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|  | **Document RAG/36-E** |
| **3 March 2025** |
| **Original: English** |
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| Chair, RAG Correspondence Group on Improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) Process (RAG CG-CPM) |
| Report to the 32nd RAG meeting of the RAG Correspondence Group on Improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting Process |

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# 1 Background and introduction

The 31st RAG meeting, held on 25-27 March 2024, established the RAG Correspondence Group on Improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) Process (RAG CG-CPM) with the Terms of Reference in Annex 2 of Administrative Circular CA/273, as follows:

 The Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) Correspondence Group (CG) is tasked with exploring potential improvements to the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) process with the following terms of reference:

– Conduct a thorough review of the second session of the CPM, in order to identify areas for procedural improvements of preparing the CPM Report.

 The CG shall begin its work directly after the 31st Meeting of the RAG and aims to submit a comprehensive report by the 32nd meeting of the RAG. Work should primarily be conducted through correspondence, adhering to sections § A1.3.2.9 and § A.1.3.2.10 of Resolution ITU-R 1-9 for efficiency and inclusiveness.

 The CG is chaired by Mr Fahad ALGHAMDI (e-mail: fabghamdi@citc.gov.sa), who will coordinate the activities and ensure timely communication and submission of the group's report 45 days prior to the 32nd meeting of the RAG.

 Other relevant information for the work of this Correspondence Group will be provided on the RAG webpage.

The RAG CG-CPM addressed the above terms of reference from the beginning of June 2024 to the end of February 2025, based on the workplan in Annex 1 of this document which was revised twice to consider the lack of contributions until mid-December 2024.

The emails and documents shared within the CG are available respectively in the [emails archives](https://www.itu.int/ml/lists/arc/rag-cg-cpm) and [Documents folder](https://extranet.itu.int/itu-r/conferences/rag/cg-cpm/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx) on the CG Share Point site at:
<https://extranet.itu.int/itu-r/conferences/rag/cg-cpm/SitePages/Home.aspx>.

Two contributions from CEPT and from Kenya were received and considered in the CG.

– In the contribution from CEPT, some items of discussions are provided to stimulate debating around the production of the draft CPM Report, and the effectiveness of the second CPM, in its current guise. CEPT also indicated that these core elements might form the context from which a review would take place.

– In the contribution from Kenya, additional elements are provided based recent and past on experiences with the CPM process, including some statistics, and proposals are also provided regarding possible ways to improve the 2nd session of the CPM as well as its preparation.

The RAG CG-CPM reports the results of its deliberations in Section 2 below. No contributions were provided on proposed draft revisions to Resolution ITU-R 2-9. Some elements for draft amendments to the RAG CG-CPM Terms of Reference are provided Section 3 and in Annex 2 of this document, for the consideration of 32nd RAG meeting in April 2025.

On 24 February, near the end of the finalization of this Report, new documents were provided by the Chair of ITU-R Study Group 4 and by Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of). Considering that there was no more time within the RAG CG-CPM to consider these documents, they are respectively provided in Annexes 3 and 4 of this Report.

# 2 Review of the second session of the CPM, in order to identify areas for procedural improvements of preparing the CPM Report

Based on the contributions provided, the RAG CG-CPM proposes the consideration of the following issues/items regarding the second session of the CPM, in order to identify areas for procedural improvements of preparing the CPM Report.

## 2.1 Elements from the document of CEPT

### 2.1.1 Issue/Item 1: Draft CPM Report*[Editor’s note: edited text from section 1 of the CEPT document]*

The draft CPM Report is a large and, increasingly, detailed document. Although it contains a summary of the studies done during the study period, the need to reduce detail to the minimum may mean that it does not help participants at the second session of CPM or the WRC who have not followed the discussions in the Working Parties.

While the CPM Report contains a very useful compendium of methods and regulatory aspects that will often be used by regional groups and administrations to develop proposals to the conference, this text is already present in the draft CPM text provided by the Working Parties. Although the second session of the CPM aims to consolidate and reduce the number of methods, in some cases it expands the methods and increases complexity.

We acknowledge the positive improvements made to Resolution ITU-R 2 at RA-23 to address the “views” which had made previous CPM Reports difficult to digest and interpret, and to limit technical studies into CPM to rationalisation of the material and updating of the results of existing studies already submitted by the responsible group(s). These are positive developments that help to reduce the complexity of the CPM Report.

