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| **Radio Regulations Board**  **Geneva, 26 June – 4 July 2023** | C:\Users\murphy\AppData\Local\Temp\Temp1_ITU logo Entire package.zip\jpg\ITU official logo_blue_RGB.jpg |
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|  | **Document RRB23-2/23-E** |
| **4 July 2023** |
| **Original: English** |
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| summary of decisions of the 93rd meeting of the radio regulations board | |
| 26 June – 4 July 2023 | |

Present: Members, RRB

Mr E. AZZOUZ, Chairman

Mr Y. HENRI, Vice-Chairman

Mr A. ALKAHTANI, Ms C. BEAUMIER, Mr J. CHENG, Mr M. DI CRESCENZO, Mr E.Y. FIANKO, Ms S. HASANOVA, Mr A. LINHARES DE SOUZA FILHO, Ms R. MANNEPALLI, Mr R. NURSHABEKOV, Mr H. TALIB,

Executive Secretary, RRB  
Mr M. MANIEWICZ, Director, BR

Précis-writers   
Mr P. METHVEN, Mr A. PITT and Ms K. YATES



# Also present: Ms J. WILSON, Deputy Director, BR, and Chief, IAP

Mr A. VALLET, Chief, SSD

Mr C. LOO, Head, SSD/SPR

Mr M. SAKAMOTO, Head, SSD/SSC

Mr J. WANG, Head, SSD/SNP

Mr A. KLYUCHAREV, SSD/SNP

Mr N. VASSILIEV, Chief, TSD

Mr B. BA, Head, TSD/TPR

Mr K. BOGENS, Head, TSD/FMD

Ms I. GHAZI, Head, TSD/BCD

Mr D. BOTHA, SGD

Ms K. GOZAL, Administrative Secretary

| Item No. | Subject | Action/decision and reasons | Follow-up |
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| 1 | Opening of the meeting | The Chairman, Mr E. AZZOUZ, welcomed the members of the Board to the 93rd meeting and thanked the members for their participation.  The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, Mr M. MANIEWICZ, on behalf of the Secretary-General, Ms D. BOGDAN-MARTIN, also welcomed the members of the Board and wished the Board a successful meeting. | - |
| 2 | Adoption of the agenda [RRB23-2/OJ/1(Rev.2)](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-OJ-0001/en); [RRB23-2/DELAYED/2](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-SP-0002/en) | The draft agenda was adopted as amended in Document RRB23-2/OJ/1(Rev.2). The Board decided to consider Document RRB23-2/DELAYED/1 under agenda item 11.1 and Document RRB23-2/DELAYED/3 under agenda item 3 for information. It further decided to defer consideration of Document RRB23-2/DELAYED/2 to its 94th meeting, as the submission had not been received in conformity with § 1.6 of Part C of the Rules of Procedure, on the internal arrangements and working methods of the Radio Regulations Board. The Board instructed the Bureau to add the deferred document to the agenda of its 94th meeting and to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the SI-SAT-BILIKIKI satellite system of the Administration of the Solomon Islands until the end of the 94th Board meeting.  In addition to considering Document RRB23-2/19 under agenda item 11, on the report of the Board on Resolution **80 (Rev. WRC-07)** to WRC-23, the Board decided to consider the document also under agenda item 10 on issues relating to the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19**). That allowed the Board to decide on the treatment of the proposals from a number of Member States on measures that could facilitate the conclusion of pending coordination of Part B submissions forming part of the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19).**  The Board reminded Member States to comply with the deadlines in § 1.6 of the Board’s internal arrangements and working methods (Part C of the Rules of Procedure) when submitting their submissions to the Board.  Concerning restricted material (e.g. confidential, proprietary, sensitive, etc.) contained in submissions to the Board, Member States should also comply with § 1.7 of the Board’s internal arrangements and working methods (Part C of the Rules of Procedure) and should provide authorization to publish the restricted parts in their submissions or remove those parts before submitting them to the Board.  The Board decided to include the issue in its report on Resolution **80 (Rev. WRC-07)** to WRC-23. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to add the deferred documents to the agenda of the 94th Board meeting and to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the SI-SAT-BILIKIKI satellite system of the Administration of the Solomon Islands until the end of the 94th Board meeting. |
| 3 | Report by the Director, BR  [RRB23-2/13(Rev.1)](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0013/en); [RRB23-2/13(Add. 1)](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0013/en); [RRB23-2/DELAYED/](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-SP-0003/en)3 | The Board considered in detail the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, as contained in Document RRB23-2/13 (Rev.1) and its Addendum 1, and thanked the Bureau for the extensive and detailed information provided. | - |
| a) The Board noted § 1 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1) and Annex 1, on actions arising from the decisions of the 92nd Board meeting. | - |
| b) The Board noted § 2 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1) and Annexes 2 and 3, on the processing of filings for terrestrial and space systems and encouraged the Bureau to make all efforts to process the filings within the regulatory time-limits. | - |
| c) The Board noted §§ 3.1 and 3.2 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), on late payments and Council activities, respectively, and Annex 4, with regard to the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings. | - |
| d) The Board noted § 4.1 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), containing statistics on harmful interference and infringements of the Radio Regulations. | - |
| e) The Board considered in detail § 4.2 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1) and Addendum 1, on harmful interference to broadcasting stations in the VHF/UHF bands between Italy and its neighbouring countries. The Board noted the outcomes of the multilateral coordination meeting held on 19-20 June 2023 between the Administration of Italy and the neighbouring administrations and expressed its gratitude to the Administration of Italy for hosting the meeting and to all administrations for their cooperation, efforts and goodwill in addressing the longstanding issue. The Board also noted with satisfaction that all administrations had agreed that no further cases of harmful interference existed between television broadcasting stations in the UHF band and that the issue could be removed from multilateral meeting discussions.  However, the Board continued to regret the severe lack of progress towards resolving cases of harmful interference to digital audio and FM sound broadcasting stations. The Board noted as part of the outcome of the multilateral coordination meeting a number of recommendations and the Board strongly urged the Administration of Italy:   * to fully commit to all the recommendations; * to take all necessary measures to eliminate harmful interference to the digital audio broadcasting and FM sound broadcasting stations of its neighbouring countries, focusing on the priority list of FM sound broadcasting stations.   Although some action items had been identified for the Working Group on the FM frequency band during the multilateral meeting, the Board reiterated its request to the Administration of Italy that it provide the Board with a detailed action plan for implementing the activities of the Working Group, with clearly defined milestones and timelines, that it give a firm commitment for its implementation and that it report to the Board on progress on its implementation.  The Board thanked the Bureau for the support provided to the administrations concerned and convening the multilateral coordination meeting and instructed the Bureau to:  • continue providing assistance to the administrations;  • report on progress on the matter to future Board meetings. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to:  • continue providing assistance to the administrations;  • report on progress on the matter to the next Board meeting. |
