Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)

Administrative Circular
CACE/1181

2 April 2026

To Administrations of Member States of the ITU, Radiocommunication Sector Members, ITU-R Associates and ITU Academia participating in the work of the Radiocommunication Study Group 7

Subject: **Radiocommunication Study Group 7 (Science Services)**

– Proposed approval of 2 draft revised ITU-R Questions

At the meeting of Radiocommunication Study Group 7 held on 13 March 2026, 2 draft revised ITU-R Questions were adopted according to Resolution ITU-R 1-9 (§ A2.5.2.2) and it was agreed to apply the procedure of Resolution ITU-R 1-9 (see § A2.5.2.3) for approval of Questions in the interval between Radiocommunication Assemblies. The texts of the draft ITU-R Questions are attached for your reference in the Annex to this letter. Any Member State raising an objection to the approval of a draft Question is requested to inform the Director and the Chair of the Study Group of the reasons for the objection.

Having regard to the provisions of § A2.5.2.3 of Resolution ITU-R 1-9, Member States are requested to inform the Secretariat (brsgd@itu.int) by 2 June 2026, whether they approve or do not approve the proposals above.

After the above-mentioned deadline, the results of this consultation will be announced in an Administrative Circular and the approved Questions will be published as soon as practicable (see: http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/que-rsg7/en).

Mario Maniewicz
Director

Annex: 1

– 2 draft revised ITU-R Questions

Annex

(Document 7/40(Rev.1))

DRAFT REVISION OF QUESTION ITU-R 231/7

Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) operating ~~above~~ between 100 GHz and 450 GHz

(2000-202X)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) that the need has been identified to operate active spaceborne sensors of the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) and space research service (SRS) in frequency bands ~~above~~ between 100 GHz and 450 GHz;

b) that these instruments would enable:

– dual frequency cloud profiling with high accuracy and sensitivity for meteorological and climatological purposes; and

– radar altimetry measurements with high horizontal resolution for several applications: cartography, geology, oceanography, etc.

c) that new technological advancements will enable the implementation of active measurements ~~above~~between 100 GHz and 450 GHz and therefore the related instruments are expected to be developed in the near future;

d) that the SRS (active) has an allocation in the band 237.9-238 GHz (per Radio Regulations (RR) No. **5.563B**);

e) that the EESS (active) has allocations in the bands 133.5-134 GHz (per RR No. **5.562E**) and 237.9-238 GHz (per RR No. **5.563B**),

~~*d)* that EESS (active) and SRS (active) currently do not have any allocations above 100 GHz, despite the fact that these services are likely to be among the first active services that will be ready to operate at these high frequencies,~~

decides that the following Questions should be studied

1 What are the technical and operational characteristics and the performance requirements of these spaceborne active sensors?

2 What are the frequency bands most suitable for the operation of these instruments, taking into account also the possible sharing scenarios?

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Recommendation(s);

2 that the above studies should be completed by 20~~27~~31.

Category: S2

(Document 7/48)

DRAFT REVISION OF QUESTION ITU-R 234/7

Frequency sharing between active sensor systems in the Earth exploration-satellite service and systems operating in other services in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band

(2000-202X)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) that the characteristics of Earth exploration-satellite systems (EESS)(active), frequencies and bandwidths, and performance, interference and frequency sharing criteria are given in~~laid down by~~ Recommendations ITU-R RS.577, ITU-R RS.1166 and ITU-R RS.2105;

b) that WRC-2000~~97~~ allocated the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz to the EESS (active) on a primary basis for use by spaceborne active sensors ~~of the EESS with footnote~~ subject to~~constraints~~ RR Nos. **5.332**, **5.335** and **5.335A** ~~on a primary basis~~;

~~*c)* that No. **5.332** states that in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz, spaceborne active sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis; and that wind profiler radars operate in the radiolocation service;~~

c~~d~~) that ITU-R studies show that sharing between spaceborne synthetic aperture radars and terrestrial radars is feasible except for frequency-modulated pulsed radar;

d~~e~~) that mitigation techniques may be applied to the spaceborne active sensors if required to improve sharing feasibility between spaceborne active sensors and radiolocation radar systems operating in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz,

decides that the following Questions should be studied

1 What are the possibilities and conditions for frequency sharing between spaceborne active sensor systems in the EESS and systems operating in other services in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band?

2 What are the possible interference mitigation techniques that could be used by spaceborne active sensors to facilitate sharing in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band?

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Recommendation(s);

2 that the above studies should be completed by 2031~~27~~.

Category: S2

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