



ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
Inter-American Telecommunication Commission



**XI MEETING OF PERMANENT
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE III:
RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS
September 14 to 18, 1998
Lima, Peru**

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FINAL REPORT

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FINAL REPORT

ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE III: RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS (PCC.III)

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications was held in Lima, Peru, 14 to 18, September of 1998.

I. AGENDA¹

1. Approval of the Agenda and Calendar.
2. Appointment of the Drafting Group for the Final Report.
3. Restructuring the PCC.III working procedures.
4. Meeting and Report of Working Groups Chairpersons on the following topics:
 - 4.1 World Radiocommunication Conference.
 - 4.2 Satellite systems on the geostationary orbit.
 - 4.3 Networks and services that use very small aperture terminals (VSAT).
 - 4.4 Personal Communication Systems and Related Systems (wireless fixed access-FWA- and their coexistence with PCS).
 - 4.5 Local Multipoint Distribution /Communication Systems.
 - 4.6 Human Resources.
 - 4.7 Quantification of incompatibilities between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band.
 - 4.8 Regional database Report on the use of the spectrum.
 - 4.9 Implementation of mobile satellite services above 1 GHz.
5. Implementation of Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) including regional satellite mobile service systems in 1.5/1.6 GHz participating in these systems.
6. Report of the Steering Committee Meeting (August 1998).
7. Report on CITEL's preparation for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-98) including common proposals.
8. Agenda, Venue and Date of the Twelfth Meeting of PCC.III.
9. Other related matters.
10. Approval of the Final Report of the Eleventh Meeting.

II. MEETING AUTHORITIES

Chairman:
Vicechairman:
Executive Secretary

Mrs. Salma Jalife (Mexico)
Mr. Amadeo Castro Neto (Brazil)
Mr. Roberto Blois Montes de Souza (CITEL)

Chairman of the Group for the
Drafting of the Final Report:

Mr. Herbert Palma (Peru)

¹ Distributed as PCC.III/doc.1056/98

Members: Mr. José Bastos Mollica (Brasil)
Mr. Chris Lafkas, Sr. Ed Ducharme (Canada)
Mr. Carmelo Rivera (United States)
Ms. Elizabeth Oliva, Mr. Arturo Romo (Mexico)
Ms. Miriam Castañeda Moya, Mr. Samuel Guerrero Merino (Peru)
Mr. Mario Benítez (Ecuador)

III. RESOLUTIONS

PCC.III/RES. 69 (XI-98)²

PUBLICATION OF A CITEL GUIDE ON “RESULTS OF THE CITEL STUDY TO QUANTIFY ISSUES OF INCOMPATIBILITY BETWEEN FWA AND PCS ON THE 1850-1990 MHz BAND”

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That PCC.III/REC.26(VI-96) identified, among others, the 1850-1990 MHz band for use of the Fixed Wireless Access systems in the Americas;
- b) That PCC.III/REC.26(VI-96) also recommended that until such time as the studies to quantify issues of incompatibility between FWA and PCS on the 1850-1990 MHz band are completed, the administrations proposing to implement systems in this band range should consider the possibility of taking technical and operative measures to facilitate the introduction of compatible services;
- c) That PCC.III/RES.43(VI-96) created a Working Group to undertake the aforementioned studies;
- d) That the mission of the Working Group is as follows:

To provide a report on the results of the study on incompatibility between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band, that includes the following issues:

- (i) Issues related to the use of FWA and PCS in adjacent bands.
 - (ii) Issues related to the compatible use of the 1910-1930 MHz band, both for FWA systems and UPCS systems.
 - (iii) Issues related to the compatible use of FWA technologies in the same band.
- e) That the Working Group has provided reports covering the matters specified in the mission described above;
 - f) That PCC.III/REC.32(IX-97) encouraged CITEL Member States to use this study report as reference when considering allocation of the 1910-1930 MHz band for Fixed Wireless Access, Low Mobility Wireless Access or any combination of these applications.

RECOGNIZING:

² Reference: PCC.III/doc.1140/98.

- a) That, pursuant to PCC.III/RES.64(IX-97), a seminar was conducted during the Tenth Meeting of PCC.III on “Results of the CITELE study to quantify issues of incompatibility between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band”;
- b) That the sessions of that seminar were of great help to the administrations that are planning to use the report on interference as reference and aid material.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

- a) That the analysis of radio-communication interference among the various systems is an intrinsically complex problem;
- b) That after considering the report and attending the seminar, the CITELE Administrations may wish to be provided with a document containing a description of the method of analysis, assumptions, numeric calculations, parameters and different opinions presented in the study; and
- c) That making technical reference materials available on issues relevant to the progress of telecommunications will contribute to CITELE’s meeting its objective of promoting the development of human resources in the Americas.

RESOLVES:

1. That PCC.III of CITELE shall publish a guide titled “Results of the CITELE study to quantify incompatibility issues between FWA and PCS on the 1850-1990 MHz band”.
2. That the aforementioned guide shall contain the following items:
 - a) PCC.III/doc.935/97(IX-97), - “Report of the Interference Experts Group on the Quantification of Incompatibility Issues between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band”;
 - b) PCC.III/doc.1077/98 (XI-98) – “Comments on PCC.III-935/97 by the Interference Experts Group;
 - c) PCC.III/doc.922/97(IX-97) – “Coexistence between FWA and UPCS isochronous equipment in the 1910-1930 MHz band.
 - d) All the dissertations from the Seminar on “Results of the CITELE study to quantify issues of incompatibility between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band”, conducted during the X Meeting of PCC.III.

INSTRUCTS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF CITELE:

To distribute copies of that guide to all CITELE Member States and to inform other interested parties how they may obtain it.

PCC.III/RES. 70 (XI-98)³

**WORK PERFORMED BY THE WORKING GROUP TO QUANTIFY ANY
INCOMPATIBILITY ISSUES BETWEEN FWA AND PCS
IN THE RANGE OF 1850-1990 MHZ**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

That Resolution PCC.III/RES.43 (VI-96) created a Working Group to carry out the aforementioned studies, and established the following terms of reference:

To produce a report on the results of the study on incompatibility between FWA and PCS on the 1850-1990 MHz band, that includes the following issues:

- (i) Issues related to the usage of FWA and PCS on adjacent bands.
- (ii) Issues related to the compatible usage of the 1910-1930 MHz band, both for FWA systems and UPCS systems (unlicensed).
- (iii) Issues related to the compatible usage of FWA technologies on the same band.