| f) The Board considered § 4.3 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1) on harmful interference to emissions of high frequency broadcasting stations of the Administration of the United Kingdom published in accordance with RR Article **12**. The Board noted that the Bureau had once again tried without success to convene a meeting between the Administrations of China and the United Kingdom and had not received any further reports on harmful interference on the matter at the time of the 93rd Board meeting. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. |
| g) Having considered Document RRB23-2/DELAYED/3 for information, the Board noted that in conformity with RR No. **13.2**, the Bureau had sent a letter on 21 June 2023 to the Administration of Ethiopia, but that no reply had been received. The Board encouraged the Administrations of Ethiopia and France to cooperate to eliminate harmful interference to the F-SAT-N3-8W satellite network of the Administration of France. The Board instructed the Bureau to draw the attention of the Administration of Ethiopia to the need for acknowledging receipt of communication on the matter. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to remind the Administration of Ethiopia of the need to acknowledge receipt of communication received on this matter. |
| h) The Board noted § 5 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), 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. | - |
| i) The Board noted § 6 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), on the review of findings to frequency assignments to non-GSO FSS satellite systems under Resolution **85 (WRC-03)**, and instructed the Bureau to continue reporting on the matter to future Board meetings. | Bureau to continue reporting on this matter to future Board meetings. |
| j) The Board noted § 7 of Document RRB23-2/13 (Rev.1), on progress towards implementation of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**, and instructed the Bureau to:   * reformat Table 10 on the status of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** submissions by grouping items by satellite system name; * continue reporting to future Board meetings on progress towards implementation of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**. | Bureau to:   * reformat Table 10 on the status of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** submissions by grouping items by satellite system name; * continue reporting to future Board meetings on progress towards implementation of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**. |
| k) The Board also noted with appreciation § 8 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), reporting on the statistics submitted on Resolution **40 (Rev.WRC-19)**, and instructed the Bureau to report on the matter to the 94th Board meeting. | - |
| l) In noting the status of the requests for new allotments in Appendix **30B** reported in § 10 of Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), the Board expressed its appreciation for the Bureau’s continued support to administrations making Article 7 requests. The Board thanked the Administration of the United Kingdom for having agreed to implement the measures proposed by the Bureau that resulted in reducing the maximum degradation of the aggregate *C/I* level of the proposed allotment of the Administration of the Republic of North Macedonia to below 0.25 dB.  The Board instructed the Bureau to continue to assist 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 94th meeting. | Bureau to continue to assist 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 94th meeting. |
| 4 | **Rules of Procedure** | | |
| 4.1 | List of Rules of Procedure [RRB23-2/1](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0001/en) - [RRB20-2/1(Rev.9)](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0001/en) | 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 in Document RRB23-2/1, taking into account the proposals by the Bureau for the revision of certain rules of procedure, and instructed the Bureau to publish the updated version of the document on the website.  The Working Group on the Rules of Procedure reviewed, and the Board approved, the proposed draft text on modifications to the rules of procedure on Resolution **1 (Rev.WRC-97)** and instructed the Bureau to prepare the draft modified rules of procedure and to circulate it to administrations for comments and for consideration by the Board at its 94th meeting.  The Working Group on the Rules of Procedure also thoroughly reviewed Bureau practices on the application of the agreement-seeking procedure of RR No. **9.21** with a specific focus on three cases as contained in Annex 1 to this summary of decisions.  The Board instructed the Bureau to prepare for the 94th Board meeting a draft modification of the Rule of Procedure on RR No. **9.21** with a focus on frequency assignments to be taken into account in the RR No. **9.21** procedure and on the validity of objections in the RR No. **9.21** procedure, using an approach similar to that used in the Annex to the Rule of Procedure on RR No. **9.36** for frequency bands for space services under RR No. **9.21**. | Executive Secretary to publish the list of proposed rules of procedure on the website.  Bureau to prepare the draft modified Rules of Procedure on Resolution **1 (Rev.WRC-97)** and to circulate it to administrations for comments and for consideration by the Board at its 94th meeting.  Bureau to prepare for the 94th Board meeting a draft modification of the Rule of Procedure on RR No. **9.21** with a focus on frequency assignments to be taken into account in the RR No. **9.21** procedure and on the validity of objections in the RR No. **9.21** procedure, using an approach similar to that used in the Annex to the Rule of Procedure on RR No. **9.36** for frequency bands for space services under RR No. **9.21**. |
| 4.2 | Draft rules of procedure [CCRR/69](https://www.itu.int/md/R00-CCRR-CIR-0069/en) | The Board discussed the draft rules of procedure circulated to administrations in Circular Letter CCRR/69, along with the comments received from administrations as contained in Document RRB23-2/15. The Board approved the rules of procedure with modifications, as contained in Annex 2 to this summary of decisions. | Executive Secretary to update and publish the Rules of Procedure accordingly. |
| 4.3 | Comments from administrations [RRB23-2/15](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0015/en) |
| 5 | Request for the cancellation of the frequency assignments to satellite networks under No. **13.6** of the Radio Regulations | | |
| 5.1 | Request for a decision by the Radio Regulations Board for the cancellation of the frequency assignments to the STSAT-2 satellite network under No. **13.6** of the Radio Regulations [RRB23-2/12](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0012/en) | The Board considered the request by the Bureau as contained in Document RRB23-2/12 for a decision on the cancellation of the frequency assignments to the STSAT-2 satellite network under RR No. **13.6**. The Board further considered that the Bureau had acted in accordance with RR No. **13.6** and had requested the Administration of the Republic of Korea to provide evidence of continuous operation of the STSAT-2 satellite network and to identify the actual satellite which was currently in operation, followed by two reminders, to which no response had been received. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to cancel the frequency assignments to the STSAT-2 satellite network in the MIFR. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.  Bureau to cancel the frequency assignments to the STSAT-2 satellite network in the MIFR. |
