



SUMMARY OF DECISIONS
OF THE
91ST MEETING OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

31 October – 4 November 2022

Present:

Members, RRB

Mr T. ALAMRI, Chairman
Mr E. AZZOUZ, Vice-Chairman
Ms C. BEAUMIER, Mr L. F. BORJÓN FIGUEROA, Ms S. HASANOVA,
Mr A. HASHIMOTO, Mr Y. HENRI, Mr D. Q. HOAN, Ms L. JEANTY,
Mr S. M. MCHUNU, Mr H. TALIB, Mr N. VARLAMOV

Executive Secretary, RRB

Mr M. MANIEWICZ, Director, BR

Précis-Writers

Ms C. RAMAGE and Ms S. MUTTI

Also present:

Ms J. WILSON, Deputy Director, BR and Chief IAP
Mr A. VALLET, Chief, SSD
Mr C.C. LOO, Head, SSD/SPR
Mr M. SAKAMOTO, Head, SSD/SSC
Mr J. WANG, Head, SSD/SNP
Ms X. WANG, SSD/SPR
Mr N. VASSILIEV, Chief, TSD
Mr B. BA, Head, TSD/TPR
Ms I. GHAZI, Head, TSD/BCD
Mr D. BOTHA, SGD
Ms K. GOZAL, Administrative Secretary

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
1	Opening of the meeting	<p>The Chairman, Mr T. ALAMRI, welcomed the members of the Board to the 91st meeting and congratulated the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and those Board members who had been re-elected at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Bucharest, 2022) (PP-22). He also thanked the out-going Board members for their contributions to the successful outcomes of the Board meetings and wished them every success for their future endeavours.</p> <p>The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, Mr M. MANIEWICZ, speaking also on behalf of the Secretary-General, Mr H. ZHAO, also welcomed the members of the Board and congratulated those who had been re-elected. He thanked the outgoing Board members for their hard work and dedication over the past four years. Regarding pertinent decisions of PP-22, he indicated that the membership had decided that the activities of the Radiocommunication Bureau should be given special provision in future budgetary considerations. PP-22 had also considered a number of items relating to radiocommunication matters, including the invocation of Article 48 of the Constitution and a series of resolutions dealing with space policy, on which decisions had been successfully taken thanks to the participation of numerous experts on radiocommunication regulatory aspects.</p>	-
2	Adoption of the agenda RRB22-3/OJ/1(Rev.1)	The Board adopted the draft agenda with modifications, as contained in Document RRB22-3/OJ/1(Rev.1). The Board decided to include Documents RRB22-3/DELAYED/1 and RRB22-3/DELAYED/2 under agenda item 6.1 for information.	-
3	Report by the Director, BR RRB22-3/5 ; RRB22-3/5(Corr.1) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.1)(Rev.1) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.2) ;	The Board considered in detail the Report of the Director, as contained in Document RRB22-3/5, and the addenda thereto, and thanked the Bureau for the information provided.	-

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	RRB22-3/5(Add.3) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.4) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.5) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.6) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.7) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.8) ; RRB22-3/5(Add.9)	<p>a) The Board noted § 1 and Annex 1 to Document RRB22-3/5, on actions arising from the decisions of the 90th Board meeting.</p> <p>b) The Board noted § 2 of Document RRB22-3/5, on the processing of filings for terrestrial and space systems.</p> <p>c) The Board noted §§ 3.1 and 3.2 of Document RRB22-3/5, on late payments and Council activities, respectively, with regard to the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings.</p> <p>d) The Board noted § 4.1 of Document RRB22-3/5, containing statistics on harmful interference and infringements of the Radio Regulations.</p> <p>e) The Board considered in detail § 4.2 of Document RRB22-3/5 and Addenda 5, 6 and 7 thereto, on harmful interference to broadcasting stations in the VHF/UHF bands between Italy and its neighbouring countries. The Board noted with satisfaction the ongoing progress in resolving cases of harmful interference relating to television broadcasting stations.</p> <p>However, based on the reports from neighbouring countries of Italy, the Board deplored the complete lack of progress towards resolving very longstanding cases of harmful interference involving FM sound broadcasting stations. The Board strongly urged the Administration of Italy to take all necessary measures to eliminate harmful interference to the FM sound broadcasting stations of its neighbouring countries, focusing on the priority list of FM sound broadcasting stations. The Board also requested the Administration of Italy to provide a detailed action plan for implementation of the activities of the recently established Working Group on the FM frequency band, with clearly defined milestones, to give a firm commitment for its implementation and to report to the Board on progress on its implementation.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue providing assistance to the administrations; • report on progress on the matter to the next Board meeting.

