



SUMMARY OF DECISIONS
OF THE
100TH MEETING OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

10–14 November 2025

Present:

Members, RRB

Mr A. LINHARES DE SOUZA FILHO, Chair

Ms S. HASANOVA, Vice-Chair

Mr E. AZZOUZ, Mr A. ALKAHTANI, Ms C. BEAUMIER, Mr J. CHENG,

Mr M. DI CRESCENZO, Mr E.Y. FIANKO, Mr Y. HENRI, Ms R. MANNEPALLI,

Mr R. NURSHABEKOV, Mr H. TALIB

Executive Secretary, RRB

Mr M. MANIEWICZ, Director, BR

Précis-writers

Ms S. MUTTI, Ms L. MUNSLOW and Ms. C. RAMAGE

Also present:

Ms D. TOMIMURA, Deputy Director, BR, and Chief, IAP

Mr A. VALLET, Chief, SSD

Mr J.A. CICCOROSSO, Head, SSD/SSS

Mr C. LOO, Head, SSD/CSS

Mr D. THAM, Head, SSD/USS

Mr J. WANG, Head, SSD/SPS

Mr A. KLYUCHAREV, SSD/SPS

Mr N. VASSILIEV, Chief, TSD

Mr. B. BA, Head, TSD/TPR

Ms I. GHAZI, Head, TSD/BCD

Mr C. RYU, TSD/FMD

Mr. K. BOGENS, Head, TSD/FMD

Ms K. GOZAL, Administrative Secretary

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
1	Opening of the meeting	The Chair, Mr A. LINHARES DE SOUZA FILHO, welcomed the members of the Board to the milestone 100th meeting. The Secretary-General, Ms D. BOGDAN-MARTIN, also welcomed the members of the Board. Since its first meeting in February 1995, the Board had set a tone of both fairness and cooperation and had held the conviction that, while technologies evolved, the values of collaboration, foresight and equity remained constant. The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, Mr M. MANIEWICZ, likewise welcomed the members of the Board and paid tribute to the important work done by the Board since its first meeting.	-
2	Adoption of the agenda RRB25-3/OJ/1(Rev.2) ; RRB25-3/DELAYED/9	The draft agenda was adopted as amended in Document RRB25-3/OJ/1(Rev.2). The Board decided to note for information: • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/1 under agenda item 10.1.2; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/2 under agenda item 7.1; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/3 under agenda item 6.7; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/4 under agenda item 10.2; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/5 under agenda item 9; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/6 under agenda item 12.3; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/7 under agenda item 6.3; • Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/8 under agenda item 6.6. Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/9 had been received but not considered by the Board, in accordance with No. 1.6 of Part C of the Rules of Procedure.	-
3	Report by the Director, BR	The Board considered in detail the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, as contained in Document RRB25-3/11	-

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	RRB25-3/11 ; RRB25-3/11(Add.1) ; RRB25-3/11(Add.2) ; RRB25-3/11(Add.3) ; RRB25-3/11(Add.4) ; RRB25-3/11(Add.5) ; RRB25-3/11(Add.6)	and its Addenda 1 to 6, and thanked the Bureau for the extensive and detailed information provided.	
		a) The Board noted all action items under § 1 of Document RRB25-3/11 arising from the decisions of the 99 th Board meeting.	-
		b) The Board noted § 2 of Document RRB25-3/11, on the processing of filings for terrestrial and space systems, and encouraged the Bureau to continue to make all efforts to process such filings within the regulatory time-limits. On the review of findings of terrestrial frequency assignments recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, the Board expressed satisfaction at the implementation of the instruction by the 90th meeting with respect to the review of findings for 1 458 assignments of the Administration of the Republic Korea in the frequency band 24.45–27.5 GHz and of findings for 5 032 assignments to stations of the fixed and mobile services in frequency bands for which the allocation situation had been changed as a result of WRC-23 decisions. On the processing time for coordination requests related to space services, despite continuous improvement since June 2025, the Board noted the slow progress in reducing the backlog, which still exceeded the 4-month regulatory period set out in No. 9.38 of the Radio Regulations. The Board expressed concern that the current ITU budgetary situation might lead to a lack of adequate resources for processing satellite network filings and emphasized the requirement for the Bureau to be funded at a level consistent with the performance of its duties under the Radio Regulations.	-
		c) The Board noted §§ 3.1 and 3.2 of Document RRB25-3/11, on late payments and Council activities, respectively, relating to the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings.	-

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		d) The Board noted § 4 of Document RRB25-3/11, containing statistics on harmful interference and infringements of the Radio Regulations.	-
		e) The Board considered in detail § 4.1 of, and Addenda 1, 2 and 3 to Document RRB25-3/11, on harmful interference to broadcasting stations in the VHF/UHF bands between Italy and its neighbouring countries. The Board noted the following points: • A multilateral coordination meeting organized and assisted by the Bureau had been held on 1 and 2 October 2025 in Switzerland between the Administrations of Croatia, France, Italy, Malta, Slovenia and Switzerland. • There had been no improvement regarding FM interference in Band II since the 2024 multilateral coordination meeting, and a new interference case had been added to the French priority list. • Bilateral discussions were ongoing or planned between some administrations to address those cases. • The Administration of Italy had not respected its commitment to provide technical data on possible interfering stations to its neighbouring administrations. • Operators requiring changes to the interfering FM stations had successfully challenged decisions by the Italian regulator in court, questioning the provenance of the interference measurements. • The compensation scheme to incentivize operators causing interference to stations in neighbouring countries to voluntarily return station licences would be launched by the end of 2025, with initial funding of 20 million euros, but would likely require additional funding.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • continue providing assistance to the administrations concerned; • write a letter to the Government of Italy calling for the prompt resolution of the matter; • organize a multilateral coordination meeting between Italy and its neighbouring countries in June 2026; • continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.

