|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| WG FM | FM(24)106 |
| WG FM #107 |  |
| Hybrid meeting, Stockholm, 3-7 June 2024 |  |
| Date issued: | 7 June 2024 |
| Source: | WG FM |
| Subject: | Draft minutes of the 107th WG FM meeting |
| Group membership required to read? (Y/N)**N** |

# **1.** **Opening of the meeting**

1. The WG FM Chairman, Mr Vincent Durepaire, opened the 107th meeting of WG FM and welcomed all participants.
2. He thanked the administration of Sweden for hosting the meeting and for arranging the social event.
3. Mr Jonas Wessel, Director of the Resource Management Department at the Swedish Post and Telecom Authority (PTS) welcomed WG FM to Sweden and Stockholm in beautiful summertime. PTS proudly hosts this important meeting. We are in a time where international cooperation and collaboration is not only an important tool for the well-functioning of our radio waves and for preparing things to come. It is also important for keeping the world together. The European spectrum management model stands strong in this. A recently revised Swedish spectrum policy is based on the vision that societal value of spectrum is maximised over time, a statement that is probably true globally. Mr Jonas Wessel ended his welcome by wishing everyone a fruitful meeting and a good time in Stockholm.
4. The meeting was attended by 165 delegates from 32 CEPT administrations and 28 partner organisations, including EC and ECO. The list of participants is given in **Annex 01**. The WG FM Chairman informed the meeting that an individual invitation had been provided by him to Mr Thomas Chatelet representing the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) at this meeting.

# **2.** **Adoption of agenda and schedule**

1. The WG FM Chairman stated that document Info08 provides instructions on how to participate to hybrid WG FM web-meetings.
2. He introduced the draft agenda (FM(24)059rev6) and the schedule of the meeting (Info06). The agenda was adopted with minor amendments and can be found in **Annex 02** of these Minutes.
3. The list of input and information documents is provided in **Annex 03**.

# **3.** **Developments within CEPT**

***3.1*** ***Report from ECC Plenary***

1. The WG FM Chairman introduced the meeting report (FM(24)068) from the 63rd ECC Plenary and highlighted the most relevant aspects. The WG FM meeting took into account the relevant ECC Plenary decisions.

***3.2*** ***Report from WG SE***

1. The WG FM Chairman introduced the meeting report (FM(24)064) from the 95th WG SE, as well as the liaison statement (FM(24)065) and highlighted the most relevant aspects. The WG FM meeting took into account the relevant WG SE Plenary decisions.
2. The SE19 / CG FS Chairman informed WG FM about recent activity of WG SE / SE19 on revision of ECC Recommendations related to FS.
3. At its last meeting, WG SE approved the following documents for publication:
	* Revision of ECC Recommendation (05)07 “Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the bands 71−76 GHz and 81−86 GHz”;
	* Revision of ERC Recommendation 12-08 “Harmonised radio frequency channel arrangements and block allocations for low, medium and high capacity systems in the band 3600 MHz to 4200 MHz” (part 1 of Annex A and part 2 of Annex 8 are withdrawn);
	* Editorial update of Recommendation T/R 13-01 “Preferred Channel Arrangements for Fixed Service Systems Operating in the Frequency Range 1-2.3 GHz”.
4. In addition, WG SE agreed on the withdrawal of the following recommendations:
	* ECC Recommendation (04)05 “Guidelines for accommodation and assignment of Multipoint Fixed Wireless systems in frequency bands 3.4−3-6 GHz and 3.6-3−8 GHz”;
	* ERC Recommendation 14-03 “Harmonised radio frequency channel arrangements and block allocations for low and medium capacity systems in the band 3400 MHz to 3600 MHz”.
5. The SE19 / CG FS Chairman especially highlighted that SE19 at its next meeting (3-5 September 2024) will focus on the revision of ECC/REC/(01)04 on “Recommended guidelines for the accommodation and assignment of multimedia wireless systems (MWS) and point-to-point (P-P) fixed wireless systems in the frequency band 40.5-43.5 GHz”. This revision is necessary due to the withdrawal of ERC/DEC/(99)15 on the designation of the harmonised frequency band 40.5-43.5 GHz for the introduction of Multimedia Wireless Systems (MWS) and Point-to-Point (P-P) Fixed Wireless Systems, in November 2022.
6. As there is currently no PmP equipment on the market and there is no activity from FS manufacturers for this, it is intended to delete MWS/PmP related part of the recommendation and only keep the related PtP part.
7. Finally, the SE19 / CG FS Chairman invited interested parties to participate in the next SE19 meeting.

***3.3*** ***Report from PT1***

1. At this meeting, the report form PT1 was not available on time to be considered.

***3.4*** ***ECO assistance to WG FM***

1. The ECO introduced the summary of the issues expected in WG FM (FM(24)069), noting that it was repeating information given by the WG FM Chairman in his notes included in the agenda.
2. The ECO introduced the ECO Assistance to WG FM (FM(24)070). The ECO noted the recent developments in EFIS relating to a new tool to extract information on satellite regulations. Currently this is limited to ECC Decision (13)01, but the tool can easily be expanded to cover any satellite ECC Decision. The ECO also noted ECO Reports 03 and 04 that have recently been updated, as well as the document mapping the relationship between ETSI SRdoc and ECC work.
3. The ECO noted the success and high attendance to the two recent SEAMCAT workshops: the Beginners Workshop, 19-20 February 2024, and the Advanced Workshop, 18-19 March 2024. The ECO also informed about the Workshop on Combating Fraudulent Communications to be held 2-3 July 2023 in Copenhagen.
4. The ECO introduced the overview of chairmanship (FM(24)091) and highlighted the need to reappoint FM56 and CG FS Chairmen at this meeting.
5. Mr Silvio Schwarz (Germany) and Josch Luxa (Germany) indicated the meeting that they are volunteers to continue the chairmanship respectively of FM56 and CG FS for a new term.
6. The WG FM Chairman warmly thanked Mr Silvio Schwarz (Germany) and Josch Luxa (Germany) for their commitment.
7. The meeting appointed Mr Silvio Schwarz (Germany) and Josch Luxa (Germany) respectively as FM56 and CG FS Chairmen for a 3 year-term by acclamation.

# **4.** **Developments in external bodies**

***4.1*** ***EC recent activity***

1. The EC Counsellor, Mr Valerio Scandiuzzi (DG CNECT), introduced document Info09 summarising the most relevant aspects for WG FM.
2. In February the EC published a White Paper on Europe’s digital infrastructure needs and opened it for feedback until 30 June 2024.
3. On 27 May 2024, the Commission adopted and published Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/1467 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/785 on the harmonisation of radio spectrum for equipment using ultra-wideband technology in the Union.
4. On 22 April 2024 the Commission published the “Study on Radio Spectrum Policy Programme: taking stock and discussing future scenarios” and the EC contractor Detecon is continuing the study on Mobile Satellite Services (MSS) in the 2 GHz band in the EU. On 27 June, an online workshop is planned.
5. During the period the 85th meeting of the Radio Spectrum Committee (RSC #85) took place in hybrid format on 20 March 2024. Notably the meeting discussed on the Ultra-Wide Band Implementing Decision (now published) and the draft Implementing Decision on harmonisation of the 40.5-43.5 GHz frequency band for wide broadband terrestrial systems. The next meeting is on 3 July 2024.