| 6 | Requests to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring/bring back into use the frequency assignments to satellite networks | | |
| 6.1 | Submission by the Administration of Indonesia requesting a further extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A (116.1E) satellite network [RRB23-2/16](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0016/en) | Having considered in detail the request from the Administration of Indonesia as contained in Document RRB23-2/16, the Board noted that:   * at its 90th, 91st and 92nd meetings, 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 to 31 December 2022, 31 March 2023 and 31 July 2023, respectively, as a case of co-passenger delay; * the launch of the GS-1 satellite had been even further delayed by 23 days due to the lack of readiness of the launch vehicle, but that the satellite had been launched on 1 May 2023 and that it was in a near-geosynchronous orbit for in-orbit testing; * the request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit was limited and qualified, and included provision for in-orbit testing, which had not been mentioned in previous extension requests; * no explanation had been provided as to why in-orbit testing could not be carried out at the satellite’s nominal orbital position; * the administration had not invoked *force majeure* as the basis of its request; however, based on the evidence provided, the situation satisfied all the conditions to qualify as a case of *force majeure* due to a limited launch vehicle delay.   Given the Board’s decision at its 92nd meeting to grant an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A satellite network on the basis of co-passenger delay that had not included margins or contingencies and that the present request qualified as a case of *force majeure*, the Board decided to accede to the request from the Administration of Indonesia to provide a further extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-H1-A satellite network to 31 August 2023.  The Board reminded the Administration of Indonesia that:   * it did not grant extensions to regulatory time-limits to bring into use frequency assignments to satellite networks that would include additional margins or contingencies; * frequency assignments did not need to complete in-orbit testing at their nominal orbital position to satisfy the requirements for bringing into use, but a satellite with the proven capability needed to be present at the orbital location at the regulatory time-limit and for the required period; * the in-orbit testing period could not form the basis for a request to extend a regulatory time-limit when a satellite was launched directly to its nominal orbital position. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. |
| 6.2 | Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network [RRB23-2/17](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0017/en) | The Board considered in detail Document RRB23-2/17, containing a request from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network, and Document RRB23-2/18 from the Administration of the Russian Federation, which provided information in support of the request. The Board thanked the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran for providing detailed information in support of its request. The Board noted that:   * the project was to establish the first national telecommunications satellite of the Islamic Republic of Iran but details of its implementation and status were not clearly defined; * the N3A-1 satellite had been manufactured in Europe and had been ready for launch in April 2022 with a launch window of 15 May - 15 July 2022, using a launch provider in the Russian Federation, which would have allowed the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to comply with the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network by 7 October 2023; * the unforeseen Russian Federation/Ukraine crisis had resulted in international sanctions that had prohibited the export of the satellite to the Russian Federation and the use of a Russian launch provider, resulting in the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran being unable to meet the regulatory time-limit; * the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had made extensive efforts to meet its obligations under the Radio Regulations, which had included seeking interim satellites and alternative launch providers, but options had been limited; * all the conditions had been satisfied for the situation to qualify as a case of *force majeure*; * the coordination had been completed with the majority of affected administrations; * efforts had been made to reduce the duration of the extension period requested; * the provisions of Article 44, No. 196 of the ITU Constitution (No. **0.3** of the Preamble to the Radio Regulations), in relation to the special needs of developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries, were relevant to the project of the Islamic Republic of Iran; * there was some uncertainty with the launch timing given the six-month launch window provided by the launch service provider.   Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation met all the conditions and qualified as a case of *force majeure* and decided to accede to the request from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network. The Board instructed the Bureau to:   * invite the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide updated information on the launch plans, including but not limited to the launch window and launch service provider, to the 94th Board meeting, allowing the Board to decide on the duration of the extension period; * continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network until the end of the 94th Board meeting.   The Board also encouraged the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to complete all outstanding coordination requirements for the satellite network. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to:   * invite the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide updated information on the launch process, including but not limited to the launch window and the launch service provider, to the 94th Board meeting, allowing the Board to decide on the appropriate duration of the extension period; * continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network until the end of the 94th Board meeting. |
|  | Submission by the Administration of the Russian Federation in support of the submission from the Islamic Republic of Iran requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the IRANSAT-43.5E satellite network [RRB23-2/18](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0018/en) |