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		• No interference had been reported in Band III to DAB stations. However, the Administration of Italy was still using the uncoordinated frequency blocks 7C and 7D. • The multilateral Ionian agreement on the VHF Band III had not yet been signed. The Board thanked the administrations that had participated in the multilateral coordination meeting, the Administrations of Croatia and Slovenia for their report on the status of the situation and the Bureau for convening the meeting and providing assistance. The Board continued to express profound disappointment at the almost total absence of progress towards resolving cases of harmful interference to FM sound broadcasting. The Board once again strongly urged the Administration of Italy to: • fully commit to implementing all the recommendations resulting from the 2025 multilateral coordination meeting; • expeditiously provide the complete technical data required by the neighbouring administrations to facilitate the process of mitigating interference cases; • take all necessary measures to eliminate harmful interference to the FM sound broadcasting stations of its neighbouring administrations, focusing on the priority list updated at the 2025 multilateral coordination meeting; • cease the operation of all uncoordinated DAB stations not contained in the GE06 Agreement; • pursue its efforts to finalize the Adriatic-Ionian agreement, in order to encourage the transition to the DAB platform and alleviate congestion in the FM band;	

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		• promptly implement the compensation procedure for operators voluntarily returning their licences and switching off their FM broadcasting stations causing interference; • participate in a collaborative measurement campaign with the administrations concerned, to allow for endorsement of the interference measurements. The Board again encouraged the Administration of Italy to accelerate the introduction of the compensation scheme relating to the voluntary switch-off of FM stations causing interference to its neighbours and to allocate more funds whenever possible, as the funds allocated might not be enough to solve all interference cases. Furthermore, the Board urged all administrations to continue their coordination efforts in goodwill and to report on progress to the 101st Board meeting. The Board also thanked the Bureau for its report and the support provided to the administrations concerned, and instructed the Bureau to: • continue providing assistance to those administrations; • write a letter to the Government of Italy calling for the prompt resolution of the matter; • organize a multilateral coordination meeting between Italy and its neighbouring countries in June 2026; • continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.	
		f) The Board noted § 5 of Document RRB25-3/11, on the implementation of Nos. 9.38.1, 11.44.1, 11.47, 11.48, 11.49, 13.6 and Resolution 49 (Rev.WRC-23) of the Radio Regulations.	-

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		g) The Board noted § 6 of Document RRB25-3/11, on the implementation of Resolution 85 (Rev.WRC-23) . Noting that modifications of coordination requests accompanied by a request to not change the date of protection in accordance with the rule of procedure related to No. 9.27 of the Radio Regulations were currently processed according to the same processing queue as other coordination requests, the Board concluded that the report on the implementation of Resolution 85 (Rev.WRC-23) could be discontinued in future Director's reports to the Board.	-
		h) The Board noted § 7 of Document RRB25-3/11, on implementation of Resolution 35 (Rev.WRC-23) .	-
		i) The Board noted the decisions of the Bureau on the late submission of the notification and due diligence information for the B-SAT-2R satellite network and on the late resubmission of the THEO satellite system, as reported in § 8 of Document RRB25-3/11.	-
		j) The Board noted Addendum 4 to Document RRB25-3/11, on harmful interference to receivers in the RNSS. The Board thanked the Bureau for its report, the publication of a dedicated Bureau webpage for informing the ITU membership and the general public about such harmful interference cases, and the support provided to the administrations concerned. Concerning the global situation of interference to RNSS receivers, in view of the persistence of harmful interference cases, the Board reiterated to the administrations concerned their obligation to cooperate urgently in the resolution of the cases, in compliance with the ITU Constitution and the Radio Regulations. The Board again urged administrations to prevent any type of transmission that could adversely affect the RNSS receivers of other administrations.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: - again urge the Administration of the Russian Federation to take all possible actions to immediately cease any source of harmful interference to safety services in the RNSS; - continue providing assistance to the administrations concerned to resolve the case of harmful

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		Concerning the specific case of RNSS receivers located in Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania and subject to interference from a source located on the territory of the Russian Federation, the Board instructed the Bureau to: • again urge the Administration of the Russian Federation to take all possible actions to immediately cease any source of harmful interference to safety services in the RNSS; • continue providing assistance to the administrations concerned to resolve the cases of harmful interference and prevent their reoccurrence; • continue assisting in the organization of bilateral or multilateral meetings between the Administration of the Russian Federation, on the one hand, and the Administrations of Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania, on the other; • report on progress on the matter to future Board meetings. k) The Board noted Addendum 5 to Document RRB25-3/11, containing reports on the meetings between delegations of the Administrations of France, the Russian Federation and Sweden concerning harmful interference affecting satellite networks notified by the Administration of France, on its own behalf or acting as the notifying administration of the intergovernmental organization Eutelsat, and by the Administration of Sweden. The Board noted that: • The Bureau had organized meetings in October 2025 between the Administrations of France and the Russian Federation and between the Administrations of Sweden and the Russian Federation.	interference and prevent their reoccurrence; • continue assisting in the organization of bilateral or multilateral meetings between the Administration of the Russian Federation, on the one hand, and the Administrations of Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania, on the other; • report on progress on the matter to future Board meetings. Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • continue to provide support to the administrations concerned; • report on progress to the 101st Board meeting.

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		• Interference to the satellites of the Administrations of France and Sweden originated from the operation of Russian military installations. • The earth stations causing the interference were not recorded in the Master International Frequency Register and details could not be shared as they were military radio installations. • However, the Administration of the Russian Federation had indicated its willingness to cooperate with the administrations concerned in order to minimize the impact of the operation of military installations on French and Swedish satellites. • Harmful interference continued to affect transmissions on Swedish satellites in the 14 GHz band. • The Administrations of France and Luxembourg were assessing whether harmful interference originating from the territory of the Russian Federation continued to affect their satellite networks. Taking into account Article 45 and No. 203 of the ITU Constitution, the Board expressed the view that the consideration of harmful interference cases involving military radio installations operated under Article 48 of the Constitution was within its mandate. Consequently, the Board again strongly urged the Administration of the Russian Federation to immediately cease any transmissions causing harmful interference to frequency assignments of other administrations. The Board also encouraged the administrations concerned to continue to cooperate in goodwill to solve harmful interference cases and prevent their reoccurrence. As instructed by the Board during its 99th meeting, the Bureau had developed a draft webpage related to the publication of information about the harmful interference cases under <i>resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board</i> 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference. In light of the recent developments and	

