

RESOLUTION 360 (WRC – 12)

Submitted by IHB

SUMMARY

Executive Summary: This document provides details of the consideration of the regulatory provisions and spectrum allocations for enhanced Automatic Identification System technology applications and for enhanced maritime radiocommunications.

Action to be taken: Paragraph 2.

Related documents: None

1. See attached document.
2. The Sub-Committee is invited to note the information provided and take action as appropriate.

RESOLUTION 360 (WRC-12)

Consideration of regulatory provisions and spectrum allocations for enhanced Automatic Identification System technology applications and for enhanced maritime radiocommunication

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

considering

- a)* that Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a proven maritime data system, with a large number of ships equipped and a supporting terrestrial and satellite infrastructure established;
- b)* that AIS is used in the ship movement service for collision avoidance;
- c)* that AIS enables the identification of stations using this system;
- d)* that AIS provides information about a ship and its cargo;
- e)* that AIS provides a means for ships to exchange ship data, including identification, position, course and speed, with other nearby ships and coast stations;
- f)* that AIS has the capability for data exchange by application-specific messages for navigation and safety-related purposes;
- g)* that, due to capacity concerns, the use of AIS application-specific messages is currently limited;
- h)* that AIS use is increasing rapidly, with potential overloading of the current AIS1 and AIS2 (Appendix 18 of the Radio Regulations) frequencies;
- i)* that the establishment of the maritime AIS offers potential enhancements to VHF maritime safety communications;
- j)* that there is an increasing need, on a global basis, for maritime radiocommunications for enhanced maritime safety,

recognizing

- a)* that the implementation of AIS globally offers the ability to improve search and rescue operations;
- b)* that the AIS Search and Rescue Transmitter (SART) is identified by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as an alternative device to the Radar SART;
- c)* that AIS is used for channel management of AIS channels and future VHF digital data channels, and for ship-to-shore data exchange;
- d)* that additional AIS channels may be required for radiocommunications involving, but not limited to, area warnings and meteorological and hydrographic data, as well as channel management of AIS, future VHF digital data and ship-to-shore data exchange;
- e)* that additional channels for AIS may be required for search and rescue;
- f)* that due to the importance of AIS in ensuring the safe operation of international shipping and commerce, it should be properly protected from harmful interference;

- g) that studies should be carried out to identify additional spectrum needed for emerging AIS terrestrial and satellite operational requirements;
- h) that, in ensuring the safe operation of international shipping and commerce, additional spectrum for AIS applications should be given priority in the maritime mobile and mobile-satellite services;
- i) that IMO is developing a Polar Code;
- j) that No. **5.353A** and No. **5.357A** and Resolution **222 (Rev.WRC-12)** are outside the scope of this Resolution,

resolves to invite WRC-15

1 to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies, modifications to the Radio Regulations, including possible spectrum allocations, to enable new AIS terrestrial and satellite applications, while ensuring that these applications will not degrade the current AIS operations and other existing services;

2 to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies, additional or new applications for maritime radiocommunication within existing maritime mobile and mobile-satellite service allocations, and if necessary to take appropriate regulatory measures,

invites ITU-R

1 to conduct, as a matter of urgency, studies that identify potential regulatory actions to accommodate emerging maritime mobile service and mobile-satellite service AIS requirements;

2 to conduct, as a matter of urgency, studies on additional or new applications for maritime radiocommunication within maritime mobile and mobile-satellite service allocations, and to identify potential regulatory actions to accommodate emerging maritime radiocommunication requirements;

3 to complete studies in time for WRC-15 taking into account existing systems and services that share the bands,

further invites

all members of the Radiocommunication Sector and IMO, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA), the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the International Radio Maritime Committee (CIRM) to contribute to these studies,

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Resolution to the attention of IMO, WMO, IHO, IEC, IALA, CIRM and other international and regional organizations concerned.
