

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).







Workshop on ITU World Radiocommunication Conference 2027 (WRC-27 Workshop)
(Paris France 6 & 7 October 2025)

Presentation Overview

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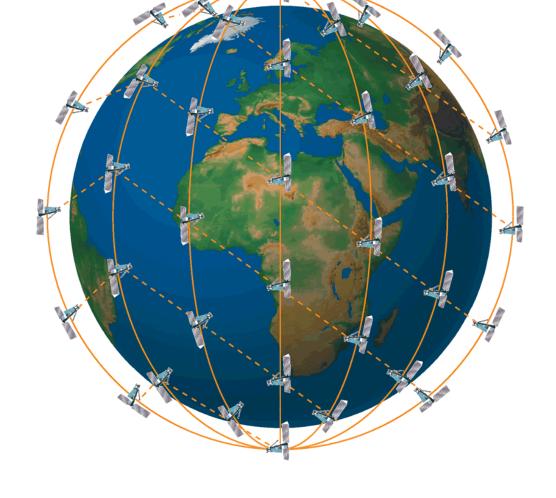
Conclusion



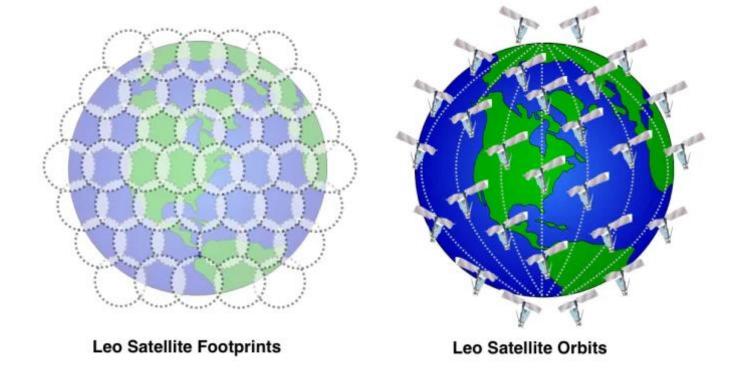
non-geostationary-satellite

NGSO, or non-geostationary satellite orbit, refers to those satellites which occupy either a low-earth orbit (LEO) or medium-earth orbit. (MEO). Unlike geostationary (GSO) satellites, LEO (and MEO) satellites do not occupy a stationary position but move in relation to the Earth







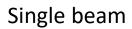


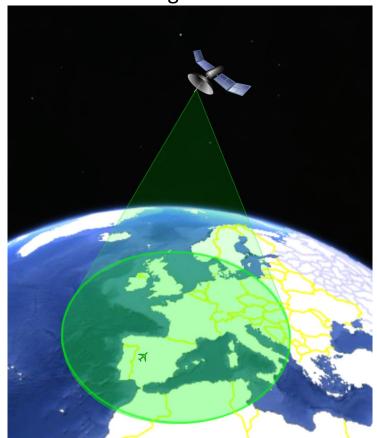
global coverage with meo/leo satellite

For NGSO satellites, their footprint(s) evolve(s) according to the satellite's trajectory.

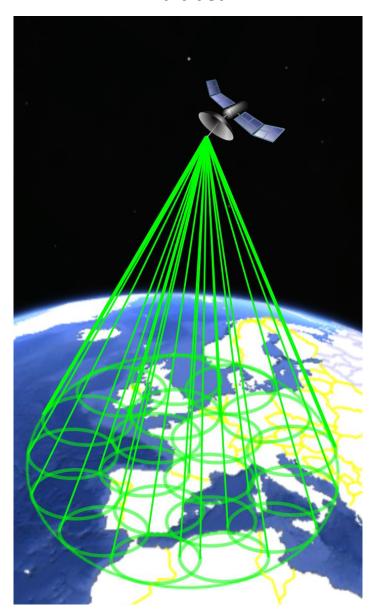


Shape of the footprint of a Leo/Meo satellite





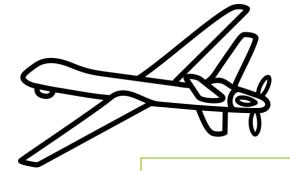
Multibeam





non-geostationary-satellite orbit **Earth stations**







Terminal



RR N° 1.63 **earth station**: A station located either on the Earth's surface or within the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere and intended for communication:

- with one or more space stations; or
- with one or more stations of the same kind by means of one or more reflecting satellites or other objects in space.



unauthorized operations of nongeostationary-satellite orbit Earth stations







Terminal



Unauthorized operations means that you are not allowed to communicate with the satellite.