RECALLING:

- a)* That Recommendation PCC.III/REC.26 (VI) identified, among others, the 1850-1990 MHz band for fixed wireless access systems in the region of the Americas. It also recommended that until such time as the studies to quantify possible incompatibilities between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz band are concluded, the administrations planning to implement systems in this band range should consider the possibility of taking technical and operative steps to facilitate the introduction of compatible services;
- b)* That PCC.III/REC.32 (IX-97) recommended that the allocation of the 1910-1930 MHz band for any of the following applications be considered:
 - (i) fixed wireless access
 - (ii) low mobility wireless access
 - (iii) voice and data applications with low power PCS systems
 - (iv) combination of the above applications, taking measures for compatibility among them.
- c)* PCC.III/REC.33 (IX-97) recommended that the administrations planning to utilize the 1910-1930 MHz band for low power PCS systems and devices consider adopting a technical and procedural framework like the one described therein.

RECOGNIZING:

³ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1140/98.

That the Working Group drew up reports covering the topics included in the terms of reference, which were made available to CITELE members, pursuant to the guidelines established in Resolution PCC.III/RES. 69 (XI-98).

RESOLVES:

That the work entrusted to the Working Group to quantify any compatibility issue between FWA and PCS in the 1850-1990 MHz range be considered concluded.

PCC.III/RES. 71 (XI-98)⁴

RESOLUTION TO DEVELOP A CITELE PCC.III COMMON PROPOSAL INPUT DOCUMENT TO ITU-R TG 8/1 IN NOVEMBER 1998, ON THE IMT-2000 SPECTRUM VISION

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That documents PCC.III/doc. 1084, 1098, 1102 y 1105 were submitted at the Eleventh Meeting of PCC.III and that some Administrations have requested more time to study these extensive documents;
- b) That the session of ITU-R TG 8/1 will start on November 9 and it would be very much in the interests of the CITELE members to have common proposals on the text of the CPM on IMT-2000 and that these be examined in the framework of item 1.6 on the WRC-00 Agenda;
- c) That, in accordance with resolution PCC.III/RES. 65 (X-98), it is possible to present common proposals to the ITU-R, as long as the procedures indicated in the Annex to that resolution are adopted;
- d) That, further in keeping with PCC.III/RES. 65 (X-98), it is possible to send a proposal supported by five Administrations as a common proposal;
- e) That one procedure contained in the aforesaid resolution consists in removing the square brackets around the names of Member States in the document containing the common proposal.

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Administrations to study **Annexes 1 and 2** included in this resolution.
2. To request the Administrations that disagree with any part of the text in **Annexes 1 and 2** to send their proposed modifications by e-mail to Mr. Charles Breig at cbreig@fcc.gov and to Darlene Drazenovich at ddrazenovich@ntia.doc.gov by October 7, 1998.

⁴ Reference: PCC.III-1145/98 rev.1.

3. That the proposed modifications received will be consolidated by the aforementioned persons, who shall send the final text of **Annexes 1 and 2** to the CITELE SECRETARIAT by October 15, 1998

INSTRUCTS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT:

To forward the consolidated Annexes to the Member States, adding at the beginning of each annex a list of their names in square brackets.

URGES:

1. The Administrations that agree with the final version of the **Annexes to inform the CITELE SECRETARIAT by October 22**, in order to have the square brackets removed from their names and to apply other relevant procedures set forth in **resolution PCC.III/RES. 65 (X-98)**.
2. The CITELE Member States to send their contributions to, and participate actively in the work of, ITU-R Task Group 8/1, paying special regard to Addendum 1 to Circular Letter 8/LCCE/58.

ATTACHMENT 1
SET OF PRINCIPLES FOR UTILIZATION OF TERRESTRIAL COMPONENT IMT-2000
SPECTRUM AS THE BASIS FOR IMT-2000 CPM-99 TEXT

I. Introduction

The principles that are explained in this attachment should be considered as objectives to be considered in the development of the CPM-99 text element on the IMT-2000 agenda item. The intent of WRC-00 agenda item 1.6.1 is to consider the need to provide additional frequency spectrum for IMT-2000, with emphasis on terrestrial component spectrum needs, since recent WRCs have not addressed issues pertaining to Mobile Service (MS) allocations. Given the anticipated growth of many types of wireless services, including IMT-2000, and given that the frequency bands suitable for mobile wireless applications are already heavily used, it will be a difficult task to locate suitable and adequate spectrum, if found necessary, for IMT-2000. Recognizing the challenges inherent in addressing this agenda item, it is viewed that this set of principles can facilitate the completion of the CPM text element on IMT-2000 and help to propose constructive methods to satisfy the IMT-2000 agenda item.

CEPT administrations proposed a spectrum vision for IMT-2000 at the 14th meeting of TG 8/1 in April – May 1998 in Doc. 8-1/60, subsequently reflected in the existing draft CPM text on IMT-2000 in Section 1.1.1 of Attachment 19 to Doc. 8-1/110. There was no agreement on this draft CPM text at the May TG 8/1 meeting. Administrations were encouraged to provide contributions at the November meeting to further the CPM text development. This current draft spectrum vision reflects a framework for satisfying this agenda item in the context of a global band for IMT-2000 and other bands that differ on a Region or country basis. This proposed set of principles are offered as the basis for a CITELE common proposal contribution to TG 8/1 that proposes a revision to the existent draft CPM text on a spectrum vision for the IMT-2000 terrestrial component.

II. SET OF PRINCIPLES FOR IMT-2000 TERRESTRIAL COMPONENT AS THE BASIS OF SECTION 1.1 OF THE CPM-99 TEXT

CITELE PCC.III, having examined spectrum issues regarding IMT-2000 implementation in Region 2, and at the same time taking account of the situation in other areas of the world, has developed the following spectrum utilization principles for the terrestrial component of IMT-2000:

- 1) Since most of the Personal Communications Systems' (PCS) bands lie in frequency spectrum already identified for IMT-2000 use, they can be considered as core IMT-2000 bands in the countries that choose to use the PCS bands.