### 2.1.2 Issue/Item 2: Electronic Working*[Editor’s note: text from section 2 of the CEPT document]*

Since WRC-19, there have been big changes in the way that people can participate in ITU-R Working Party meetings. The recent pandemic prompted the rapid and widespread adoption of remote meeting involvement and the ability to access meetings (both passively and actively) via ITU Webcasts and the Zoom platform. Travelling to Geneva is no longer the only way to observe or take part in the Working Party discussions.

**It would be helpful to reflect on the changes in the ways that we work and look at what opportunities they have created to improve aspects of the CPM process.**

### 2.1.3 Issue/Item 3: The second session of CPM*[Editor’s note: edited text from section 3 of the CEPT document]*

Over recent CPM-2 meetings its primary task, to reduce the methods under each agenda item and/or to measurably reduce its overall size, is not achieved. The debates and resulting outputs from the second session of CPM places a lot of pressure on the resources of the ITU secretariat, for a CPM Report that does not materially reduce in size and complexity, and, on several occasions, increases in size.

We acknowledge the excellent work done by the Working Parties in developing draft CPM text and the role of the second session of CPM in approving the Report. Given the good quality text provided by the Working Parties and the broader involvement of members that has been enabled by remote participation facilities, **we invite ITU-R to consider whether the review and approval of the CPM Report could be streamlined** since it may not require the detailed modification and revision that has previously been assumed to be the main process of the second session of CPM. If this is possible, **it may be possible to move the date of the second session of CPM to be at a later point in the WRC year**. We recognise that this might require changes to the deadlines specified in Resolution ITU-R 2.

There is an opportunity to consider how ITU-R can make the best use of the gathering of the large number of physical participants at the second session of CPM, for example:

• Airing of views from those countries who might not have had the opportunity to be actively involved in the preparatory process, to ensure that these are understood by the full membership

• More focus on regional developments and positioning on WRC agenda items, helping to improve mutual understanding of objectives

• Information from countries on their plans for agenda item 8: the debates on AI 8 seen at recent conferences, where countries wish to add their name to existing footnotes, would benefit from early airing to give visibility and to hopefully limit protracted discussions at the conference itself (i.e. by enabling bilateral discussions between countries before the WRC)

• Information on proposals for agenda item 10: currently only very preliminary information can be provided due to the early timing of the second session of CPM, but if it were to be moved closer to the WRC, the thinking on agenda item 10 would be more developed.

### 2.1.4 Issue/Item 4: Is there an opportunity to improve the timeline?*[Editor’s note: edited text from section 4 of the CEPT document]*

At present, due to the deadlines currently specified in Resolution ITU-R 2 (the draft CPM Report has to be available two months before the second session of CPM and the final CPM Report has to be available five months before a WRC), the deadline for the draft CPM text from the Working Parties is set over 12 months before the WRC. But this restricts the time available to the Working Parties to do technical analysis and develop the methods.

**We would see benefit in providing the time for one additional set of Working Party meetings** so that they could do additional work to improve the draft CPM text. As mentioned above, this might require changes to the deadlines specified in Resolution ITU-R 2 but it could also reduce the need for modification of that text at the second session of CPM.

## 2.2 Elements from the document of Kenya

### 2.2.1 Introduction*[Editor’s note: edited text from the document of Kenya]*

The Final Report of the Second Session of CPM is a very important document, and its content plays a key role in the preparation and providing information on the positions taken on each WRC Agenda Item. The Report is used to influence the final decisions taken at the national and regional preparatory meeting for WRC.

Resolution ITU-R 2-9 in resolves 2 sets out the principles under which the CPM shall be convened and organized. Annex 1 to the Resolution also sets out the working methods of CPM. Similarly, Annex 2 to the Resolution provides the guidelines for preparation of the CPM Report and states clearly that sections giving the views of Member States and/or regional telecommunication organizations should not be included in any way in the draft CPM texts or in the CPM Report.

In addition, there are occasions when the “views” of administrations are captured alongside and given the same weight as “Methods” which have been determined based on studies carried out.

It should be noted that the primary goal of the CPM was to minimize options and approaches that can facilitate decision making in the WRC. Nevertheless, it seems that the process has sometimes had the opposite effect. Instead of simplifying methods, the CPM has sometimes served as the means for protecting previously held opinions, or for proposing new options and views. These contributions often represent a position, and not a meaningful contribution from the study on which they are based, thus making the decision-making process increasing complex.