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		ongoing discussions between the administrations concerned, the Board decided to keep publication of the webpage in abeyance. Finally, the Board instructed the Bureau to: - continue to provide support to the administrations concerned; - report on progress to the 101st Board meeting.	
		l) The Board noted Addendum 6 to Document RRB25-3/11, containing a submission from the Administration of Israel providing additional information on cases of harmful interference to receivers in the RNSS. The Board noted the following points: - Following its meetings with the Administrations of Jordan and Egypt in July 2025, the Administration of Israel had committed to implement operational safeguards to ensure that transmissions were strictly limited to situations where there was an imminent and verifiable threat to human life or critical national infrastructure, and in such cases, did not exceed a duration of 15 minutes. - Since then, no complaint regarding cases of interference to the RNSS had been reported. The Board thanked the Administration of Israel for its report on the status of the situation and the work done. It noted that the positive attitude demonstrated by the Administration of Israel and the cooperation of the Administrations of Jordan and Egypt had resulted in the resolution of the harmful interference cases.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.
4	Rules of Procedure		
4.1	List of proposed rules of procedure RRB25-3/1 RRB24-1/1(Rev.5)	Following a meeting of the Working Group on the Rules of Procedure, under the leadership of Ms S. HASANOVA, the Board:	Executive Secretary to publish the revised list of proposed rules of procedure on the website.

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		- revised and approved the list of proposed rules of procedure contained in Document RRB25-3/1, taking into account the proposals by the Bureau for the revision of certain rules of procedure and the proposals for new rules of procedure; - instructed the Bureau to publish the revised version of the document on the website and to prepare and circulate those draft rules of procedure well in advance of the 101st Board meeting, to allow administrations enough time to comment. The working group also continued its review of rules of procedure and identified additional rules that might be candidates for transfer to the Radio Regulations. Proposed amendments to the relevant provisions would be considered at its next meeting. The Board instructed the Bureau to proceed with the publication of the 2025 edition of the Rules of Procedure.	Bureau to: - publish the revised list of proposed rules of procedure on the website and to prepare and circulate those draft rules of procedure well in advance of the 101st Board meeting, to allow administrations enough time to comment; - publish the 2025 edition of the Rules of Procedure.
4.2	Draft Rules of Procedure Circular Letter CCRR/79	The Board discussed in detail the draft rules of procedure circulated to administrations in Circular Letter CCRR/79, along with the comments received from the Administration of the Russian Federation as contained in Document RRB25-3/14.	Executive Secretary to communicate the decision to the administration having provided comments.
4.3	Comments from administrations RRB25-3/14	The comments of the Administration of the Russian Federation were not accepted, since the administration had suggested modifications to the minutes of WRC-23 plenary meetings. The decisions of plenary meetings were to be kept as they were, without any change. In addition, the concern of the Russian Federation was related to the term "neighbouring country" and had been covered by the addition of a footnote to item 2.2 of Part B6 of the Rules of Procedure that had been approved at the 99th Board meeting. The Board approved the rules of procedure as published in Circular Letter CCRR/79 without further modifications, as contained in the annexes to this summary of decisions.	Executive Secretary to update and publish the Rules of Procedure accordingly.

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4.4	Submission by the Administration of the United States regarding the timing of Working Party 4A review of the draft rule of procedure on No. 13.6 RRB25-3/12	The Board considered document RRB25-3/12 from the Administration of the United States regarding the timing of the Working Party 4A review of the draft rule of procedure on No. 13.6 and document RRB25-3/18 from the Administration of Australia regarding the consideration of the draft rules of procedure on No. 13.6 . In view of the comments made by the Administrations of the United States and Australia, and of the information provided by Working Party 4A, the Board decided to defer its consideration of the draft rule of procedure on No. 13.6 to the 102 nd Board meeting.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to continue its current practice.
4.5	Submission by the Administration of Australia regarding the consideration of the draft rules of procedure on No. 13.6 RRB25-3/18	In the meantime, the Board instructed the Bureau to continue its current practice.	
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 to cancel frequency assignments to the SOLIDARIDAD 2M and SOLIDARIDAD 2MA satellite networks at 113°W under No. 13.6 of the Radio Regulations RRB25-3/17	The Board considered the request made by the Bureau in Document RRB25-3/17 for a decision on the cancellation of the frequency assignments to the SOLIDARIDAD 2M and SOLIDARIDAD 2MA satellite networks under No. 13.6 of the Radio Regulations. The Board considered that the Bureau had acted in accordance with No. 13.6 in that it had requested the Administration of Mexico to provide evidence that the SOLIDARIDAD 2M and SOLIDARIDAD 2MA satellite networks remained operational and to identify the actual satellite currently in operation, followed by two reminders, but had received no response. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to cancel the frequency assignments to the SOLIDARIDAD 2M and SOLIDARIDAD 2MA satellite networks in the Master International Frequency Register.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to cancel the frequency assignments to the SOLIDARIDAD 2M and SOLIDARIDAD 2MA satellite networks in the Master International Frequency Register.
6	Requests to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use/bring back into use the frequency assignments to satellite networks/systems		