***4.2*** ***ETSI recent activity***

1. The ETSI Liaison Officer, Mr Ian Marshall, introduced document FM(24)071.
2. No SRdoc has been published since WG FM #106.
3. Two new SRdoc work items have been adopted by ETSI: TR 104 052 on radars in 76-77 GHz; TR 104 078 on radars in 57-64 GHz and 76-77 GHz for applications at drone.
4. The ETSI representative informed the meeting that the Commission had announced in the Committee on Standards (CoS) in April 2024 that they were considering regulatory options for wireless charging. While it appeared too early to impose technical specifications at this stage, the EC had informed the CoS that a draft SR was being considered to reduce the risk of market fragmentation.
5. The LS response from ETSI on DECT-2020 NR operating below 6 GHz (FM(24)062) was introduced, providing TC DECT priority band assessment. The 3.8-4.2 GHz is already being considered by WG FM for DECT under work item FM60\_01.
6. With respect to the proposal to consider DECT in 1900-1920 MHz, following discussions, WG FM tasked SRD/MG to gather preliminary views on 1910-1920 MHz only, based on the analysis of SRdoc TR 103 943, and report back to WG FM #108. Administrations and industry are encouraged to provide foreseen usage scenarios.
7. There was no support to consider DECT in the 2.6 GHz TDD band nor in the 3.4-3.8 GHz band. WG FM decided not to trigger any study related to these bands.

# **5.** **FM Project Teams, Maintenance Groups and Forum Groups**

***5.1*** ***SRD/MG – Short Range Devices***

**5.1.1** **Progress report**

1. The SRD/MG Chair, Ms Andreea-Maria Crăciun (Romania), introduced the progress report of the group (FM(24)072).

**5.1.2** **ERC/REC 70-03 (SRD/MG\_03)**

1. The SRD/MG Chair informed WG FM on the progress made to align ERC/REC 70-03 with EFIS, the ECA table and DocDB and that there are inconsistencies related to medical and audio applications.
2. The SRD/MG Chair introduced the draft LS to ETSI ERM TG30 on SRD medical applications (FM(24)072Annex2). WG FM approved to send to ETSI ERM TG30 the LS on SRD medical applications (**Annex 25**).
3. The SRD/MG Chair introduced the draft LS to ETSI ERM TG17 on SRD audio applications (FM(24)072Annex3). WG FM approved, with minor editorial changes, to send to ETSI ERM TG17 the LS on SRD audio applications (**Annex 26**).

**5.1.2.1** **Annex 9 on inductive applications**

1. The SRD/MG Chair introduced the draft revision of ERC/REC 70-03 Annex 9 on inductive applications (FM(24)072Annex1). The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft revision of REC 70-03 Annex 9 is contained in Info12.
2. WG FM approved the draft revision of ERC/REC 70-03 Annex 9 for publication (**Annex 05**).

**5.1.2.2** **Annex 10 on microphones**

1. The SRD/MG Chair introduced the summary of the discussion on WMAS (FM(24)072Annex2).
2. WG FM noted APWPT’s contribution on WMAS (FM(24)093).
3. After discussions, WG FM agreed that the increase of power for entries e, f1 and f5 to 100 mW e.i.r.p. (overall +0.85 dB) in ERC/REC 70-03 Annex 10 can be made without conducting new studies and instructed SRD/MG to prepare an amendment to this annex for the next WG FM meeting.

**5.1.2.3** **Annex B on legacy entries**

1. The SRD/MG Chair informed WG FM on the progress made on the new Annex B of ERC/REC 70-03 and that Annexes 1, 2, 10, 11 will be revised in relation to proposed entries in Annex B.
2. The ECO introduced document Info21 to illustrate how Annex B will be implemented in EFIS.
3. WG FM agreed to send an LS to ETSI ERM each time an entry to Annex B is proposed for public consultation.

**5.1.3** **EC permanent Mandate on SRD (SRD/MG\_03)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.1.4** **EC permanent Mandate on UWB (SRD/MG\_52)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.1.5** **Revision of ECC Decision (04)03 on SRR in 77-81 GHz (SRD/MG\_54)**

1. The SRD/MG Chair introduced the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 on ground based vehicular radars in 77-81 GHz (FM(24)072Annex8). The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 is contained in Info11.
2. The SRD/MG Chair informed WG FM that not all comments received during PC could be resolved. Based on ECC Report 350, CRAF sees the need to implement exclusion zones for radioastronomy sites. SRD/MG concluded that further studies were needed to reduce or eliminate the exclusion zones or to identify other possible mitigation techniques for RAS protection and therefore the publication of the revised ECC/DEC/(04)03 should be postponed.
3. The WG FM Chairman introduced ACEA & CLEPA comments on the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 (FM(24)101), which highlight that, although there is concern about the postponement of the revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03, they will support the technical studies to analyse solutions to improve the coexistence of RAS with ground based vehicular radars.
4. In order to facilitate and speed up the revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 process, SRD/MG prepared two LS (FM(24)072Annex6 and Annex5) intended to be sent by WG FM to WG SE and ETSI. WG FM approved the two LS respectively to WG SE (**Annex 30**) and to ETSI (**Annex 31**).
5. WG FM agreed to postpone the publication of the revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 and tasked SRD/MG to also review the provision for an operation under non-interference, non-protected basis in ECC/DEC/(04)03.
6. WG FM decided to put on hold the work item SRD/MG\_54 for the revision of ECC/DEC/(04)03 until the new technical studies are finalised. WG FM tasked the ECO to update the work programme database accordingly.

**5.1.6** **WPT**

1. The SRD/MG Chair informed WG FM on the progress made to develop the new ECC Recommendation covering regulation on WPT, based on the text proposed by France as a starting point. It is expected that the draft Recommendation will be submitted for public consultation at the next WG FM meeting.

**5.1.7** **Other issues**

1. WG FM noted the exchange of LS between WG SE and CPG regarding RDI-S in the 260-1000 GHz band.

***5.2*** ***EFIS/MG***

**5.2.1** **Progress report**

1. The EFIS/MG Chairman, Mr Stefan Mayer-Bidmon (Germany), introduced the progress report of the group (FM(24)073).

**5.2.2** **Update of ERC Report 25, ECA Table (FM\_01)**

1. The EFIS/MG Chairman reported that EFIS/MG initiated the review of ERC Report 25.
2. The ECO provided a draft revision of ERC Report 25 (FM(24)092), based on the WRC-23 results, the NJFA 2021 extract for public disclosure and inputs from FM44 and FM51. This draft revision includes amendments to the body of the Report and a new structure for the ECA Table.
3. WG FM approved the draft revision of ERC Report 25 (**Annex 27**) for public consultation. Two documents are also provided as additional information to the administrations for the PC process: the NJFA 2021 extract for public disclosure (**Annex 28**) and a comparison of RR2020 with the results of WRC-23 (**Annex 29**).

