile Communications.

PCC.III/REC.10(III-95)

**IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM FOR FIXED WIRELESS
ACCESS IN THE AMERICAS ²⁰**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

That wireless technologies represent an opportunity for a major improvement in mobile, portable and fixed communication services for individuals or business which would be integrated into a variety of competing access networks;

That Personal Communications Systems and Services include fixed wireless access as an important application, with significant advantages in many cases over wireline access alternatives;

That to facilitate the development of Fixed Wireless Access systems it is desirable that sufficient radio spectrum bands be identified for this application;

That various technologies for fixed wireless access are being introduced in the marketplace;

That ITU Recommendations for Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems - FPLMTS/IMT-2000 are currently being developed, some of which have already been published, which address fixed wireless access requirements.

Recommends:

1. That CITEC member countries identify frequency bands that may be used for fixed wireless access in their countries;
2. That CITEC member countries present the information concerning these bands to PCC.III for information.

PCC.III/REC.11(III-95)

**SUBDIVISION OF THE 1850-1990 MHz BAND WHERE USED FOR
PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ²¹**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

²⁰ Published as PCC.III-234/95.

²¹ Published as PCC.III-243/95.

Considering:

That PCC.III has adopted Recommendation PCC.III/REC.8(III-95) relating to the use of the band 1850-1990 MHz for Personal Communications Services;

That in order to promote the orderly development and licensing of PCS within this band, it would be useful to identify specific sub-bands along with recommended pairing designations;

That introduction of PCS and the consequential coordination and/or relocation of existing services within the band 1850-1990 MHz will be facilitated by the use of common sets of sub-bands within this range.

Recommends:

That where CITEL member countries are planning introduction of PCS in the bands 1850-1990 MHz, they should be encouraged to consider the sub-band designations indicated in the "Annex" to this recommendation.

Instructs the Executive Secretary of CITEL:

To distribute this Recommendation to all the members of PCC.III.

ANNEX

Block	Sub-band	Paired Sub-band
A	1850-1865 MHz	1930-1945 MHz
B	1870-1885 MHz	1950-1965 MHz
C	1895-1910 MHz	1975-1990 MHz
D	1865-1870 MHz	1945-1950 MHz
E	1885-1890 MHz	1965-1970 MHz
F	1890-1895 MHz	1970-1975 MHz
	1910-1930 MHz	(not paired)*

*** Notes**

1. Some countries use this band for low power stations.
2. Some countries do not require license to operate these bands.

PCC-III/REC.12(III-95)

**DESIGNATION OF SPECTRUM FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
IN THE AMERICAS IN THE 2 GHz BAND ²²**

The Third Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

Considering:

²² Published as PCC.III-223/95.

That Personal Communications System (PCS) represents an opportunity for a major improvement in mobile or portable communication services for individuals or businesses which would be integrated into a variety of competing networks;

That PCS should be available to users both nationally and throughout the entire Americas, and should be based on the principles established by the 1994 ITU World Telecommunications Development Conference which include Universality of Service and Diversity of Service;

That both these objectives will be enhanced if a requisite degree of interoperability exists;

That one element of such interoperability is compatibility of spectrum use;

That various technologies for PCS now under evaluation by technical entities within the Americas will soon reach the marketplace;

That ITU Recommendations for Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems - FPLMTS/IMT-2000, are currently being developed, some of which have already been published.

Recommends:

1. That in the Americas the frequency band 1850-1990 MHz is designated for implementation of PCS.
2. That, as the above frequency band 1850-1990 MHz overlaps with the frequency bands planned for FPLMTS/IMT-2000, which are scheduled to start service around the year 2000, subject to market considerations, CITEL Member Administrations, in the introduction of PCS systems, consider strategies for the evolution toward FPLMTS.
3. That experiences gained in the early introduction of PCS systems (including market experience) be taken into account in the evolution towards FPLMTS.

PCC.III/REC.13(III-95)

800-900 MHz TRUNKING²³

The Third Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications

Considering:

That Trunking Services in the bands of 800-900 MHz for use by private and public services and public safety are becoming more and more prevalent in the Region; and

That harmonized band allocations and Type Approval Standards within the Region will facilitate cross border and sub-regional commerce; and

That non-harmonized allocations within the Region may preclude the realization of the benefits of Public Safety and trunked public and private services.

Recommends:

²³ Published as PCC.III-183/95 Rev.1

1. That the harmonization of the band allocations, trunking channel band plan and Type Approval Standards should be addressed by CITELE members with some urgency.

Instructs:

The Executive Secretary of CITELE to distribute this Recommendation as well as the information paper entitled "A Perspective on 800-900 MHz Trunking in the United States" to all PCC.III members, requesting that their comments be sent to the Chairman of the Working Group on Terrestrial Mobile Communications.

V. DECISIONS

PCC.III/DEC.3(III-95)

The Third Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III decided that the Executive Secretary, after consulting with the Chairman of PCC.III and bearing in mind the guidelines contained in document PCC.III-244/95, is to direct the pertinent communication to the Chairman of PCC.I in response to the Draft Resolution and Coordination Standards Document on wireless communications systems (document PCC.III-226/95).

PCC.III/DEC.4(III-95)

The Third Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III decided that the Executive Secretary is to submit the Report from the Working Group on the Use of Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) in the Americas (document PCC.III-197/95 rev.1) to the Chairman of COM/CITELE so he can pass it onto the Members of CITELE as a contribution from PCC.III, which shall in due time be updated.

VI. LIST OF THE BASIC DOCUMENTS RESULTING FROM THE THIRD MEETING OF PCC.III

Report of the Meeting: agenda, authorities, resolutions, recommendations, decisions and list of the basic documents resulting from the meeting: PCC.III-248/95.

Summary Minutes of the First Plenary Session: PCC.III-220/95 rev.3

Summary Minutes of the Second Plenary Session: PCC.III-224/95 rev.1

Summary Minutes of the Third Plenary Session: PCC.III-232/95.

Summary Minutes of the Fourth Plenary Session: PCC.III-238/95

Summary Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Session: PCC.III-245/95

List of Documents: PCC.III-246/95

List of Participants: PCC.III-247/95