

Report from the Meeting of APG2003-3  
10–15 June 2002  
(A. Roytblat/FCC)

The 3rd Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT) Conference Preparatory Group Meeting for WRC-2003 (APG2003-3) was held in Bangkok, Thailand during 10–15 June 2002. The highlights/decisions of the meeting, for each agenda item, are provided below.

**1.1 Deletion of names in country footnotes**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. Any footnotes should be deleted when they are no longer required.
2. In principle, additions should be confined to addition of country names to the existing footnotes and adoption of that should be evaluated based on its effect on other countries.
3. Any addition of a new footnote or modification of an existing footnote other than addition of country name to an existing footnote shall comply with the principle of further resolves 1 and 3 of Resolution **26(Rev. WRC-97)**.
4. Resolution **26(Rev. WRC-97)** should be reviewed to include more clear and explicit procedure for modification of existing footnotes.

**1.2 Introduction of new modulation techniques with particular reference to digital**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed that the digital emissions should be permitted in all bands allocated to HF broadcasting, including the WARC-92 bands, employing the digital system in Rec. ITU-R BS. 1514. It was noted that a long-term plan is needed for the introduction of digital broadcasting, taking into account the cost impact on replacement of transmitters and receivers. APT members agreed to provide a joint input to SCRPM in support of its views.

**1.3 Harmonized bands for Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR)**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. Most APT Members strongly support the principle of identification of globally/regionally harmonized bands for PPDR
2. The APT member administrations support, in principle, the text relating to agenda item 1.3 contained in the draft CPM Report
3. The APT member administrations support the spectrum calculation methodology and note the range of spectrum estimates by the ITU-R as contained in the draft CPM Report relating to agenda item 1.3. The APT members also encourage relevant ITU-R working party to further refine the spectrum estimates

With regard to the PPDR candidate bands, different administrations presented their views. These views will be coordinated further and common APT proposal for the CPM meeting may be developed at the next APG meeting. APT members agreed to consider the following issues at the next APG meeting:

1. Consensus on the amount of spectrum requirements for narrowband, wideband

2. and broadband PPDR applications
3. Consensus on the bands to be identified (and whether one or more bands are likely to meet separate narrowband, wideband and broadband PPDR applications)
4. Preferred regulatory method of Identification

#### **1.4 FSS (NGSO FSS feeder uplinks) and ANRS allocations at 5091-5150 MHz**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed that:

- (i) uncertainty of the introduction of Microwave Landing System (MLS) in the subject band,
- (ii) undetermined development/requirements of new aeronautical radio navigation services,
- (iii) continued requirement for FSS feeder links of the non-GSO mobile-satellite service,

necessitate that the co-primary allocations in the 5 091-5 150 MHz band for each service should be continued for an agreed extended period.

#### **1.5 New allocations to MS, FS EESS and SRS and review of RLS at 5150-5725 MHz**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT members support an allocation to MS in 5150-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz under *Resolves* 1 subject to feasibility of sharing with the services to which the bands are currently allocated. The outcome of agenda item 1.6 will need to be taken into account when considering *Resolves* 1 of agenda item 1.5.
2. APT members support an allocation to FS in 5250-5350 MHz within Region 3 under *Resolves* 2.
3. APT members support an allocation to EESS/SRS in 5460-5570 MHz under *Resolves* 3 subject to feasibility of sharing with existing services and possible other new allocations at WRC-03.
4. APT members support an upgrade of the Radiolocation Service allocation under *Resolves* 4 without undue constraints to other services.

#### **1.6 Protection of non-GSO MSS feeder links (Earth-to-space) in 5 150-5 250 MHz band**

APT members agreed that the feeder links for Non-GSO MSS satellite networks should be protected from the interference generated by wireless access systems including RLANs in the mobile service. APT members generally supported the incorporation of RLAN's operational requirements (e.g., e.i.r.p. density limits for RLAN terminals and indoor operation (see ITU-R Rec. M.1454)) in the Radio Regulations, either by direct incorporation or incorporation by reference.

APT Members supported continuation of ITU-R studies with regard to the control of the aggregate interference from MS into FSS taking due account of practical implementation for provision of regulatory measures.

APT Members expressed concern with regard to:

1. practical implementation of the regulatory measures to comply with aggregate pfd levels;

2. practicability of compliance with the regulatory measures given the potentially wide deployment of RLANs.