**5.2.3** **Update of ECC Decision (01)03 (EFIS/MG\_05)**

1. WG FM considered the LS from PT1 (FM(24)105) where they agree on the proposed rationalisation of the layer structure of the terms MFCN and TRA-ECS.

**5.2.4** **EFIS software developments (EFIS/MG\_04)**

1. The EFIS/MG Chairman reported that EFIS/MG had reviewed the EFIS to‑do-list (FM(24)073Annex3).

**5.2.5** **RIS models (EFIS/MG\_07)**

1. The EFIS/MG Chairman introduced a proposal for a procedure for project teams when preparing/revising ECC Decisions to inform the EFIS/MG about the final changes made (FM(24)073Annex7).
2. WG FM endorsed the proposed procedure for project teams and all project teams should take care of this. The responsible ECO expert for the project team is tasked to ensure that the information be provided to EFIS/MG.
3. The RIS template FM(24)081Annex5 on WAS/RLAN 6 GHz was submitted to EFIS/MG for consideration.

**5.2.6** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.3*** ***FM22 – Monitoring***

**5.3.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM22 Chairman, Mr Erich Staub (Switzerland), introduced the progress report of the project team (FM(24)074).

**5.3.2** **HF monitoring campaign in 3-30 MHz (FM22\_07)**

1. The HF background monitoring campaign is continued. Results can be obtained from the ECO web site <https://shortband.cept.org>.

**5.3.3** **Radio interference statistics (FM22\_15)**

1. WG FM endorsed the Report on 2023 interference statistics (**Annex 04**) for publication.

**5.3.4** **Common measurement method for MFCN in border areas (FM22\_37)**

1. The draft ECC Recommendation on field strength measurements of MFCN in border areas up to 6 GHz (FM(24)074Annex2) was introduced.
2. It was pointed out that, at the end of annex 1 on measurement uncertainty, there is an editor’s note saying that, if an administration should be in the position to specify typical values, they can be provided during public consultation.
3. WG FM approved the draft ECC Recommendation (24)04 for public consultation (**Annex 06**).

**5.3.5** **ECC Report on interference statistics trends (FM22\_38)**

1. The FM22 Chairman indicated to the meeting that for the moment there is no concrete proposal for text of the draft ECC Report on interference statistics trends, mainly because the results from the 2023 interference statistics were not yet available before the meeting. Therefore, FM22 will work on this work item in its September meeting.

**5.3.6** **GNSS protection from illegal jammers (FM22\_39)**

1. The draft questionnaire on GNSS (FM(24)074Annex3) was introduced. It was clarified that it was independent from the planned revision of ECC/REC/(04)01.
2. Following minor amendments, WG FM approved the questionnaire on actions against GNSS jamming and GNSS illegal jammers (**Annex 08**).

**5.3.7** **Other issues**

1. See section 7.1.2.

***5.4*** ***FM44 – Satellite***

**5.4.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM44 Chairman, Mr Amar Saidani (France), introduced the progress report of the project team (FM(24)075).
2. The project team chairman explained the work done by FM44 to enhance EFIS on satellite information. A new tool to better describe implementation of satellite ECC Decisions has been developed. The ECO will address to administrations a circular letter to request the designation of point of contact(s) to provide the expected information.
3. The meeting noted that the ECC tasked WG FM to develop the satellite part of the 6G roadmap. The meeting agreed that work item FM44\_47 may be mentioned as a first contribution of WG FM to this task and FM44 members are encouraged to propose items.
4. The FM44 Chairman raised the issue of whether there is still a need to monitor EC works on MSS 2 GHz band according to WG FM #78 minutes. WG FM tasked FM44 to consider this issue further in the context of the MSS 2 GHz band at EU level and to report back at a later WG FM meeting.

**5.4.2** **Designation of the frequency bands 1164-1215 MHz, 1260-1300 MHz and 1559-1610 MHz for GALILEO (FM44\_36, part 1)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.4.3** **Coexistence between amateur service / amateur-satellite service and the radionavigation satellite receivers GALILEO in 1240-1300 MHz (FM44\_36, part 2)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.4.4** **MSS below 1 GHz: revision of ERC Decisions (99)05 and (99)06 (FM44\_43)**

1. Due to the absence of contribution in FM44, WG FM agreed to close the work item FM44\_43 in line with the decision taken at WG FM #106. The ECO was tasked to close the work item in the work programme database.

**5.4.5** **IoT transmit-only satellite terminals in 5850-5875 MHz (C band) and 14.0-14.5 GHz (Ku band) (FM44\_45)**

1. In response to WG SE seeking advice from WG FM on the scope of WI [SE40\_46](https://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=826) (triggered by WG FM and related to WI [FM44\_45](https://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=815)), i.e. whether small IoT terminals can also operate in a bi-directional mode (transmit-and-receive), the meeting agreed to send an LS to WG SE clarifying that terminals with receiving capabilities should not be excluded from the scope of the technical studies but WG FM only expects results on the transmitting part (**Annex 18**).

**5.4.6** **ECC Recommendation on a process for authorising earth stations in the S band performing TT&C functions (FM44\_46)**

1. The FM44 Chairman presented the draft ECC Recommendation (24)03 on Licensing of earth stations in 2025-2110 MHz (Earth to space) and 2200-2290 MHz (space to Earth) (FM(24)075Annex2). The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft ECC Recommendation (24)03 is contained in Info14.
2. Due to ambiguities whether the Recommendation could be interpreted as retroactively applicable, the WG FM Chairman proposed that implementation of status will not be recorded in DocDB. The meeting agreed on this proposal.
3. WG FM approved ECC Recommendation (24)03 on earth stations in 2025-2110 MHz and 2200-2290 MHz for publication (**Annex 14**).

**5.4.7** **ECC Report on Direct-to-Cellular communications (FM44\_47)**

1. The FM44 Chairman informed the meeting that an FM44 meeting dedicated to D2C will be organised 8 and 9 of July at the ECO. The meeting will include a session dedicated to administrations.
2. The FM44 Chairman introduced the draft revision of the work item, aiming to clarify the division of the work between WG FM and CPG (FM(24)075Annex5). He clarified that the reference to the absence of a regulatory framework for international recognition and protection is designating systems operating under ITU RR No 4.4 notified frequency assignments.
3. WG FM approved the proposed revision of the work item FM44\_47 **(Annex 15)**. The ECO was tasked to update the work programme database accordingly.