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		<p>The Board expressed its appreciation to the Bureau for the support provided to the administrations concerned and instructed the Bureau to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue providing assistance to those administrations; • report on progress on the matter to the next Board meeting. 	
		<p>f) The Board noted § 5 of Document RRB22-3/5, on the implementation of Nos. 9.38.1, 11.44.1, 11.47, 11.48, 11.49, 13.6 and Resolution 49 (Rev.WRC-19) of the Radio Regulations.</p>	-
		<p>g) The Board noted § 6 of Document RRB22-3/5, on the review of findings to frequency assignments to non-GSO FSS satellite systems under Resolution 85 (WRC-03).</p>	-
		<p>h) Having considered Addendum 1(Rev.1) to Document RRB22-3/5, on the status of requests for new allotments under RR Appendix 30B, the Board expressed its appreciation to the Bureau for providing the report and for its efforts to assist administrations in the implementation of decisions taken by the Board at its 89th meeting. The Board recalled that those decisions served as interim regulatory measures until WRC-23, in response to requests from seven administrations for a national allotment in accordance with Article 7 of RR Appendix 30B. The Board noted with satisfaction the goodwill that the Administration of Papua New Guinea had displayed in protecting the Article 7 submission of the proposed allotment of the Administration of Croatia by agreeing to the Bureau's proposals. The Board further noted that the additional regulatory measures would avoid further degradation of the aggregate <i>C/I</i> levels of the new Article 7 requests. The Board once again urged administrations with Part A submissions received before 12 March 2020 to make all efforts to accommodate Article 7 submissions of other administrations and to take into account the results of the Bureau's analyses and the measures taken to avoid further degradation of the <i>C/I</i> levels when preparing their Part B submissions.</p>	<p>Bureau to continue to provide support to administrations in their coordination efforts related to the implementation of decisions taken by the Board at its 89th meeting and to report on progress on the matter at its 92nd meeting.</p>

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		<p>The Board instructed the Bureau to continue to provide support to administrations in their coordination efforts related to the implementation of decisions taken by the Board at its 89th meeting and to report on progress on the matter at its 92nd meeting.</p>	
		<p>i) The Board thanked the Bureau for the detailed information provided in Addendum 2 to Document RRB22-3/5, which contained a progress report on the implementation of Resolution 35 (WRC-19) that included the number of satellites deployed and the frequency bands used by those deployments. The Board instructed the Bureau to continue to report on the matter to future Board meetings.</p>	<p>Bureau to continue to report on the matter to future Board meetings.</p>
		<p>j) The Board considered Addendum 3 to Document RRB22-3/5 concerning statistics on Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) and thanked the Bureau for the information and statistics provided. The Board instructed the Bureau to include the following items in the information related to Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) submitted to the 92nd Board meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name of the notifying administration of the satellite networks concerned and a count of Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) cases submitted per administration; • information on cases where a single administration had sequentially used a single satellite to bring into use (or bring back into use) several of its satellite networks; • information on satellite networks that had repeatedly been brought into use and brought back into use with a satellite that had remained at the orbital position for a minimum period of time. 	<p>Bureau to provide the information related to Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) for the 92nd Board meeting</p>
		<p>k) Having considered Addendum 4 to Document RRB22-3/5, containing the progress report on the implementation of Resolution 559 (WRC-19), the Board expressed appreciation for the Bureau's continued support to notifying administrations under Resolution 559 (WRC-19) and the implementation of the resolution. The Board noted that ITU-R Working</p>	<p>Bureau to continue to support administrations in their efforts and to report on progress at the next Board meeting.</p>

