PCC.II/REC. 12 (VI-05) [1]

PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR BLOCK OR GENERIC LICENSING FOR EARTH STATION OPERATING IN FREQUENCY BANDS NOT SHARED WITH OTHER SYSTEMS

The VI Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications including Broadcasting,

CONSIDERING:

a) The Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec 2001) requested "ministries or departments responsible for telecommunications and appropriate regulatory bodies to cooperate, within CITEL, in order to clarify and simplify rules governing the provision of satellite services in our countries…" and "promote the modernization and expansion of telecommunications infrastructure in rural and urban areas through timely introduction of new technologies and services, in particular broadband technologies…";

b) That the Block or Generic Earth Station Licensing as a mechanism to authorize large numbers of technically-identical satellite Earth Stations in a single license or in "blocks" can allow the rapid implementation and use of Earth Stations;

c) That there are currently no detailes for use of Block or Generic Earth Station Licensing;

d) That CITEL countries would benefit if procedures could be used for the use of Block or Generic Earth Station Licensing;

e) That a Sub-Working Group was established in the III Meeting of PCC II by the decision PCC.II/DEC.19 (III-04) to develop procedures and guidelines for block or generic earth station licensing that could be used by CITEL Administrations for the licensing of FSS earth stations operating in up link frequency bands not shared with other services;

f) That the Block or generic Earth Station Licensing can be implemented using different approaches;

g) That in the V meeting of PCC.II decision PCC.II/DEC. 30 (V-05) that the CITEL Executive Secretary was instructed to send to the Administrations the report of the coordinator of this Sub-working group inviting the Administrations to send their comments directly to the coordinator by August, 15, 2005,

RECOMMENDS:

1. That CITEL Administrations that don't have yet "Block" or "Generic" Earth Station Licensing, consider its use in order to encourage the deployment of satellite services, particularly for broadband services pursuant to the Resolutions issued by the 2001 Summit of the Americas.

2. That CITEL Administrations that don't have yet procedures and guidelines for "Block" or "Generic" Earth Station Licensing take into account the examples presented in the annexes of this recommendation for the development of their procedures and guidelines.

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[1] PCC.II-RADIO/doc. 809 /05 rev.1

ANNEX 1 TO RECOMMENDATION PCC.II/REC. 12 (VI-05)