## **1.7 Amateur and Amateur satellite**

### **1.7.1 Revision of Article S25**

With regard to this agenda item the APG2003-3 agreed that the draft CPM text is supported with the following methods being preferred:

Under 5.2.1.3 Art 25.3 5.2.1.3.2 Method 2

Under 5.2.1.5 Art 25.5 5.2.1.5.1 Method 1

Under 5.2.1.6 Art 25.6 5.2.1.6.3 Method 3

### **1.7.2 Article S19**

With regard to this agenda item the APG2003-3 supported the draft CPM text.

### **1.7.3 Consequential changes to Article S1**

With regard to this agenda item the APG2003-3 supported the draft CPM text.

## **1.8 Unwanted emissions**

### **1.8.1 Boundary between spurious and out-of-band emissions**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT Members are encouraged to use Rec. ITU-R SM 1539 and 1541 as the basis for defining the boundary between spurious and out-of-band domain.
2. APT Members support the Draft CPM text (ITU-R Doc. 1/64) developed by ITU-R WP1A.
3. APT Members are also encouraged to review the Recommendation to ensure consistency with practical systems.

### **1.8.2 Protection of passive services from unwanted emissions**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT Members support, in principle, the provisions of recommends 5 and 6 of Rec.66 and the draft CPM text for WRC-2003 agenda item 1.8.2 developed by ITU-R TG1/7.
2. In developing the regulatory measures, APT Members recognize that the principle of this agenda be maintained and that a fair balance between the active and the passive services needs to be taken into consideration ,when including any limit in the Radio Regulations, in order not to put undue constraint on other services.
3. APT Members believe that the compatibility conditions between passive and active services, provided within the preliminary draft new Recommendation SM.[BbB], should be explanatory through verifying them in the technical and economical aspect.
4. APT Members should continue making their efforts to participate in TG1/7 with aspect to contributing the preliminary draft new Recommendation ITU-R SM.[BbB].

## **1.11 Allocation to AMSS at 14.0 - 14.5 GHz Band**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APG2003-3 noted that the ITU-R technical studies on this issue have been completed and have concluded that it is feasible for appropriately designed AMSS networks to operate on a secondary basis in the band 14-14.5 GHz without causing harmful interference to primary services in the band. Additional studies have shown the feasibility of AMSS sharing with systems operating in the secondary allocations in the 14.0 - 14.5 GHz band.
2. APG2003-3 noted and supported the ITU-R study group's conclusion, "*that in order to use AMSS on a secondary basis in the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz, a request for coordination of the AMSS network is to be submitted to the BR. This leads to the publication of a Special Section of the BR International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC). This publication is to initiate the procedure for the AMSS network where the class of station is matched for the space station and earth station, and the space station and earth station have the same category of allocation. These actions could therefore be done within the existing procedures of the Radio Regulations.*"
3. The APT view is to support the removal from the existing MSS allocation of the phrase "*except aeronautical mobile-satellite*" and allow operation of AMSS in the band 14-14.5 GHz together with the appropriate regulatory regime mentioned in either Method 1 or Method 2 of the draft CPM report.

### **1.12 Allocations to space science services**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT members generally support the proposal contained in resolves 1 to 4 of ITU-R Res.723(rev.WRC-2000), subject to the results of ITU-R studies clearly demonstrating that sharing is feasible.
2. APT members, in considering allocation between 35-38 GHz, taking into account Resolution 730(WRC-2000), generally support the removal of restriction by footnote No. 5.551A on spaceborne precipitation radars operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service, at least, in the band 35.5-35.6 GHz.

### **1.13 HAPS outside IMT-2000**

With regard to this agenda item, APT members are of the view that the following studies should be continued in ITU-R and completed as a matter of urgency, with a view that protection of co-primary services needs to be fully recognized;

- technical sharing criteria and regulatory procedures between FS using HAPS systems and other services in the ranges 47/48 GHz and 28/31 GHz,
- feasibility of identifying suitable frequency bands for the use of HAPS in the fixed service in the range 18-32 GHz in Region 3, focusing particularly, but not exclusively, on the bands 27.5-28.35 GHz and 31.0-31.3 GHz,
- identification of the feasible frequency bands and necessary regulatory procedures of the systems using HAPS for the fixed and mobile services in the bands above 3 GHz which are allocated exclusively to the terrestrial radiocommunication services.

#### **1.14 Harmful interference in the MMS and AM(R)S and review of MF/HF channels for digital use**

APT Members supported the draft CPM text. To ensure that the 7 technical and operational methods proposed can be implemented, APT Members were of the view that it may be necessary to consider revising Resolution 207 with an attachment denoting the methods.