In this regard, despite Resolution ITU-R 2-9 giving a very clear framework for the work of CPM as described in the foregoing paragraphs, the framework is sometimes not strictly followed and as a result, the size of the Second Session of CPM to the Conference has continued to increase. For example, the table below shows the size of the consolidated CPM Report to WRCs from 2007 to 2023.

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| --- | --- |
| **CONFERENCE** | **LENGTH OF CPM REPORT/PAGES** |
| WRC-07 | 696 |
| WRC-12 | 688 |
| WRC-15 | 862 |
| WRC-19 | 909 |
| WRC-23 | 1113 |

### 2.2.2 Proposals by Kenya*[Editor’s note: edited text from the document of Kenya]*

Resolution ITU-R 2-9 mandates that the CPM shall be permanent and should remain so. Although the second session of the CPM aims to consolidate and reduce the number of methods, in some cases it expands the methods and increases complexity.

Therefore, the following is proposed by Kenya:

1) The second session of CPM should carry out its work in strict adherence to the provisions of Resolution ITU-R 2-9.

2) There may be a need to clearly define the specific responsibilities of Chapter Rapporteurs and elaboration on their role in resolving conflicts or reconciling differences in approaches.

3) There may be a need to consider providing additional resources or support to assist Chapter Rapporteurs in their work. For example, consolidating large volumes of input from responsible groups.

4) Member States and Sector Members should be encouraged to submit their contributions well in advance of deadlines to allow sufficient time for review and consolidation of the Report.

5) Enhancing collaboration between responsible groups to avoid duplication of efforts and ensure a cohesive approach to addressing WRC agenda items.

6) Establishment of a clear timeline for the submission of draft texts by responsible groups to allow sufficient time for consolidation and review by the CPM Management Team.

7) Development of a formal process for conflict resolution or reconciliation of differences in approaches proposed by different groups.

8) The BR to consider providing training or workshops for Member States, particularly developing countries, to enhance their ability to contribute effectively to the CPM process.

9) Encouraging regional telecommunication organizations to play a more active role in encouraging and coordinating contributions from their Member States.

10) Consider establishing mechanisms for the CPM Management team to provide regular reports/updates to the RAG (on behalf of the Radiocommunication Assembly) on the progress of CPM preparations.

### 2.2.3 Conclusions by Kenya*[Editor’s note: edited text from the document of Kenya]*

1. The second Session of CPM is useful and therefore its duration should remain as it is today.

2. The deadlines as currently set should remain in effect.

3. The volume of the Final report of CPM should be kept at a minimum as stipulated in the Resolution.

4. The second session of the CPM should strive to reduce the complexity of proposed methods rather than expanding the methods.

5. Views expressed during the second session of CPM should not be given the same priority as Methods and if at all they are to be captured, they should be in a separate Annex to the CPM Report.

# 3 Draft amendments to the RAG CG-CPM Terms of Reference

The RAG CG-CPM proposes in Annex 3 elements for draft amendments to its Terms of Reference for the possible work that could be carried out between the 32nd and 33rd or 34th RAG meetings, as appropriate.

Annexes

1) RAG CG-CPM workplan from June 2024 to February 2025

2) Elements for draft amendments of the RAG CG-CPM Terms of Reference

3) Document received on 24 February 2025 from the Chair of ITU-R Study Group 4

4) Document received on 24 February 2025 from Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)

Annex 1

RAG CG-CPM workplan from June 2024 to February 2025

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| **Title** | Improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) Process |
| **Document type** | Report to the 32nd RAG meeting planned on 14-17 April 2025 on Improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) Process |
| **CG Chair** | Mr. Fahad Alghamdi (fabghamdi@cst.gov.sa) |
| **Focus for scope and work** | Conduct a thorough review of the second session of the CPM, in order to identify areas for procedural improvements of preparing the CPM Report.According to the timeframe from the 31st RAG meeting held in 25-27 March 2024, the CG report must be submitted to the 32nd RAG meeting no later than 45 days before the start of the meeting. |
| **Related documents** | [Resolution ITU-R 2-9](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-RES-R.2-9-2023), [Administrative Circular CA/273](https://www.itu.int/md/R00-CA-CIR-0273/en) |
| **Schedule of work** | **June – December 2024**1. Consider the received inputs to identify any issues related to the second session of the CPM, in order to identify areas for procedural improvements of preparing the CPM Report;
2. Consider the received inputs to identify related sections/paragraphs of Resolution ITU-R 2-9, if possible and as the case may be.
3. Modify workplan as necessary.