**5.4.8** **ECC Report on the use of SRD to communicate to and from satellites (FM44\_48)**

1. The FM44 Chairman introduced the draft ECC Report 357 on Regulatory analyses of satellite use in the band 862-870 MHz to communicate with terrestrial SRD after the resolution of comments from public consultation, for approval by WG FM for publication (FM(24)075Annex3). The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft ECC Report 357 is contained in Info13.
2. Updates were made on request of the administration of Türkiye.
3. Relating to the definition of SRD and SRD transmitting toward a satellite, it was noted that there is no difficulty with the current CEPT framework. The term SRD is also defined in Article 2.1 of Decision 2006/771/EC, as amended by (EU) 2022/180, as follows: “short-range device” means a radio device which provides either unidirectional or bidirectional communication and which receives and/or transmits over a short distance at low power.
4. The main issue raised when discussing the SRD definition is that SRD operate “over short distances at low power”. While the maximum transmitted power is one of the explicitly defined regulatory parameters, the definition of short distance is vague. When initially operating at low power led to the short distances of communications, the meeting noted that it is no longer the case today.
5. WG FM approved ECC Report 357 for publication (**Annex 16**).

**5.4.9** **ECC Recommendation on coordination measures to limit the impact of approved RNSS jamming and spoofing operations on GNSS users (FM44\_49)**

1. The FM44 Chairman informed the meeting that the work just begun and a first draft ECC Recommendation is expected at the next FM44 meeting based on the contribution from Eurocontrol.

**5.4.10** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.5*** ***FM51 – PMSE***

**5.5.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM51 Chairman, Mr Lindsay Cornell (UK), introduced the progress report (FM(24)076).
2. FM51 had examined and discussed the ETSI SRdoc on WMAS and concluded that: (i) ERC Recommendation 25-10 requires no change for WMAS since it includes no bandwidth parameter; (ii) the technical conditions are under SRD/MG’s remit. These conclusions had been shared with the SRD/MG Chair.
3. FM51 provided assistance to the ECO in the task of updating information on PMSE applications in the ECC databases (EFIS, DocDB, ECA) with respect to changes in ERC/REC 25-10 and terminology used in ECC Decision (01)03.
4. FM51 proposes to hold a short web meeting in July to discuss the work plan for addressing the new work item FM51\_13 (see 7.1.3) and a hybrid meeting in September.

**5.5.2** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.6*** ***FM56 – RMR***

**5.6.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM56 Chairman, Mr Silvio Schwarz (Germany), presented the progress report of the project team (FM(24)077).

**5.6.2** **Revision of Annex 2 of ECC Decision (20)02 – RMR at 900 MHz (FM56\_05)**

1. The FM56 Chairman introduced the draft revision of Annex 2 of ECC Decision (20)02 on RMR (FM(24)077Annex2). The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft revision of ECC Decision (20)02 is contained in Info15.
2. It was pointed out by the FM56 Chair that a common proposal received from several MFCN operators during the public consultation on compatibility issues was not considered by FM56 as it fell outside the scope of FM56\_05 (see also 5.6.4).
3. WG FM endorsed the revision of ECC/DEC/(20)02 Annex 2 for publication by the ECC (**Annex 11**).

**5.6.3** **Revision of ECC Recommendation (08)02 on cross-border coordination at 900 MHz (FM56\_06)**

1. The FM56 Chairman reported that FM56 has started the work with regard to work item FM56\_06.
2. It was highlighted by the FM56 Chairman that, due to the complexity of the task, more time is needed to fulfil FM56\_06. WG FM agreed to extend the target date for FM56\_06 by two WG FM meeting cycles and the ECO was tasked to update the work programme database accordingly.

**5.6.4** **Other issues**

1. The FM56 Chairman recalled the exchange of LS that had taken place between 3GPP RAN4 and WG FM on NR bandwidth smaller than 5 MHz in band n100, the conducted output power requirements for bands n100 and n101 as well as additional unwanted emission limits for band n100.
2. In the meantime, WG FM has received a new reply LS from 3GPP RAN4 (FM(24)060/Info10), which was noted by WG FM.
3. The FM56 Chairman reported that FM56 is generally of the opinion that no further reply LS from WG FM is required. If an administration considers a reply necessary, this could be discussed at the next FM56 meeting. WG FM agreed on this way forward.
4. WG FM noted an LS from RAN plenary to ETSI TC RT on band n101 (FM(24)061).
5. ETNO presented an input from ETNO and GSMA (FM(24)94) where they expressed some concerns related to the coexistence of FRMCS and MFCN in the bands n100 and n101, which in their view should be addressed by further studies and corresponding amendments to ECC Decision (20)02.
6. UIC stated that the reasoning could not be verified and does not justify the huge effort to update the regulatory framework for FRMCS, which was created in 2018-2020 by ECC. UIC stressed on the enhanced receiver selectivity that the corresponding ETSI specification (ETSI TS 103 807) has been published already in October 2021 and referenced in the ETSI Harmonised Standard; the contribution did not mention these facts.
7. France and Sweden strongly rejected the ETNO/GSMA proposal to resume studies and a subsequent revision of ECC Decision (20)02. On the one hand, it was generally asked the points raised by ETNO/GSMA be substantiated and, on the other hand, the enormous impact and delays that would result for the implementation of FRMCS were pointed out.
8. In addition, France stated that the ETNO/GSMA proposal came at a very late stage and that numerous opportunities to raise concerns had not been taken up by them over the last four years during the development of RMR regulation.
9. Switzerland and UK shared the views expressed by France and Sweden, noting the potential for national coordination between MFCN and RMR to facilitate the implementation of ECC Decision (20)02.
10. Germany emphasised that they are also not in favour of revising ECC Decision (20)02 and referred to the proposal for a new work item to address the concerns (see 7.1.5).
11. ERA indicated that FRMCS is a crucial project for sustaining the digitalisation of the railways and mitigating the risk of GSM-R obsolescence. Any delay in this project would be highly detrimental from both an economic and strategic perspective. ERA also stated that RMR spectrum is a key component of FRMCS, as captured in the Technical Specifications for Interoperability, and emphasized that legal uncertainty must be avoided.
12. WG FM concluded that ETNO/GSMA proposal was rejected, as no support was expressed. However, a work item for a toolbox for an efficient national implementation of ECC Decision (20)02 was discussed (see 7.1.5).

***5.7*** ***FM58 – Maritime***

**5.7.1** **Progress report**

1. The meeting noted the progress report of the FM58 project team (FM(24)078).

**5.7.2 Revision of ECC Decision (19)03 to include the VDES satellite component (FM58\_06)**

1. FM(24)078Annex1 contained the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(19)03 on harmonised usage of the channels of the RR Appendix 18. The summary of the public consultation responses for the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(19)03 is provided in Info16.
2. WG FM endorsed the revision of ECC/DEC/(19)03 (**Annex 07**) for publication by the ECC.

**5.7.3** **ECC Report on the usage and technical issues related to the operation of PLB AIS (FM58\_07)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.7.4 ECC Report on a future regulatory framework for use of VDES equipment within CEPT (FM58\_08)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.7.5** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.8*** ***FM59 – UAS***

**5.8.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM59 Chairman, Mr Oliver Keden (Germany), introduced the progress report of the group (FM(24)079).