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6.1	Submission by the Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the GANTS-2 and GANTS-3 satellite networks RRB25-3/9, RRB25-3/30	The Board considered in detail the submission from the Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limits for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the GANTS-2 and GANTS-3 satellite networks, as presented in Documents RRB25-3/9 and RRB25-3/30. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of the United Kingdom had planned to launch the SIGMA-SAT-1 satellite in the 45°W orbital position and then to relocate it after 90 days to the 167°W orbital position. The satellite was a CubeSat intended to be used solely for the purpose of meeting the regulatory time-limit of 26 July 2025 for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the GANTS-2 (45°W) and GANTS-3 (167°W) satellite networks. • The satellite operator had not initiated discussions for the development of long-term satellites until the first quarters of 2025, three years after a contract had been signed to build and launch a gap-filler satellite, and there was no description of the satellite project itself, suggesting the intent was speculative. The project had experienced co-passenger delays, but those delays had not impacted the operator's ability to meet the regulatory time-limit. • The SIGMA-SAT-1 satellite was successfully launched on 26 February 2025, but the orbit transfer vehicle EPIC OTV (Chimera-Geo-1) was unable to execute the correction manoeuvre to direct the satellite towards the geostationary orbit due to radio frequency communication issues. • While no anomalies with the transfer vehicle had been identified prior to the launch, it was a new low-cost vehicle that had never been used in space.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		The decision to use an unproven vehicle to launch a satellite came with a higher risk that it would not complete its mission that was known and accepted by the satellite operator, and that could not be considered unforeseeable, inevitable or beyond the operator's control. Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation did not qualify as a case of <i>force majeure</i>. The Board therefore decided that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the Administration of the United Kingdom to extend the regulatory time-limits for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the GANTS-2 and GANTS-3 satellite networks.	
6.2	Submission by the Administration of Indonesia requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-NS1-A (113°E) satellite network RRB25-3/15	The Board considered in detail the request of the Administration of Indonesia for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-NS1-A (113°E) satellite network as presented in Document RRB25-3/15. The Board noted the following points: - The satellite had been delivered by the manufacturer approximately six weeks late owing to a hardware failure. - A more precise launch window had been set on 2 May 2025 for the week of 24-30 August 2025, at the end of the previous launch window. - The satellite had been successfully launched on 11 September 2025 following launch delays by the launch service provider. - The satellite's ongoing orbit-raising process toward the assigned orbital location at 113°E was expected to be completed by the end of February 2026, based on the information provided by the satellite manufacturer.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		While the Administration of Indonesia had again not addressed how the four conditions of <i>force majeure</i> were met, the Board concluded that sufficient information and evidence had been provided to conclude that the situation qualified as a case of <i>force majeure</i>. The Board therefore decided to extend the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the NUSANTARA-NS1-A (113°E) satellite network to 28 February 2026.	
6.3	Submission by the Administration of India requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the INSAT-KUP-FSS (93.5°E) satellite network RRB25-3/19; RRB25-3/DELAYED/7;	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of India requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the INSAT-KUP-FSS (93.5°E) satellite network, as presented in Document RRB25-3/19, and noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/7 for information. The Board noted the following points: • The regulatory time-limit for bringing back into use the frequency assignments to the INSAT-KUP-FSS (93.5E) satellite network at 93.5°E was 3 November 2025. • The satellite had been delivered for integration with the launch vehicle and was scheduled to be launched on 26 October 2025, with arrival at its orbital position on 2 November. • Due to a technical problem with the launch vehicle, the launch had been delayed to 2 November 2025. • The satellite needed up to two weeks to reach its orbital position. • The administration had invoked a case of <i>force majeure</i> and had demonstrated how the situation had satisfied all four conditions. • The length of the extension requested was time-limited and justified. Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation qualified as a case of <i>force majeure</i> and decided to grant an extension of the regulatory	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		time-limit for bringing back into use the frequency assignments to the INSAT-KUP-FSS (93.5°E) satellite network to 14 November 2025.	
6.4	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network RRB25-3/20	The Board considered in detail the request of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran for an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network as presented in Document RRB25-3/20. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had provided additional information that demonstrated that most conditions of <i>force majeure</i> had been satisfied to justify the 18-month extension requested in its previous submissions. • The administration had presented the key milestones with estimated revised times to their completion, arguing that various <i>force majeure</i> events had caused a cumulative programme delay of approximately 29 months. • The administration had made efforts to reduce the delay from 29 to 18 months. • The administration had not demonstrated that it had pursued all options to avoid being impacted by the sanctions resulting from the Russian-Federation Ukraine crisis, such as making arrangements with a different manufacturer not subject to those sanctions. • In addition to the <i>force majeure</i> events submitted to the 98th Board meeting, the administration had identified two additional <i>force majeure</i> events, the June 2025 attacks and the United Nations Snapback sanctions imposed in September 2025, that were said to have impacted the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 project.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network until the end of the 101st Board meeting.

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		- Based on those additional two events, a three-year extension to the regulatory time-limit for bringing the subject assignment of the network into use had been requested - The administration had provided the information that a satellite was scheduled to be launched in the first quarter of 2026 but had presented no evidence to demonstrate that the regulatory time-limit could have been met in the absence of the two additional events. - While the impact of those two events had been described, no information had been provided to demonstrate that all four <i>force majeure</i> conditions had been satisfied or to justify the additional 18-month extension requested. - The United Nations Snapback sanctions would not necessarily qualify as a <i>force majeure</i> event. While the Board recognized some elements of <i>force majeure</i>, in view of the lack of supporting information and substantive evidence to justify the request from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Board concluded that it was not in a position to accede to the request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network. The Board invited the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide, at the 101st Board meeting, the information and supporting documentation agreed at the Thirteenth Plenary Meeting of WRC-23 (see § 13.4 of Document WRC23/528), including the project milestones and the status of the satellite network construction before and after the June 2025 and September 2025 events. Clarifications should be provided as to whether other options had been considered or pursued to avoid being impacted by the sanctions resulting from the Russian Federation-Ukraine crisis.	

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		In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network until the end of the 101 st Board meeting.	
6.5	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 RRB25-3/21	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of the Republic of Korea requesting an eight-month extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite system, to 31 October 2026, as presented in Document RRB25-3/21. The Board noted the following points: • The launch service provider had again postponed the launch of the KOMPSAT-6 satellite owing to delays in the preparation of the co-passenger. • The administration had requested an extension, from 28 February 2026 to 31 October 2026, based on the recommendation of the launch service provider, without providing a clear launch window. Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation qualified as a case of co-passenger delay. However, the length of the extension requested had not been fully justified. The Board therefore invited the Administration of the Republic of Korea to provide the 101st Board meeting with detailed information and a revised launch window, with supporting evidence to justify the requested extension. The Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 101st Board meeting.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. The Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 101st Board meeting.