**January 2025**1. Based on the received inputs, prepare and circulate draft texts proposing solutions to the identified issues;
2. Based on the received inputs, develop and circulate draft revised texts of related sections/paragraphs of Resolution ITU-R 2-9, if possible and as the case may be;
3. Based on the received inputs, develop draft amendments to the RAG CG-CPM ToR for the possible subsequent work that could be carried out between the 32nd and 33rd / 34th RAG meetings, if necessary and the case may be.
4. Modify workplan as necessary.

**1 – 15 February 2025**1. Finalize and circulate the texts proposing solutions to the identified issues, based on inputs;
2. Finalize and circulate the draft revised texts of related sections/paragraphs of Resolution ITU-R 2-9, if possible and the case may be, based on inputs;
3. Finalize the draft amendments to the RAG CG-CPM ToR for the possible subsequent work that could be carried out between the 32nd and 33rd / 34th RAG meetings, if necessary and the case may be;
4. Prepare the CG Report to the 32nd RAG meeting planned on 14-17 April 2025.
5. Modify workplan as necessary.

**15-28 February 2025**Consolidate and finalize the CG Report to the 32nd RAG meeting planned on 14-17 April 2025. |

Annex 2

Elements for draft amendments of the RAG CG-CPM Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of this RAG CG-CPM developed at the 31st RAG meeting in March 2024 can be found in Section 1 of this document.

***[Editor’s note: following edited text from section 5 of the CEPT document]***

Some ideas have been provided in Section 2.1 of this document to stimulate debate and it would be interesting to hear views on the matters. Further discussion of these matters and other potential improvements could take place in the RAG Correspondence group.

***[Editor’s note: following edited text from the “Way forward” section in the document of Kenya]***

The suggestions provided in Section 2.2 of this document are intended to trigger further dialogue and discussion withing the RAG correspondence group, and perspectives on the issues that we have highlighted are welcome.

It is believed that by addressing the areas outlined in Section 2.2 above, the ITU-R can ensure that the CPM Report is a high-quality, concise, and well-organized document that effectively supports the preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences. These potential enhancements could contribute to a more streamlined and collaborative process, benefiting all stakeholders involved in the CPM.

Annex 3

Chairman of ITU-R SG4[[1]](#footnote-1)

Proposals for improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) process

# Introduction

In reviewing contributions proposing changes to Resolution ITU-R 2-8 during RA-23, it was decided that the effectiveness of the CPM process should be reviewed. RAG (2024) agreed that it would be useful to focus efforts first on the activities and organization of the second session of the CPM in order to identify areas for improvement in the procedures when finalizing the CPM Report.

# 1 Historical background

Resolution 2 was adopted by the 1993 Radiocommunication Assembly. The work of ITU at that time was carried out entirely on paper. Documents of the meetings of Working Parties and Study Groups were available only to participants in the meetings and one copy was sent to administrations.

Free access via the Internet to the fundamental documents of the ITU (Constitution, Convention, Regulations) was opened for TIES users only after 2010. After studying the issue of the absence of financial implications for the ITU budget, the ITU Council at its subsequent sessions opened free access to Recommendations, Reports, Handbooks, etc.

Of course, in the conditions of difficulties associated with access to the results of studies and the lack of opportunity to participate in all meetings of Working Parties and Study Groups, especially for representatives of developing countries, the role of the second session of the Preparatory Meeting for the WRC was very significant.

At the same time, the second session of the CPM presented mainly the results of completed studies on the agenda items of the upcoming conference. The results of the studies were fixed in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations and ITU-R Reports.

Therefore, the Report of the second session was a serious source of information with the results of studies on the agenda items of the upcoming conference.

# 2 Current situation regarding participation and information support for the conference preparation process

To date, largely due to the efforts of the Chairmen of the responsible Working Parties and the staff of the Radiocommunication Bureau, information support on the results of the conference preparation is at a very high level.

***Firstly,*** all meeting documents, including input documents and Chairmen’s reports, are freely available to TIES users on the relevant Working Party pages of the ITU-R website.

***Secondly,*** the status of preparatory studies being conducted in the responsible ITU-R Working Parties for WRC-27 is given on the page <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/study-groups/rcpm/Pages/wrc-27-studies.aspx>. The page in question contains a table listing the agenda items, the corresponding Resolutions, the topics for study, the responsible Working Party, and a link to the current documents of the responsible Working Parties with the results of the latest studies. Also provided are notes on the information of the responsible Working Parties and notes directly on the work of the responsible Working Parties.