Rationale: A benefit of using the PCS bands is that digital wireless communications can be implemented immediately, and tomorrow one can evolve to IMT-2000 systems and services, as they become available.

A significant investment has been made in the PCS bands, which lie in 1850-1990 MHz. Considering that the PCS systems are 2+ generation digital mobile systems and that most of the PCS bands overlap with IMT-2000 identified bands, these bands are ready candidates for IMT-2000 deployment. Several administrations in Region 2 adopted all or part of the PCS band plan. It bears noting that some administrations are deploying only parts of the PCS band plan at the outset, while holding certain PCS bands in reserve for future applications. In 1995 CITELE PCC.III adopted PCC.III/REC.12(III-95), a Recommendation entitled "Designation of Spectrum for Personal Communication Systems in the Americas in the 2 GHz Band."

- 2) Depending on market demand, a future worldwide IMT-2000 band could be considered, that is common on a global basis, to satisfy WRC-99/00 agenda item 1.6.1, while recognizing the need to avoid disrupting other radio services.

Rationale: The reason that IMT-2000 is on the WRC-00 agenda is to identify sufficient bandwidth to meet the IMT-2000 requirements and expected market demand. A separate US contribution⁵ to the XI CITEL PCC.III meeting describes the ITU-R activity to determine the future spectrum requirements for IMT-2000.

Given that the PCS band pairing is likely to differ from those used by countries within other Regions for the 2 GHz IMT-2000 bands, it could be beneficial to have an expansion IMT-2000 band that is truly global, common on a worldwide basis, to satisfy the agenda item at WRC-00.

This band would be available after the year 2005. While it is probably not feasible to satisfy all IMT-2000 spectrum needs via a global band, the consideration of at least some global spectrum renders matters, such as spectrum management, easier for IMT-2000 deployment. The emphasis in the search for global IMT-2000 bands should be on bands practicable for mobile applications and possibly already allocated to mobile services. This facilitates spectrum management for applications such as roaming where spectrum resources are limited.

- 3) All existing frequency bands allocated to the Mobile Service for which first or second-generation mobile (cellular and PCS) systems are in operation could be used for IMT-2000 in those Regions/countries where they are currently used, consistent with their current allocation within the Radio Regulations.

Rationale: Frequency bands currently allocated to the Mobile Service and being deployed for cellular/PCS telephony are also ready candidates for IMT-2000/3G usage, via evolution of systems and services. However, one issue to keep in mind is that, in certain circumstances, it may be difficult to use some of these frequency bands to support systems meeting the IMT-2000 minimum requirements, due to insufficient bandwidth.

Considering that different administrations and Regions of the world deploy cellular mobile telephony in different bands, it is not likely that these bands would be global, but would vary on a Regional and country-by-country basis. In addition, the difficulties in locating spectrum on a global basis to satisfy all expected IMT-2000 terrestrial component spectrum requirements must be considered. If current cellular bands were permitted to evolve to IMT-2000, according to service provider discretion, it would help to avoid or reduce the need to reallocate other bands and services in order to provide additional IMT-2000 spectrum that is suitable for mobile applications under WRC-00 agenda item 1.6.

- 4) The use of spectrum for IMT-2000 systems should continue to be at the discretion of Administrations.

Rationale: Once a spectrum requirement is determined for IMT-2000 in the ITU-R TG 8/1 studies currently undertaking this matter, there is the question of just how such a spectrum requirement is addressed by WRC-00. CITEL PCC.III is of the opinion that the use of spectrum for IMT-2000 systems should continue to be an option for administrations, as is the case with the frequency bands already identified for IMT-2000, 1885-2025/2110-2200 MHz, via No. S5.388 of the Radio Regulations.

⁵ "IMT-2000 Spectrum Requirements," PCC.III/Doc1093/98, submitted by the Delegation of the United States to the XIth of CITEL PCC.III, September 14-18, 1998.

- 5) *There should be no distinction or prioritization within the Radio Regulations about the use of spectrum for IMT-2000 systems.*

Rationale: Depending on their bandwidth, certain bands used by IMT-2000 may be able to support higher data rates than others. That fact notwithstanding, CITEP PCC.III would like to convey to ITU-R TG 8/1 that Administrations should have maximum flexibility to determine their use of spectrum for IMT-2000. While terms such as “core bands” and “extension bands” may certainly be apt and descriptive in CPM-99 text and/or TG 8/1 documentation, such terms should not be proposed to be added to the Radio Regulations in terms of agenda item 1.6.1.

- 6) *Some future IMT-2000 applications may require very high data bit rates where the user is likely to be stationary. For such applications, it may be possible to utilize frequency bands above 3 GHz, if the results of TG 8/1 studies demonstrate that spectrum will be required for these applications.*

Rationale: This principle speaks to the issue of efficient spectrum management where spectrum resources are very limited, as is in the case of frequency bands likely to be suitable for IMT-2000 applications. IMT-2000 services may range from applications requiring high mobility to those considered to be stationary or fixed applications. In situations where mobility is of importance, then with regards to WRC-00 agenda item 1.6.1 priority should be given to identification of spectrum which is suitable to the provision of user mobility, generally considered to be frequencies below about 3 GHz. This is a matter of the limitations of the radio frequency spectrum.

However, IMT-2000 may also be deployed in scenarios where mobility is not a major requirement, such as scenarios where the user is stationary and/or the delivery of very high user data bit rate services. In situations where congestion of frequency bands is an issue, frequency bands over 3 GHz could be considered for certain IMT-2000 applications where mobility is not a major requirement, such as scenarios where the user is stationary and/or the delivery of very high user data bit rate services. Another factor to consider is that such applications may require bandwidth not readily available in the frequency bands below 3 GHz.

- 7) *Given the limitations in available frequency spectrum for IMT-2000, it should be determined whether certain IMT-2000 applications can share with other IMT-2000 operating environments and/or other radio services.*

Rationale: It may prove difficult for IMT-2000 applications requiring mobility to share frequency spectrum with other services. However, certain IMT-2000 applications, such as the delivery of very high data rates to stationary users, that include in-building applications, may be able to be shared with other IMT-2000 applications and/or other services in particular situations. Obviously these sharing scenarios would have to be thoroughly studied before the CPM text element on IMT-2000 could draw any conclusions.