| 6.3 | Submission by the Administration of Italy requesting **an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the SICRAL 2A and SICRAL 3A satellite networks at 16.2◦E** [RRB23-2/20](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0020/en) | Having considered in detail the request of the Administration of Italy for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the SICRAL 2A and SICRAL 3A satellite networks, as contained in Document RRB23-2/20, the Board noted that:   * the case represented a real project and the SICRAL 1 satellite had unexpectedly suffered critical faults and had been decommissioned in early 2021 while it had been expected to continue operation until 2025, thus having an impact on the project schedule for a replacement satellite; * the frequency assignments to the SICRAL 2A and SICRAL 3A satellite networks had been suspended under RR No. **11.49** on 15 May 2021 and the regulatory time-limit for resumption of operation was 15 May 2024; * a *force majeure* event had been invoked due to the global COVID-19 pandemic; * the case appeared to contain elements that could satisfy the conditions for the situation to qualify as a case of *force majeure*.   However, the Board considered that a number of aspects had not been sufficiently explained, and supporting evidence and detailed information had not been provided that would clearly demonstrate that all the conditions had been satisfied for the situation to fully qualify as a case of *force majeure*.  No evidence had been provided that:   * demonstrated that the delays experienced could be ascribed solely to the global COVID-19 pandemic; * justified the duration of the requested extension of 32 months, which would include the period required for orbit raising; * the regulatory time-limit would have been met but for the global pandemic.   No information had been provided on:   * the status of the project before and after the failure of the SICRAL 1 satellite and the global pandemic; * the status of the satellite construction, the initial (before the global pandemic) and final (after the global pandemic) timelines for its construction; * the launch plans, launch window and launch service provider.   Consequently, the Board concluded that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the Administration of Italy. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. |
| 6.4 | Submission by the Administration of the Republic of Korea requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite network [RRB23-2/21](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0021/en) | Having considered the request from the Administration of the Republic of Korea for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite network, as contained in Document RRB23-2/21, the Board noted that:   * the API for the KOMPSAT-6 satellite network had been received on 12 December 2016 and the regulatory time-limit for its bringing into use was 12 December 2023; * the Administration of the Republic of Korea indicated that the satellite had been ready for launch in August 2022, with a planned launch in the fourth quarter of 2022 from a launch site in the Russian Federation; * the administration had invoked a case of *force majeure* due to international sanctions that had resulted in the suspension by the government of the United States of the re-export licence of the satellite to the Russian Federation as a consequence of the Russian Federation/Ukraine crisis; * the situation might qualify as a case of *force majeure*; * from the information provided it was not evident how the *force majeure* event made it impossible and not just difficult for the Administration of the Republic of Korea to meet its obligations; * aside from the appeal to the suspension of the re-export licence, no evidence had been provided that other options had been immediately pursued in March 2022 in order to find an alternative launch service provider or why that had been impossible; * some supporting documentation had been provided without a signature or date; * the six-month contingency in the requested extension period did not seem to be justified given that the contract with the alternative launch provider had been signed after the launch failure of the Vega-C launch vehicle.   The Board considered that additional information would be required to demonstrate that all the conditions had been satisfied for the situation to qualify as a case of *force majeure* and to justify the duration of the extension period requested. Such information would include, but not be limited to:   * supporting evidence from the satellite manufacturer that the satellite had been ready in August 2022; * updated information on the new launch window; * evidence from the new launch service provider that would confirm the launch date and the date the contract had been signed; * other supporting evidence for the period required after the launch for orbit raising.   Consequently, the Board concluded that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the administration and instructed the Bureau to invite the Administration of the Republic of Korea to provide additional information to the 94th Board meeting. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.  Bureau to invite the Administration of the Republic of Korea to provide additional information to the 94th Board meeting. |
| 6.5 | 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 satellite system [RRB23-2/22](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0022/en) | The Board considered in detail the submission from the Administration of Papua New Guinea, as contained in Document RRB23-2/22, and thanked the administration for providing further additional information requested at the 92nd Board meeting. The Board noted from the submission that:   * the selection of an alternate launch service provider had been to serve as a backup launch provider in-case the primary launch provider had not been available; * the satellite had been manufactured in-house based on the satellite production plan; however, the plan had not been explained and the original request from the Board had been to provide it with evidence of a delivery schedule; * no explanation had been provided regarding the December 2021 press release, and while the satellite operator had objected to the statement that the launch window had been incompatible with the regulatory time-limit of 23 November 2022, the Administration of Papua New Guinea had still not provided an explanation why the launch provider had been requested to delay the launch window, when the satellite had been indicated as ready.   Based on the information provided, the Board considered that it was still not possible to determine that all the conditions had been satisfied for the situation to qualify as a case of *force majeure*. Specific information that would enable the Board to make such a determination would include:   * a clear explanation of a legible satellite delivery schedule; * clear and substantive evidence that the BW3 satellite had been ready and available for the original launch window in order to meet the regulatory time-limit of 23 November 2022; * a clear explanation for the press release that had called for a revised launch window targeting summer 2022 indicating that it had been required to provide additional time for assembly and testing of the BW3 satellite.   Consequently, the Board concluded that it was still not able to accede to the request from the Administration of Papua New Guinea to grant an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the MICRONSAT satellite system at its 93rd meeting. The Board instructed the Bureau to invite the Administration of Papua New Guinea to provide further information to the 94th Board meeting that would enable it to determine that the situation could qualify as a case of *force majeure*.  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 94th Board meeting. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.  Bureau to invite the Administration of Papua New Guinea to provide further information to the 94th Board meeting that would enable it to determine that the situation could qualify as a case of *force majeure*.  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 94th Board meeting. |