***Thirdly*,** almost all meetings of the responsible Working Parties are held in person with the possibility of remote participation. This practically solves the problem of direct participation in the meetings of representatives, including those from developing countries.

Thus, the role and significance of the second session of the Conference Preparatory Meeting as an informational and methodological event has significantly decreased at present.

# 3 Main Obstacles to the Effectiveness of the Second Session of CPM

The main difficulty that arises in the preparation of the draft Report and the CPM Report is the loss of a large period of time before the conference (12 months), when technical studies on the conference agenda items are practically excluded. In the current conditions of technological development, especially satellite ones, this situation is becoming critical. The main issues to be addressed are the following:

1. The studies that are presented for the second session are mostly unfinished. Proposing regulatory and procedural methods for solving agenda items based on unfinished studies is a difficult task. Therefore, the number of methods proposed for agenda items is very large, which complicates the discussion of the issue at the conference and is misleading.

2. Studies that are conducted after the preparation of the draft CPM Report are given the status of additional studies with a note that they have not been agreed upon by the responsible Working Party, and subsequent studies have the status of almost exclusively informational. In fact, the materials of the responsible Working Groups, which are sometimes not complete, cannot be finalized and completed before the start of the conference.

3. Resolution 2-9 limits the administrations in terms of submitting technical studies to the second session of the CPM, which should only concern the rationalization of materials and updating the results of the studies already submitted by the responsible Party (Parties). Thus, the draft CPM Report submitted to the second session cannot be improved on the basis of the results of new studies obtained after the completion of the work of the responsible Working Parties.

4. The CPM Report following the consideration of the draft CPM Report at the second session of the CPM in recent years has **not** become clearer, more understandable and simpler. This fact calls into question the effectiveness of discussing the results of the work of the responsible Working Parties within 2 weeks.

# 4 Why the current situation requires a review of the activities and organization of the second session of the CPC

A dangerous tendency has been noted at previous RAG meetings, when the development of the international regulatory framework lags significantly behind the development of technologies.

The SG4 Working Parties are responsible for preparing materials on 11 items of the WRC-27 agenda. In some cases, a situation arises where the practical implementation of a particular technology begins before the technical and regulatory issues are completed at the WRC.

For example, one of the most discussed items of the WRC-27 agenda is item 1.13. A number of existing operators have already received licenses from national regulators for beta testing of D2D services and commercial operation is expected based on the results of this testing. These services are planned to be provided by satellite operators on a global scale. If D2D satellite services are initiated before 2027 (WRC outcome on 1.13), technical conditions and frequency allocations should be identified. National regulators are trying to independently find a way out of the current situation before WRC-27. Increasingly, administrations are resorting to the use of RR 4.4, which effectively removes the operation of global satellite systems from international legal treaty.

A similar complex situation with item 1.5 of the WRC-27 agenda and many other items. At the conference, we will have many surprises on items 7, 9.2 and 9.3 of the WRC-27 agenda. At the same time, the most complex items from a regulatory and technical point of view 9.2 and 9.3 are not considered in the CPM Report.

A solution to the above problems could be to reduce the time between conferences (2 years), as was envisaged during the reform of ITU-R at WARC-92. Also, conferences could be specialized to resolve urgent issues. At present, such an urgent issue is the use of global NGSO systems.

# 5 Possible options for organizing the second session of the CPM

The second session of the CPM can be organized, for example, 2 months before the conference as an information meeting for one week.

The CPM Report should be prepared by the CPM Management Team (the CPM Management Committee together with the Chairmen of the responsible Working Parties and the Chairmen of the SG’s).

The second session of the CPM can be combined with an interregional seminar. It is advisable to return to the practice of organizing one interregional seminar.

The Reporters will present in detail the results of the work on the agenda items of the Chapters of the CPM Report. Representatives of regional organizations will present a substantiated position of their regions. At this stage, regional preparation will be almost complete and a clear position will be formed.

Such a meeting of the second session will increase the status and responsibility of the CPM Management Team for the preparation of the Report, will save additional time for the work of the responsible Working Parties on the agenda items of the conference and will save the resources of the ITU and administrations.

# Conclusion

International regulation of the modern telecommunications ecosystem using global satellite systems/networks is currently limited by regulatory methods and procedures that were developed in the ITU more than 30 years ago.