#### **1.15 Radio Navigation Satellite Service**

The APT members expressed support for the development of new and competitive RNSS systems provided that existing co-primary services are adequately protected.

##### **a) Resolution 605 - Protection of ARNS at 1164-1215 MHz from RNSS (s-to-E)**

APT members noted the progress of studies within ITU-R WP8D for the sharing in the 1 164-1 215 MHz band between the existing ARNS and planned RNSS systems and support the method identified in the draft CPM text for Resolution **605**. They also noted the concept of milestones and consider that it requires further study in ITU-R in order to avoid duplication of regulatory procedures. APT members have not finalized their views on this issue.

##### **b) Resolution 606 - Protection of radiolocation and radionavigation in the 1215-1300 MHz band from RNSS space to Earth emissions**

APT members recognized the need for the protection of radars in the 1 215-1 300MHz band from RNSS signals. They noted that the ITU-R studies for Resolution **606**, to date, have been inconclusive to show a need for a pfd limit. Some APT members support the pfd limit while others see that it unnecessary constraint on radars and the development of RNSS. APT members agreed to oppose the adoption of method C in the draft CPM text (pfd only in part of the band).

##### **c) Resolution 604 - Protection of radioastronomy in the 4490-5000 MHz band from RNSS space to Earth emissions in the 5010-5030 MHz band**

APT members support the outcome of ITU-R studies for Resolution **604** as outlined in the current method in the draft CPM text to protect the RAS from RNSS signals in the near adjacent band.

#### **1.16 Worldwide allocation around 1.4 GHz for non-GSO MSS feeder links**

With regard to this agenda item some APT administrations were of the view that no additional allocations to non-GSO MSS feeder links are required. Other administrations were of the view that there is a lack of dedicated feeder link spectrum for MSS below 1 GHz. It was also recognized that further studies by ITU-R to protect the existing terrestrial services are required.

These views will be considered further and common APT proposal for the CPM meeting may be developed at the next APG meeting.

#### **1.17 Upgrade of radiolocation to primary status in the band 2900-3100 MHz**

APG2003-3 agreed that the impact of upgrading the radiolocation service so as not to cause harmful interference to the radionavigation service should be considered. APT members are of the view that in order to eliminate the impact of upgrading the radiolocation service to primary, the use of this band by the radiolocation service should

be limited to ground-based and maritime radars to protect radionavigation service from harmful interference caused by airborne radars.

### **1.18 Primary allocation to FS at 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 1**

With regard to this agenda item, APT Members concluded that no new allocation should be made to FS in Region 1 in the band 17.3-17.7 GHz.

### **1.19 Regulatory provisions to avoid misapplication of the non-GSO FSS single-entry limits**

With regard to this agenda item, APT is of the view that at present no further study or regulatory action is necessary on this issue. This is in line with the conclusions of the ITU-R on this issue. APT also recognizes that the suppression of Resolution 135 should be considered carefully, if such misapplication were to raise any difficulty in the future.

### **1.20 Additional allocations to MSS below 1 GHz**

With regard to this agenda item, some APT administrations were of the view that no additional allocations to non-GSO MSS are required. Other administrations were of the view that there is a need to acknowledge the shortfall of service link spectrum for MSS below 1 GHz. It was also recognized that further studies by ITU-R to protect the existing terrestrial services are required.

These views will be considered further and common APT proposal for the CPM meeting may be developed at the next APG meeting.

### **1.21 Terrestrial Wireless Interactive Multimedia Systems**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT Members recognize the benefits that could arise from terrestrial wireless interactive multimedia (TWIM) applications. The necessary studies identified in the draft CPM text should be continued in ITU-R until the next competent WRC, taking into consideration the future prospects of each terrestrial Service: Fixed, Mobile, and Broadcasting.
2. When considering the issue of spectrum for such applications, the existing and planned services should be adequately taken into account.
3. APT Members have identified at the time no regulatory impediments to the development of TWIM applications. It is also believed that the definitions of the three Radiocommunication Services are still valid and applicable. These issues may be reviewed at a future date if required.
4. APT Members recognize that the Resolution 737(WRC-2000) may be reviewed at WRC-03 based on the progress of studies in ITU-R.

