**Doc. Com-ITU(14)**

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| **Summary:** Following the general support by Com-ITU of developing the draft ECP on deliberate harmful interferences (jamming) against telecommunication satellites (Doc. ComITU(14)013), the Administration of Ukraine presents its contribution towards preparation of the corresponding CEPT proposals for PP-14.  Furthermore, taking into account the decision of Com-ITU to further consider information on the financial implications related to the above ECP, it is proposed to note the information of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau that the draft Cooperation Agreements between ITU and some Administrations on the usage of the space monitoring facilities are not expected to have any financial consequences to the ITU Budget.  As well, there may be a need to inform the CPG correspondence group, established according to the Com-ITU Liaison statement to ECC and ECC/CPG on preparation of PP-14 (Doc. Com-ITU(14)005), about the outcomes of this Com-ITU meeting. |
| **Proposal:** |
| COM-ITU is invited to discuss the proposals contained in this document. |
| **Background:** |
| On the previousCom-ITU meeting (Copenhagen, Denmark, 10-13/03/2014), the Administration of France presented a contribution with its views on deliberate harmful interferences against telecommunication satellites (Doc. ComITU(14)013). The proposed initial contribution was generally supported and a draft ECP (draft resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference) is expected to be submitted to the next meeting of Com-ITU with further information on the related financial implications.  According to the results of ECC#36 in Romania, the CPG was tasked to consider the liaison from Com-ITU regarding the preparation to the PP-14, including the Doc. ComITU(14)013. This task will be performed by the CPG correspondence group until 31 July 2014. |

**Introduction**

In order to discourage any use of jamming technologies against telecommunications satellites, and more generally, because of the risks it might entail, deter such behaviour, during the last Com-ITU meeting the Administration of France proposed to further investigate three following areas (as given in the Doc. ComITU(14)013):

1. Monitoring of interfering emissions, including the geolocalisation of the interferer
2. Creation of a global database on interferences
3. Promoting regular meetings of experts

Consequently, the proposal to develop draft ECP on deliberate satellite jamming was discussed and the proposed initial contribution of France was generally supported by Com-ITU. The corresponding draft ECP (draft resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference) is expected to be submitted to this Com-ITU meeting with further information on the related financial implications.

With respect to the above three areas, the comments and proposals of the Administration of Ukraine are provided below.

**Proposals**

1. Concerning the proposal on creation of a network of independent (from governments as well as from satellite operators) monitoring centers, one by region (Africa, Europe…), to give the ITU a key role in the geolocalisation process, the Com-ITU is invited to note the following:

- the monitoring of interfering emissions has to be performed by the existing international monitoring system, in particular, by the monitoring stations included into the ITU List VIII “List of international monitoring stations”;

- List VIII is a service publication prepared by the Radiocommunication Bureau in accordance with the RR provisions of Article 16 and in particular Nos. 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3. Part III of the List VIII contains the particulars of monitoring stations carrying out measurements related to stations of space radiocommunication services;

- the possibility of using the international monitoring system in relation to emissions from both GSO and non-GSO space stations, including geolocation information, more widely was considered in the Report of the BR Director on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector to WRC-12 (see item 3.5 of Addendum 7 to Document 4 of the WRC-12);

- in the Report by the Radio Regulations Board to WRC-12, Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) (see Document 11 of the WRC-12) the RRB recognized that with more specially designated stations in the international monitoring system, particularly more with satellite monitoring capabilities, there will be more options to locate interference sources and resolve harmful interference. The Board also recognized that developing countries would particularly benefit from access to these capabilities. The Board considered monitoring results obtained by recognized international monitoring stations using measurement techniques and technologies documented in the ITU-R Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring to be a valuable resource for addressing harmful interference;

- the issue of cooperation to resolve cases of harmful interference to satellite transmissions was considered during the 62nd meeting of the RRB (18-22 March 2013) and the RRB approved its conclusion that the procedures for the use of recognized monitoring stations to assist the BR to perform measurements related to cases of harmful interference for which an administration is seeking the assistance of the Bureau would require careful consideration and that measurements from more than one source would be desirable;

- in 2013 the ITU contacted the administrations (CHN, D, KAZ, KOR, UKR, USA, RUS) concerning the developed draft Cooperation Agreement which could, as appropriate, be concluded between ITU and the above administrations regarding the use of their space monitoring earth stations which form part of the international monitoring system. This Draft Cooperation Agreement has been conceived as a tool to assist ITU in performing measurements related to cases of harmful interference for which an administration is seeking the assistance of ITU, and in performing measurements to assist ITU in verifying the compliance of the technical characteristics of a space station in operation on the GSO with the characteristics recorded in the Master International Frequency Register or their conformity, where appropriate, with a plan. The scope of the Cooperation Agreement would cover the provision of data to assist ITU in the resolution of cases of harmful interference pursuant to Article 15 and No. 13.2 of the ITU Radio Regulations, as appropriate, the provision of monitoring data, at the request of ITU, in cases of reported interference arising from coordination issues (ITU Radio Regulations Article 11, No. 11.41), and the provision of monitoring data concerning the technical characteristics of GSO satellite systems to ensure the compliance of the actual use with the information recorded by ITU in the MIFR or plans, as appropriate.

- in order to obtain confident results of measurements, more than one international space radio monitoring stations have to be involved by the ITU.

- at the moment the ITU List VIII contains 11 stations in the different parts of the world, which cover almost whole GSO arc. The draft new PP-14 Resolution may invite other administrations, having the space radio monitoring facilities, to join the international monitoring system.

2. Concerning the proposal that a Resolution adopted by PP-14 could request the Council to assign a limited but concrete financial resource in the budget of the Radiocommunication Bureau, which would provide it with the capacity to call upon such monitoring activities where needed, the Com-ITU is invited to note the following:

- having considered the issue of cooperation to resolve cases of harmful interference to satellite transmissions, the RRB on its 62nd meeting (18-22 March 2013) noted the need for Council to assess the possible implications (e.g., financial) of entering into memoranda of cooperation with administrations having such monitoring capabilities;

- the issue of financial implication of Cooperation Agreement was considered at the ITU Council 2014 meeting (Report of the Standing Committee on Administration and Management, Document C14/92). BR informed the Council that these agreements were not expected to have any financial consequences to the ITU Budget. If it was to be the case, the Council would be consulted accordingly.

3. Concerning the proposal on creation of a global database on interferences, it is more appropriate to maintain an existing practice of the BR which stipulates the publication of spectrum monitoring information every three months. The creation of a global database on interferences is not reasonable since it may require a significant budget resource.

4. Concerning the promotion of regular meetings of experts, it is proposed to use the available means of the ITU (e.g. World/Regional Radiocommunication Seminars and workshops) for sharing views, knowledge dissemination, sharing best practices and capacity building in the field of space monitoring. The actions to reduce deliberate interferences have to be considered by the RRB.

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