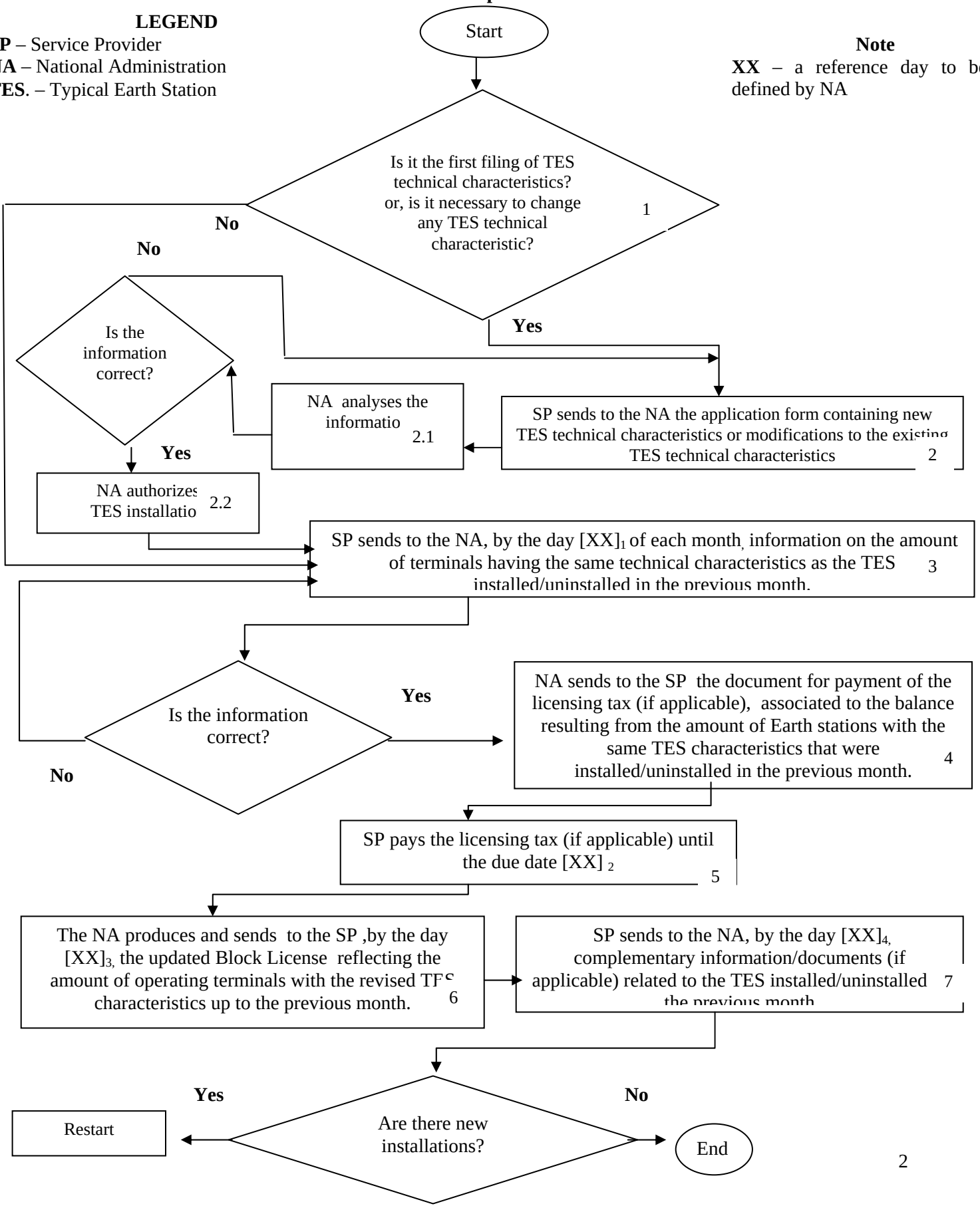
Site-specific Process

LEGEND

SP – Service Provider
NA – National Administration
TES. – Typical Earth Station

Note

XX – a reference day to be defined by NA



ANNEX 2 TO RECOMMENDATION PCC.II/REC. 12 (VI-05)
Guideline to site-specific process

This Annex describes the process of the flowchart presented in the Annex 1.

Before beginning block licensing of Typical Earth Stations (TES) it is necessary to license the Hub Station (HUB). The Hub Station is licensed individually.

Blocks 1 and 2: the Service Provider (SP) sends to the National Administrations (NA) the application form with the TES technical characteristics.

The SP sends to the NA the application again in case of any change in the TES technical characteristics.

Below are presented some technical characteristics that can be requested by the NA to the SP in the first filling:

- Name of the TES
- Name of the Space Station used
- Antenna data (Gain, diameter, type and industry)
- HPA data (power, type and industry)
- Frequency data

Notes:

1. One of the precedents conditions to be permitted the license block of the small terminals of the FSS system is that there is no shared frequency transmission with other systems;

2. The NA can establish other precedents conditions to authorize block licensing as for example the maximum e.i.r.p..

Block 2.1: The NA analyses if the information sent by SP is correct and the precedent conditions are met.

Block 2.2: If the information is correct and the previous conditions are met, the NA authorizes the beginning of the TES installation.

Block 3: After the TES technical characteristics were filed and the beginning of the TES installation was authorized, the SP sends monthly to the NA, at the previously established date by the NA, information on the quantity of terminals having the same technical characteristics as the TES installed/uninstalled in the previous month.

Below some information is included that can be sent monthly to the NA by the SP:

- Name of TES
- Model of Antenna
- Number of TES installed in the previous month
- Number of TES uninstalled in the previous month

Blocks 4 and 5: The NA after receiving this information will send the document for the payment of the licensing rights (if applicable), associated to the balance resulting from the quantity of Earth stations with the same TES characteristics that were installed/uninstalled in the previous month.

