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**Document 4C/380-E**  
**Document 5B/758-E**  
**31 October 2014**  
**English only**

## **Note from the Director, Radiocommunication Bureau**

### **GLOBAL FLIGHT TRACKING FOR CIVIL AVIATION**

Today, 30th October 2014 in Busan, Republic of Korea, the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014 (PP-14) adopted, in second reading, the attached Resolution COM5/1 (Busan, 2014) on global flight tracking for civil aviation.

The PP-14 Chairman, Dr. Wonki Min, congratulated the Plenary:

"I would like to congratulate this Plenary for this decision to place on the agenda of WRC-15 this very important item. We are now in a position to move in a direction which will truly be in harmony with what has been requested by the international community, without constraining or prejudicing studies and decisions of WRC-15."

WP 5B and WP 4C are kindly invited to complete, as a matter of urgency, the corresponding studies, including any guidance on possible courses of action to be taken by WRC-15.

As instructed by this Resolution, I plan to transmit the report on the initial results of your studies to CPM15-2, and, together with any updated/additional elements, the final results of your studies to WRC-15.

**Attachment:** 1

## ATTACHMENT

### RESOLUTION COM5/1 (Busan, 2014)

#### **Global flight tracking for civil aviation**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Busan, 2014),

*recalling*

the relevant provisions of Article 1 of the ITU Constitution, in particular No. 17, which stipulates that the Union is to promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services,

*considering*

- a) that the loss of Flight MH370 spurred worldwide discussions on global flight tracking and the need for coordinated action by ITU and other relevant organization(s), within the scope of their respective mandates;
- b) that determination of the position of aircraft and reporting this information to air traffic control centres represents an important element of aviation safety and security;
- c) that the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has developed Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for systems enabling position determination and tracking of aircraft for air traffic control;
- d) that the current agenda of the 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15), as contained in ITU Council Resolution 1343 (Council-12), does not directly address the issue of global flight tracking;
- e) that flight tracking for civil aviation is currently available across the globe, apart from some parts of the polar regions;
- f) that ICAO, in its special meeting on global flight tracking, Montreal, 12-13 May 2014, encouraged ITU to take action, at the earliest opportunity, to provide the necessary spectrum allocations for satellite when emerging aviation needs are identified,

*considering further*

- a) that studies relating to global flight tracking are ongoing in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R);
- b) that ITU and ICAO signed a memorandum of understanding in 2012 to establish a framework for enhanced cooperation between the two parties,

*noting*

that identifying and tracking of civil aircraft flights contributes indirectly to aviation safety,

*resolves*

to instruct WRC-15, pursuant to No. 119 of the ITU Convention;

to include in its agenda, as a matter of urgency, the consideration of global flight tracking, including, if appropriate, and consistent with ITU practices, various aspects of the matter, taking into account ITU-R studies,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

to bring this resolution to the attention of WRC-15 and ICAO,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

to prepare a specific report on the matter as referred to in *resolves* above for consideration by WRC-15.

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