Source: Docs. 8-1/18, 8-1/TEMP/47 (Rev. 1)

CITEL PCC.III

Modifications to Sub-section 1.1.1.1 of the draft CPM text element on WRC-00 agenda item 1.6.1, extracted from Doc. 8-1/TEMP/47 (Rev. 1) of the 14th meeting of ITU-R TG 8/1

Introduction

CITEL PCC.III, having considered the status of the CPM text preparations on the IMT-2000 WRC-00 agenda item 1.6, in ITU-R TG 8/1, has decided to send to TG 8/1 a proposed modification to Sub-Section 1.1.1.1 of the draft CPM-99 report as indicated below. This modification was discussed and developed by CITEL PCC.III at its XI meeting, 14-18 September, 1998, which occurred in Lima, Peru.

1.1.1.1 Summary of spectrum vision for IMT-2000 terrestrial component;

Although highly desirable it must be recognized that it will be difficult to find a global IMT-2000 extension band to meet the total additional spectrum demand. It may however be feasible to find a portion of this total demand on a global basis and the remainder on a regional basis.

It is suggested that the bands identified for IMT-2000 ~~extension~~ should allow Regions/countries to implement IMT-2000 in the Global IMT-2000 extension band and then the Regional/country IMT-2000 extension band according to the demands of the ~~country~~/Region/country.

IMT2000 extension bands might ~~be~~ include some bands already allocated to the mobile service, and which would be ~~identified~~ considered for IMT2000, based on ITU-R sharing studies, or some new-allocations to the mobile service taking into account existing radio services, also may be considered identified for IMT2000. The concept in Figure 1 provides a possible solution for a flexible use of spectrum designation for IMT2000.

There should be no distinction or prioritization within the Radio Regulations about the use of spectrum for IMT-2000 systems. While terms such as "core bands" and "extension bands" may certainly be apt and descriptive in CPM-99 text and/or TG 8/1 documentation, such terms should not be proposed to be added to the ITU Radio Regulations nor Res. 212(Rev. WRC-97) in terms of agenda item 1.6.1. Given the limitations in available frequency spectrum for IMT-2000, it should be determined whether certain IMT-2000 applications can share with other IMT-2000 operating environments and/or other radio services. All existing frequency bands allocated to the Mobile Service for which first or second-generation mobile (cellular and PCS) systems are in operation could be used for IMT-2000 in those Regions/countries where they are currently used, consistent with their current allocation within the Radio Regulations. Any use of spectrum for IMT-2000 systems should continue to be implemented at the discretion of Administrations.

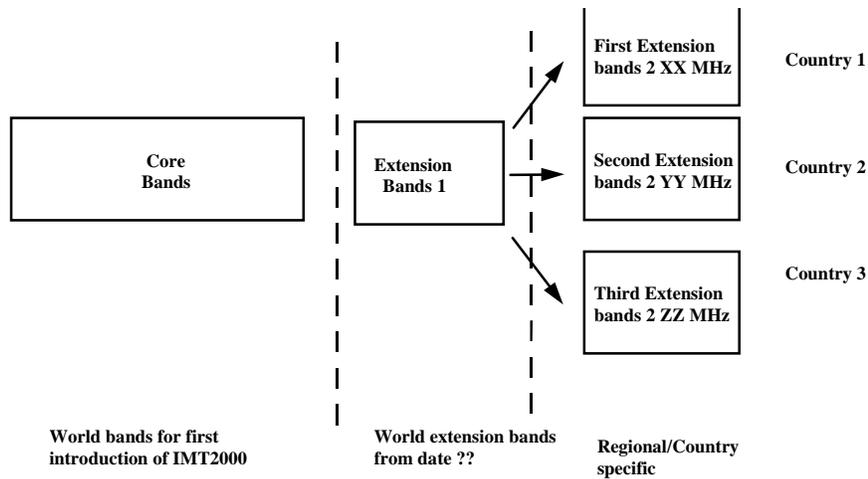


Figure 1 : Spectrum Vision

Core Bands (1885-2025 MHz and 2110-2200 MHz): The Core bands are defined in footnote S5.388 where initial deployment of IMT-2000 systems ~~could~~ should be made by administrations wishing to implement these systems. However, some Administrations may deploy IMT-2000 systems through an evolutionary process in bands other than those defined in S5.388

Extension Bands 1 : Extension bands 1, yet to be identified, that could be used ~~should be identified~~ as a worldwide bands for IMT2000. These extension bands are intended to be used for the traffic demand which could not be accommodated in the core band. It would be desirable that the expansion of traffic up to the year 2010 could be taken in this band.

Where implementation of IMT-2000 systems is through an evolutionary process in bands others than the ones defined in S5.388, these bands ~~should~~ could be initially considered ~~for designation~~.

Extension Bands 2 : Extension bands 2 may differ in frequency range and size from region to region and country to country. World wide harmonisation should not be the main requirement. Such bands could be used as:

- an overflow band for regions where higher capacity is needed, because of high population density and high penetration rate regarding mobile communications,
- ~~[a preferred band for business and private in building limited mobility applications characterized by low mobility and cordless applications (perhaps combined with fixed radio),]~~
- ~~separate bands for fixed applications services bands~~ using the same radio standard outside the regions mentioned in the first bullet and where a higher capacity is needed.

~~It is extremely important to avoid that too many bands are defined as Extension band 2, which would undermine the global concept of IMT2000 and the spectrum designation for IMT-2000 band.~~

Some future IMT-2000 applications may require very high data bit rates where the user is likely to be stationary. for such applications, it may be possible to utilize frequency bands above 3 GHz, if the results of TG 8/1 studies do demonstrate that spectrum will be required for these applications.

PCC.III/RES. 72 (XI-98)⁶

**COMMON INTER-AMERICAN PRINCIPLES SUPPORTING
EVOLUTION TO IMT-2000**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

WHEREAS:

- a) The Member States of CITELE, participated in the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference and submitted common proposals for the work of the conference;
- b) The Member States of CITELE participated in the World Telecommunications Development Conference 1998 (WTDC-98) and submitted common proposals for the work of the WTDC-98;
- c) The Regional Telecommunications Organizations, such as CITELE, are instrumental in carrying out the strategies and plans of the Development Sector of ITU and can facilitate coordination between the Member States of CITELE and the ITU-R and ITU-T.