| 7 | Submission by the Administration of Belarus (Republic of) regarding a request to clarify the application of the provisions of Article 48 of the Constitution [RRB23-2/9](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0009/en) | Having considered the submission from the Administration of Belarus, as contained in Document RRB23-2/9, requesting clarification on the possible application of the provisions of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution instead of coordination in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, the Board recalled with reference to *recognizing* e) of Resolution 216 (Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on use of frequency assignments by military radio installations for national defence services:  “*that the rights for international recognition and protection of any frequency assignments are derived from the recording of those frequency assignments in the MIFR and conditioned by the provisions of the Radio Regulations*”.  Consequently, the Board concluded that:   * invoking Article 48 of the ITU Constitution did not exempt an administration from the obligation to effect coordination under the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations; * objections to coordination requests were receivable only if they were based on frequency assignments recorded or in the process of being recorded in the MIFR, or for those stipulated in §§ 1 or 2 of RR Appendix **5**, as appropriate. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. |
| 8 | Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in its territory [RRB23-2/10](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0010/en) | The Board considered in detail the submission from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the important matter of the provision of STARLINK satellite services in its territory, as contained in Document RRB23-2/10, and thanked the administration for the additional information and measurement results provided. The Board noted that:   * from the measurement results provided, the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had been able to demonstrate that transmissions and an international internet connection to an Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX) in a foreign country could be established with a STARLINK terminal from within the territory of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran; * the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had not granted a licence for the provision of STARLINK satellite services from within its territory; * some uncertainty remained as to whether the transmissions qualified as unauthorized but communications to an IPX in a foreign country from a country that had not authorized the service within its territory should not have been possible; * in response to the instruction of the Board, the Bureau had sent a letter on 1 June 2023 to the Administration of Norway, acting as the notifying administration for the relevant satellite systems providing STARLINK services on behalf of the Administrations of Norway and the United States, reminding the notifying administration of the need to comply with the provisions of RR Article **18** and Resolution **22 (WRC-19)**; * unfortunately, at the time of the 93rd Board meeting the Administration of Norway had not replied.   The Board instructed the Bureau to:   * invite the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide to the 94th Board meeting details of the manner in which the tests had been performed, whether a subscription to the STARLINK service had been entered into and, if so, whether the physical address for the subscription was within the territory of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran; * assist the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its efforts and to report any progress to the 94th Board meeting; * send another letter to the Administration of Norway, urging the administration to comply with RR Article **18** and Resolution **22 (WRC-19)** and strongly reminding it to respond to requests from the Bureau and the Board, and to copy the letter also to the Administration of the United States as an associated administration to the notifying administration for the satellite systems that provide STARLINK services. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.  Bureau to:   * invite the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide to the 94th Board meeting details of the manner in which the test had been performed, whether a subscription to the STARLINK service had been entered into and, if so, whether the physical address for the subscription was within the territory of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran; * assist the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its efforts and to report any progress to the 94th Board meeting; * send another letter to the Administration of Norway, urging the administration to comply with RR Article **18** and Resolution **22 (WRC-19)** and strongly reminding it to respond to requests from the Bureau and the Board, and to copy this letter also to the Administration of the United States as an associated administration to the notifying administration for the satellite systems that provide STARLINK services. |
| 9 | Frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems | | |
| 9.1 | Submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein requesting the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems [RRB23-2/3](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0003/en) | The Board considered in detail the submissions from the Administrations of Liechtenstein (Documents RRB23-2/3, 5 and 7), Germany (Document RRB23-2/6) and France (Document RRB23-2/4) concerning the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems.  Concerning Documents RRB23-2/4 and 5, the Board noted that:   * the Administration of Liechtenstein had confirmed that the new satellite operator would abide by the technical conditions and parameters that had been discussed between the former satellite operator of the Administration of Liechtenstein and the satellite operators of the Administration of France; * coordination efforts had been in progress between the Administrations of Liechtenstein and France and a coordination meeting had been convened on 26-27 June 2023.   In relation to Documents RRB23-2/6 and 7, the Board indicated that consideration of the submissions had been deferred to its 93rd meeting to provide administrations with more time to comment on the request from that Administration of Liechtenstein in Document RRB32-2/3. The Board also reiterated that as per *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**,it had the authority to make favourable or unfavourable determinations to submissions under Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** at any meeting but no later than its 93rd meeting**.**  The Board thanked the Administration of Liechtenstein for a comprehensive submission that presented its request to apply *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems. The Board noted that:   * detailed explanations had been provided of the difficulties experienced resulting in missing the first milestone for the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems; * a complete description of the satellite project had been provided, indicating the development phases and activities undertaken; * a programme schedule for the construction and launch of the full constellation had also been provided; * the programme schedule was challenging, but contingencies had been foreseen to mitigate risks; * financing had been secured from the parent company; * considerable progress had been made and continued to be made to complete coordination efforts with other identified networks; * no additional concerns had been expressed by other administrations in relation to the two satellite systems; * at the time of its 93rd meeting, noting that frequency assignments for both satellite networks had been suspended under RR No. **11.49** from 16 February 2023, no satellites were in orbit and none were under construction for the implementation of the project.   Consequently, the Board concluded that the administration and its operator had satisfied the conditions by providing all the information listed in Annex 2 to Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** required to demonstrate that it had a credible plan to meet the second milestone and decided to accede to the request from the Administration of Liechtenstein by giving a favourable determination under *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**, thus waiving the need to meet the requirements for the first milestone under *resolves* 7a)/11a). Furthermore, the Board encouraged the Administration of Liechtenstein to complete the coordination requirements for the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems.  The Board considered in detail and approved its report to WRC-23 on the implementation of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)**, as required per *resolves* 12a) thereof, and instructed the Bureau to submit the report as a contribution to WRC-23. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to submit the report on Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** as a contribution to WRC-23. |
