# **APPENDIX-**C

# RESOLUTION 154 –(COM6/24)-WRC-12

Consideration of technical and regulatory actions in order to support existing and future operation of fixed-satellite service earth stations within the band 3 400-4 200 MHz, as an aid to the safe operation of aircraft and reliable distribution of meteorological information in some countries in Region 1

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

# considering

*a)* that remote and rural areas often still lack a terrestrial communication infrastructure that meets the evolving requirements of modern civil aviation;

*b)* that the cost of providing and maintaining such an infrastructure could be expensive, particularly in remote regions;

c) where an adequate terrestrial communication infrastructure is not available, fixedsatellite service (FSS) earth stations are the only viable option to augment the communication infrastructure in order to satisfy the overall communications infrastructure requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and to ensure distribution of meteorological information under the auspices of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO);

d) that the use of FSS earth stations deployed in some countries in Region 1 for aeronautical communications has the potential to significantly enhance communications between air traffic control centres as well as with remote aeronautical stations,

# noting

*a)* that the FSS is not a safety service;

*b)* that, by its Resolution **20** (**Rev.WRC-03**), WRC resolved to instruct the Secretary-General "to encourage ICAO to continue its assistance to developing countries which are endeavouring to improve their aeronautical telecommunications ...";

*c)* Recommendation ITU-R SF.1486 on sharing methodology between fixed wireless access systems in the fixed service (FS) and very small aperture terminals (VSATs) in the FSS in the 3 400-3 700 MHz band;

*d)* Report ITU-R S.2199 on studies on compatibility of broadband wireless access systems and FSS networks in the 3 400-4 200 MHz band;

*e)* Report ITU-R M.2109 on sharing studies between International Mobile Telecommunications-Advanced (IMT-Advanced) systems and geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service in the 3 400-4 200 MHz and 4 500-4 800 MHz frequency bands,

resolves to invite ITU-R

to study possible technical and regulatory measures in some countries in Region 1 to support the existing and future FSS earth stations in the 3400-4200 MHz band used for satellite communications related to safe operation of aircraft and reliable distribution of meteorological information referred to in *considering c*),

#### invites

all members of the Radiocommunication Sector, ICAO and WMO to contribute to these studies,

### instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to include the results of these studies in his Report to WRC-15 for the purposes of considering adequate actions in response to *resolves to invite ITU-R* above,

#### instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Resolution to the attention of ICAO and WMO.