CONSIDERING:

- a) That Member States of CITELE seek to harmonize their use of standards and spectrum, in accordance with the Recommendations of the ITU; and
- b) That the ITU is seeking to meet the needs of developing countries in their development of IMT-2000 and would benefit from having the views of CITELE Member States.

FURTHER CONSIDERING:

- a) That Footnote S5.388 of the ITU Radio Regulations indicates that “*the bands 1 885 – 2 025 MHz and 2 110 – 2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications – 2000 (IMT-2000). Such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other services to which these bands are allocated. The bands should be made available for IMT-2000 in accordance with Resolution 212 (Rev.WRC-97)*”;
- b) That PCC.III/REC.11(III 95) and PCC.III/REC.12 (III 95) recommend assigning 1850 – 1990 MHz for implementation of PCS, and that CITELE Member Administrations, in the introduction of PCS systems, consider strategies for the evolution towards IMT-2000;
- c) That some CITELE countries have allocated, or are planning to allocate, spectrum for PCS in the 2 GHz band (1850-1990 MHz), taking into account PCC.III/REC.11 (III-95) and PCC.III/REC.12 (III-95);
- d) That there is an interest in a number of CITELE countries in rapidly deploying PCS;

⁶ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1138/98 rev.1.

- e) That some administrations in the Region intend to allow PCS operators to evolve or migrate to IMT-2000 within their current PCS allocation;
- f) That ITU-R Handbook on Land Mobile (including Wireless Access) – Volume 2, provides an excellent overview of principles and approaches to be considered in the evolution of existing and emerging systems, as well as in the development of IMT-2000 Recommendations that will allow an evolutionary option;
- g) That, according to this ITU handbook:
 - IMT-2000 Recommendations should enable the provision of cost-effective, efficient inter-working with pre-IMT-2000 mobile systems and fixed systems;
 - Provisions should be made for the development of protocols and interfaces to facilitate the support of terminal roaming between pre-IMT-2000 and IMT-2000 systems;
 - The IMT-2000 radio interfaces should, as far as possible, enable elements of pre-IMT-2000 infrastructure (e.g. cell sites, transmission capabilities, switches) to be re-used;
- h) That this ITU handbook is intended for both operators of existing systems and developers of Recommendations and Standards for IMT-2000;
- i) That ITU-R Recommendation M 1308 provides further guidance to the designers of pre-IMT-2000 systems that plan to evolve their systems towards IMT-2000;
- j) That regulatory authorities in the Americas could benefit from considering the principles and approaches established in this handbook in their planning for the introduction of IMT-2000 in their countries.

RECOGNIZING:

- a) That ITU-R Task Group 8/1 will complete its evaluation of Radio Transmission Technology (RTT) proposals that may satisfy the objectives established for IMT-2000 services;
- b) That some RTT proposals being submitted to the ITU-R Task Group 8/1 will provide for backward compatibility and interoperability of IMT-2000 networks with existing cellular and PCS (pre-IMT-2000) networks in the Americas;
- c) That the ITU established the concept of a “*Family of Systems*” to facilitate interoperability among networks, allowing for multiple IMT-2000 systems to coexist and inter-work;
- d) That the ITU-R has not as yet determined whether one or more radio transmission technologies will be included within IMT-2000;
- e) That the “*Family of Systems*” approach that was recently adopted in the ITU-T Study Group 11 is still being developed in the context of a future ITU Recommendation (ref. Information paper on ITU-T Q.1710).

FURTHER RECOGNIZING:

- a) The CITELE Assembly adopted resolution CITELE/RES.25 (II-98) calling on PCC.I and PCC.III to continue their work to enable roaming on mobile telecommunications systems in the Americas;
- b) That handset technology is likely to have evolved substantially by around 2000-2005 and multi-mode handsets may be common and could facilitate terminal roaming among pre-IMT-2000 and IMT-2000 networks;
- c) That there is likely to be demand for:
 - (i) certain operators to continue to support pre-IMT-2000 systems as well as providing IMT-2000 (there will therefore be a need to achieve a “best” cost base by exploiting both pre-IMT-2000 and IMT-2000 systems in terms of coverage, capacity and features);
 - (ii) terminal roaming between pre-IMT-2000 and IMT-2000 systems.

RECALLING:

- a) That PCC.III/RES.39 (V-96) recognized, “that the participation of CITELE in the IMT-2000 evaluation will greatly enhance the ability of its Permanent Consultative Committee III to meet its mandate ‘to promote the application of compatible technologies that have been standardized at the global level by the ITU’”;
- b) That PCC.III/RES.39 (V-96) resolved:
 - (i) That CITELE PCC.III review and provide input to the TIA and Committee T1 on the results of the TIA and Committee T1 evaluation;
 - (ii) That CITELE members consider the endorsement in the ITU of IMT-2000 radio transmission technologies developed within Region 2.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

- a) That operators expect that suppliers of second generation systems will ensure that those implemented networks will have the possibility to evolve to meet the specifications of IMT-2000;
- b) That operators expect that third generation systems will take full advantage of new technologies that will allow optimal use of spectrum and superior performance.

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage CITELE Member States to review the submission of RTT proposals for IMT-2000 and consider participating in the evaluation process for radio interface technologies in the ITU.

2. To request the CITELE Member States to consider the Common Principles in the Annex to this Resolution in their participation in the ITU process for IMT-2000.
3. To invite the Standards Organizations listed in the Annex II to this Resolution that are collaborating with the ITU on the development of standards for IMT-2000 take into consideration the Common Principles presented in the Annex I in their standardization activities.
4. To urge the CITELE Members to participate in the development of IMT-2000 Recommendations in the ITU and support these Common Inter-American Principles (IAP).

INSTRUCTS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT:

1. To expeditiously re-distribute this Resolution to the CITELE Administrations pointing out the importance of their support for the above mentioned principles, and urges the Administrations to support the principles contained in this Resolution in future meetings of ITU-R Task Group 8/1;
2. To send this Resolution to the Standards Organizations listed in the Annex II of this document inviting them to take into consideration the Common Principles presented in the Annex I in their standardization activities.

