WRC-19 – Overview and Outcomes

November 2019













ITU World Radiocommunciation Conference 2019 Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt





WRC-19 – More than one event:-

- RA-19 Radiocommunication Assembly
 Reviews Study Group Outputs and can set new generic ITU-R Questions for study. Met just before WRC-19
- WRC-19 World Radiocommunication Conference Agenda Items originally set by WRC-15; and agrees new agenda for next cycle of WRC-23 (and preliminary agenda for WRC-27)
- CPM23-1 Conference Preparatory Meeting
 Assigns WRC-23 Agenda Items to Study Groups, agrees outline of the CPM report for WRC-23. Met just after WRC-19
- And ongoing ITU-R Study Groups...
 - SG5A: Skilfully chaired by Dale Hughes VK1DSH and for 50MHz at WRC
 - Also: SG1 includes Wireless Power, SG3-Propagation, SG4-Satellites









WRC-19 – Biggest Ever

- 144 Countries, >3300 Delegates present
- Big conference centre 5km walk/day between rooms
- Overruns led to weekends and late nights











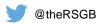
WRC-19 – Team Effort

Fourteen Amateurs from all three IARU Regions











Agenda Item 1.1 – 50 MHz in Region-1

- Input proposals covered NOC, 200kHz, 2MHz Secondary
 and some Primary's from parts of ATU and ASMG
- History: Southern Africa is 50-54 MHz Primary by footnote RR5.169;
 and rest of Region-1 inc UK/Europe had no ITU allocation at all.
- CEPT position was 50-52 MHz Secondary (but with a 500kHz national primary option). Other options built round this whilst leaving 5.169 alone
- Protection criteria for several states based consistently on 6dB(uV/m) similar to HCM agreement and 71/146 MHz NoVs
- Spectrum amount justified on innovative wider bandwidth usage, with inter-regional harmonisation focused on 50.0-50.5 MHz
- Tribute to lessons learnt from 5MHz and a lot of volunteer effort and IARU / Member Soc outlay to get a far better result than WRC-15



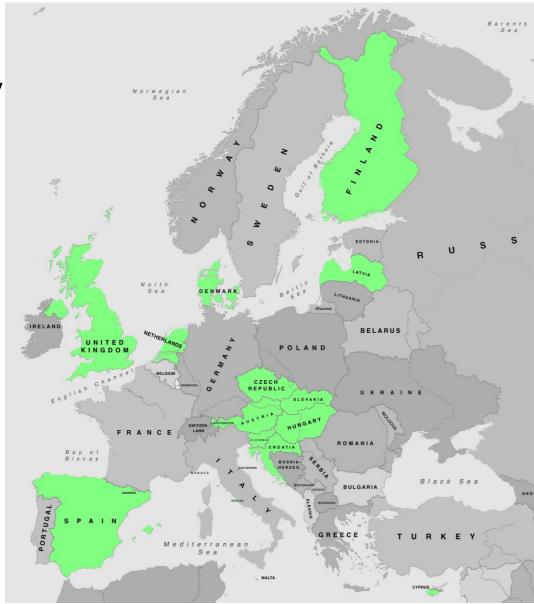






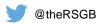
50 MHz in Europe

- Default 50-52 MHz secondary
- 14 Admins now ITU part-Primary
- Pri: 50.0-50.5
- Sec: 50.5-52.0
- Austria, Cyprus, Croatia,
 Denmark, Finland, Hungary,
 Latvia, Netherlands,
 Czech Republic, Slovakia,
 Slovenia, Spain,
 United Kingdom, the Vatican
- Russia 50.080-50.280 only and 6dB(uV/m) protection





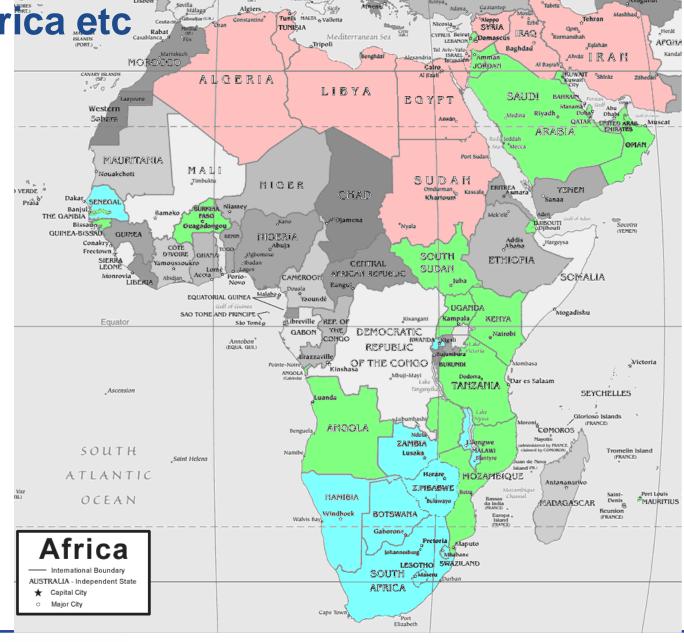






50 MHz in Africa etc

- Default 50-52 MHz secondary
- Cyan 50-54 Pri from RR5.169
- GreenNew PrimaryMostly 50-54 MHz
- Red Protected areas 6dB(uV/m)
- Millions of km²
- Great opportunities











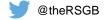


Other Agenda Items

- Al-1.7: Small Satellites which are increasingly commercial have been granted access to the space operations bands at 137 MHz / 149 MHz away from amateur allocations.
 (Difficult item RSGB supported Ofcom who were CEPT coordinator)
- Al-1.13: High frequency 5G Mobile will not change our status in 47 GHz and has masks that should protect amateur and critical passive services at 24GHz and just below
- **AI-1.15: 275-450 GHz** access preserved via footnote RR5.565
- Al-1.16: 5 GHz Wi-Fi will see most expansion below amateur radio in 5150-5250 MHz, reducing its impact on our 5725-5850 MHz range







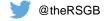


Other Agenda Items

- AI-8: Footnotes Some setbacks, but an upgrade saw Brazil and few other South American countries achieve Primary status in 430 MHz for the amateur service on a national basis. Iran withdrew its name from the 136 kHz restrictions
- Al-9.1.6: Wireless Power No Change to the radio regulations, but a welcome guidance note in the minutes to guide further studies
- Al-10 Future Agenda items Better scoping of the WRC-23 study item that will review 1240-1300 MHz amateur use vs Galileo receiver protection etc., more in line with existing CEPT work
 - and mitigation or deferral of some other agenda items of concern









Pleased after a lot of hard work....





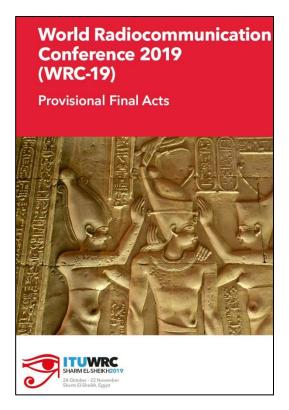






Provisional Final Acts

- Signed on last day
- Has legal Treaty status
- Takes effect in Jan-2021





Signed by Ofcom on behalf of the UK Government