### **1.22 IMT-2000 and Beyond**

With regard to this agenda item, APT members recognized that based on ITU-R studies in respect of Resolution 228 (WRC-2000), WRC-2003 should include an agenda item for the identification of spectrum for systems beyond IMT-2000 for the next conference (WRC-05/06). APT Members also recognized the requirement to continue studies for the overall objectives, service applications, technical, operational implementation and associated matters as necessary for future development of IMT-2000 and System beyond

IMT-2000. APG2003-3 agreed on the provisional view that WRC-03 should adopt a new Resolution based on ITU-R study results on system concept to facilitate the identification of the spectrum for systems beyond IMT-2000 at WRC-05/06.

### **1.23 Realignment around 7 MHz to provide the services on a worldwide basis**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 did not endorse any of the options (Methods 1-3) proposed in the draft CPM text. Some administrations were of the view that in the light of possible sharing between the amateur, fixed and mobile services as determined in the draft CPM text, further viable options should be explored (“Method 4”). This was not supported by other administrations.

### **1.24 Sharing conditions in the band 13.75-14 GHz**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 noted that the existing uniform constraints under footnotes **5.502** and **5.503** impose difficulty for a region or a country where there is no Radiolocation frequency assignments. This may result in under-development of technology in the satellite industry and/or inefficient spectrum planning. APG2003-3 also noted shortage of FSS spectrum resources in Region 3 and impracticability of Ka-band in Region 3 due to severe rain climates (rain fading degradation).

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. Sharing studies submitted to the ITU-R revealed that there is a possibility to relax the 4.5-meter antenna size constraint and continue to protect radiolocation and the space research service.
2. Some APT members were of the opinion that as stated in the draft CPM report, the assumptions used in the studies have not been fully agreed.
3. APT members are of the opinion that, as long as the Radiolocation services are protected, relaxation on antenna size of 4.5 m could be possible.
4. The following three items will be considered at the future APG meetings:
  - i) Position on an adoption of method A or B by each member country, or a new method.
  - ii) Application of different constraints region by region or country by country.
  - iii) Parameter values of X, Y and f(D) in method B.

### **1.25 HDFSS above 17.3 GHz**

APT Members were of the view that the objective of this agenda could be best achieved by the identification of HD-FSS band through a footnote in Article 5 which also references a WRC Resolution providing guidance for implementation. APT members also agreed that the footnote should express that this identification does not preclude the use of these bands by other services to which these bands are allocated.

As regulatory and procedural matters, APT Members agreed with the views stated in the draft CPM Report that:

- identification of the bands for HD-FSS does not eliminate the need for satellite network coordination in accordance with the Radio Regulations,
- such identification does not preclude the use of other types of FSS earth stations,
- such identification should not result in any additional burden on the part of GSO and Non-GSO FSS networks.

APT Members identified the following bands as not suitable for identification of HD-FSS on a regional or global basis:

- 17.3-18.8 GHz;
- 19.3-19.7 GHz; and
- 37.5-40.0 GHz.

Korea further identified the band 17.7-19.7, 37.5-42.5 and 47.2-50.2 GHz as not suitable for identification of HDFSS. Iran does not consider 17.3-19.7 GHz to be suitable for HD-FSS.

### **1.26 Earth stations on-board vessels**

APT Members generally support the operation of ESVs in the 4/6 and 11/14 GHz bands, and are also of the view that provisions to be developed in the Radio Regulations to authorize such operation must provide adequate protection for other services operating in the bands to be utilized by ESVs.

APT Members are generally of the view that the bands 3400 – 3700 and 6425-6725 MHz should not be utilized for ESV operation until ITU-R studies show such operation to be feasible. One administration proposes that these bands be utilized by ESVs.

APT Members are of the view that the typical characteristics of ESV operations stated in the example resolutions of the draft CPM text are appropriate. However, should ITU-R studies indicate that there may be scope for a reduction in the antenna size for 11/14 GHz ESVs, the result of these studies will be considered by the APT with a view to take appropriate action.

APT Members also generally support Chapter 4.4 of the draft CPM text.

### **1.27 Regulatory Procedures and sharing criteria in Appendices S30 and S30A**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 noted that the sharing criteria and the regulatory procedures in the BSS Planned bands are very important for the operation of BSS, FSS and FS in Region 3. APG2003-3 further noted the significance of an adequate rain fade margin in Region 3.

APT members expressed general support for the reduction of unnecessary coordination, while noting that sharing criteria based on country/region specifics should be established taking into account the geographical conditions. Consequently, APT members were of the view that the minimum antenna size to be taken into account in the development of the pfd masks should be 45 cm for Region 3 BSS Plan and FSS and 60cm for Region 1 BSS.

