
Document RRB18-3/DELAYED/5-E
23 November 2018
Original: Russian

Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

FURTHER SUBMISSION BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION REGARDING THE REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE
REGULATORY TIME-LIMIT TO BRING INTO USE THE FREQUENCY
ASSIGNMENTS TO THE ENSAT-23E SATELLITE NETWORK (23°E)

This delayed submission from the Administration of the Russian Federation, which complements the information contained in Documents [RRB18-3/2](#) and [RRB18-3/11](#), is for the consideration of the Radio Regulations Board.

Annex

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**Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the
Russian Federation**

To: Mr M. Maniewicz, Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

Dear Mr Maniewicz,

The Administration of the Russian Federation presents its compliments and, further to Document RRB18-3/2 of 23 July 2018, is submitting a further clarification regarding the submission RRB18-3/11 by the Administrations of Luxembourg and Germany to the 79th meeting of the Radio Regulations Board which will be held from 26 to 30 November 2018 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Yours sincerely,

(Electronic signature)

Maria Kazanskaya
Director, Department of International Cooperation

Attachment

Reason: The submission RRB18-3/11 dated 5 November 2018 by the Administrations of Luxembourg and Germany regarding a request from the Administration of the Russian Federation for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the ENSAT-23E satellite network (23°E).

In June 2018 the Administration of the Russian Federation made a submission to the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) in connection with circumstances of *force majeure* that arose in January 2018 with regard to the Angosat-1 satellite.

In accordance with § 7.1 of the Decisions of the 78th meeting of the RRB, consideration of this matter was deferred to the 79th meeting of the RRB.

The submission RRB18-3/11 to the RRB by the Administrations of Luxembourg and Germany expresses concern that deployment of the satellite at 23°E may result in unacceptable interference to their existing satellite networks.

The Russian Administration wishes to clarify that the processes of coordination and recording of frequency assignments to satellite networks, and the action taken by administrations when unacceptable interference arises, are defined and governed by the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations and have no bearing on situations of *force majeure*.

The Russian Administration also notes that the relevant regulatory provisions of the Radio Regulations applicable to the ENSAT-23E satellite network (23°E) were applied (notification under Articles 9 and 11, submission of Resolution 49 information, payment of BR's costs in accordance with Decision 482). The Russian Administration naturally also acts strictly in accordance with the principles of Article 44 of the ITU Constitution and the provisions of the Radio Regulations, and does not seek to reserve spectrum and orbital positions without actual use.

The Russian Administration also draws your attention to the fact that WRC-12 and WRC-15 authorized the RRB to consider requests to extend the period for bringing into use, especially in cases of *force majeure*. The conditions that characterize *force majeure* are independent of the processes of coordination and recording of notified frequency assignments to satellite networks and the probability of unacceptable interference by some satellite networks to others.

The Russian Administration notes that in carrying out coordination of frequency assignments, it undertakes and will continue to undertake all necessary measures to eliminate unacceptable interference between the satellite Angosat-2 when used at position 23°E and other planned or in-service satellites of other administrations or recognized operating agencies.
