

RECOMMENDATION 1/2025

Assess WRC-27 Agenda Items Related to Broadcasters in the Asia-Pacific Region

Considering

1. that the World Radiocommunication Conference 2027 (WRC-27) agenda includes items that may have impact broadcasting systems in the Asia-Pacific region;
2. that it is essential to ensure the interests of the broadcasting community are adequately represented and reflected during WRC-27 deliberations;
3. that active participation, collaboration, and advocacy among members are crucial for operating broadcasting systems continuously and constructively;

Noting

4. that ABU Technical Committee sets up Spectrum Topic Area that regularly follows and reports developments of studies on related WRC Agenda Items in relevant SGs and WPs of ITU-R;
5. that Sister Broadcasting Unions such as WBU, EBU, NABA and so on also follow and contribute developments of studies on related WRC Agenda Items;

The ABU Technical Committee Recommends

1. The ABU members should assess WRC-27 Agenda Items whether they have potential impact on their broadcasting systems or not.
2. The ABU members should confirm the information of Spectrum Topic Area report (see Annex) and share findings and updates among members to ensure a unified approach and informed decision-making.
3. The ABU members should work closely and collaborate with national and regional regulatory bodies to represent the interest of broadcasters effectively.
4. The ABU members should also consider the long-term implications of spectrum allocations and advocate for sufficient spectrum to accommodate future broadcasting needs.

Annex

WRC-27 Agenda Items related to Broadcasters

➤ **Agenda Item 1.4**

Subject:

Consideration of a possible new primary allocation to the Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) and Broadcasting-Satellite Service (BSS) in the 17.3–17.8 GHz frequency band in Region 3.

Impact Assessment:

Members should assess the potential impact of new FSS and BSS allocations on existing broadcasting services.

Interference Prevention:

Ensure that any new allocations do not cause harmful interference to current primary services in the same and adjacent frequency bands.

Advocacy:

Advocate for technical and regulatory measures that protect the interests of satellite broadcasters.

➤ **Agenda Item 1.9**

Subject:

Updating Appendix 26 to support aeronautical mobile (OR) high-frequency modernization, specifically in the bands 3900–3950 kHz (Region 3) and 4750–4850 kHz (Region 1).

Evaluation and Mitigation:

Evaluate the implications of modernizing aeronautical communications on broadcasting services operating in these frequency bands. Propose measures to mitigate potential interference and protect the quality of broadcasting services.

➤ **Agenda Item 1.13**

Subject:

Studies on possible new allocations to the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) for direct connectivity between space stations and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) user equipment in the 694/698 MHz to 2.7 GHz band.

Safeguarding Digital TV:

Recognize that the 694–702 MHz band is utilized for digital terrestrial television in some Asia-Pacific countries. Highlight the importance of safeguarding digital TV services from potential interference due to new MSS allocations.

➤ **Agenda Item 1.17**

Subject:

Regulatory provisions for receive-only space weather sensors and their protection.

Impact Investigation:

Investigate the potential impact of space weather sensor operations on digital terrestrial television services. Advocate for regulations that balance the needs of space weather monitoring with the protection of broadcasting services.

➤ **Agenda Item 1.6**

Subject:

Technical and regulatory measures for FSS networks/systems in higher frequency bands (37.5–51.4 GHz).

Monitoring for Future Considerations:

While no immediate action is required, members may choose to monitor developments for future considerations, noting that currently there are no broadcasting systems operating in the affected frequency bands.

➤ **Agenda Item 1.10**

Subject:

Developing power flux-density (PFD) and equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) limits in the 71–76 GHz and 81–86 GHz bands.

Monitoring for Future Considerations:

While no immediate action is required, members may choose to monitor developments for future considerations, noting that currently there are no broadcasting systems operating in the affected frequency bands.