**5.8.2** **New ECC Recommendation on governmental UAS in1880-1900 MHz and 1910-1920 MHz (FM59\_03)**

1. The FM59 Chairman introduced the draft ECC Recommendation (24)02 on governmental UAS (FM(24)079Annex1). The summary of the public consultation responses is contained in Info17.
2. The FM59 Chairman pointed out that FM59 resolved all comments except of three open points. After short discussion WG FM could resolve these open issues.
3. With some amendments, WG FM approved the draft ECC Recommendation (24)02 on governmental UAS for publication (**Annex 10**).

**5.8.3** **Other issues**

1. Considering that there is no open WI for the group, WG FM decided to close FM59 project team. The ECO was tasked to close the project team and the work item in the work programme database.
2. The WG FM Chairman warmly thanked Mr Oliver Keden (Germany) for the success of the works carried out during his FM59 chairmanship.

***5.9*** ***FM60 – 3.8-4.2 GHz band***

**5.9.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM60 Chairman, Mr Joakim Quensel (Sweden), introduced the progress report of the project team (FM(24)080). It contains the draft technical conditions, the draft main body of the ECC Decision and the draft CEPT Report.

**5.9.2** **CEPT Report and ECC Decision on the shared use of the 3.8-4.2 GHz frequency band (FM60\_01)**

1. The FM60 Chairman pointed out that there were some open points.
2. The LS from PT1 (FM(24)104) on feasibility and sharing studies in 3.8-4.2 GHz was noted by the meeting.
3. France presented Info20 “State of discussions & France view on 3.8-4.2 GHz”.
4. Norway presented a multi-country contribution (Norway, UK, Sweden, FM(24)102) with a proposed way forward for the least restrictive technical conditions (LRTC).
5. Italy presented a multi-country contribution (France, Italy, FM(24)103) with proposed changes to the draft ECC Decision (main body), the LRTC and the draft CEPT Report.
6. France presented a contribution (FM(24)097) on “Coexistence issues when the location of WBB LMP BS is unknown”.
7. A discussion followed mainly focusing on how/if local exceptions on WBB LMP BS in-block power should be addressed in the LRTC and if examples of tools for coordination with MFCN below 3.8 GHz should be mentioned in the ECC Decision.
8. As a consequence of the amendments to the LRTC, the contribution from the DECT Forum FM(24)095 was noted without discussion and the DECT Forum was invited to submit its contribution when developing the ECC Recommendation on coordination with MFCN below 3.8 GHz.
9. WG FM endorsed for public consultation by the ECC: the draft technical conditions (**Annex 19**), the draft main body of the ECC Decision (**Annex 20**) and the draft CEPT Report (**Annex 21**).
10. The LRTC have two outstanding issues (marked in yellow) that will be raised at ECC:
	* Note 2 in Table 1 (WBB LMP BS in-block power) on local exceptions;
	* A footnote giving examples of coordination tools that may be used on a national level.
11. Some administrations opposed to Note 2 in Table 1 as it is not appropriate to be part of the harmonised technical conditions, noting the guidance from ECC #63 on local exceptions is documented in the memorandum of the ECC Decision and in section 4 of the draft CEPT Report.
12. Other administrations expressed the view that the Note 2 is important to keep in the table and they considered that the note was part of a compromise solution where the technical conditions were simplified with only one short table for in-band BS power.
13. With respect to the footnote, a number of administrations expressed the view that it was important to have some indication on possible coordination measures to ensure coexistence with MFCN operating below 3.8 GHz, while other administrations found it problematic to mention synchronised operation in the technical annex.
14. The meeting asked the WG FM Chairman to reflect the discussions and views in his progress report to the ECC.

**5.9.3** **ECC Recommendations to provide guidance on the shared use of 3.8-4.2 GHz (FM60\_02)**

1. The proposed revision of the work item FM60\_02 (FM(24)080Annex1) was introduced.
2. WG FM approved the revision of FM60\_02 **(Annex 37)**.

**5.9.4** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.10*** ***FM61 – WAS/RLAN & ITS***

**5.10.1** **Progress report**

1. The FM61 Chair, Ms Andrea Mora (France), introduced the progress report of the group (FM(24)081).

**5.10.2** **Revision of ECC/DEC/(08)01 and ECC/REC/(08)01 on ITS (FM61\_01)**

1. The FM61 Chair introduced the working document on the draft revision of ECC Decision (08)01 on ITS (FM(24)081Annex6).
2. FM61 forwarded two options to WG FM regarding the arrangement of the 20 MHz channels.
3. ACEA introduced FM(24)067 on 20 MHz channel raster in ECC Decision (08)01 supporting the adoption of a static approach for the arrangement of 20 MHz channels (option 2). They considered that a clear channel raster would ease the coordination across Member States, avoid conflicting situations in deployments and divergencies in the use of the ITS spectrum.
4. 5GAA introduced FM(24)087 and provided their view on ongoing ECC/DEC/(08)01 update. They supported a static approach for the 20 MHz channel arrangement for safety-related ITS (option 2). They considered that it helps to reduce the level of uncertainty for the automotive industry.
5. ASECAP introduced FM(24)090 on the revision of ECC Decision (08)01 on ITS supporting option 1 arguing that a fixed 20 MHz raster does not need to be regulated, as it reduces the necessary flexibility. The contribution also included proposal for compatibility and channel access.
6. Austria introduced FM(24)088 proposing to limit the update of ECC/DEC/(08)01 to the introduction of 20 MHz channels, with a ready text.
7. After discussions, WG FM agreed to adopt, for the harmonised technical conditions for the revision of ECC/DEC/(08)01, the flexible regulatory framework approach (option 1) regarding the frequency arrangement for safety-related road ITS allowing the use of a continuous 20 MHz channel formed by any combination of two adjacent 10 MHz blocks. In addition, WG FM stressed that the 20 MHz channel in 5905-5925 MHz would be limited to I2V until ETSI has finalised its work on sharing mechanisms between road ITS and urban rail ITS. Finally, WG FM agreed to send an LS to ETSI and to road ITS stakeholders (**Annex 24**) informing them on its decision, while indicating that ETSI may consider a fixed 20 MHz channel raster (option 2).
8. WG FM discussed three points forwarded by FM61, asking for guidance about the scope and competence of FM61 for its ongoing work related to ITS.
9. The first point was about the sharing mechanism between road ITS technologies in the 5.9 GHz band. WG FM agreed that this topic was already discussed at its previous meeting with the conclusion that it is not any more in the remit of CEPT. Therefore, WG FM instructed FM61 not to further discuss this topic.
10. The second point was the discussion about the Duty Cycle for the protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) operating in the 5850-6725 MHz band in co-channel operation with the 5.9 GHz ITS band and whether this was within the scope of the work item. The WG FM Chairman explained that the protection of FSS is ensured since a limited number of ITS devices transmit at the same time, that the current DC value is specific to CAM messages and may prevent new use cases, that it has been only introduced in ECC/DEC/(08)01 in 2015 and that this topic is not within the scope of the work item. Some administrations did not share this view and saw a need to keep the mentioning of the average DC in the *considering* part of the regulation. It was concluded that it is not necessary to refer to it as a technical requirement, neither to retain it in the considering part of the revised regulatory framework.
11. UK added that a DC requirement may not be technology neutral in the context of ITS, as this is suitable for one technology. A different duty cycle requirement would allow other ITS technologies and still protect FSS, considering that not all devices transmit at the same time.