• By prohibiting communications from the ground. The terminal's geolocation in a given area will block transmissions and reception.

or

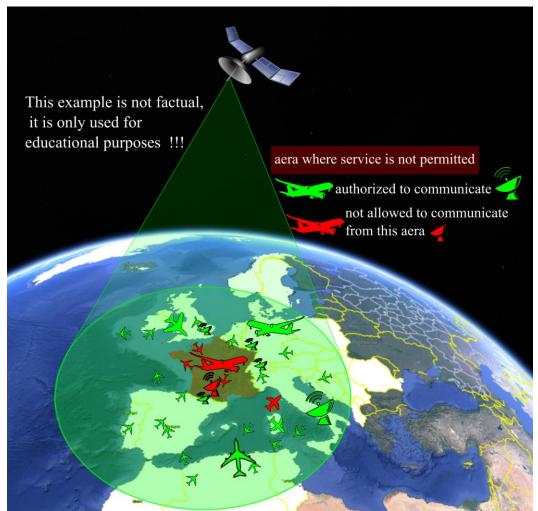
By prohibiting communications from the satellite with terminals located in a given area.

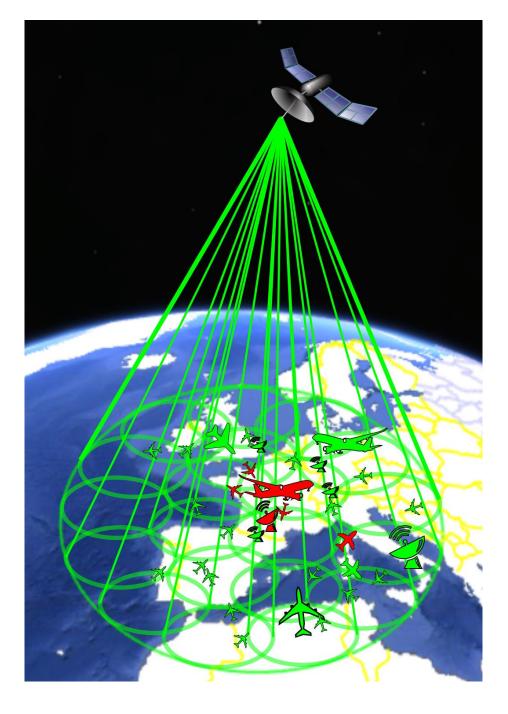
or

 By (drastically?) reducing the power density radiated by the satellite over a given area to prevent any communication.



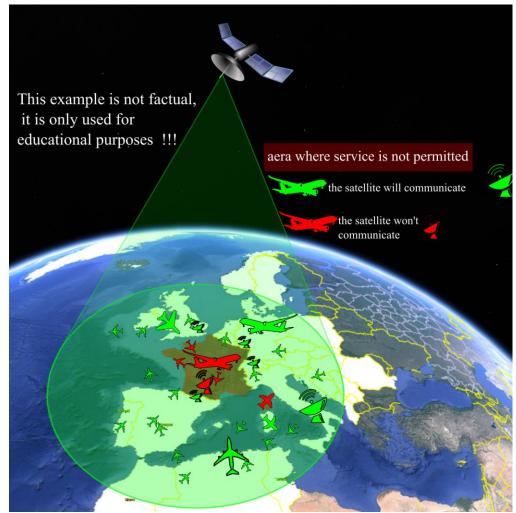
By prohibiting communications from the satellite with terminals located in a given area.