ANNEX I

COMMON INTER-AMERICAN PRINCIPLES (IAP) SUPPORTING EVOLUTION TO IMT-2000

To facilitate the consensus building process in the ITU, the following are principles supported by ITU Member States from the Americas Region, that should be taken into account as input to the ITU-R Task Group 8/1 for developing ITU Recommendations for IMT-2000:

1. That ITU should develop IMT-2000 recommendations in such way that they will include consideration of evolution or migration paths for pre IMT-2000 systems so that negative impacts on existing customers' functionality and service providers' investment are mitigated.
2. To the extent possible, IMT-2000 technology and standards should be developed in a manner that is frequency-band independent;
3. The ITU should give consideration to radio transmission technologies that facilitate evolution from pre-IMT-2000 mobile communications systems operating in the Americas and around the globe. Critical IMT-2000 system characteristics such as security, ease of cell planning, services provided and performance must also be factors in consideration;
4. IMT-2000 Recommendations and Standards should include requirements for interfaces and protocols to facilitate terminal roaming and service delivery between pre-IMT-2000 mobile (including cellular and PCS) communications and future IMT-2000 networks that may operate in the Americas and around the globe.
5. The ITU should encourage harmonization and consolidation of RTT proposals to the fullest extent possible;
6. The IMT-2000 radio interface(s) should, as far as possible, enable elements of pre-IMT-2000 infrastructure to be re-used;
7. The potential benefits of software-defined radio technologies are encouraging and should be thoroughly examined as the IMT-2000 Recommendations are developed.

ANNEX II

STANDARDS ORGANIZATION

ETSI	(Europe)
MII	(China)
ARIB	(Japan)
TTC	(Japan)
TTA	(Korea)
Committee T1	(US)
TIA	(North America)
TSAAC	(Canada)
CRC – BTN	(Australia)
RSMG	(New Zealand)
ITU Malaysia	(Malaysia)

PCC.III/RES. 73 (XI-98)⁷

**COMPILATION OF INFORMATION ON THE PRESENT AND PLANNED USAGE OF THE
BAND 746-806 MHZ.**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That PCC/DEC.27 (X-98) requested CITELE Member States to examine their present and planned use of the band 746-806 MHz and provide such information at this Meeting;
- b) That this information would be shared with PCC.II for its consideration.

NOTING:

- a) That the Eleventh Meeting of PCC.III decided to give additional time to Member States to provide the requested information to PCC.III;
- b) That only a few administrations submitted the requested information (PCC.III Doc. 1080, 1090, 1113, 1120, 1130);
- c) That footnote S5.293 of the ITU Table of Frequency Allocations raises the secondary status of fixed and mobile services to primary in a number of CITELE Member States in the bands 746-806 MHz and 470-512 MHz.

RESOLVES:

- 1. To continue the examination of the band 746-806 MHz with a view to identifying their current and planned use of this band, and to request CITELE administrations to consider the possible development of other terrestrial services in this band;
- 2. To request CITELE administrations to submit this information prior to the next meeting of PCC.III;
- 3. To request the Executive Secretariat to compile this information for presentation at the next meeting of PCC.III;
- 4. To request CITELE administrations to also consider, as appropriate, the status of fixed and mobile services in this band during their preparations for WRC-2000,

FURTHER RESOLVES:

To forward, by the Executive Secretariat, this compiled information to PCC.II for its consideration and comment.

⁷ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1139/98.

PCC.III/RES.74 (XI-98)⁸

**CHANGE OF NAME AND TERMS OF REFERENCE
OF THE WORKING GROUP ON TERRESTRIAL MOBILE SERVICES**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) There is a need to keep the terms of reference of the working groups up-to-date to better define the activities that must be addressed to increase the effectiveness of PCC's;
- b) That optimizing the results of the Terrestrial Mobile Services Working Group will contribute to reducing the need for financial resources to support its activities;
- c) That the name and the terms of reference of the Terrestrial Mobile Services Group contained in document PCC.III/doc.1114/98 are not compatible with the current activities that have been performed by this group;
- d) That the activities of the working group on Terrestrial Mobile Service have evolved to address the high-priority areas in the Americas;

RESOLVES:

To change the name and the terms of reference of the Terrestrial Mobile Services Working Group as follows:

Working Group: Terrestrial Wireless Access

Terms of reference

Develop recommendations and resolutions for the harmonization of spectrum usage; Prepare guidelines for the implementation of systems and services; Provide information on different technologies and services, regarding the areas of:

- (a) Land Mobile Radio;
- (b) Personal Communications Services (PCS);
- (c) International Mobile Telecommunications 2000 (IMT-2000);
- (d) Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), below 20 GHz;
- (e) Low-Power Radio Devices.

Chairman: Mr. Alexander Castro (Brazil)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Gustavo Miranda (Costa Rica)

Vice-Chairman: (Argentina)

⁸ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1146 Rev. 2.

PCC.III/RES. 75 (XI-98)⁹

ADDITIONAL WORK METHODS OF PCC.III

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications:

CONSIDERING:

- a) That the Regulations of CITEL establish particular work methods;
- b) That the COM/CITEL Steering Committee has invited the Chairmen of the PCCs to analyze the current work methods governing the activities of the Committees in the context of the CITEL Statute and Regulations, and to propose modifications thereto;
- c) That Article 93 paragraph 10 states that “The Statute and Regulations of CITEL allow each of the PCCs to change and adapt its work methods to most efficiently meet the needs of its members, within the authorized ambit”.

RECOGNIZING:

That a growing participation of Member States and associate members is imminent and that this participation will continue to increase significantly, both in the number of participants at PCC.III meetings and in the number of documents presented during the meetings, thus making document handling increasingly difficult for the Executive Secretariat of CITEL and for the Plenary of PCC.III.

RESOLVES:

To adopt the following complementary work methods described in detail in this Resolution.

INSTRUCTS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT :

1. To distribute this resolution to CITEL Member States and PCC.III associate members.
2. To send the attachment to this Resolution to the Working Group on the Structure and Operation of the COM/CITEL as a proposal from PCC.III for changing some PCC work methods.

⁹ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1160/98.