With regard to the regulatory provisions Nos. 4.1.18 to 4.1.20 contained in Appendices 30 and 30A, APG2003-3 was of the view that further study is required to assess the possible limitation methodology of either the single entry interference caused by each of the assignments or the aggregate interference caused by all the assignments.

APT Members also considered a proposal (Iran) that the Rules of Procedure permitting the grouping of multiple networks at a single orbital position need to be suppressed. However, it was felt that this issue required further consideration by APT Members.

### **1.28 RNSS differential correction signals at 108-117.975 MHz**

APT members recognized that frequency spectrum is needed in the 108-117.975 MHz band for transmission of radionavigation satellite differential correction signals for



aircraft precision approach, landing and aerodrome surface movement control functions. They are of the view, however, that the introduction of these systems shall not adversely impact existing services nor must it required more protection from FM broadcasting than already provided. APT members are encouraged to examine the possibility of introducing other ICAO standard systems that transmit navigation and surveillance data in this band.

### **1.29 Sharing between GSO and non-GSO systems**

With regard to Resolution 78 (WRC-2000)- *“to develop procedures in case the operational or additional operational limits in Article 22 are exceeded,”* APG2003-3 was of the view that the existing procedures contained in Sections V and VI of Article 15 together with an ITU-R Recommendation containing methodologies and procedures to identify and quantify the level of interference produced by a non-GSO system in excess of the operational limits contained in Article 22 could be an appropriate solution. APG2003-3 recognized that the proposed recommendation needs to be incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations (Article 22).

With regard to Resolution 136 (WRC-2000)- *“to undertake, as a matter of urgency, the appropriate technical, operational and regulatory studies on sharing arrangements which achieve an appropriate balance between GSO FSS networks and non-GSO FSS systems in the frequency range 37.5-50.2 GHz,”* APG2003-3 was of the view that sharing conditions between non-GSO FSS systems and GSO FSS networks in the frequency range 37.5-50.2 GHz must be based on the results of the ITU-R studies, taking into account the principle of efficient spectrum utilization. APT members expect no decision on this issue at WRC-03, except for further studies to be reported for consideration by WRC-06.

### **1.30 Possible changes to advance publication, coordination and notification**

With regard to this agenda item, the APT Members were of the view that:

1. In order to reduce the backlog related to the processing of satellite network filings in the BR, simplification of Appendix 4 and automation of examination for Article 5 compliance is supported.
2. The effectiveness of the RRB Rules of Procedure relating to the elimination of backlog to be periodically monitored in order to enable administrations and the RRB to take appropriate action.
3. Member states should be provided with a more user friendly software for the validation of all electronic filings before these files are submitted to the BR in order to minimize the exchange of correspondence between administrations and BR as well as the submission of incorrect or improper data elements to the BR.
4. The scope of Agenda item 1.30, which stems from Resolution 86 (PP-98, Minneapolis) should be strictly limited to those intended at WRC-2000. Any difficulty arising from the application of the Radio Regulations could be included in the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and reported to the Conference under Agenda item 7.1, as appropriate.
5. Any Rules of Procedure relating to the elimination of the backlog and

simplification of the satellite coordination and notification procedures shall be fully consistent with the Provisions of the Radio Regulations.

6. The provisions of the RR, in particular Nos. 11.44 and 11.48, must be strictly applied without any relaxation.
7. APT Members could not agree on whether API should be suppressed or maintained.

### **1.31 Additional MSS allocations at 1-3 GHz**

It is the view of the APT that existing services in bands under consideration pursuant to Resolution 226 (WRC 2000) and Resolution 227(WRC 2000) be appropriately protected if any new allocation is made to the MSS.

### **1.32 Sharing at 37.5-43.5 GHz**

APT Members support the current power flux density limits adopted by WRC-2000. Minor modifications to RR suggested in draft CPM Report were further considered. In this regard, APT Members would continue to evaluate these suggested modifications.

### **1.33 HAPS within IMT-2000**

APT members support the proposed modifications to the pfd thresholds in Resolution 221 outlined in the Working party 8F contribution to the CPM. A consensus view was reached that a suitable way to deal with the regulatory uncertainties in relation to the coordination and notification procedures for HAPS would be to confirm that HAPS operating as a Base Stations in bands allocated to IMT-2000, must be treated as terrestrial stations only. However, given the potential of HAPS to transmit over much larger distances than other terrestrial services, and the fact that there are no specific procedures in the Radio Regulations for the coordination between terrestrial services, it was felt that specific procedures should be developed as a matter of urgency to help administrations when there is an exceedens of the pfd values in Resolution 221 and bi-lateral coordination is triggered.

