

THE WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY IAFI News

WRC-23 – a most successful event of the ITU, WRC-23, shaping the future of communication and empowering women





ITU mega event, World Radiocommunication Conference 2023 (WRC-23) was held at Dubai from 20th November, 2023 to 15th December, marking a pivotal moment for the global wireless communication. Conference was hosted by the Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority (TDRA) of the UAE. Member states tackled intricate questions of spectrum allocation, ultimately achieving remarkable progress, revising the ITU Radio Regulations to support spectrum sharing and technological innovation, updated treaty, allocates new spectrum for broadband connectivity, safety of life, space and earth observation.

WRC-23 puts the world on a solid path towards a more connected, sustainable, equitable and

WRC-23 puts the world on a solid path towards a more connected, sustainable, equitable an inclusive digital future for all. Few major decisions were taken during WRC-23 are following.

- WRC-23 identified spectrum for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), which will be crucial for expanding broadband connectivity and developing IMT mobile services, also known as 4G, 5G and, in the future, 6G. That new spectrum includes the 3 300-3 400 megahertz (MHz), 3 600-3 800 MHz, 4 800-4 990 MHz and 6 425-7 125 MHz frequency bands in various countries and regions. The WRC also recognised the use of 6425 to 7125 MHz for wireless access and RLANS in the Radio Regulation table of frequency allocations for the first time.
 WRC-23 also approved new studies for identification of IMT in 4.4-4.8 GHz, 7-8 GHz and 15
- GHz for additional 2 GHz mid band spectrum for 4G, 5G and 6G at WRC-27.

 3. WRC-23 identified a number of IMT bands below 2.7 GHz for use of high-altitude platform
- stations for IMT base stations (HIBS) and established regulations for their operations. It offers a new platform to provide mobile broadband using the same frequencies and devices as IMT mobile networks. HIBS can contribute to bridging the digital divide in remote and rural areas and maintain connectivity during disasters.

 4. For non-geostationary fixed-satellite service Earth Stations in Motion (ESIMs), WRC-23
- identified new frequencies to deliver high-speed broadband on-board aircraft, vessels, trains, and vehicles. These satellite services are also critical during disasters where local communication infrastructure is damaged or destroyed.

 5. To support the modernization of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS),
- WRC-23 took regulatory actions including the implementation of e-navigation systems to enhance distress and safety communications at sea.

 6. It was also decided to protect ship and aircraft mobile service stations located in international
- airspace and waters from other stations within national territories.

 7. WRC-23 allocated new frequencies to the aviation industry for aeronautical mobile satellite services (117.975-137 MHz).
- to enable advanced ice cloud measurements for better weather forecasting and climate monitoring.
 9. WRC-23 agreed to allocate frequency bands 15.41-15.7 GHz and 22-22.2 GHz in Radio Regulations Region 1 and some Region 3 countries for non-safety aeronautical applications.

This will enable aircraft, helicopters, and drones to carry sophisticated aeronautical digital

8. WRC-23 agreed to allocate additional frequencies for passive Earth exploration satellite services

equipment for purposes such as surveillance, monitoring, mapping, and filming, and have the capacity to transfer large data from these applications using wideband radio links.

10. WRC-23 agreed for the importance of space weather observation in a new Resolution and a new Article in the Radio Regulations to recognize the operation of space weather sensors as part of the meteorological aid service to observe space weather phenomena including solar flares, solar radiation and geomagnetic storms which can interfere with radio- communication services

including satellites, mobile phone services and navigation systems.

and the lunar surface.

Well covered in media

- 11. WRC-23 agreed for the development of regulatory measures to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit (non-GSO) earth stations in the fixed-satellite service (FSS) and mobile-satellite service (MSS). It was also agreed to develop technical and regulatory measures for fixed satellite systems (FSS) while taking into account the specific needs of developing countries including the need for equitable access to the relevant frequency bands.

 12. WRC-23 approved the recommendation of the Radio Regulations Board to allow 41 countries to
- acquire new and usable orbital resources for satellite broadcasting. The countries were unable to use their assigned orbital slots in recent years due to factors such as lack of coordination and interference from other satellite networks.

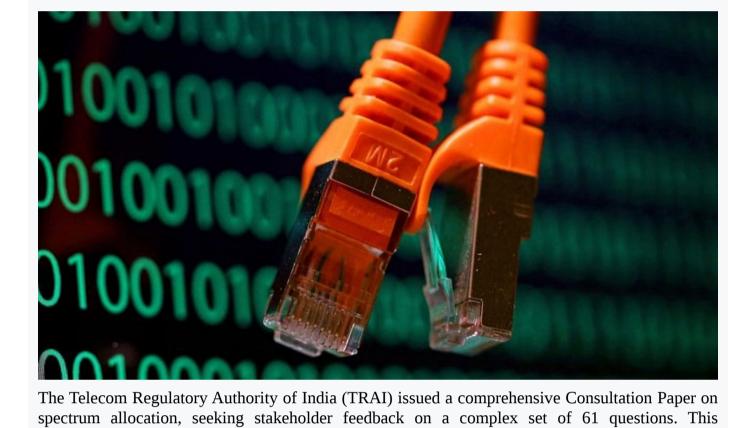
 13. It was also agreed for allocations to a possible new or modified space research service (space-to-space) for future development of communications on the lunar surface, and between lunar orbit
- WRC-23 approved 43 new resolutions, revised 56 existing ones, and suppressed 33 resolutions and also approved the agenda items for the next World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC- 27) and the provisional agenda for WRC-31.