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6.6	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network RRB25-3/23 ; RRB25-3/DELAYED/8	The Board considered in detail the request of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran for an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network, as presented in Document RRB25-3/23, and noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/8 for information. The Board noted the following points: • With reference to the same reasons explained in Document RRB25-3/20, the administration indicated that it would no longer be able to fulfil its obligation to bring the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network into use by the current regulatory deadline. • The administration stated that the IRN-TTC-34 filing was intended to be brought into use on the same satellite platform as the one used for the IRANDBS4-KA-G2 satellite network. • In support of the request for the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network, no evidence had been provided about the satellite manufacturer, the status of satellite construction, the scheduled co-platform launch and project milestones before and after the <i>force majeure</i> events. • While the administration had invoked the application of <i>force majeure</i>, citing the impact of attacks in June 2025 and the re-imposition of United Nations Snapback sanctions, no supporting evidence had been provided to substantiate those factors or how they had been assessed as satisfying the four conditions for the situation to qualify as a case of <i>force majeure</i>. • Furthermore, the administration had provided no evidence to justify the extension of the regulatory time-limit by 21 months. Consequently, the Board concluded that, given the considerable lack of supporting information, it was not in a position to grant an extension of	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network until the end of the 101st Board meeting

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		the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network. The Board invited the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide, at the 101st Board meeting, the information, evidence and supporting documentation agreed at WRC-23, especially the project milestones, before and after June 2025, and the effects on the Iranian satellite project. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to continue to take into account the frequency assignments to the IRN-TTC-34 satellite network until the end of the 101st Board meeting.	
6.7	Submission by the Administration of the Sultanate of Oman requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network RRB25-3/27, RRB25-3/DELAYED/3	The Board considered in detail the submission from the Administration of Oman requesting an eleven-month extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network, as presented in Document RRB25-3/27, and noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/3 for information. The Board noted the following points: • The launch of the OG2 satellite, contracted as an interim satellite to bring into use the frequency assignments within the regulatory time-limit, had been delayed by unforeseen schedule changes requested by the launch provider due to delays faced by its primary payload. The launch had been rescheduled with a new launch window from 20 January 2026 to 20 July 2026. • An extension had been requested from 13 December 2025 to 8 November 2026, based on a new six-month launch window and the time needed for the satellite to reach its orbital position. • No supporting documentation had been provided by the launch service provider regarding a contract or the launch delay.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. The Bureau to retain the frequency assignments for the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network until the end of the 101st Board meeting.

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		Based on the information provided at the current and previous Board meetings, the Board concluded that the current situation might qualify as a case of co-passenger delay but that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the Administration of Oman as things stood. The Board invited the Administration of Oman to provide additional information, including supporting evidence from the launch service provider, to support a more precise launch window and the length of the extension requested, to the 101st Board meeting. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments for the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network until the end of the 101st Board meeting.	
7	Submission by the Administration of Cyprus requesting regulatory leniency to bring into use and bring back into use the frequency assignments to the ONETEL-89.5E and KYPROS-ORION satellite networks at 89.5°E RRB25-3/2 , RRB25-3/16	The Board considered in detail Documents RRB25-3/2 and RRB25-3/16 from the Administration of Cyprus, and Document RRB25-3/6 from the Administration of Malaysia, concerning the request of the Administration of Cyprus for regulatory leniency to bring into use and bring back into use the frequency assignments to the ONETEL-89.5E and KYPROS-ORION satellite networks at 89.5°E. The Board also noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/2 from the Administration of Malaysia for information. The Board noted the following points: - On 25 March 2025, the Bureau had communicated to the Administration of Cyprus that it could not consider the frequency assignments to the ONETEL-89.5E and KYPROS-ORION satellite networks as having been brought into use or brought back into use, respectively, within the regulatory period since the GS-1 satellite had not been maintained within 0.5 degrees of the notified orbital position at 89.5°E for a continuous period of 90 days after 17 May 2024, a fact confirmed by the notifying administration. - On 6 June 2025, the Bureau had informed the Administration of Cyprus that the request for regulatory leniency was beyond the	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.
7.1	Submission by the Administration of Malaysia in response to the submission by the Administration of Cyprus requesting regulatory leniency to bring into use and bring back into use the frequency assignments to the ONETEL-89.5E and KYPROS-ORION satellite networks at 89.5°E RRB25-3/6 , RRB25-3/DELAYED/2		

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		mandate of the Bureau and advised the notifying administration to submit its request to the Board no later than 23 June 2025. • The Board did not have the authority to make decisions that were contrary to the provisions of the Radio Regulations and the Rules of Procedure. • The GS-1 satellite had been maintained at the 89.5°E orbital position for only approximately 49 days, from 17 May 2024 to 3 July 2024. • The GS-1 satellite had suffered from a high level of solar activity that had impaired its ability to maintain its nominal station-keeping function, leading to a westward drift of 2.7 degrees by the end of the bringing-into-use period. • The Administration of Cyprus had presented the mission anomaly as a <i>force majeure</i> event and addressed the four conditions of <i>force majeure</i> but had not requested an extension of the regulatory time-limit. • There were inherent risks assumed by the satellite operator in using gap-filler satellites with less resilient components or adequate protection from the harsh conditions of space. There were no concrete plans to build and launch a replacement satellite, even though the first satellite network filing for the position had been submitted in 2011. While the case had not been submitted and was not treated as a request to extend a regulatory time-limit due to <i>force majeure</i>, the Board considered that the situation did not qualify as a case of <i>force majeure</i> since the high level of solar activity was foreseeable and operators were expected to anticipate such conditions and implement appropriate mitigation strategies.	