| - | Submission by the Administration of France in response to the submission from the Administration of Liechtenstein requesting the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems   [RRB23-2/4](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0004/en) |
| - | Additional submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein in response to the submission from the Administration of France commenting on the request of the Administration of Liechtenstein for the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems [RRB23-2/5](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0005/en) |
| - | Submission by the Administration of Germany in response to the Administration from Liechtenstein requesting the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems [RRB23-2/6](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0006/en) |
| - | Further submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein in response to submission from the Administration of Germany commenting on the request of the Administration of Liechtenstein for the application of *resolves* 12 of Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** to the frequency assignments to the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 satellite systems [RRB23-2/7](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0007/en) |
| 10 | Issues relating to the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** [RRB23-2/19](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0019/en) | The Board considered § 9 to Document RRB23-2/13(Rev.1), reporting on progress in the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19)**. The Board noted with satisfaction that 35 out of 45 administrations had already successfully submitted their requests to WRC-23 and thanked the Bureau for supporting administrations in those efforts. The Board encouraged the remaining administrations to prepare and submit their requests to WRC-23 and instructed the Bureau to continue supporting administrations’ efforts in that regard and to report on progress to the 94th Board meeting.  The Board also considered proposals for three measures to facilitate the conclusion of pending coordination of Part B submissions forming part of the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19),** as contained in Document RRB23-2/19. The Board noted that:   * the measures could facilitate coordination discussions between administrations; * there would be merit in applying the proposal for a 6° coordination arc between Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** submissions and potentially affected networks, but other measures proposed would require further study; * the technical aspects of the proposals had not been studied by Working Party 4A.   Consequently, the Board decided that it was not in a position to accede to the request from these administrations but encouraged administrations to consider the proposed measures, as appropriate, during coordination discussions to resolve outstanding coordination of Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** submissions. | Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to continue to support administrations’ efforts and to report on progress to the 94th Board meeting. |
| 11 | Resolution **80 (Rev. WRC-07)**  [CR/496](https://www.itu.int/md/R00-CR-CIR-0496/en) | | |
| 11.1 | Draft report by the Radio Regulations Board to WRC-23 on Resolution **80 (Rev. WRC-07)**  [RRB23-2/2](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0002/en); [RRB23-2/DELAYED/1](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-SP-0001/en) | The Board considered in detail the contributions in Documents RRB23‑2/11, RRB23‑2/14 and RRB23‑2/19, and Document RRB23‑2/DELAYED/1 for information. The Working Group on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**, under the chairmanship of Ms C. BEAUMIER, reviewed the draft Report on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC‑07)** to WRC-23, taking into account the comments from administrations. The Working Group added an additional section to the report to highlight difficulties encountered when administrations submit documents after the deadline or containing restricted material (e.g. confidential, proprietary, sensitive, etc.). The Board approved the Report on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC‑07)** and instructed the Bureau to submit it as a contribution to WRC-23. | Executive Secretary to communicate these decisions to the administrations concerned.  Bureau to submit the Report on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC‑07)** as a contribution to WRC-23. |
| 11.2 | Comments from the Administration of Iran (the Islamic Republic of) on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**  [RRB23-2/11](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0011/en) |
| 11.3 | Comments from the Administration of China (People’s Republic of) on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)** [RRB23-2/14](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0014/en) |
| 11.4 | Multi-country submission providing comments on the draft Report by the Radio Regulations Board to WRC-23 on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)** [RRB23-2/19](https://www.itu.int/md/R23-RRB23.2-C-0019/en) |
| 12 | Preparation for RA-23 and WRC-23 | | |
| 12.1 | Designation of Board members to attend RA-23 | In conformity with No. 141A of Article 10 of the ITU Convention, the Board designated Mr E. AZZOUZ and Ms C. BEAUMIER to participate in RA-23. | - |
| 12.2 | Arrangements for WRC-23 | The Board discussed preliminary arrangements concerning the attendance of Board members during WRC-23 and decided to consider that aspect further at its 94th meeting. | - |
| 13 | Confirmation of the next meeting for 2023 and indicative dates for future meetings | The Board confirmed the dates for the 94th meeting as 23 – 27 October 2023 (Room L).  The Board further tentatively confirmed the dates for its subsequent meetings in 2024, as follows:  • 95th meeting: 4–8 March 2024 (CICG Room 5);  • 96th meeting: 24–28 June 2024 (CCV Room Genève);  • 97th meeting: 11–19 November 2024 (CCV Room Genève);  In 2025, as follows:  • 98th meeting: 17–21 March 2025 (CCV Room Genève);  • 99th meeting: 30 June – 4 July 2025 (CCV Room Genève);  • 100th meeting: 3–7 November 2025 (CCV Room Genève);  And in 2026, as follows:  • 101st meeting: 9–13 March 2026 (CCV Room Genève);  • 102nd meeting: 29 June – 3 July 2026 (CCV Room Genève);  • 103rd meeting: 2–6 November 2026 (CCV Room Genève). | - |
| 14 | Other business | - | - |
| 15 | Approval of the summary of decisions | The Board approved the summary of decisions contained in Document RRB23-2/23. | - |
| 16 | Closure of the meeting | The meeting closed at 1600 hours on 4 July 2023. | - |

