

## RESOLUTION 649 (WRC-12)

### **Possible allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis at around 5 300 kHz**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

*considering*

- a) that amateur stations are regularly used for emergency radiocommunications in the event of hurricanes, typhoons, floods, fires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and other disaster situations;
- b) that Recommendation ITU-R M.1042-3, on disaster communications in the amateur and amateur-satellite services, encourages the development of such services capable of providing radiocommunications in the event of natural disasters, and recommends that their networks be robust, flexible and independent of other telecommunication services and capable of operating from emergency power;
- c) that communications in the HF bands allocated to the amateur service play a major role in work to mitigate catastrophes and in the delivery of communications in support of relief operations in areas where the telecommunication infrastructure is weak or has collapsed;
- d) that the various frequency bands allocated to the amateur service are contained in the Table of Frequency Allocations in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations,

*recognizing*

- a) that radiocommunication in the HF bands is dependent on propagation factors, with the result that frequencies in different bands have to be used to maintain stable communication for a relatively sustained period of time, with frequency changes in the case of communications with different correspondents located at very different distances;
- b) that it is essential that, in all cases, the maximum usable frequency (MUF) should not be excessively far from the next band allocated to the amateur service, so as to permit the setting up of communications in this band using typical amateur service antennas and power levels;
- c) that, in the current allocations to the amateur service in the HF bands, there is a significant jump, which causes many problems in terms of communication when the MUF falls below 7 MHz and the lowest usable frequency (LUF) is above 4 MHz, with the result that amateur stations would need to be able to access spectrum at around 5 MHz in order to fulfil their communication functions, particularly when they are engaged in providing emergency communications in response to disaster situations,

*noting*

- a) that the band 5 250-5 450 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services, except aeronautical mobile, on a primary basis;
- b) that an allocation of an appropriate amount of spectrum, not necessarily contiguous, to the amateur service at around 5 300 kHz would be adequate to better satisfy its needs associated with use for providing communications in disaster situations and during relief operations;

c) that the band 10 100-10 150 kHz is already allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the amateur service on a secondary basis, and that effective use of both services has been possible,

*resolves to invite WRC-15*

to consider, based on the results of the ITU-R studies referred to in *invites ITU-R* below, the possibility of making an allocation of an appropriate amount of spectrum, not necessarily contiguous, to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz,

*invites ITU-R*

1 to study spectrum requirements for a secondary allocation to the amateur service within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz;

2 to carry out sharing studies on the impact to other services currently allocated in the band referred to in *invites ITU-R* 1 and in the adjacent bands;

3 to complete studies in time for WRC-15.