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		Consequently, the Board decided not to accede to the request from the Administration of Cyprus for leniency regarding the bringing or bringing back into use of the ONETEL-89.5E and KYPROS-ORION satellite networks, as the satellite had not been maintained within 0.5 degrees of the notified orbital position at 89.5°E for a continuous period of 90 days, in accordance with Nos. 11.44B and 11.49.1 .	
8	Submission by the Administration of Canada requesting an extension of the first milestone period (M1) for the MULTUS satellite system RRB25-3/5 , RRB25-3/24	The Board considered in detail Documents RRB25-3/5 and RRB25-3/24, in which the Administration of Canada requested an extension of the first milestone period (M1) for the MULTUS satellite system. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of Canada had requested an extension, from 28 June 2025 to 31 March 2026, later updated to 6 January 2026, to the M1 milestone associated with the MULTUS satellite system. • The Canadian satellite operator and satellite manufacturer Kepler had encountered an anomaly in the propulsion system affecting two satellites intended to contribute to the M1 (10%) milestone deployment requirement for the 20-satellite MULTUS constellation. • The satellites could not be maintained in orbit within the orbital tolerance requirements specified in Resolution 8 (WRC-23) and, as such, could not be considered under Resolution 35 (Rev.WRC-23). • Although the event had been foreseeable since the satellite operator had been informed of the propulsion system anomaly before the launch, it was inevitable given that it was too late to make any modifications, as the satellites had already been integrated into the launch vehicle as part of a secondary payload. • The operator had considered different options to avoid missing the deadline, but none could launch additional satellites before the planned launch of its next mission in November 2025.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation qualified as a case of <i>force majeure</i> and decided to accede to the request from the Administration of Canada by extending the regulatory time-limit to the M1 milestone for the MULTUS satellite constellation to 6 January 2026.	
9	Submission by the Administration of Nigeria requesting to retain the frequency assignments to the NIGCOMSAT-2D satellite network RRB25-3/31 , RRB25-3/DELAYED/5	The Board carefully considered Document RRB25-3/31, in which the Administration of Nigeria sought reconsideration of the decision of the 99th Board meeting concerning the request to retain the frequency assignments to the NIGCOMSAT-2D satellite network at 9.5°W until the end of WRC-27. The Board also noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/5 from the Administration of Nigeria for information. The Board noted the following points: • The regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the NIGCOMSAT-2D satellite network at 9.5°W was 6 December 2024. • The Administration of Nigeria had provided information on recent developments and efforts made to bring into use the frequency assignments to the NIGCOMSAT-2D satellite network since the previous Board meeting. • The Board could not revisit past decisions that were unfavourable based on efforts made by an administration after the fact. Consequently, the Board reiterated its decision from the 99th meeting that there were no grounds to instruct the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the NIGCOMSAT-2D satellite network.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.
10	Cases of harmful interference		

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
10.1	Issues regarding harmful interference to emissions of high frequency broadcasting stations published in accordance with Radio Regulations Article 12		
10.1.1	Submission by the Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding harmful interference to emissions of its high frequency broadcasting stations published in accordance with Radio Regulations Article 12 RRB25-3/3 , RRB25-3/4 , RRB25-3/10	The Board considered the submissions from the Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as contained in Documents RRB25-3/3, RRB25-3/4, RRB25-3/10 and the Administration of China as contained in Documents RRB25-3/8, RRB25-3/28. The Board also noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/1 from the Administration of China for information. The Board noted the following points: • After a temporary reduction of the harmful interference, the Administration of the United Kingdom had experienced persistent and ongoing evidence of harmful interference to its HF broadcasting stations. • The harmful interference transmissions affected a single frequency assignment and had different characteristics than in past cases identified by the 2021 international monitoring campaign. • The Administration of China had investigated but had not identified any source of harmful interference to the HF broadcasting station within its territory. • The Administration of China had expressed its willingness to cooperate and continue discussing the case of harmful interference.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • invite the administrations concerned to exchange the necessary technical and administrative information to support the resolution of the harmful interference cases; • continue to provide support to the administrations concerned and, if necessary, to convene a bilateral meeting on the harmful interference problem; • report on progress to the 101st Board meeting.
10.1.2	Submission by the Administration of China (People's Republic of) in response to the submissions by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding harmful interference to emissions of its high frequency broadcasting stations published in accordance with Radio Regulations Article 12 RRB25-3/8 , RRB25-3/28 , RRB25-3/DELAYED/1 ;	The Board concluded that it was premature to consider launching an international monitoring campaign. The Board urged the Administrations of the United Kingdom and China to continue their efforts with utmost good will and mutual cooperation to resolve the long-standing harmful interference problem. The Board instructed the Bureau to:	

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		• invite the administrations concerned to exchange the necessary technical and administrative information to support the resolution of the harmful interference cases; • Continue to provide support to the administrations concerned and, if necessary, to convene a bilateral meeting on the harmful interference problem; • report on progress to the 101st Board meeting.	
10.2	Submission by the Administration of the Russian Federation regarding harmful interference to its satellite networks RRB25-3/26; RRB25-3/DELAYED/4	The Board considered in detail Document RRB25-3/26 from the Administration of the Russian Federation regarding harmful interference to its satellite networks and also noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/4 from the Administration of Ukraine for information. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of the Russian Federation had reported cases of harmful interference, observed since March 2022, in the frequency bands of the Yamal-601 (49°E), Yamal-402 (55°E) and Yamal-401 (90°E) satellites and affecting the transmission of television channels and communication channels of governmental and civilian users in the fixed satellite service. • According to satellite monitoring systems in the Russian Federation, the harmful interference had been deliberately generated from the territory of Ukraine. • The Administration of Ukraine had indicated that the descriptions of harmful interference cases reported by the Administration of the	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • invite the Administration of the Russian Federation to verify whether the reported cases had been resolved and provide the latest reports of harmful interference cases, including the frequency assignments and satellites affected; • invite the Administration of Ukraine to investigate and take appropriate action to resolve the reported cases of harmful interference, in case of their continuation;