Statement from Austria, Germany and Switzerland:

“*Austria, Germany and Switzerland would like to express their concern that the conclusion drawn by the Chair does not match the opinions expressed by these three administrations regarding the duty cycle (DC) provisions in ECC Decision (08)01. The Chair's conclusion was that the meeting gives the guidance to reconsider the topic in FM61 with a clear view to remove any appearance of a DC in ECC Decision (08)01. However, the meeting also concluded, that DC is not part of WI FM61\_01. This implies that anything related to DC is out of the scope of the work and cannot be changed until the scope of the WI is changed. Moreover, some administrations argued that DC is a technology specific mitigation technique and therefore shall not appear in the document to keep it technology neutral. Noting that DC is widely used in various ECC deliverables, this interpretation would jeopardize the effective and efficient use of spectrum for all kinds of applications. DC is utilized across different technologies and is not tied to a specific implementation. Furthermore, the removal of any indication of a DC in ECC Decision (08)01, will give the impression that this is not needed at all any longer. The current DC provisions for ITS applications contribute to ensure that other radio services and applications in the same or adjacent bands operate interference-free. We consider this the wrong path chosen by WG FM.*”

1. The third point discussed was about the competence of FM61 to deal with the technical requirements for the protection of road tolling operating in 5795-5815 MHz. WG FM instructed FM61 to continue its discussion on this topic for no more than one more cycle with the aim to seek for a possible agreement on the technical requirement considering the related available deliverables at CEPT and ETSI levels on this topic.
2. The meeting extended WI FM61\_01 till March 2025.
3. The ETSI Liaison Officer introduced its LS on the review of ITS framework (FM(24)066). ETSI informed WG FM about the ongoing work on the ETSI deliverables related to ITS at 5.9 GHz. The revision of EN 302 571 is in progress and during the past year was focused on the receiver selectivity and sensitivity parameters. ETSI is currently revising TS 102 792 addressing the coexistence with CEN DSRC at 5.8 GHz. In terms of co-channel coexistence mechanisms between road and urban rail ITS, the publication of TS 103 745 is expected for October 2024. Additionally, ETSI informed WG FM that the European Commission (EC) has reiterated its concerns about the existing EN 302 571 V2.1.1 because the Harmonised Standard may not be sufficiently technology-neutral for its citation in the OJEU to be maintained.

**5.10.3** **Review of the RLAN VLP OOB emission limit below 5935 MHz (FM61\_02)**

1. The FM61 Chair introduced the draft CEPT Report 87 on the review of the RLAN VLP OOB emission limit below 5935 MHz (FM(24)081Annex1). Info19 contained the summary of the public consultation responses.
2. UITP introduced its contribution (FM(24)096) inviting administrations to consider a precautionary approach which would ensure CBTC protection while relaxing the OOB emission limits for RLAN immediately (2025) with limited and proportionate constraints applying to RLAN (e.g. prioritization of channels above 6105 MHz and Transmit Power Control (TPC) with a range at least of 6 dB from the maximum transmitted power of the device) in a timely manner (e.g. 2028) allowing time for European standardisation work.
3. France introduced its contribution (FM(24)098) proposing a way forward on the OOB emission limits for WAS/RLAN VLP devices below 5935 MHz for the protection of CBTC. This contribution proposed the implementation of the prioritisation of channels above 6025 MHz and the Transmit Power Control (TPC) with an entry into force from January 2029. Additionally, it proposed the exclusion of narrowband WAS/RLAN VLP devices operating with a bandwidth equal to or lower than 5 MHz of these two technical conditions. France added that this would immediately enable the placement on the market of VLP devices without the necessity to involve a Notified Body.
4. United Kingdom and Netherlands introduced their contribution (FM(24)085rev1) proposing to delete the provision *“non-interference, non-protected basis”* from the Decides (3) of the draft revision of ECC/DEC(20)01 and adding a new text in the considering part.
5. The proposal provided by UK and Netherlands was supported by Germany and Norway. However, a number of administrations opposed to any modification on this topic considering that it had been already discussed during the negotiation of ECC/DEC/(20)01. Therefore, WG FM decided not to proceed with this proposal. The WG FM Chairman will report the view of the administrations supporting the deletion of the provision of “*non-interference, non-protected basis*” to ECC during its meeting in June 2024.
6. After discussion and some editorial changes, WG FM endorsed for publication by the ECC the draft CEPT Report 87 (**Annex 36**) and the draft revision of ECC Decision (20)01 (**Annex 35**) without incorporating any of the above proposals.

Statement from France:

“*France is of the view that the relaxation of OOB emission level below 5935 MHz applicable for WAS/RLAN VLP 6 GHz from -45 dBm/MHz to -37 dBm/MHz shall consider the potential impact on CBTC systems (risk of interference) and that VLP portable devices operate under a general authorisation regime on a non-interference and non-protected basis making their coordination with other applications/services very difficult. Therefore, in absence of any mitigation techniques to be applied to WAS/RLAN VLP 6 GHz devices (e.g. TPC and prioritisation of channels above 6025 MHz), France does not support the regulatory framework proposed in the draft CEPT Report 87 and reflected in the draft ECC Decision (20)01. Noting that CBTC contributes to achieving EU’s objectives for sustainable and reliable public transports, and is characterised by long-term investments and life cycle, France is of the view that the publication of the draft revision of ECC Decision (20)01 should be delayed pending the RSCOM decision/outcome with respect to the review of the Commission Implementing Decision (EU)2021/1067.*”

Statement from UITP:

“*UITP observes from the measurements and studies included in ECC Report 355 that there is a justified evidence of a risk of interference from relaxed RLAN VLP OOBe compared to the current, protective, level. UITP made proposals for a European way forward facilitating VLP early adoption while protecting CBTC in the long term, when VLP usage is widespread in public transport. UTIP welcomes that several administrations support such a precautionary approach and some have made additional proposals resulting in minimal impact on the VLP ecosystem. However, we regret that the draft Report 87 and draft revised ECC Decision (20) 01 do not seem to take any of those constructive input into account, nor foresee any precautionary measures in case of relaxation. In this situation of risk management, UITP wants to draw the attention of administrations on the considerable public investment and public good which are at stake if the reliability of CBTC systems is reduced, when such risk can be avoided.*”

Statement from UK:

“*We are very disappointed that WG FM was not able to agree on our proposal to enhance ECC Decision (20)01 and clarify that the operational environment for WAS/RLAN in the context of the “non-interference non-protected” status is purely a national regulatory one and not one that needs to be captured into a ‘Decides’, but can have attention drawn to it in a ’considering’ and give administrations the flexibility to determine that in their country while fully implementing the ECC Decision. We consider that WAS/RLAN has important societal benefit considering that not only are we all using this at this time during our meeting, there is a WAS/RLAN in almost every property providing essential connectivity that is so valued today.*”

**5.10.4** **Higher power WAS/RLAN in 5945-6425 MHz (FM61\_03)**

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

**5.10.5** **Other issues**

1. None

***5.11*** ***Radio Amateur Forum Group***

1. On behalf of the RA-FG, the ECO presented the progress report of the forum group since the last WG FM meeting (FM(24)084). It was noted by WG FM.

