



***Outcomes of the April 2013
Workshop on Interference
Detection and Mitigation (IDM)***

8th Meeting of the ICG

November 2013

Dubai, UAE



Second IDM Workshop Details



- Workshop held 21-22 April 2013 in Hawaii, U.S.
- 35 participants
- 5 out of the 6 GNSS Providers represented
- 6 presentations
- Agenda
 - Updates from Providers
 - Review of Previous Workshop and ICG Recommendations
 - RNSS Spectrum Regulation Update from the ITU
 - Information Sharing/Dissemination & Collaboration
 - Concepts, techniques and research related to IDM
 - Discussion
 - Conclusions



Workshop Outcomes and Conclusions (1)



- 1) Each Provider should consider whether GNSS should be part of its critical infrastructure. In its evaluation, the following two questions may be considered:
 - Is GNSS itself considered critical infrastructure or does it provide services that enable other sectors of critical infrastructure?
 - Is there such a thing as international critical infrastructure?
- 2) Providers' should identify a point of contact for further discussion about the exchange of data by national centers, and ways to link the centers globally



Workshop Outcomes and Conclusions (2)



- 3) The workshop reaffirmed ICG-7 recommendation 7A.3.1 - *ICG should develop educational material such as a downloadable pamphlet or other web content on sources of interference to GNSS. The material should include an explanation why radio navigation satellite services (RNSS) are different than radio communications services and more vulnerable to interference*
 - The ITU-BR agreed to participate in the development of the recommended education material and discuss this effort with other sectors of the ITU, such as ITU-D



Workshop Outcomes and Conclusions (3)



- 4) The U.S. volunteered to compare the web-based U.S. NAVCEN form for reporting interference, and compare it to the ITU (Appendix 10) form, and Providers' agreed to seek information on interference reporting forms used in their administrations
- 5) Protecting RNSS users against interference as a regulatory matter is ultimately a national responsibility that is carried out in conformity with ITU rules
 - Does not preclude solutions that involve the private sector and cooperation among providers



Workshop Outcomes and Conclusions (4)



- 6) Suggestion for WG-A to consider drafting an ICG recommendation that system provider administrations lead by example and eliminate all non-RNSS primary or secondary frequency allocations in ITU-allocated RNSS spectrum bands
- 7) The participants of the second workshop agreed that additional workshops should be held
 - Hong Kong and Geneva were mentioned as possible locations and the ITU-BR was considered a possible host
 - The ITU-BR representative agreed to provide a schedule of ITU study group activities in 2014 to WG-A for planning and scheduling purposes