**Annex 1**

**Application of the agreement-seeking procedure of RR No. 9.21**

The Working Group under the chairmanship of Mr Y. HENRI thoroughly reviewed Bureau practices on the application of the agreement-seeking procedure of RR No. **9.21** with a specific focus on three cases.

**Case 1**: *Whether the objecting administration invoking Article 48 of the ITU Constitution had the obligation to provide the assignment IDs of potentially affected assignments recorded in the MIFR, or furnish the requesting administration with the characteristics of its assignments, if they were not yet recorded.*

The Board noted that the frequency assignments that could serve as a basis for objection in the application of the RR No. **9.21** procedure were the ones listed under § 2 of RR Appendix **5**. The Board agreed that that provision applied to all frequency assignments, including those for which Article 48 of the ITU Constitution was invoked.

As indicated in §§ 1g) and 2b) of RR Appendix **5**, the frequency assignments to terrestrial radiocommunication stations or earth stations operating in the opposite direction of transmission which had not yet been recorded in the MIFR but were already in use or would be brought into use prior to the bringing into use of the No. **9.21** assignment, or within the following three months in terrestrial-only frequency bands or within three years in frequency bands involving space services, whichever was longer, might also serve as a basis for objection under RR No. **9.21**. Such frequency assignments should be communicated to the requesting administration and the Bureau, pursuant to RR No. **9.52**. If the objecting administration submitted the complete information for such frequency assignments, those frequency assignments should be treated as a notification under RR Nos. **11.2** or **11.9**. The above elements of the procedure applied to the frequency assignments for which Article 48 of the ITU Constitution was invoked.

**Case 2**:  *Whether a typical terrestrial station or a typical mobile earth station notified separately from a satellite network could be considered a valid reason for objection under RR No.* ***9.21****, noting that such stations did not have information on location and antenna characteristics that were necessary for assessing interference.*

The Board agreed that such typical terrestrial stations or typical mobile earth stations notified and recorded separately from a satellite network could be considered a valid reason for objection under RR No. **9.21**, as the recording of such stations provided them with international recognition (see RR Nos. **8.1** and **8.3**). That applied to the frequency assignments for which Article 48 of the ITU Constitution was invoked.

**Case 3**: *Whether assignments to typical receiving earth stations notified as a part of a satellite network could be a valid basis for an objection under RR No.* ***9.21****.*

The Board agreed that such an objection based on typical receiving earth stations notified as part of a satellite network could not be receivable, except for the typical receiving stations of a broadcasting-satellite service network.

**Annex 2**

**Rules concerning**

**ARTICLE 11 of the RR**

**MOD**

11.48 and 11.48.1

**Actions from the Bureau following a Board decision to grant an extension for bringing into use frequency assignments to a satellite network**

When the Board decides to grant an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use frequency assignments to a satellite network in cases of *force majeure* or co-passenger delay, this raises the question of whether the deadline for the submission of Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19),** Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** and notification information should also be extended. Indeed, Nos. **11.48** and **11.48.1** do not only relate to the bringing into use, but also require that the Radiocommunication Bureau receives the first notice for recording of the frequency assignments under No. **11.15** before the end of the 7-year regulatory period and the due diligence information under Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** at the latest 30 daysafter the end of the 7-year regulatory period.