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		Russian Federation were insufficient to identify the frequency assignments that might be affected. - The Administration of Ukraine had also indicated that most of the reports appeared to be outdated and might no longer be relevant. The Board stressed that all Members States had to respect their obligations and the rights of other Member States, in accordance with ITU instruments. The Board instructed the Bureau to: - invite the Administration of the Russian Federation to verify whether the reported cases had been resolved and provide the latest reports of harmful interference cases, including the frequency assignments and satellites affected; - invite the Administration of Ukraine to investigate and take appropriate action to resolve the reported cases of harmful interference, in case of their continuation; - support the efforts of both administrations to solve the cases of harmful interference and to prevent their reoccurrence; - report on progress to the 101st Board meeting.	- support the efforts of both administrations to solve the cases of harmful interference and to prevent their reoccurrence; - report on progress to the 101st Board meeting
11	Submission by the Administration of the Dominican Republic on the situation in the FM sound broadcasting band on the border between the Dominican Republic and the Republic of Haiti RRB25-3/7	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of the Dominican Republic concerning the situation in the FM sound broadcasting band on the border with Haiti, as presented in Document RRB25-3/7. The Board noted the following points: The submission of the Dominican Republic did not request any action from the Board but rather contained information about the interference situation and the deployment of FM broadcasting stations in the border area of both countries.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to: invite the Administration of the Dominican Republic to consider the possibility of recording its FM stations in the Master International Frequency Register, to obtain the

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		- Between May and October 2025, the Bureau had exchanged correspondence with the Administration of the Dominican Republic on the interference issue and had two in-person meetings with its representatives, offering assistance. However, such assistance was not required at the moment. - Only frequency assignments that were duly recorded in the Master International Frequency Register were entitled to international recognition. The Board instructed the Bureau to: - invite the Administration of the Dominican Republic to consider the possibility of recording its FM stations in the Master International Frequency Register, to obtain the status of international recognition and to submit reports of harmful interference. - again offer technical or administrative assistance to the Administration of the Dominican Republic, with a view to mitigating the interference situation.	status of international recognition and to submit reports of harmful interference; again offer technical or administrative assistance to the Administration of the Dominican Republic, with a view to mitigating the interference situation.
12	Issues regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran		
12.1	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in its territory RRB25-3/22	The Board carefully considered Document RRB25-3/22 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Document RRB25-3/29 from the Administration of the Norway and Document RRB25-3/32 from the Administration of the United States, on the provision of STARLINK satellite transmissions in Iranian territory. The Board also noted Document RRB25-3/DELAYED/6 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran for information.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to publish the webpage on the matter under <i>resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.</i>
12.2	Submission by the Administration of Norway regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran	The Board noted with grave concern the following points: The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had again reported the continuing unauthorized operation of STARLINK terminals within its territory.	

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
12.3	RRB25-3/29 Submission by the Administration of the United States regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran RRB25-3/32; RRB25-3/DELAYED/6	- The Administration of Norway was unwilling to enforce the Board's prior decisions to immediately cease unauthorized transmissions of STARLINK terminals within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran on its satellite operator in the absence of an explicit requirement in the regulatory framework. The Board further noted that: - Starlink had recently proactively identified and disabled over 2 500 terminals operating illegally in a given area, demonstrating that it was capable of geolocating and deactivating terminals remotely. - The Administration of Norway was of the view that it was outside the scope of the Board's mandate to interpret the intentions of WRC-19. - The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had reiterated the difficulties it faced but had not described the efforts undertaken to detect and identify the location of terminals. - The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had experienced difficulties related to receiving and addressing correspondence from both a notifying administration and its associated administration. The Board concluded that: - It was acting within its mandate under Article 14, No. 96 of the ITU Constitution. - The associated administration had no obligations or status under the Radio Regulations. An associated administration was identified on a filing for information purposes only to facilitate the identification of interested parties in the exchange of information, for instance during the coordination process.	

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		- There was no explicit requirement in <i>resolves</i> 3 of Resolution 22 (Rev. WRC-23) for the reporting administration to identify and locate any and all unauthorized stations on its territory in order for the satellite network operator to provide assistance; reliance on such a narrow interpretation would render the obligation on the reporting administration impossible to achieve and would be contrary to the objective of the resolution to prevent unauthorized transmissions. Consequently, the Board decided to: - request the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to pursue its efforts, to the extent possible, to identify and deactivate unauthorized STARLINK terminals in its territory, in accordance with <i>resolves</i> 3 i) of Resolution 22 (Rev.WRC-23); - again request the Administration of Norway to comply with Resolutions 22 (Rev.WRC-23), 25 (Rev.WRC-23) and Article 18 of the Radio Regulations; - strongly urge the Administration of Norway to take all appropriate actions at its disposal to have the operator of the Starlink system immediately disable unauthorized transmissions of its terminals within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to publish the webpage on the matter under <i>resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board</i> 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.	
13	Submission by the Administration of Canada requesting clarification on the application of Resolution 8 (WRC-23) and 35 (Rev.WRC-23) to non-geostationary-satellite	The Board carefully considered Document RRB25-3/25, in which the Administration of Canada submitted a request for clarification on the application of Resolutions 8 (WRC-23) and 35 (Rev.WRC-23) regarding the counting of satellites during the milestone process. The Board noted the following points:	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
	networks during the milestone process RRB25-3/25	- Resolution 35 (Rev. WRC-23), in its <i>resolves</i> 9 c), allowed for the number of satellites declared in the milestone report to be greater than the number deployed at the expiry of the relevant milestone period, provided that proper justification for the discrepancy was given. - When a satellite exceeded the tolerances for more than 60 consecutive days, Resolution 8 (WRC-23) prevented its inclusion in the number of satellites at the reported milestone submission. - The Administration of Canada expressed concern that the possibility provided under <i>resolves</i> 9c) of Resolution 35 (Rev. WRC-23) appeared to be restricted by the adoption of Resolution 8 (WRC-23), with no indication that the implication on the application of those two specific <i>resolves</i> of Resolutions 35 (Rev. WRC-23) and 8 (WRC-23) had been investigated or even noted during WRC-23. The Board concluded that: - Resolutions 35 (Rev. WRC-23) and 8 (WRC-23) did not conflict with one another and had the same status; - neither resolution had precedence over the other but Resolution 8 (WRC-23) did introduce a new criteria or requirement that must be respected; <i>resolves</i> 6, 7 and 9 of Resolution 8 (WRC-23) stated that tolerances applied equally in the case of <i>resolves</i> 2 (7-year regulatory deadline before 1 January 2025) and <i>resolves</i> 3 or 4 (7-year regulatory deadline on or after 1 January 2025).	
14	Election of the Vice-chair for 2026	Having regard to No. 144 of the ITU Convention, the Board agreed that Ms S. HASANOVA, Vice-Chair of the Board for 2025, would serve as its Chair in 2026. The Board agreed to elect Mr J. CHENG as its Vice-Chair for 2026 and thus as its Chair for 2027.	-