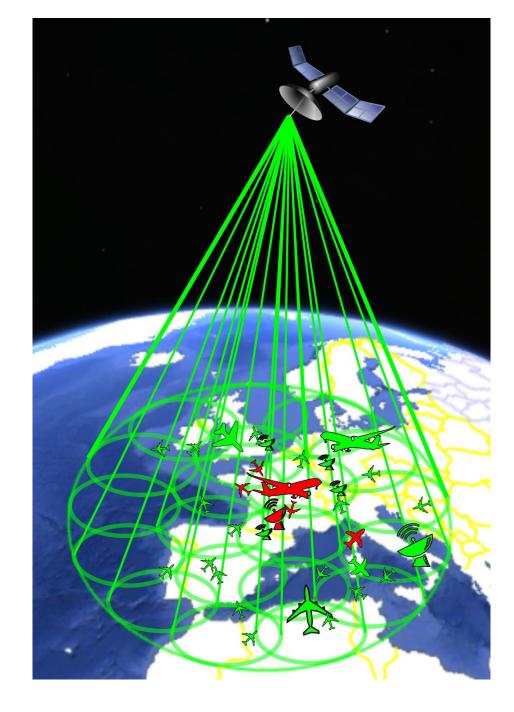






By prohibiting communications from the ground. The terminal's geolocation in a given area will block transmissions and reception



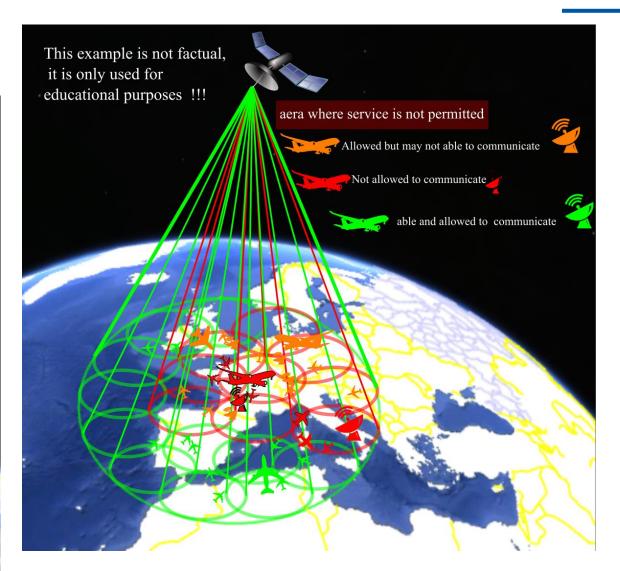




Potential Issues

By (drastically?) reducing the power density radiated by the satellite over a given area to prevent any communication.

aera where service is not permitted Not able to communicate Not allowed communicate



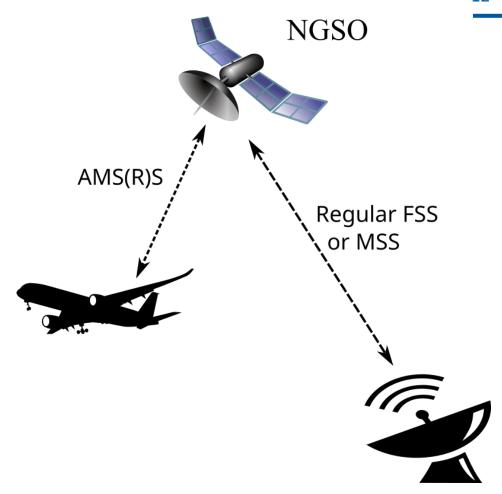


Potential Issues

- Aeronautical Mobile Satellite (Route) Service (AMS(R)S) is a subset of the MSS.
- NGSO satellite systems providing AMS(R)S services are « feed » by MSS or FSS service

All safety communication systems that use or will use NGSO satellites are likely to be directly impacted by the Al.1.5 WRC-27.

"Space VHF" in the 117.975-137Mhz band and Space ADS-B (1090Ex), transmitters on board aircraft are considered as a non-geostationary-satellite orbit Earth stations (AMS(R)S) and Aeronautical Mobile (Route) Service (AMS(R)S) systems.







ICAO Position

To ensure the consequences of this agenda item do not impose new regulatory and technical constraints, including but not limited to the creation of service area exclusions, for non-GSO satellite systems which could disrupt or otherwise negatively impact the provision of AMS(R)S, and aeronautical emergency frequencies used by international civil aviation.

Conclusion

 Aeronautical Mobile Satellite (Route) Service (AMS(R)S) is a subset of the MSS and NGSO satellite providing Safety of life service are « feed » by MSS and FSS. And may therefore be directly impacted by the AI1.5 WRC-27 outcome.

Even if Civil Aviation is not targeted by AI 1.5 WRC-27, many harmful side-effects need to be anticipated in order to be avoided.