Unless explicitly decided otherwise by the Board, an extension of the date of bringing into use of frequency assignments to a satellite network does not imply an extension of the regulatory deadline for submitting the notification, Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information under Nos. **11.48** and **11.48.1**, because such information about the planned frequency usage and coordination status would be useful to other administrations in the planning of their satellite projects and their coordination activities. Consequently, in cases where this information has not been provided before the decision of the Board to grant an extension of the deadline for bringing into use, the Bureau will inform the notifying administration after the Board decision that it still has to provide, in accordance with Nos. **11.48** and **11.48.1**, the notification within the 7-year period as well as Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information pertaining to the satellite that faced a case of *force majeure* or a co-passenger delay at the latest 30 days after the end of the 7-year period.

When Resolution **49 (Rev. WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information has been submitted to the Bureau before the decision of the Board to grant an extension of the deadline for bringing into use, the notifying administration shall provide to the Bureau updated Resolution **49 (Rev. WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information. If, 30 days after the end of the period of extension, the notifying administration has not provided to the Bureau such updated Resolution **49 (Rev. WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information, the related frequency assignments shall lapse, and the corresponding information published under Nos. **9.1A**, **9.2B** and **9.38**, as appropriate, shall be cancelled. If, one month before the above-mentioned deadline, the notifying administration has not provided to the Bureau updated Resolution **49 (Rev. WRC-19)** and/or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** information, the Bureau shall promptly send a reminder to the notifying administration.

***Reasons****: To add a reference to Resolution* ***552 (Rev. WRC-19)****. In addition, to make it clear that updated due diligence information is required only when the due diligence information was provided before the decision of the Board to grant an extension of the deadline for bringing into use. This is to prevent frequency assignments from being suppressed under this rule in case of non-submission of the updated due diligence information prior to the end of the original 7-year regulatory period and to avoid requesting an update to the due diligence information submitted after the decision of the Board which should already reflect the situation taken into account by the Board. This new clarification also removes the qualification for the required update (i.e. for the new satellite under procurement), which is difficult for the Bureau to check because the update to the information relating to the launch is at least necessary for the information submitted before the decision of the Board.*

*Effective date of application of this Rule: immediately after approval.*

**Rules concerning**

**APPENDIX 30 to the RR**

**Art. 5**

**Notification, examination and recording**

**ADD**

**5.3.1**

§§ 4.1.3*bis* and 4.2.6*bis* of Appendices **30** and **30A** specify the course of action that shall be taken regarding the submission or updating of the Resolution **49** information when the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use frequency assignments is extended due to launch failure.

However, when the Board decides to grant an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use frequency assignments in cases of *force majeure* or co-passenger delay, this also raises the question of whether the deadline for the submission of Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** and notification informationshould be extended.

Noting that a similar question related to non-planned services is addressed in the rule of procedure concerning Nos.**11.48** and **11.48.1**, the Board decided that the rule of procedure concerning Nos.**11.48** and **11.48.1** of the Radio Regulations shall also apply to the extension of bringing into use of frequency assignments subject to Appendices **30** and **30A** with the understanding that the regulatory period for bringing into use frequency assignments to a satellite network subject to these Appendices is eight years**.**

**Rules concerning**

**APPENDIX 30A to the RR**

**Art. 5**

**Notification, examination and recording**

**ADD**

**5.3.1**

See the Rules of Procedure concerning § 5.3.1 of Article 5 of Appendix **30**.

***Reasons****: to add rules of procedure on provisions dealing with the lapse of frequency assignments after the regulatory periods set forth in Appendices* ***30*** *and* ***30A*** *by referring to the rule of procedure concerning Nos.* ***11.48*** *and* ***11.48.1****, noting that situations similar to those addressed in this rule of procedure may also concern extensions of bringing into use of frequency assignments to a satellite network subject to Appendices* ***30*** *and* ***30A****.*

*Effective date of application of these Rules: immediately after approval.*

**Rules concerning**

**APPENDIX 30B to the RR**

**Art. 8**

**Procedure for notification and recording in the Master Register**   
**of assignments in the Planned bands for the**   
**fixed-satellite service**

**ADD**

**8.16**

§ 6.31*bis* of Appendix **30B** specifies the course of action that shall be taken regarding the submission or updating of the Resolution **49** information when the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use frequency assignments is extended due to launch failure.

However, when the Board decides to grant an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use frequency assignments in cases of *force majeure* or co-passenger delay, this also raises the question of whether the deadline for the submission of Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** and notification informationshould be extended.

Noting that a similar question related to non-planned services is addressed in the rule of procedure concerning Nos.**11.48** and **11.48.1**, the Board decided that the rule of procedure concerning Nos.**11.48** and **11.48.1** of the Radio Regulations shall also apply to the extension of bringing into use of frequency assignments subject to Appendix **30B** with the understanding that the regulatory period for bringing into use frequency assignments to a satellite network subject to this Appendix is eight years**.**

***Reasons****: to add rules of procedure on provisions dealing with the lapse of frequency assignments after the regulatory periods set forth in Appendix* ***30B*** *by referring to the rule of procedure concerning Nos.* ***11.48*** *and* ***11.48.1****, noting that situations similar to those addressed in this rule of procedure may also concern extensions of bringing into use of frequency assignments to a satellite network subject to Appendix* ***30B****.*

*Effective date of application of this Rule: immediately after approval.*

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