

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-15

Agenda Item 9: to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention:

9.1: on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-12

Section 9.1.8 of the CPM Report: Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** Regulatory aspects for nanosatellites and picosatellites

BACKGROUND: WRC-12 adopted Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** which resolves to invite WRC-18 to consider whether modifications to the regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks are needed to facilitate the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites, and to take appropriate actions. Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** further invites ITU-R studies to examine the procedures for notifying space networks and consider modifications to enable the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites, taking into account the satellites' short development time, short mission time, and unique orbital characteristics. Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** recognizes that the missions of some nanosatellites and picosatellites are potentially inconsistent with the services in which they operate and/or have limited orbit control capabilities. The Resolution also instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to report to WRC-15 on the results of these studies.

The regulatory procedures for notifying frequency assignments to satellite networks in unplanned bands apply to all satellite networks and systems in order to avoid causing or receiving harmful interference. Consistent with Resolution **757 (WRC-12)**, and in response to Question ITU-R 254/7, ITU-R Working Party 7B is developing a Draft New Report on technical and operational characteristics of nanosatellites and picosatellites, which is expected to provide useful information on these types of satellites. Resolution **757 (WRC-12)** calls for consideration of regulatory aspects for nanosatellites and picosatellites.

U.S. VIEW: The United States supports completing the studies to characterize nanosatellites and picosatellites. The United States supports considering whether modifications to the regulatory procedures for notifying satellite networks are needed to facilitate the deployment and operation of nanosatellites and picosatellites. The studies should include exploration of whether the current regulations and procedures adequately ensure the compatibility of nanosatellites and picosatellites with other frequency assignments. WRC-15 should take into account the results of the studies when considering appropriateness and necessity of the related preliminary WRC-18 agenda item.