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		<p>Party 4A had concurred, at its September 2022 meeting, with the Bureau’s proposal. The Board decided to seek endorsement of the measures from WRC-23 by including the following paragraph in the report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23: <i>“that, for cases where the space-to-Earth single-entry carrier-to-interference ratio is greater than 21 dB and the Earth-to-space single-entry carrier-to-interference ratio is greater than 30 dB, Res. 559 submissions and the corresponding Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments were considered as compatible. In order to preserve the same level of protection for such compatible cases of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments from incoming Article 4 submissions, the reference situation of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments should not be updated when the Res. 559 frequency assignments in the List were included in the Plans.”</i></p> <p>The Board encouraged administrations to continue cooperating in their coordination activities so that notifying administrations of Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submissions could submit their requests for inclusion in the BSS Plans in time for WRC-23. Furthermore, the Board instructed the Bureau to continue to support administrations’ efforts and to report on progress at the 92nd Board meeting.</p> <p>l) Having considered Addendum 8 to Document RRB22-3/5, reporting on the progress made towards resolving the harmful interference experienced by Japanese satellite networks located at 128°E, the Board noted with satisfaction that the harmful interference had ceased and that the Administrations of Japan and the Russian Federation had agreed on a mechanism to expedite communication should harmful interference reappear, so that the issue could be resolved in a timely manner. The Board expressed appreciation to both administrations for the spirit of cooperation and goodwill demonstrated in addressing the case of harmful interference, and to the Bureau for its efforts to assist the two administrations and to convene the online meeting between them.</p>	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.</p>

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		<p>m) The Board considered Addendum 9 to Document RRB22-3/5, reporting on coordination activities between the Administrations of France and Greece concerning the satellite networks ATHENA-FIDUS-38E at 38°E and HELLAS-SAT-2G at 39°E. The Board noted with satisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the progress made by the two administrations in their coordination efforts; • that two coordination meetings had been convened, in July and September 2022, with the support of the Bureau; • the completion of a draft partial coordination agreement formalizing the coordination conditions related to cases for which discussions had been finalized. <p>The Board expressed appreciation for the Bureau's efforts to provide support to the two administrations in their coordination activities and encouraged both administrations to pursue those activities in goodwill. The Board instructed the Bureau to continue providing support to the two administrations in their coordination activities and to report on any progress to the next Board meeting.</p>	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to continue providing support to the two administrations in their coordination activities and to report on any progress to the next Board meeting.</p>
4	Rules of Procedure		
4.1	<p>List of Rules of Procedure RRB22-2/1; RRB20-2/1(Rev.7)</p>	<p>Following a meeting of the Working Group on the Rules of Procedure, under the chairmanship of Mr Y. HENRI, the Board decided to update the list of proposed rules of procedure set out in Document RRB22-2/1, taking into account the progress made on the draft rule of procedure on Resolution 1 (Rev.WRC-97), a modification to the rule of procedure on RR No. 11.48 and the addition of a rule of procedure on the simultaneous bringing into use of several non-geostationary satellite systems with a single satellite.</p>	<p>Executive Secretary to publish the list of proposed rules of procedure on the website.</p>

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5	Requests relating to the extension of regulatory time-limits to bring or to bring back into use frequency assignments to satellite networks/systems		
5.1	Submission from the Administration of Norway requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the DUB DUB-5-18W satellite network RRB22-3/4	<p>Having considered Document RRB22-3/4, containing the submission from the Administration of Norway, the Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the administration had brought into use the frequency assignments to the DUB DUB-5-18W satellite network within the regulatory time-limit in 2019 using an in-orbit satellite and had suspended them on 23 September 2019; financial difficulties resulting from an arbitration hearing or other legal actions were not considered sufficient justification for qualifying a case as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; the administration had not provided information with supporting documentation to demonstrate that all conditions had been met for the case to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; no elements could be identified that would support the request as a possible situation of <i>force majeure</i>. <p>Consequently, the Board decided that it could not accede to the request from the Administration of Norway.</p>	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.
5.2	Submission by the Administration of Indonesia requesting an additional extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A satellite network RRB22-3/6	<p>The Board considered in detail the request from the Administration of Indonesia as contained in Document RRB22-3/6 and noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at its 90th meeting, the Board had granted an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A satellite network until 31 December 2022; the request of the administration received at the 90th Board meeting had qualified as a case of <i>force majeure</i> and continued to do so at the 91st Board meeting, the only change in the request being a delay in the launch window; 	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned. Bureau to accept on an exceptional basis the late submission of the information required under Resolutions