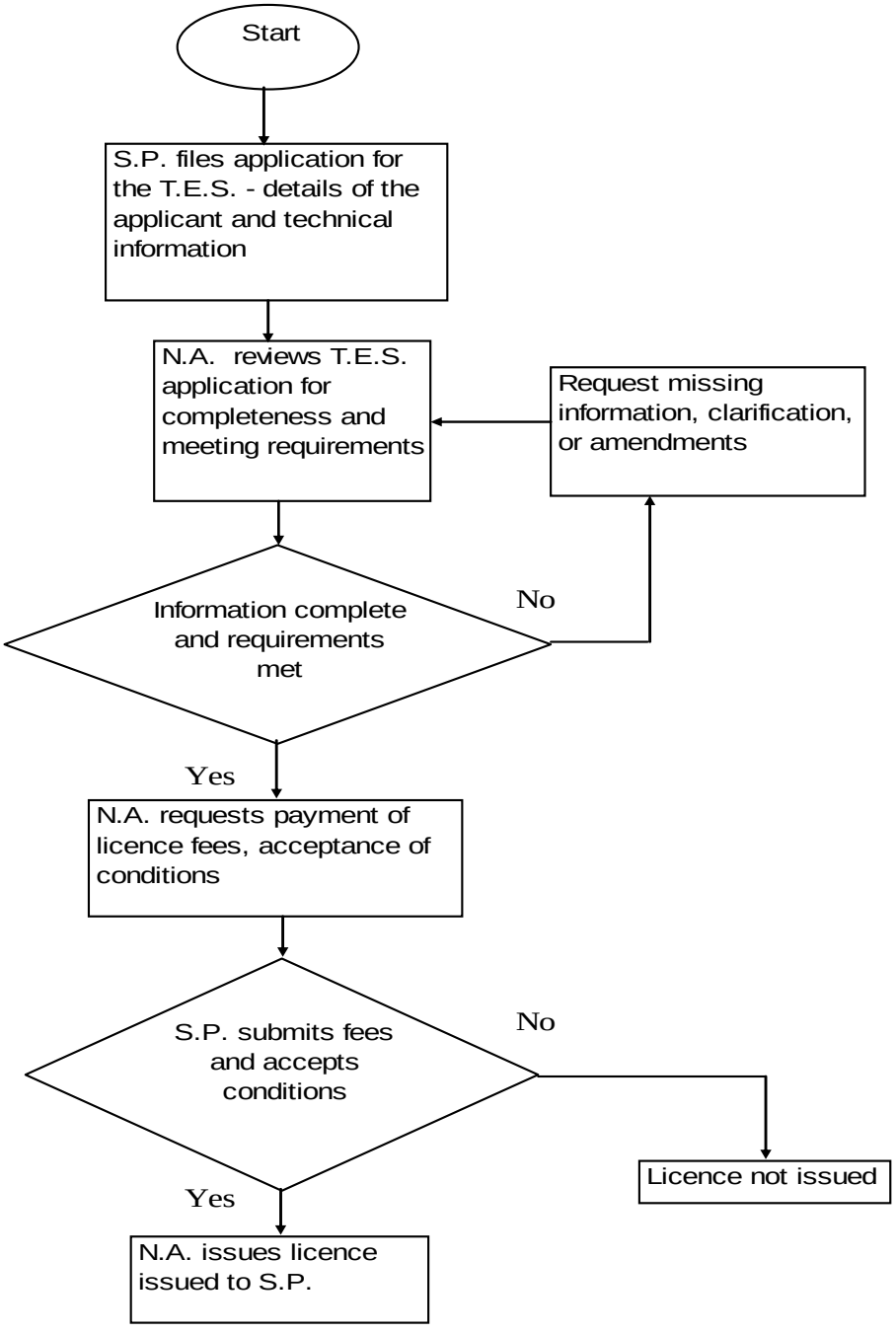
Note: The NA will establish the way of payment of the taxes and the values applied by each kind of TES

Block 6: After the payment of the taxes (if applicable), the NA produces and sends to the SP, the updated Block License reflecting the quantity of operating terminal with the revised TES characteristics up to the previous month.

Block 7: The SP sends to the NA, by the date established by the NA, complementary information/documents (if applicable) related to the TES installed/uninstalled in the previous month.

ANNEX 3 TO RECOMMENDATION PCC.II/REC. 12 (VI-05)
Non site-specific process or Spectrum Licensing

SP – Service Provider
NA – National Administration
TES – Typical Earth Station



ANNEX 4 TO RECOMMENDATION PCC.II/REC. 12 (VI-05)
Procedures and guidelines for block or generic earth station licensing.

This Annex describes the process supported by the flux presented in the Annex 3.

The Service Provider would submit to the National Administration an application that outlines the typical earth station characteristics. If the application is found complete and meets the National Administration requirements a spectrum license would be issued. The spectrum license would allow the service provider to install an unlimited number of Typical Earth Stations. The Service Provider would pay a fixed annual fee for the spectrum license. The Service Provider needs only to return to the National Administration if it wants to change the Typical Earth Station characteristics.

A spectrum license is issued when the applicant accepts in writing the license conditions and pays the license fees.