### **1.34 Non-GSO BSS(sound) sharing with the terrestrial service at 2630-2655 MHz**

APT Members were of the view that WRC-2003 should focus on the sharing and regulatory matters between non-GSO BSS (sound) and the other services in accordance with the agenda item 1.34 including GSO BSS (sound) systems which are not specifically referenced by this agenda.

Most of the APT Members favored the current pfd coordination thresholds specified in Resolution 539 (WRC-2000) which can be used by Bureau to determine the administration affected. Some Members of APT had the view that the ITU-R studies for the pfd limits should be continued.

APT Members favored the application of No. 9.11 of the Radio Regulations as the coordination procedure between non-GSO BSS (sound) and terrestrial service. Some Members of APT were of the view that this application should be reviewed at next APG meetings.

APT Members were of the view that the tools or software for pfd calculations should be provided for administrations in time of WRC-03 which could be used in the coordination

procedure between non-GSO BSS (sound) and terrestrial services in the band 2630 – 2655 MHz.

### **1.35 Remarks columns in Regions 1 and 3 Plans in Appendices 30/30A**

APT Members noted that the RRB suspended some aspects of the examination of FSS filings received after 01.06.1999 as a temporary measure in the attempt to eliminate the FSS filing backlog. APT Members believed that FSS assignments received by the Bureau after 01.06.1999 should not be taken into account in relation to compatibility with the BSS.

### **1.36: Assessment of Adequacy of Frequency Spectrum for HF Broadcasting Service**

There was general support for the draft CPM Report text on this agenda item. One view was that studies on possible migration of existing services in the bands should be taken into consideration. WRC-06 may consider allocation of additional spectrum to HF broadcasting, based on the decisions taken at WRC-03.

### **1.37 Technical and regulatory provisions relating to highly elliptical orbit satellite networks**

APT Members were of the view that the work at the ITU-R on this agenda item have gone much beyond the intention and objectives of WRC-2000. APT Members noted that this situation is not appropriate considering limited resources and time available to study these issues. APT Members concluded that there is no need for HEO specific regulatory provision in the Radio Regulations.

### **1.38 EESS at 420-470 MHz**

APT members agreed that a position on possible allocation of up to 6 MHz to the Earth exploration-satellite service(active) in the band 420-470 MHz (or 432-438 MHz) will be considered after the results of ITU-R study called for Resolution 727(rev. WRC-2000) are examined by administrations.

### **1.39 TT&C spectrum for FSS systems operating above 17GHz**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 concluded that, under the current regulatory environment, TT&C links for FSS networks may be implemented in any FSS band. Therefore, no additional frequency bands other than those currently available for the use are required to satisfy this agenda item.

## **2 Incorporation by reference – Res. 27 (Rev.WRC-2000) & 28 (Rev.WRC-2000)**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed that the basic concepts and processes presented in Resolutions **27(Rev. WRC 2000)** and Resolution **28 (Rev. WRC 2000)** are acceptable. APT Members were urged to use this framework to develop their common view.

#### **4 Review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation**

With regard to this agenda item, APG2003-3 agreed to support the concepts and processes in Resolution **95(WRC 2000)** for the continuous review of Resolutions and Recommendations.

#### **7.1 Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau**

With regard to this agenda item APG2003-3 agreed on the following provisional views:

1. APT Members consider that any proposals that would not improve the satellite coordination procedures could not be supported.
2. APT Members also consider to further study the requirements of Resolution 80 and to provide input to the next APG meeting.
3. The Preliminary report of the Radiocommunication Bureau to WRC-03 in response to Agenda Item 7.1 was distributed for information (APG2003-3/33). APT Members are urged to study this report preferably before the SCRPM to which this document was submitted.

#### **7.2 Agenda for Next WRC**

APG2003-3 emphasized the need for a balance in respect of the interval between WRCs and the number of agenda items. The APT Members also recommended the modification of Resolution 228 (WRC-2000) for the WRC-2003 agenda item 1.22 for the identification of spectrum for systems beyond IMT-2000 at WRC-05/06.

#### **Documents**

The input/output documents to this meeting are available at:

The output documents from this meeting are available at:

<http://ftp.ero.dk/cpg/cpg-pt3/2-helsinki/temps/>

#### **Next meeting**

Next, APG2003-4, meeting is scheduled for the period 26-31 August 2002, in Busan, Republic Of Korea at the kind invitation of the Korean Administration.