



## Thailand

### PRELIMINARY VIEW ON WRC-19 AGENDA ITEMS 1.8, 1.9.1, 1.9.2 AND 1.10

#### **Agenda Item 1.8:**

*“to consider possible regulatory actions to support Global Maritime Distress Safety System (GMDSS) modernization and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS, in accordance with Resolution 359 (Rev.WRC-15)”*

#### **Background**

Working Party 5B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 359 (WRC-15), to consider the regulatory provisions to support GMDSS modernization (resolves 1) and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS (resolves 2), including consideration of the MSS allocations used, while ensuring the protection from harmful interference of all incumbent services, including those in adjacent frequency bands.

#### **Preliminary View**

Issue A, Thailand supports modification of the Radio Regulations to allow NAVDAT system to use frequency band 495-505 kHz and the frequency bands described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2058.

#### **Agenda Item 1.9.1:**

*“to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies: regulatory actions within the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz for autonomous maritime radio devices to protect the GMDSS and automatic identifications system (AIS), in accordance with Resolution 362 (WRC-15)”*

#### **Background**

Working Party 5B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 362 (WRC-15), to categorize various autonomous maritime radio devices and determine the spectrum needs and technical and operational characteristics of autonomous maritime radio devices operating in the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz, to protect the GMDSS and automatic identifications system (AIS).

#### **Preliminary View**

Thailand supports modification of the Radio Regulations to allow Group B Autonomous Maritime Radio Devices (AMRDs) to use frequency 160.900 MHz (Channel 2006 in Appendix 18).

**Agenda Item 1.9.2:**

*“to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies: modifications of the Radio Regulations, including new spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth), preferably within the frequency bands 156.0125-157.4375 MHz and 160.6125-162.0375 MHz of Appendix 18, to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component, while ensuring that this component will not degrade the current terrestrial VDES components, applications specific messages (ASM) and AIS operations and not impose any additional constraints on existing services in these and adjacent frequency bands as stated in recognizing d) and e) of Resolution 360 (Rev.WRC-15)”*

**Background**

Working Party 5B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 360 (WRC-15), to consider regulatory actions including new spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component and conduct sharing and compatibility studies between VDES satellite components and incumbent services in the same and adjacent frequency bands.

**Preliminary View**

Thailand supports modification of the Radio Regulations to add a new primary allocation to the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and to the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 161.7875-161.9375 MHz.

**Agenda Item 1.10:**

*“to consider spectrum needs and regulatory provisions for the introduction and use of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS), in accordance with Resolution 426 (WRC 15)”*

**Background**

Working Party 5B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 426 (WRC-15), to consider regulatory provisions and concept of operations on global aeronautical distress and safety system (GADSS).

**Preliminary View**

Thailand supports modification of Article 30 General Provisions by adding Articles no.30.1A and also addition of Article 34A Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System.

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