

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

**Agenda Item 1.3:** *to review and revise Resolution 646 (Rev. WRC-12) for broadband public protection and disaster relief (PPDR), in accordance with Resolution 648 (WRC-12)*

**Background Information:** Resolution 646 (WRC-12), initially adopted at WRC-03, encouraged administrations to utilize a set of regionally harmonized spectrum bands identified for public protection and disaster relief (PPDR) in each region. Resolution 646 listed the following set of bands, covering all three ITU regions:

- In Region 1: 380-470 MHz as the frequency range within which the band 380-385/ 390-395 MHz is a preferred core harmonized band within certain countries;
- In Region 2: 746-806 MHz, 806-869 MHz, 4 940-4 990 MHz;
- In Region 3: 406.1-430 MHz, 440-470 MHz, 806-824/851-869 MHz, 4 940-4 990 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz;

Recognizing that it would be timely to review Resolution 646 (Rev. WRC-12), Resolution 648 (WRC-12) invited ITU-R to study technical and operational issues related to broadband PPDR applications and scenarios. It also resolved to invite WRC-15 to take any action that would be appropriate to revise Resolution 646. Resolution 648 did not call specifically for identification of additional, regionally harmonized spectrum bands for PPDR, and it did not contemplate identifying a globally harmonized spectrum range.

During a May 2014 meeting, ITU-R Working Party 5A completed draft text for the CPM Report to WRC-15 that describes, among others, a Method A for review and revision of Resolution 646. Method A proposes that “no change will be made to Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12), other than editorial amendments to Footnote 1 of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) and the text surrounding it, and updated references to ITU-R Reports.” ITU-R studies would address any further requirements for spectrum not already identified in Resolution 646.

The United States proposes to resolve AI 1.3 through Method A for review and revision of Resolution 646.

#### Proposal:

MOD USA/1.3/1

#### RESOLUTION 646 (REV.WRC-~~12-15~~)

#### Public protection and disaster relief

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, ~~2012~~2015),

*considering*

...

g) that new technologies for wideband and broadband public protection and disaster relief applications are being developed in various standards organizations<sup>+</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> ~~For example, a joint standardization programme between the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) and the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), known as Project MESA (Mobility for Emergency and Safety Applications) has commenced for broadband public protection and disaster relief. Also, the Working~~

...

m) that the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunications Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations (Tampere, 1998), an international treaty deposited with the United Nations Secretary-General and related United Nations General Assembly Resolutions

and Reports are also relevant in this regard<sup>1</sup>,

...

*recognizing*

g) that currently some bands or parts thereof have been designated for existing public protection and disaster relief operations,~~as documented in Report ITU-R M.2033~~;<sup>3</sup>

...

*noting*

c) that public protection and disaster relief agencies and organizations have ~~an initial~~ set of requirements, including but not limited to interoperability, secure and reliable communications, sufficient capacity to respond to emergencies, priority access in the use of non-dedicated systems, fast response times, ability to handle multiple group calls and the ability to cover large areas as described in Report ITU-R M.2033[PPDR];

**Reason:** Method A completes the required review of Resolution 646, resulting in revisions to the document that will ensure its ongoing relevance and accuracy. Resolution 646 will continue to be a resource for meeting current and future requirements for PPDR applications, and the appropriate ITU-R study groups can undertake studies to address any further requirements for PPDR.

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~~Group on Emergency Telecommunications (WGET), convened by the United Nations Office for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is an open forum to facilitate the use of telecommunications in the service of humanitarian assistance comprising United Nations entities, major non-governmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), ITU and experts from the private sector and academia. Another~~ platform for coordination and to foster harmonized global Telecommunication for Disaster Relief (TDR) standards is the TDR Partnership Coordination Panel, which has ~~just~~ been established under the coordination of ITU with participation of international telecommunication service providers, related government departments, standards development organizations, and disaster relief organizations.

<sup>3</sup> 3-30, 68-88, 138-144, 148-174, 380-400 MHz (including CEPT designation of 380-385/390-395 MHz), 400-430, 440-470, 764-776, 794-806 and 806-869 MHz (including CITELE designation of 821-824/866-869 MHz).