

*Preliminary GSC position  
for WRC-19 on AI 1.6*

### Goal: To provide regulatory certainty for FSS operators in the Q/V bands

- **Genesis:** Resolution 159 (WRC-15)
- **Issue:** to consider the development of a regulatory/technical framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s)

- **Background:** There are GSO networks and non-GSO systems operating and/or planned in the bands
- However, the lack of a framework for sharing between non-GSO and GSO systems creates uncertainty amongst FSS operators. There should be studies on possible revision to Res. 750 to ensure protection of the EESS (passive) in the frequency bands 36-37 GHz and 50.2-50.4 GHz from non-GSO FSS transmissions.

### GSC Position

- Support the advancement of next generation satellite technologies for both non-GSO and GSO satellite networks by establishing a framework for FSS systems in the Q/V frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s)
- Support the development of a new Recommendation for the calculation of maximum permissible, as well as predicted, levels of interference between non-GSO and GSO FSS systems in the Q/V frequency bands.
- Support the use of a single-entry and aggregate unavailability and percent degraded throughput metric to be included in Article 22 as a regulatory mechanism to enable maximum spectrally efficient use of the frequency bands under consideration and that will ensure protection of GSO FSS networks
- Support an effective mechanism to ensure the aggregate unavailability limit is not exceeded by the NGSOs, in order to protect the GSOs.
- Resolution 159 under AI 1.6 does not address possible changes to current restrictions for GSO satellite networks to protect EESS.