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the launch of the GS-1 satellite had been further delayed by the lack of readiness of the primary mission, with the new launch not expected before 27 December 2022; • the request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit was limited and defined. <p>The Board concluded from the evidence provided that the request qualified as a situation of co-passenger delay. Consequently, in accordance with the rules of procedure on the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use satellite assignments, the Board decided to accede to the request from the Administration of Indonesia to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A satellite network as specified in the information submitted under Resolutions 49 (Rev. WRC-19) and 552 (Rev. WRC-19), to 31 March 2023.</p> <p>The Board reminded the Administration of Indonesia that the deadline for submitting the information required under RR Article 11 and Resolutions 49 (Rev. WRC-19) and 552 (Rev. WRC-19) was 24 August 2022. Considering that the Bureau had received the required information on 26 October 2022, the Board instructed the Bureau to accept on an exceptional basis the late submission of the information required under Resolutions 49 (Rev. WRC-19) and 552 (Rev. WRC-19). The Board also requested the Administration of Indonesia to inform the Bureau of the frequency assignments to be used for controlling the satellite for TT&C at the time of its bringing into use.</p> <p>The Board again drew the attention of all administrations to the fact that granting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use or bring back into use the frequency assignments to a satellite network did not additionally provide an automatic extension of the deadlines set out in any other applicable provisions of the Radio Regulations.</p>	<p>49 (Rev. WRC-19) and 552 (Rev. WRC-19).</p>

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5.3	<p>Submission by the Administration of Indonesia requesting an additional extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the PSN-146E satellite network RRB22-3/7</p>	<p>With reference to Document RRB22-3/7, containing a submission from the Administration of Indonesia, the Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it had already granted, at its 86th meeting, an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the PSN-146E satellite network until 31 October 2023, having considered that the case qualified as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; • the satellite manufacturer had experienced a delay of six weeks because of changes to workplace rules resulting from the global COVID-19 pandemic and a fire on the premises of a subcontractor; • the required change in the satellite transport service from air transport to a maritime vessel had resulted in an additional delay of one month. <p>Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that the case satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>. However, while the requested length of the extension was limited and defined, the Board was unable to find evidence to justify the requested extension of five months. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to invite the Administration of Indonesia to provide additional information in support of the requested length of the extension that should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific information about the new launch window; • supporting documentation from the launch service provider that confirmed the planned launch date; • specific supporting evidence that an extension of five months was justified, given that the information provided justified a maximum extension of two and a half months only. 	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to invite the Administration of Indonesia to provide additional information in support of the requested length of the extension that should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific information about the new launch window; • supporting documentation from the launch service provider that confirmed the planned launch date; • specific supporting evidence that an extension of five months was justified, given that the information provided justified a maximum extension

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			of two and a half months only.
5.4	Submission by the Administration of Germany (Federal Republic of) requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the H2M-0.5E satellite network RRB22-3/8	<p>Having considered Document RRB22-3/8, containing a submission from the Administration of Germany, the Board thanked the administration for the detailed and comprehensive information provided. The Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the H2M-0.5E satellite network was 2 May 2023; • the manufacturing and testing of the H2SAT satellite had suffered delays owing to the global COVID-19 pandemic and a terrorist arson attack on the satellite manufacturer, as a result of which the satellite's readiness had been delayed by four months; • the launch provider had set the new launch window for the period 1 to 30 June 2023; • the notification and Resolution 49 (Rev. WRC-19) information had been provided on 29 October 2022; • the Administration of Germany would have been able to meet the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the H2M-0.5E satellite network with sufficient margin had the <i>force majeure</i> events (the global COVID-19 pandemic and a terrorist arson attack on the satellite manufacturer) not occurred; • the start of the launch campaign and the exact date of shipment and launch depended on the launch date of the JUICE satellite in April 2023; • the request for the extension of the regulatory time-limit was limited and defined; • it was not in a position to grant extensions of the regulatory time-limit based on additional contingencies. 	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.