In addition to the above, many more decisions were taken during WRC-23. Conference proved as most successful event, as emerged with significant results that contribute to the advancement of numerous radio services, serving the interests of countries, societies, and humanity at large. Another landmark achievement of the WRC-23 was the 22% representation of women among delegates, marking a 4-percentage-point climb since 2019, surge in female participation marks a crucial step towards gender parity in the critical arena of radio-communication.

ITU agrees to open new 6 GHz spectrum band for 5G, 6G services

Submission of comments on TRAI Consultation Paper regarding MWA, MWB, E and V Band

ITU reaches agreement to open new 6GHz band for 5G & 6G



document, covering the assignment of spectrum in E&V bands and for Microwave Access (MWA) & Microwave Backbone (MWB), demanded thorough analysis. The IAFI examined the paper and circulating draft comments to its members for their valuable inputs. Comments received from the members were incorporated and consolidated reply was furnished to TRAI on 13-12-2023. IAFI supported the administrative allotment of spectrum to TSPs in MWA, MWB and E-Band and unlicensing of the entire V-Band.

WTSA-24

ITU-APT Foundation of India

Jointly with TEC

ITU-APT Foundat



Last event, WTSA-20, was planned to be arranged in India, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, event was relocated to Geneva, Switzerland. Finally, WTSA-20 was held from 01 st March to 09 th March, 2022, preceded by the Global Standards Symposium on February 28, 2022. The forthcoming WTSA-24 is going to play a pivotal role in addressing the evolving landscape of telecommunication standards, fostering international collaboration, and navigating the industry's

located at ITPO complex in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi and venue for the first event, G-20.

response to the on-going global challenges.

IAFI is regularly coordinating with its industry partners and members, TEC/DoT, to make WTSA24 as most successful event and its resounding success.

TRAI Consultation Papers

Consultation PapersSubmission DatesstatusSubmissionAssignment of spectrum in E&V bands, and
spectrum for microwave access (MWA) &13th Dec 2023SubmittedFILE1

26th Dec 2023

22nd Jan -

26th Jan 2024

31st Jan - 7th

Feb 2024

Under

15th Jan 2024

24th Jan 2024

20th Dec 2023

Ecosystem	20th Dec 2023	Develop	ment -
Important Meeting that IAFI will attend			
Meeting	Dates	Submission Dates	IAFI preparatory Meetings
ITU-T: First Inter-regional Meeting for WTS. Preparation	A-24 18th Jan 2024	11th Jan 2024	-

India is the Lead Chair of GPAI in 2024

Global Partnership on

Telecom Stories:

microwave Backbone (MWB)

Digital Transformation through 5G

ITU-T Third meeting of the Telecommunication

Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG)

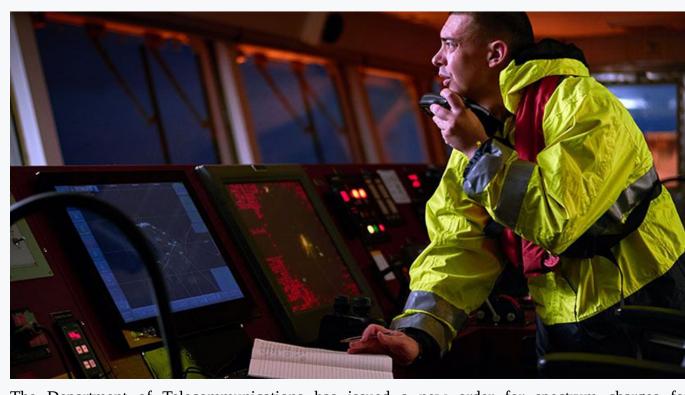
ITU-R: Forty-fifth meeting of Working Party 5D

UPAI





Kolkata: The government has received Rs 2,725 crore investments till end October 2023 out of the total Rs 4,014 crore committed by 42 applicant companies under the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for telecom gear manufacturing, Devusinh Chauhan, minister of state for communications, told Parliament Friday. He added that products worth Rs 8,804 crore had been exported till date under the PLI scheme for telecom gear and over 15,500 new jobs had been created till end-October.



The Department of Telecommunications has issued a new order for spectrum charges for assignment for different types of radiocommunication services and applications. The order reads, "the Central Government has decided that assignment of radio frequency spectrum to all users to whom radio frequency assignment is made through administrative process and spectrum charges

are calculated based on a formulae, shall be made as per the methodology defined in this order.