The existing Conference Preparatory Meeting process is an important link in the preparation of proposals for resolving WRC agenda items.

It is proposed to consider and discuss the proposals for improving the Conference Preparatory Meeting process outlined in paragraph 5 of this document.

Annex 4

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
to the work of the RAG CG on improving the CPM Process

# 1 Introduction

In response to discussions at RA‑23 and contributions received by RAG-23 (Doc. RAG/8 and RAG/10) and subsequent discussions at RAG, we propose a series of measures aimed at streamlining the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) process. Our proposal seeks to preserve a focused and technically robust CPM Report that adheres closely to the objectives and directives of Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9. We contend that by emphasizing procedural refinement rather than a fundamental change in the existing framework will support more efficient and cost‑effective CPM operations.

# 2 Proposal

## 2.1 Adherence to Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9

**Framework compliance**: All improvements to adhere to Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9. In particular, the CPM Report must focus on consolidating approved methods derived from comprehensive studies, while any “views” from Member States or regional organizations should be captured separately. This ensures the clarity and conciseness of the final report.

## 2.2 Pre-session consolidation by the CPM Management Team

**Centralized draft preparation**: We propose that the CPM Management Team be tasked with compiling a comprehensive draft CPM Report from the draft texts submitted by responsible groups well before the second session. This consolidated draft should:

* Integrate technical studies and rationalized methods.
* Exclude non-study based “views,” which, if necessary, may be appended in a separate annex.

This approach will allow the second session to focus on final regional exchanges rather than the introduction of new content.

## 2.3 Second Session of the CPM

**Redefining the mandate**: The second session should be redefined as a forum for:

* Reviewing and finalizing the consolidated draft CPM Report.
* Reconciling any regional differences without reintroducing extensive new material.

Additionally, we suggest exploring the possibility of adjusting the timing of the second session - potentially moving it closer to the WRC to allow for more detailed technical inputs on agenda items that benefit from updated analysis.

## 2.4 Enhanced roles and resource allocation

**Clarification of responsibilities**: It is essential to:

* Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of Chapter Rapporteurs, ensuring that their focus remains on consolidating approved methods.
* Provide additional resources and, if needed, workshops especially for developing countries to support effective contributions and reduce the burden associated with reconciling large volumes of input.

**Conflict resolution mechanism**: We propose the establishment of a formal process potentially led by chapter rapporteurs to address and reconcile any discrepancies between contributions early in the consolidation phase, thereby preventing these issues from expanding during the second session.

## 2.5 Structured timelines and clear deadlines

**Timetable for submissions and reviews**: A detailed schedule should be adopted that includes:

* Specific deadlines for the submission of draft texts by responsible groups.
* A designated consolidation period by the CPM Management Team.
* Defined windows for regional feedback and final review during the second session.

This timetable must comply with the deadlines outlined in Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9 (including translation and submission cut-offs) to ensure that the final CPM Report is available in all six official languages at least five months prior to the next WRC.

## 2.6 Leveraging modern electronic collaboration tools

**Digital working environment**: Reflecting on the benefits observed since WRC‑19, we advocate for the continued use of secure online platforms for:

* Document sharing and feedback.
* Real-time discussions and virtual participation during the second session.

This digital approach will broaden stakeholder engagement and reduce logistical and financial burdens.

## 2.7 Post-implementation review

**Feedback mechanism**: To support continuous improvement, we propose a structured post-implementation review that includes:

* Conducting surveys or dedicated feedback sessions after the revised process has been implemented.
* Using the collected feedback to refine future CPM cycles and, if necessary, inform further adjustments to Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9.

This feedback loop will help ensure that the CPM process remains dynamic and responsive to the evolving needs of all stakeholders.

# 3 Conclusion

By strictly adhering to Resolution ITU‑R 2‑9, centralizing the pre-session consolidation process, redefining the mandate of the second session, clarifying roles and responsibilities, setting clear deadlines, leveraging modern electronic tools, and instituting a robust post-implementation review, the proposed measures aim to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the CPM process. We believe that these refinements will result in a CPM Report that is both concise and technically sound, ultimately facilitating better decision making at the WRC. We welcome further discussion to refine these proposals, ensuring they effectively support the CPM process and enhance preparations for the upcoming WRC.

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1. The document presents the personal views of the Chairman of ITU-R SG4, based on the experience of preparing for and participating in 10 world and regional conferences. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)