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		<p>The Board recognized the efforts of the administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to coordinate the frequency assignments to the H2M-0.5E satellite network; to fulfil its obligations under the Radio Regulations through different mitigation measures, including discussions to exchange the launch with that of the ESA JUICE mission, investigations to change the launch service provider and the possible use of a gap-filler satellite. <p>Based on the information and supporting documentation provided, the Board concluded that the case satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>. Consequently, the Board decided to accede to the request of the Administration of Germany to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the H2M-0.5E satellite network in the frequency bands listed in Table 1 to 15 July 2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="786 834 1662 1066"> <tbody> <tr> <td>2 102.5 – 2 107.5 MHz</td> <td>2 283.5 – 2 288.5 MHz</td> <td>10 950 – 11 200 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 450 – 11 700 MHz</td> <td>14 000 – 14 500 MHz</td> <td>19 700 – 21 200 MHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23 270 – 23 308 MHz (ISL)</td> <td>26 364 – 26 400 MHz (ISL)</td> <td>29 500 – 31 000 MHz</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2 102.5 – 2 107.5 MHz	2 283.5 – 2 288.5 MHz	10 950 – 11 200 MHz	11 450 – 11 700 MHz	14 000 – 14 500 MHz	19 700 – 21 200 MHz	23 270 – 23 308 MHz (ISL)	26 364 – 26 400 MHz (ISL)	29 500 – 31 000 MHz	
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5.5	<p>Submission by the Administration of Pakistan repeating its request for the extension of the regulatory time-limits to bring into use the frequency assignments to the PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA and PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-FSS satellite networks RRB22-3/9</p>	<p>The Board considered in detail the request of the Administration of Pakistan contained in Document RRB22-3/9 and noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Board had decided at its 86th meeting not to accede at that stage to the request from the administration and to encourage it to make every effort to meet the regulatory time-limits to bring into use the frequency assignments to the PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA and PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-FSS satellite networks on 26 January 2024 and 17 December 2023, respectively; 	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.</p>									

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the project was a real project in an advanced development stage; • a contract had been signed with a satellite manufacturer on 21 January 2022 with an effective date of contract of 30 November 2020; • the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the project timelines had caused a delay of six months, with a new launch date of 15 July 2024 and a new date for the bringing into use of 31 July 2024; • the launch service provider and launch vehicle developer had confirmed the launch of the satellite before 15 July 2024; • the project was important to the Administration of Pakistan and would provide vital telecommunication services to the whole country. <p>The Board recognized the efforts that the administration had made to reduce the original schedule by two and a half months, applying additional resources and revising the launch date to 15 January 2024, before new restrictions arising from the global COVID-19 pandemic had affected the revised plan. In accordance with Article 44 of the Constitution, the Board took into account the special needs of developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.</p> <p>Based on the information and documentation provided, the Board concluded that the case satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>. Consequently, the Board decided to accede to the request of the Administration of Pakistan to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-KA and PAKSAT-MM1-38.2E-FSS satellite networks to 31 July 2024.</p>	
5.6	Submission by the Administration of Papua New Guinea requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the MICRONSAT	<p>Having considered Document RRB22-3/10, containing a submission from the Administration of Papua New Guinea, the Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the frequency assignments to the MICRONSAT satellite network had been notified to the Bureau before 23 November 2019 and, in 	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the

