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**AGENDA ITEM 1.1  
DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL (DIAP) FOR WRC-19  
(Item on the Agenda: 3.1 (SGT2))  
(Document submitted by )**

**SGT 2 A - Radiolocation, Amateurs, Maritime, Aeronautical**

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[Source: CCP.II-RADIO 4356-1-1]

**Agenda Item 1.1:** *to consider an allocation of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1, in accordance with **Resolution 658 (WRC-15)***

## **Background**

The WRC-19 agenda item 1.1, if adopted, would facilitate global harmonization of the 50-54 MHz frequency band for the Amateur Service.

The 50 – 54 MHz frequency band is currently allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis in Regions 2 and 3. In Region 1, the band is currently allocated to only the Broadcasting Service on a primary basis. However, No. 5.169 of the Radio Regulations provides for an alternate allocation to the amateur service on a primary basis to a number of countries in Region 1, and No. 5.165 provides an alternate fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, allocation on a primary basis to a number of countries in Region 1.

WRC-15 decided to study the sharing between the amateur service and incumbent services in Region 1 towards a primary allocation that would facilitate further worldwide harmonisation and international operability. The opportunity provided by Agenda Item 1.1 to achieve global harmonisation would provide the means to introduce new and innovative systems, as well as harmonizing existing amateur service usage in the range 50 - 54 MHz.

The frequency range 30 - 80 MHz marks the transition area between ionospheric and non-ionospheric propagation modes, which makes it particularly interesting for experimentation and study within the amateur service.

The technical and operational characteristics of systems used in the amateur service for the purpose of performing sharing studies can be found in [ITU-R Recommendation M.1732](#).

Radio amateurs utilise allocations to the amateur service to engage in scientific and technical investigation and experimentation, provide communication in the wake of natural disasters, provide non-commercial public service communications, and conduct other activities to advance technical education, develop radio operating technique, and enhance international goodwill.

[Source: CCP.II-RADIO/doc. 4444/17]

The radiocommunication systems that operate amateur and amateur satellite services have open communication systems, through which messages are transmitted to different geographical regions for experimentation.

Radio amateurs foster a source of experience in the exploration of propagation phenomena and the development of technologies for the efficient use of the radio spectrum and provide an opportunity for learning for all regardless of their location and/or social status.

In addition to this, it is vital to consider and recognize the technical contributions made to telecommunications and the valuable support provided in cases of natural disasters, which also fulfill a social mission by being used to establish emergency communications.

On this regard, the users of the different frequency bands that have allocation to the Amateur and Amateur Satellite Services, particularly in the frequency band 50-54 MHz, must comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations in force, as well as international or regional agreements and the national regulations that apply to them.

**[Source: CCP.II-RADIO/doc. 4413/17]**

The band is also considered to provide the transition between propagation conditions existing in higher HF frequency bands and VHF spectrum. This situation provides valuable experience in F2, Sporadic E, Meteor Scatter and Transequatorial propagation. Beacons are installed in the first portion of the band to serve as propagation indicators.

Furthermore, in recent years additional propagation studies have been made possible through the granting of all or parts of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in a number of Region 1 countries. As a result, amateur licensees in Region 2 have been able to communicate with Region 1 licensees when propagation conditions permit.

These characteristics and the use of the band fulfill the objective of the service as defined in article 1.56 of the Radio Regulations and engage the practitioners in scientific and technical investigations, as well as helping to develop radio operating techniques also useful for emergency communications.

## **PROPOSAL**

**Support:**

**ARG, B, USA [CAN, PRG, URG]**

**NOC (for Region 2) DIAP/1.1/1**

**Reasons:** WRC-19 agenda item 1.1 is a Region 1 issue. Any changes made to the Radio Regulations under WRC-19 agenda item 1.1 must not impact the existing allocation to the Amateur Service in 50-54 MHz in Region 2, nor subject Region 2 to any changed procedural or regulatory provisions.