***5.12*** ***Correspondence Group for the Fixed Service***

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

# **6.** **Other topics and work items**

***6.1*** ***Civil / Military Forum (FM\_02)***

1. WG FM started the preparation for the next civil-military meeting foreseen in 2025. The representative from NATO, Mr Adam Kugler, coordinated the activities on possible agenda items for this meeting. A first draft is provided in **Annex 33**. This working document will be used as a basis for further discussions.
2. CEPT administrations are invited to provide proposals on the working document (**Annex 33**) to Mr Adam Kugler (kugler.adam@hq.nato.int) in advance of the WG FM meeting in October 2024.

***6.2*** ***Review of ECC/ERC/ECTRA deliverables (FM\_04)***

1. The general review of ECC/ERC/ECTRA deliverables was considered (FM(24)082). The meeting reviewed the list and made proposals. An updated list for subsequent endorsement by the ECC is provided in **Annex 34**.
2. The ECO informed the meeting that the SRD/MG had already considered deliverables needing review at their last meeting and subsequently the ECO had informed the ETSI Liaison Officer about the SRD/MG view on the UWB decisions ECC/DEC/(06)04, ECC/DEC/(12)03 and ECC/DEC/(11)02.
3. Considering that ECC #63 published CEPT Report 85 on the 9th update of the SRD regulatory framework, WG FM approved an LS to PT1 with the request to consider withdrawing everything related to audio PMSE from ECC Decision (09)03 on MFCN at 800 MHz, in order to avoid diverging regulations (**Annex 32**).

***6.3.*** ***Security scanners in 3.6-10.6 GHz using UWB (FM\_57)***

1. Not addressed at this meeting.

# **7.** **WG FM organisation**

***7.1*** ***New Work Items***

**7.1.1** **New Work Item on PMR446 evolution**

1. France introduced the joint contribution (FM(24)055) from France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, that had already been submitted to WG FM #106 and proposed a new work item to revise the regulatory framework for PMR446 by relaxing the integral antenna requirement and to consider a potential increase of power to 1 W.
2. Several administrations expressed that they did not see the demand to amend the regulatory framework and raised concerns that the proposals, in particular the relaxation of the integral antenna requirement, could be detrimental to the current PMR446 ecosystem.
3. After some discussions, it was agreed to amend the proposed work item so that it no longer covers a relaxation of the integral antenna requirement and that the studies should only focus on the feasibility of an increased power of up to 1 W and the implications on the PMR446 ecosystem. In addition, it was agreed that, based on the outcome of the studies, there will be a discussion before the decision is taken if the regulatory framework for PMR446 needs to be revised. Consequently, the type of deliverable that is expected as outcome of the work item was changed to “other”.
4. With these modifications the new work item was adopted (**Annex 22**) with the support of the administrations that provided the contribution.
5. Based on the agreed new work item, WG FM developed an LS to WG SE (**Annex 23**) to request the required studies.

**7.1.2** **New Work Item to update ECC/REC/(02)04**

1. The FM22 Chairman introduced the draft new work item to update ECC/REC/(02)04 (FM(24)074Annex4).
2. After some clarifications, WG FM approved the new work item FM22\_40 (**Annex 09**).

**7.1.3** **New Work Item to develop an ECC Report on use cases, audio characteristics and technology options for audio PMSE**

1. The FM51 Chair introduced the draft new work item (FM(24)076Annex2) proposing to develop an ECC Report on use cases, audio characteristics and technology options for audio PMSE.
2. Following a clarification of the scope, WG FM approved the new work item FM51\_13 (**Annex 13**).

**7.1.4** **New Work Item** **on satellite communications with SRD within 862-870 MHz**

1. France presented a contribution (FM(24)099) proposing to develop an ECC Decision to implement the conclusion of the approved ECC Report in line with the conclusions of the approved ECC Report. The draft work item was complemented with a clear statement that SRD satellite receivers shall not claim any protection and with explicit limitations to SRD in conformity to ERC/REC 70-03.
2. Switzerland had some difficulties with this WI and expressed some concerns about using the ITU RR No. 4.4. for a harmonisation measure at CEPT.
3. On the request of Norway, it was clarified that the proposed ECC Decision may only address technical issues on the satellite downlink as uplink is within the boundaries of ERC/REC 70-03.
4. The difficulty to force satellite operators to respect downlink pfd limits was mentioned. France explained that it was the main reason to propose an ECC Decision rather than a Recommendation. A European harmonisation measure may produce the required effect to protect the terrestrial SRD regulatory framework over Europe. Applying pfd limits over a single CEPT country may be useless.
5. Sweden expressed the view that they did not think it would be possible to define a pfd limit high enough for SRD device to receive and demodulate the signal, while at the same time not causing interference or degraded sensitivity for the terrestrial SRD. Sweden had a concern that introducing satellite downlink in this band, a pfd limit alone without strict restriction limiting the satellite transmission in the band, may have significant negative impact on the terrestrial SRD usage.
6. WG FM endorsed the work item FM44\_50 for submission to ECC for final approval (**Annex 17**).

**7.1.5** **New Work Item for an efficient implementation of ECC Decision (20)02**

1. With the aim to support an efficient national implementation of ECC Decision (20)02, Germany and France proposed a new work item (FM(24)100) to create an ECC Report. This new Report should describe a toolbox of possible measures and procedures for cooperation between administrations, RMR network operators and MNOs, in order to minimise the implementation burden for all involved parties.
2. Germany highlighted that the intention was not to revise ECC Decision (20)02 and that ECC Reports 162 and 229 could be used as a basis when creating the new ECC Report.
3. Sweden, Norway and the UK indicated that although they did not oppose the request for the new work item, they did not see the added value for such a work item.
4. WG FM approved the new work item FM56\_07 (**Annex 12**). The ECO was tasked to add the new work item to the work programme database.

**7.1.6** **Draft new Work Item to study coexistence between UWB and MFCN in 6425-7125 MHz**

1. Slovenia introduced FM(24)086 co-signed by Finland proposing to start a new work item in order to study co-channel and adjacent channel coexistence between UWB in 6-8.5 GHz band and MFCN/IMT in 6425-7125 MHz and identify/define any necessary mechanisms to mitigate potential interference from UWB to MFCN. The proposal was supported by Spain.
2. During the discussions, several administrations raised concerns indicating i.a. that such a WI is premature considering the ongoing work in PT1 in the 6425-7125 MHz band.
3. Due to the lack of support and as the topic is related to MFCN and WAS/RLAN discussions in the 6425-7125 MHz band, WG FM decided not to adopt the proposed new WI and advised the proponents to raise this question in PT1.