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	<p>satellite network RRB22-3/10</p>	<p>accordance with Resolution 771 (WRC-19), should be brought into use before 23 November 2022;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the BW3 satellite had been contracted for a Soyuz launch vehicle from the Russian launch service provider, GK Launch Services (GK), and the launch had been planned for the fourth quarter of 2022; • the export licence of the company AST&Science, LLC, which had had a contract with the GK launch service provider, had been suspended; • the launch service provider had delayed the launch for internal technical and operational reasons; • insufficient information had been provided to determine whether the case satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; • insufficient information had been provided to justify the requested length of the extension of 18 months; • a satellite had been launched on 10 September 2022. <p>Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that it was unable to accede to the request from the Administration of Papua New Guinea. More detailed information would be required to determine that the case qualified as a situation of <i>force majeure</i> and to justify the requested length of the extension of the regulatory time-limit. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to invite the Administration of Papua New Guinea to provide information to the 92nd Board meeting on the following issues in support of its request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detailed evidence that all conditions had been satisfied for the case to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; • documentation to justify the requested length of the extension of the regulatory time-limit; 	<p>administration concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to invite the Administration of Papua New Guinea to provide information to the 92nd Board meeting on the issues identified.</p> <p>Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the MICRONSAT satellite network in the frequency bands 37.5 – 42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2 – 50.2 GHz and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) until the end of the 92nd Board meeting.</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information on any new launch window proposed by GK following the launch delay after the fourth quarter of 2021; • information on the time required for the orbit-raising manoeuvre related to the original GK launch; • the origin, and validation/attestation from an expert source, of the information in Annex 4 on the BW3 electric propulsion system. <p>The Board further instructed the Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the MICRONSAT satellite network in the frequency bands 37.5 – 42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), and 47.2 – 50.2 GHz and 50.4 – 51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), until the end of the 92nd Board meeting.</p>	
5.7	<p>Submission by the Administration of Cyprus requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the CYP-30B-59.7E-3 satellite network</p> <p>RRB22-3/12</p>	<p>Having considered Document RRB22-3/12 containing a submission from the Administration of Cyprus, the Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the CYP-30B-59.7E-3 satellite network was 15 December 2022; • the case concerned a real project in an advanced development stage; • a contract had been signed with the manufacturer of the Ovzon 3 satellite on 10 July 2019, with a shipment date of 25 August 2021; • the administration also had indicated that a contract had been signed with the launch service provider on 29 July 2019, with a launch window of October-December 2021 and an anticipated arrival of the satellite at its orbital position before the end of April 2022, but had provided no supporting documentation; • based on the project timelines provided, the administration would have met the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the CYP-30B-59.7E-3 satellite network in the absence of the delays experienced; 	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to invite the Administration of Cyprus to provide information to the 92nd Board meeting.</p> <p>Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the CYP-30B-59.7E-3 satellite network until the end of the 92nd Board meeting.</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the potential impact of the relevant national legislation or potential delays in delivery of components by subcontractors should be taken into account in project planning and could not be used as a justification of <i>force majeure</i>; • while delays were attributed to the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, wildfires and adverse weather conditions, their impact was not quantified; • insufficient information had been provided to determine whether the case satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; • insufficient information had been provided to justify an extension of 11 months. <p>Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that it was unable to accede to the request from the Administration of Cyprus. More detailed information would be required to determine that the case qualified as a situation of <i>force majeure</i> and to justify the requested length of the extension of the regulatory time-limit. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to invite the Administration of Cyprus to provide information to the 92nd Board meeting on the following issues in support of its request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detailed evidence that all the conditions had been satisfied for each of the <i>force majeure</i> events for the case to qualify as a situation of <i>force majeure</i>; • documentation to justify the requested length of the extension of the regulatory time-limit; • documentation to quantify the delays attributed to the global COVID-19 pandemic, wildfires and adverse weather conditions and their combined impact, with a view to justifying the request for an 11-month extension of the regulatory time-limit; 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documentation on the contracts signed with the manufacturer and launch service provider that also indicated the satellite shipment date and the launch window; • the frequency ranges of transponders on board the OVZON 3 satellite; • the steps undertaken by Maxar to alleviate the delay due to the original failure of the Honeywell reaction wheel and further additional delays; • the measures taken by Maxar to reduce the impact of the United States’ prioritization rule Defence Production Act (DPA); • the timeline of the OVZON 3 satellite construction (effective date of the contract, beginning of construction, delivery of satellite), launch preparation duration and planned launch date, planned date of arrival at the GSO location (59.7°E), including the orbit-raising period, as originally planned and finally foreseen; • the status of the satellite’s construction before each of the <i>force majeure</i> events. <p>The Board reminded the Administration of Cyprus that the Part B and the notification were receivable no later than 15 December 2022, and that the information under Resolution 49 (Rev. WRC-19) was receivable no later than 30 days after 15 December 2022. The Board further instructed the Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the CYP-30B-59.7E-3 satellite network until the end of the 92nd Board meeting.</p>	
5.8	Submission by the Administration of the Russian Federation providing additional information supporting its request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments	The Board considered in detail the request and additional information from the Administration of the Russian Federation as contained in Document RRB22-3/15. The Board thanked the Administration of the Russian Federation for providing all the information requested during the 90 th Board meeting. The Board noted that:	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administration concerned.