ADDITIONAL WORK METHODS OF PCC.III

I. Management of documents

- A) A format must be established for document cover pages in order to facilitate their management and classification during PCC.III meetings. This format must include at least the following data, in addition to those already established by the OAS:
- Origin of the document, Name(s) of the Member State(s) or associate member(s) responsible
 - Title of the document
 - Title of supporting documents (if present)
 - Type of document
 - Classification of the document
 - Agenda item in which the document will be submitted.
- B) There will be no limit on the number of pages in a document. However, in order to speed up document handling and production by the CITES Executive Secretariat, the Member States and associate members will be invited to submit concise documents.
- C) Any additional material supporting a document shall be mentioned by reference in the document and be submitted to the Executive Secretariat in electronic format along the contribution it supports. This supporting material will not be reproduced or distributed in writing, but merely made available to the Member States and associate members for consultation via electronic media. Furthermore, it will only be reproduced during the PCC.III meeting at the express request of a Member State or associate member to the Executive Secretariat. Also, a reference to the title of this supporting material will be included in the meeting's List of Documents.

II. Conduct of meetings

Member States and associate members are encouraged to speed up the presentation of documents at the Plenary, by presenting only a verbal summary stressing important points.

III. Working Groups

- A) A resolution that creates a Working Group should clearly identify the following:
- Objective
 - Terms of reference
 - Name of the Chairman
 - Name(s) of the Vice-Chairman
- B) The findings of the Working Group shall be reflected in a draft resolution, draft decision or draft recommendation.

IV. *Ad hoc* Groups

A) A resolution that creates an *ad hoc* Group should clearly identify the following:

- Objective
- Terms of reference
- Name of the Chairman
- Name(s) of the Vice-Chairman

B) The findings of the *ad hoc* group shall be reflected in a draft recommendation.

IV. Alternative work media

The Chairman of Working Groups and *Ad hoc* Groups, as well as all the Member States and associate members are encouraged to make extensive use of modern communication media such as Internet to submit documents to the Executive Secretariat. They are also encourage to use the tools made available to them by CITELE such as the discussion fora. These greatly speed up the work of the Executive Secretariat in the preparation of PCC.III meetings and of Working Groups between the PCC.III meetings.

PCC. III/RES. 76 (XI-98)¹⁰

BROADBAND WIRELESS SYSTEMS IN THE FIXED SERVICE OPERATING BANDS ABOVE 20 GHZ

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications:

CONSIDERING:

- a)* That many CITELE countries are implementing broadband wireless systems in frequency bands above 20 GHz;
- b)* That broadband wireless systems can be characterized as high density fixed systems, using considerable bandwidth in the order of 100-1000 MHz, to provide a range of telecommunication services to residential and business customers;
- c)* That broadband wireless systems may operate in a number of fixed service frequency bands and include Local Multipoint Distribution/Communication Systems (26, 28, 29, 31 GHz bands), and point-to-point and point-to-multipoint (24 and 38 GHz bands) systems;
- d)* That the implementation of broadband wireless systems by Member States can offer alternate broadband, multimedia distribution including video, telephony and data to residential and business subscribers;
- e)* The need to ensure that there is an opportunity for new broadband wireless applications in the Americas taking into account efficient use of the frequency spectrum and interference free operation of this service.

RECOGNIZING:

- a)* That advantages can be gained by having information regarding broadband wireless technologies and implementation strategies for use by the Member States of CITELE;
- b)* That Recommendation PCC.III/REC.35 (IX-97), Local Multipoint Distribution/Communication Systems (LMDS/LMCS) Operating at Frequencies Around 27 GHz recommends, inter alia, criteria for harmonizing the use of spectrum for LMDS/LMCS in the region;
- c)* That the objective and the terms of reference of Resolution PCC.III/RES. 35 (V-96) remain included in the present Resolution.

RESOLVES:

1. To broaden the studies conducted by the working group of Local Multipoint Distribution/Communication Systems established by Resolution PCC.III/35 (V-96), to include various aspects of the implementation of broadband wireless systems in the fixed service operating in frequency bands above 20 GHz in the Americas.

¹⁰ Reference: PCC.III-1136/98 rev.2.

2. To confirm Argentina as chair of this working group; and Brazil as vice-chair.
3. To establish the terms of reference as follows:
 - a) To develop recommendations for the harmonization of spectrum usage for broadband wireless systems in the fixed service operating in frequency bands above 20 GHz by the CITELE members;
 - b) To provide information concerning implementation of different broadband technologies and services;
 - c) To prepare guidelines, where necessary, for the implementation of these broadband wireless systems in the Americas.
1. To change the name of the working group of Local Multipoint Distribution/ Communication Systems to “Broadband Wireless Systems in the Fixed Service Operating in Frequency Bands above 20 GHz.”.
2. To repeal Resolution PCC.III/RES. 35 (V-96).

PCC.III/RES. 77 (XI-98)¹¹

**AGENDA, VENUE AND DATE OF THE TWELVE MEETING
OF PCC.III**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

RESOLVES:

1. To accept the kind invitation issued by the Government of Costa Rica, to hold the XII PCC.III meeting in San José de Costa Rica, from 12 to 16 April, 1999.
2. To approve the draft agenda for the XII PCC.III meeting, enclosed herewith.

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Approval of the Agenda and Calendar.
2. Appointment of the Drafting Group for the Final Report.
3. Restructuring of the working methods of PCC.III.
4. Meeting and Report of Working Groups Chairpersons on the following topics:
 - 4.1 World Radiocommunication Conference.
 - 4.2 Satellite systems on the geostationary orbit.
 - 4.3 Networks and services that use very small aperture terminals (VSAT).
 - 4.4 Broadband Wireless Systems in Frequency bands above 20 GHz.
 - 4.5 Human Resources.
 - 4.6 Implementation of mobile satellite services above 1 GHz.
 - 4.7 Terrestrial Wireless Access.
5. Implementation of Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) including regional satellite mobile service systems in 1.5/1.6 GHz participating in these systems.
6. Report of the Executive Committee Meeting of CITEL.
7. Report on the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-98).
8. Agenda, Venue and Date of the XIII Meeting of PCC.III.
9. Other related matters.
10. Approval of the Final Report of the XII Meeting.

¹¹ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1156/98.

