|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | IMO-logo-rgb | ***E*** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| joint IMO/ITU experts group on maritime radio communication matters  18th session  Agenda item [3] | IMO/ITU EG 18/INF. X  DD November 2022  Original: ENGLISH  Pre-session public release: |

**[Further development of the draft IMO position on WRC-23 agenda items concerning matters relating to maritime services program]**

**IALA workshop on development of IALA plan on future digital maritime radiocommunication infrastructure**

**Submitted by IALA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SUMMARY** | |
| *Executive summary:* | This document informs the Groups of the IALA workshop on development of IALA plan on future digital maritime radiocommunication infrastructure. |
| *Strategic direction, if applicable:* |  |
| *Output:* |  |
| *Action to be taken:* |  |
| *Related documents:* | NCSR 9/24, NCSR 9/WP.5 |

**Introduction**

1. At its 9th session of the Sub-Committee on Navigation, Communication and Search and Rescue (NCSR), when developing the draft IMO position on WRC-23 agenda item 10, the following view was expressed.

“Dedicated events (e.g. a conference, workshops, etc.) could be organized to accelerate the pace of the work required.” (para 46.4, NCSR 9/WP.5)

1. In this connection, IALA provided the Sub-Committee with the information of the IALA workshop on development of IALA plan on future digital maritime radiocommunication infrastructure to be held in Tokyo, Japan, in January or February 2023. (para 12.24, NCSR 9/24).

**Background**

1. The recent development of digital maritime radiocommunication technologies such as VDES, NAVDAT, IMT, digitalization of VHF voice communication and others will bring numerous benefits to users for the safety and efficiency of navigation, protection of marine environment, welfare of seafarers in addition to the efficient use of maritime radiocommunication frequencies.
2. However, digitalization of maritime radiocommunication requires careful consideration. For example, some maritime radiocommunication channels need to maintain analog features such as multi-listing capability and other channels suitable for digitalization even need an adequate transitional period in order to not bear heavy burden to ship owners.
3. In addition, shore authorities need considerable investment to change their system from analog to digital. For example, some narrow band system requires a high antenna and broad land area for transmission of services and such antenna and area need enough budget for not only establishment but also maintenance.
4. Furthermore, there are some satellite communication services are or will be available on the market. These systems are normally operated by a private company and need a contract with an adequate cost when used as the Sub-Committee is now considering the cost implementation issue for the Recognized Maritime Satellite Service in GMDSS.

**IALA workshop**

[TBD]

**Action requested to the Group**

1. The Group is invited to note the information provided.