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	<p>to the SKY-F satellite system RRB22-3/15</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the information provided a description of the satellite and its frequency bands; the information on the status of the satellite construction and the date on which construction had commenced demonstrated that satellite construction had been completed in advance of the initial launch window; the SKYF-D satellite had been launched on 22 October 2022. <p>Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that the case qualified as a situation of co-passenger delay in accordance with the rules of procedure on the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use satellite assignments. Consequently, the Board decided to accede to the request from the Administration of the Russian Federation to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the SKY-F satellite system in the frequency bands 17 800 - 18 600 MHz and 18 800 – 19 300 MHz (space-to-Earth), and 27 600 – 28 400 MHz and 28 600 – 29 100 MHz (Earth-to-space), to 30 November 2022.</p>	
6	Cases of harmful interference		
6.1	<p>Submission by the Administration of China (People's Republic of) in response to the Administration from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding harmful interference to emissions of United Kingdom high frequency broadcasting stations published in accordance with RR Article 12 RRB22-3/3(RRB22-2/DELAYED/2); RRB22-3/DELAYED/1; RRB22-3/DELAYED/2</p>	<p>With reference to Document RRB22-3/3, the Board considered the submission from the Administration of China and also considered Documents RRB22-3/DELAYED/1 and RRB22-3/DELAYED/2 for information. The Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Bureau had again tried to convene a bilateral meeting between the Administrations of China and the United Kingdom, in vain; the sole purpose of the meeting would have been to resolve the harmful interference experienced by the HF broadcasting emissions of the United Kingdom and its broadcaster; 	<p>Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.</p> <p>Bureau to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pursue its efforts to convene a bilateral meeting between the Administrations of China and the

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no new reports of harmful interference had been submitted to the Bureau since the 90th Board meeting; • sufficient information had been collected from the international monitoring campaign to confirm the existence of interference originating from within the territory of China; • repeated interference had been detected during the international monitoring campaign (overlapping with the United Kingdom broadcaster/BBC signal transmission timeslots) and the characteristics of the interfering signals indicated that they were not from natural sources or consistent with those of broadcasting signals; • the stations within the territory of China that had produced unnecessary transmissions causing such interference at the time of the international monitoring campaign had been in direct contravention of RR No. 15.1; • the Administration of China had expressed its willingness to cooperate with the Administration of the United Kingdom to resolve the cases of harmful interference; • the performance of field strength measurements was not practicable, as it raised technical difficulties and the results were variable; • the atmospheric waveguide effect mentioned in Document RRB23-2/3 was not recognized or documented within the ITU as possibly affecting the propagation of signals in HF bands; • under RR No. 15.34, <i>“Having determined the source and characteristics of the harmful interference, the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station whose service is being interfered with shall inform the administration having jurisdiction over the interfering station, giving all useful information in order that this administration may take such steps as may be necessary to eliminate the interference”</i>; 	<p>United Kingdom, so as to facilitate discussions and address the cases of harmful interference;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to provide support to the two administrations; • report on any progress to the 92nd Board meeting.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in accordance with RR No. 15.41, “the administration concerned” should forward the details of the case of harmful interference to the Bureau. <p>The Board again urged the Administration of China to promptly implement adequate measures to eliminate all harmful interference to the HF emissions reported by the United Kingdom. Furthermore, the Board urged both administrations to exercise the utmost goodwill and spirit of cooperation, with a view to resolving the cases of harmful interference.</p> <p>The Board instructed the Bureau to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pursue its efforts to convene a bilateral meeting between the Administrations of China and the United Kingdom, so as to facilitate discussions and address the cases of harmful interference; • continue to provide support to the two administrations; • report on any progress to the 92nd Board meeting. 	
7	Coordination of the ARABSAT and TURKSAT satellite networks RRB22-3/5(Add.10)		
7.1	Submission by the Administration of Türkiye in response to the submission from the Administration of Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) regarding the coordination of the ARABSAT 5A and 6A satellite networks at 30.5°E and the TURKSAT-5A satellite network at 31°E in the Ku-band (10.95 – 11.2 GHz, 11.45 – 11.7 GHz and 14.0 – 14.5 GHz) RRB22-3/2(RRB22-2/DELAYED/1)	The Board considered in detail Document RRB22-3/14 from the Administration of Saudi Arabia, Documents RRB22-3/2 and RRB22-3/13 from the Administration of Türkiye, and Addendum 10 to Document RRB22-3/5 addressing the coordination efforts and harmful interference between ARABSAT satellite networks at 30.5°E and TURKSAT satellite networks at 31°E. The Board thanked the Bureau for its efforts to organize and convene an online coordination meeting between the Administrations of Saudi Arabia and Türkiye, and for the support provided to the administrations in their coordination efforts. The Board noted with appreciation that an agreement had been reached in principle between	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.