***7.2*** ***Work programme***

1. The WG FM work programme is available at <https://eccwp.cept.org/>.
2. The ECO introduced the review of Work Items (FM(24)083) suggesting the likely actions needed.
3. WG FM agreed to the following amendments to target dates:
	* SRD/MG\_54 to be put on hold
	* FM44\_43 to be closed
	* FM44\_45 extended to October 2025
	* FM56\_05 to be closed following ECC #64
	* FM56\_06 extended to October 2025
	* FM59\_03 to be closed + FM59 project team to be closed
	* FM60\_02 extended to October 2025
	* FM61\_01 extended to March 2025
	* FM61\_02 to be closed following ECC #64
	* FM\_57 extended to October 2025
4. The ECO were tasked with making the amendments to the work programme database.

***7.3*** ***Next meetings***

1. The WG FM Chairman invited the meeting to note the calendar of the next meetings which is available at <https://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/wg-fm/client/meeting-calendar/>.
2. He again thanked the administration of Switzerland who offered to host the meeting in October 2024, as well as Portugal, France and Hungary for 2025. He also invited CEPT administrations to consider the opportunity to host a WG FM meeting in 2026 and beyond. Contact should be taken with the WG FM Chairman and/or the WG FM Secretary.
3. The next WG FM meetings are planned as follows:
	* WG FM #108, 14-18 October 2024, Switzerland (Montreux)
	* WG FM #109, 10-14 February 2025, Portugal (Porto)
	* WG FM #110, 2-6 June 2025, France (attempt, TBD)
	* WG FM #111, 13-17 October 2025, Hungary (attempt, TBD)
	* WG FM Civil/Military, 27-28 November 2025, ECO Copenhagen, Denmark
	* WG FM #112, 9-13 February 2026, TBD
	* WG FM #113, 1-5 June 2026, Ireland (attempt, TBD)
	* WG FM #114, 12-16 October 2026, Croatia (attempt, TBD)

# **8.** **Any other business**

1. None

# **9.** **Summary of the deliverables**

***9.1*** ***Approved by WG FM for publication***

1. Revision of ERC/REC 70-03 Annex 9 on Inductive applications (**Annex 05**)
2. NJFA 2021 extract for public disclosure (**Annex 28**)
3. Report on 2023 interference statistics (**Annex 04**)
4. Questionnaire on actions against GNSS jamming and GNSS illegal jammers (**Annex 08**)
5. ECC/REC/(24)03 on earth stations in 2025-2110 MHz and 2200-2290 MHz (**Annex 14)**
6. ECC Report 357 on the use of SRD to communicate to and from satellites (**Annex 16**)
7. ECC/REC/(24)02 on governmental UAS (**Annex 10**)

***9.2*** ***Approved by WG FM for public consultation***

1. Draft revision of ERC Report 25, ECA Table (**Annex 27**)
2. Draft ECC Recommendation (24)04 on field strength measurements of MFCN in border areas up to 6 GHz (**Annex 06**)

***9.3*** ***To be approved by the ECC for publication***

1. Draft revision of ECC/DEC/(20)02 on RMR (**Annex 11**)
2. Draft revision of ECC/DEC/(19)03 on channels in RR Appendix 18 (**Annex 07**)
3. Draft revision of ECC/DEC/(20)01 on RLAN at 6 GHz (**Annex 35**)
4. Draft CEPT Report 87 on the review of the RLAN VLP OOB emission limit below 5935 MHz (**Annex 36**)

***9.4*** ***To be approved by the ECC for public consultation***

1. Draft technical conditions for WBB LMP in 3.8-4.2 GHz (**Annex 19**)
2. Draft ECC Decision on WBB LMP in 3.8-4.2 GHz (**Annex 20**)
3. Draft CEPT Report on WBB LMP in 3.8-4.2 GHz (**Annex 21**)

***9.5 New work items and review of ECC Decisions***

1. FM22 NWI to update ECC/REC/(02)04 (**Annex 09**)
2. Revised WI FM44\_47 on D2C (**Annex 15)**
3. FM44 NWI on satellite communications with SRD within 862-870 MHz (**Annex 17**)
4. FM51 NWI to develop an ECC Report on audio PMSE (**Annex 13**)
5. FM56 NWI on toolbox for an efficient implementation of ECC Decision (20)02 (**Annex 12)**
6. Revised WI FM60\_02 for ECC Recommendations on the shared use of 3.8-4.2 GHz (**Annex 37**)
7. NWI on PMR446 evolution (**Annex 22**)
8. Review of ECC Decisions (**Annex 34**)

***9.6*** ***LS out***

1. LS to ETSI on SRD medical applications (**Annex 25**)
2. LS to ETSI on SRD audio applications (**Annex 26**)
3. LS to WG SE on ground-based vehicular radars mitigation measures for RAS protection (**Annex 30**)
4. LS ETSI on ground-based vehicular radars mitigation measures for RAS protection (**Annex 31**)
5. LS to WG SE on small IoT satellite terminals (**Annex 18**)
6. LS to ETSI and road ITS stakeholders on 20 MHz frequency arrangement (**Annex 24**)
7. LS to WG SE on PMR446 (**Annex 23**)
8. LS to PT1 on ECC DEC (09)03 (**Annex 32**)

# **10.** **Minutes of the meeting**

1. WG FM approved the minutes of the meeting. It was agreed that the WG FM Chairman and the Secretariat could improve the text and correct mistakes as necessary following the meeting.
2. It was agreed that the WG FM Chairman would prepare a report based on the conclusions of this meeting and present it to the next ECC Plenary meeting.

# **11.** **Closure of the meeting**

1. The WG FM Chairman thanked all participants for their contributions and their spirit of compromise leading to the success of the meeting.
2. The WG FM Chairman also thanked all the sub-group chairs, the drafting groups, the ECO, his vice-chairs and his technical secretary for their valuable support during this meeting.
3. The meeting warmly thanked the administration of Sweden for hosting the meeting, for their warm hospitality and for the social events.
4. The meeting congratulated Mr Silvio Schwarz (Germany) and Josch Luxa (Germany) for their reappointment respectively as FM56 and CG FS Chairs.
5. The meeting also thanked Mr Oliver Keden (Germany) for his commitment during his FM59 chairmanship.
6. The meeting wished Mr Raffi Khatcherian (Eurocontrol) and Mr Philippe Delaroque (France) all the best in the new chapter ahead for their well-deserved retirement.
7. Finally, the WG FM Chairman closed the meeting and wished all the delegates a pleasant weekend and enjoy the upcoming summer holidays.

-------------------------------------------