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| **Subject** | 23cm band at WRC23 |
| **Society** | RSGB | **Country:** | UK |
| **Committee:** | C5 | **Paper number:** | NS20\_C5\_15 |
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**Introduction:**

The secondary 23cm amateur and amateur satellite services are the subject of WRC23 agenda item 9.1b with respect to their coexistence with the primary radio navigation satellite service (RNSS) in the range 1240-1300MHz. This attention is likely to result in changes to the way the band is used by radio amateurs and may place regulatory conditions on the continued use. The scope is global.

**Background:**

The European Commission continues to develop the global GALILEO RNSS system which uses amongst others the band 1260-1300MHz. The system is coming into service and the GALILEO team has successfully raised concerns that it is not clear from a regulatory perspective how the secondary amateur services will coexist in the spectrum and avoid interfering with the GALILEO services (ground based receivers).

As an EU project, GALILEO is supported by the EU member states who were required therefore through CEPT to elevate the topic to an ITU-R study item and WRC23 agenda item. The ITU work has a global scope and so includes consideration of all relevant (i.e. potentially in band) RNSS systems. This means that in the European CEPT discussion the Russian GLONASS system is within scope too.

Ahead of the ITU work, Europe is already working on the topic through the working groups of the CEPT and plans to develop a regulatory document that will lay down any conditions or constraints on the amateur services required to ensure coexistence. The CEPT working groups will also develop the European position towards the WRC23 agenda item.

The IARU R1 has expressed a position in support of the work in CEPT but has always spoken against a WRC agenda item or any elevation of the work into the ITU-R. However as an observer organisation in CEPT the IARU R1 was unable to avert the wider action. Many administrations allowed this work to go ahead because they consider it a low priority item and will likely remain indifferent to the detail of the work. Some administrations have even taken steps already to remove the national amateur allocation in their national tables.

Clearly the amateur community wish to minimise the impact of the work and ensure the outcome is proportionate regionally and globally.

Although kicked off by the European Galileo project this work and the WRC-23 agenda item is global in scope with RNSS systems in operation in this band in other regions e.g. QZSS (Japan) and BeiDou (China).

**Key points and proposal:**

It is vital that the national amateur service representatives consistently vocalise, maintain and support the IARU position to ensure it is consistently known in the work of the regional CEPT working groups and globally across the wider ITU study groups.

IARU-R1 maintains a view that the potential for interference into RNSS systems remains very low. Therefore any new regulatory measures developed during the work should be proportionate in their scope and not diminish development of the amateur services interests and activities in this band. **This message must be delivered consistently and persistently.**

The administrations (or their representatives) in the relevant working groups must be aware and briefed on the national amateur community views.

The IARU R1 SRLC has a team focussing on the work in CEPT and ITU-R. This team develops the IARU brief and position as the work evolves. The team will maintain a briefing paper for the use by member societies when addressing their respective authorities.

**Recommendations:**

The RSGB requests that the following actions are taken to fully underpin the IARU volunteer team effort addressing the potential WRC-23 related threats to the amateur services in the 1240-1300MHz band. Coexistence between the amateur and amateur satellite services and the radio navigation satellite service has become a global ITU-R topic relevant across the entire IARU:

* Member Societies actively take action to engage with their national administration to promote the IARU position on the development of the regional CEPT and global ITU-R regulatory deliverables.
* Member Societies promote the views of their national amateur community with their national administration.
* Member Societies actively engage in setting the national and regional brief for the regulatory and ITU-R preparatory work that will take place in all RTO’s across all Regions.
* Member Societies proactively engage with their national administration and RTO’s regarding progress of the work regionally and globally.
* Member Societies remain vigilant and ready to react to any early proposals to downgrade (or remove) the national amateur services allocations in their respective countries ahead of the conclusion of the regulatory work.
* Member Societies widely publicise the amateur community views (both the IARU position and their national amateur community) – e.g. national newsletters etc.
* Member Societies take these actions urgently.
* Member Societies should report back to IARU R1 SRLC on a regular basis or as appropriate.

**Financial implications:** None.