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	<p>Submission by the Administration of Türkiye regarding harmful interference from ARABSAT satellite networks at 30.5°E towards TURKSAT satellite networks at 31°E RRB22-3/13</p> <p>Submission by the Administration of Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) regarding the coordination of the ARABSAT 5A and 6A satellite networks at 30.5°E and the TURKSAT 5A and ARABSAT satellite networks at 31°E in the Ku-Band RRB22-3/14</p>	<p>the two satellite operators as a result of high-level discussions and that efforts had started on a possible coordination agreement.</p> <p>The Board again encouraged both administrations to exercise the utmost goodwill and mutual assistance to ensure the operation of the two satellite systems free from harmful interference.</p> <p>The Board instructed the Bureau to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue supporting the two administrations in their coordination efforts; • monitor and follow up on the results of the high-level discussions; • report on progress on the coordination efforts to the 92nd Board meeting. 	
8	Report by the Radio Regulations Board to WRC-23 on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07)		
8.1	<p>Submission by the Administrations of France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding Provision 4.1.24 of RR Appendices 30 and 30A RRB22-3/11</p>	<p>With reference to Document RRB22-3/11 from the Administrations of France, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye and the United Kingdom concerning the application of § 4.1.24 of RR Appendices 30 and 30A, the Board noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Regions 1 and 3 Plan had been established with a view to guaranteeing equitable access to the geostationary-satellite orbit for all Member States of the Union in specific frequency bands; • § 4.1.24 was the result of a delicate compromise that had been reached during WRC-2000; • §§ 3.3 and 3.4 of Articles 3 of Appendices 30 and 30A provided that <i>“the Regions 1 and 3 Plan / feeder-link Plan is based on national coverage from the geostationary-satellite orbit. The associated procedures contained in this Appendix are intended to promote long</i> 	Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.

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		<p><i>term flexibility of the Plan and to avoid monopolization of the planned bands and orbit by a country or a group of countries”;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> given the emphasis on equitable access in the BSS Plan and the clear intent of WRC-2000 when it had established the List, no justification could be found to include the matter in the Report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23. <p>Consequently, the Board concluded that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the administrations as contained in Document RRB22-3/11.</p> <p>Convening as the Working Group on the Report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23, under the chairmanship of Ms C. BEAUMIER, the Board continued to review a draft of the Report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23 and identified additional elements to be included under certain issues arising from cases considered and decisions made at the meeting. The Board also agreed to include a new issue in its report: the notification of frequency assignments under RR No. 4.4.</p> <p>The Board instructed the Bureau to provide to the 92nd Board meeting statistics on satellite systems that had been notified under RR No. 4.4, including information on frequency bands, the nature of the derogation and type of use, with a view to enabling the Board to address the difficulties that had arisen from such notifications in the report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23.</p> <p>Considering that several Board members would end their term of service at the end of 2022, the Board also instructed the Bureau to provide updated statistics related to satellite systems that had been notified under RR No. 4.4 and those related to Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) by e-mail well before the end of 2022.</p>	<p>Bureau to provide to the 92nd Board meeting statistics on satellite systems that had been notified under RR No. 4.4, including information on frequency bands, the nature of the derogation and type of use, with a view to enabling the Board to address the difficulties that had arisen from such notifications in the report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-23.</p> <p>Bureau to provide updated statistics related to satellite</p>

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			systems that had been notified under RR No. 4.4 and those related to Resolution 40 (Rev. WRC-19) by e-mail well before the end of 2022
9	Discussion regarding Chairman and Vice-Chairman for 2023	The Board agreed to elect Dr E. AZZOUZ as its interim Chairman until the 92 nd Board meeting, in accordance with CV 144, and to propose to the next Board to confirm him as Chairman for 2023, in keeping with the standard practice of electing the Vice-Chairman as Chairman for the following year.	-
10	Confirmation of the next meeting for 2023 and indicative dates for future meetings	<p>The Board confirmed the dates for the 92nd meeting as 20–24 March 2023 in Room L.</p> <p>The Board further tentatively confirmed the dates for its subsequent meetings in 2023 as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93rd meeting: 26 June–4 July 2023 (CCV Room Genève); • 94th meeting: 23–27 October 2023 (Room L). 	-
11	Any other business		
11.1	Oral report on PP-22 by RRB representatives	Ms L. JEANTY presented an oral report on the main decisions of PP-22, notably those that were relevant to the Board. The Board thanked the RRB representatives, Ms L. JEANTY and Mr T. ALAMRI, for their efforts during PP-22.	-
12	Approval of the summary of decisions	The Board approved the summary of decisions contained in Document RRB22-3/17.	-
13	Closure of the meeting	The meeting closed at 1650 hours on 4 November 2022.	