PCC.III/ RES. 78 (XI-98)¹²

**SEMINAR ON THE USE OF AMPS-BASED CELLULAR INFRASTRUCTURE
TO PROVIDE FIXED WIRELESS ACCESS SERVICES IN THE AMERICAS**

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That, at its Tenth Meeting, this committee approved recommendation PCC.III/REC.38 (X-98), "Regulatory Adjustment for Increasing Teledensity";
- b) That cellular systems using AMPS technology exist in almost all CITEL Member States; and
- c) That this cellular infrastructure may be used to increase teledensity for specific applications, especially in rural zones and zones with poor wireline access.

RECOGNIZING:

The interest of the region's administrations in how regulations can be adjusted, and the impact of the change on the further development of telecommunications; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That in PCC.III/doc.1050/98, "Report of the Working Group on Personal Communication and Related Systems," an appeal is made to those administrations interested in a seminar on the use of AMPS-based wireless access services to submit a draft resolution on that specific question.

RESOLVES:

1. To hold on the use of AMPS-based cellular infrastructure to provide wireless access services in the Americas.
2. That the seminar should be held pursuant to resolution PCC.III/RES.44 (VI-96), "Organization of PCC.III Seminars" during the second meeting of PCC.III in 1999.

That México should serve as coordinator of the seminar.

3. That members and associate members interested in participating should contact the seminar coordinator.
4. That the proposed topics for the seminar should include the following matters:
 - History and evolution of AMPS
 - International experience
 - Approach to regulatory changes

¹² Reference: PCC.III/doc.1097/98.

PCC.III/RES.79 (XI-98)¹³

**COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF THE WORKING GROUP RELATIVE TO
IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW EARTH ORBIT SATELLITE SYSTEM SERVICE BELOW 1
GHZ IN THE AMERICAS**

The Eleventh Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolutions PCC.III/RES.23 (III-95) “Review of technical constraints for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz”; PCC.III/RES.24 (III-95) “Allocation of additional spectrum of WARC-95 for use by non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz” and PCC.III/DEC.19 (VII-97) “Report on Implementing Low Earth Orbit Mobile Satellite Service below 1 GHz in the Americas (LEO-MSS).

CONSIDERING:

- a) That this working group included drafting documents to encompass the following
 - (i) Review of technical constraints for non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz.
 - (ii) Report on Implementing Low Earth Orbit Mobile Satellite Service below 1 GHz.
 - (iii) Analysis of the possible allocation of additional spectrum at WARC-95 for use by non-GSO MSS below 1 GHz.

- a) That the Working Group therefore completed the tasks entrusted to it.

RESOLVES:

To congratulate the United States on its work as Chair of the Working Group relative to Implementation of Low Earth Orbit Satellite System service below 1 GHz in the Americas and finalize its tasks.

¹³ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1162/98.

I. RECOMMENDATIONS

PCC.III/REC.41 (XI-98)¹⁴

DESIGN, OPERATION, CONTROL, AND MONITORING OF VSAT NETWORKS

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications:

CONSIDERING:

- a)* That, in recent years, the Member States of CITEC have expanded the utilization of systems using VSAT-type terminals, the development of systems using VSAT-type terminals is an integral part of various development programs in the countries of the region;
- b)* Regulatory provisions should not hamper the development of VSAT networks;
- c)* The growth of systems using VSAT terminals calls for regulations that will encourage the use of this type of system;
- d)* The growth of systems using VSAT terminals calls for technical parameters that minimize risks of harmful interference and optimize the use of the orbit/spectrum resource; and
- e)* That the International Telecommunication Union, through its ITU-R Study Groups, has drawn up various recommendations to allow for the functioning and adequate growth of these systems,

RECOMMENDS THAT THE MEMBER STATES OF CITEC:

Consider, in the design, operation, control, and monitoring of the VSAT networks, the following among other pertinent ITU-R recommendations:

S.524-5

Maximum permissible levels of off-axis e.i.r.p. density from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service transmitting in the 6 and 14 GHz frequency bands

S.580-5

Radiation diagrams for use as design objectives for antennas of earth stations operating with geostationary satellites

S.725

Technical characteristics for very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.726-1

¹⁴ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1100/98.

Maximum permissible level of spurious emissions from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.727

Cross-polarization isolation from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.728-1

Maximum permissible level of off-axis e.i.r.p. density from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.729

Control and monitoring function of very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

V. DECISIONS

PCC.III/DEC. 28 (XI-98)¹⁵

QUESTIONNAIRE ON FIXED SERVICE WIDEBAND POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT WIRELESS SYSTEMS ON FREQUENCIES ABOVE 20 GHz

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications instructed the Executive Secretariat to send the questionnaire attached to the CITEL Member States with the request that the information be sent by December 15, 1998.

¹⁵ Reference: PCC.III/doc.1149/98.

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON FIXED SERVICE WIDEBAND POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT WIRELESS
SYSTEMS ON FREQUENCIES ABOVE 20 GHz**

- 1) Bands allocated by the Administration to Fixed Service Wideband Point-to-Multipoint Wireless Systems on frequencies above 20 Ghz.

- 2) Channeling used

- 3) Services to be provided via systems.

- 4) Other bands intended or under analysis for the same application.

Replies should be addressed to the Chairman of the Working Group, and copied to the Executive Secretariat:

Mr. Miguel Angel Pesado (Argentina)
Fax: (541) 347-9571
e-mail: mpesado@cnc.gov.ar

Mr. Roberto Blois
Executive Secretary
Fax: 202 458 6854
e-mail: rblois@oas.org

**VI. LIST OF THE BASIC DOCUMENTS RESULTING FROM THE TENTH MEETING OF
PCC.III: RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS**

Report of the Meeting	PCC.III/doc.1166/98 rev. 1
Summary Minutes of the Opening Session and First Plenary Meeting cor.1	PCC.III/doc.1151/98 rev. 2
Summary Minutes of the Second Plenary Meeting	PCC.III/doc.1152/98 rev. 1 cor.1
Summary Minutes of the Third Plenary Meeting	PCC.III/doc.1163/98 cor. 1
Summary Minutes of the Fourth Plenary Meeting	PCC.III/doc.1164/98 cor. 1
Summary Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting	PCC.III/doc.1165/98
List of Documents	PCC.III/doc.1155/98 rev.3
List of Participants	PCC.III/doc.1158/98 rev.2
Report for the WRC-2000	PCC.III/doc.1148 cor. 1