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
15	Confirmation of the next meeting for 2026 and indicative dates for future meetings	The Board confirmed the dates for the 101st meeting as 23–27 March 2026 (Room L). The Board further tentatively confirmed the dates for its subsequent meetings in 2026, as follows: • 102nd meeting: 29 June–3 July 2026 (Room L); • 103rd meeting: 26–30 October 2026 (Room L); and in 2027, as follows: • 104th meeting: 15–19 February 2027 (Room L); • 105th meeting: 24 May–1 June 2027 (Room L); • 106th meeting: 20–24 September 2027 (Room L).	-
16	Other business	The Chair of the Working Group on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) , Ms C. BEAUMIER, said that she would circulate the list of items to include in the report to Board members for comment.	-
17	Approval of the summary of decisions	The Board approved the summary of decisions as contained in Document RRB25-3/33.	-
18	Closure of the meeting	The meeting closed at 1730 hours on 14 November 2025.	-

ATTACHMENT

Annex 1

Rules concerning the Receivability of forms of notice generally applicable to all notified assignments submitted to the Radiocommunication Bureau in application of the Radio Regulatory Procedures*

MOD

...

4 Other non-receivable submissions

There are, in addition to the above case of incomplete notice, other circumstances when a notice is not receivable. These cases are described in the following non-exhaustive paragraphs.

4.1 NOC

4.2 Not used

4.3 The Radio Regulations prescribe, in some cases, the application of multiple procedures, which have to be applied, for the same stations or satellite network, one after another. In such cases, a notice for a particular procedure is receivable only if the previously applicable procedure has been effected.

4.3.1 A notification under Article 11 is not receivable if the coordination request, where applicable, was not received for the satellite network (No. 9.6 refers) and shall be returned to the notifying administration.

4.3.2 A notification under Article 11 is not receivable if the advance publication information under Sub-Section IA of Article 9, where applicable, was not received for the satellite network and shall be returned to the notifying administration.

* **Note:** WRC-15 took the decision related to the rule of procedure on the Receivability of forms of notice during the 8th Plenary, Par. 1.39 to 1.42 of Doc. CMR15/505, with the approval of Doc. CMR15/416 in relation to Section 3.2.2.4.1 of Doc. 4 (Add2) (Rev1), as follows:

“For the submission of a request for coordination under No. 9.30 related to a non-GSO satellite network or system, the notice will be receivable only in the cases described below:

- i) satellite systems with one (or more than one) set(s) of orbital characteristics and inclination value(s) with all frequency assignments to be operated simultaneously; and,*
- ii) satellite systems with more than one set of orbital characteristics and inclination values with, however, a clear indication that the different sub-sets of orbital characteristics would be mutually exclusive; in other terms, frequency assignments to the satellite system would be operated on one of the sub-sets of orbital parameters to be determined at the notification and recording stage of the satellite system at the latest.”*

4.3.3 A notification of frequency assignments of an earth station under Article **11** is not receivable if the advance publication information or coordination request, as appropriate, was not received for the associated space station. If the frequency assignments notified under Article **11** for the associated space station are not received nor recorded in the MIFR within the regulatory time-limit, the frequency assignments notified for the earth station shall be suppressed from the MIFR.

4.3.4 For frequency assignments to inter-satellite links, a notification under Article **11** is not receivable if the corresponding advance publication information or coordination request, as appropriate, for the associated satellite network has not been received. Consequently, such frequency assignments shall be returned to the notifying administration.

4.4 **NOC**

4.5 **NOC**

***Reasons:** This modification clarifies that, in the case of inter-satellite links, a notification under Article **11** is not receivable unless the associated satellite network has at least initiated the relevant procedures under Article **9**. This ensures that the frequency bands used by the inter-satellite links are covered by the associated satellite network notices. The change reflects the current practice followed by the Bureau.*

Effective date of application of this Rule: Immediately after approval

Annex 2

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 4 of the RR

MOD

4.4

1. NOC
2. NOC

3. Recording of frequency assignments to satellite networks and systems under No. 4.4

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision on recording of frequency assignments to satellite networks and systems under No. 4.4, see item 13.20 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

“WRC-23 discussed the use of RR No. 4.4 raised in section 4.14 of the Report “Recording of frequency assignments to satellite networks and systems under No. 4.4” and confirmed “that frequency assignments recorded under RR No. 4.4 are not entitled to protection from harmful interference from other frequency assignments recorded under RR No. 4.4”.

The international rights and obligations of administrations in respect of their own frequency assignments and other administrations frequency assignments are defined in Article 8 as well as other provisions of the RR. See also Article 8 of the RR.

In order to increase the transparency, WRC-23 instructs the Bureau to insert the indication of the frequency assignment submission under RR No. 4.4 at the Summary Table of the Special Section or Part. In addition, to facilitate information sharing, WRC-23 instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) to make any information it may have regarding notification and bringing into use of frequency assignments under RR No. 4.4 available in an easily accessible format, such as publishing it in BR’s website and implementing a new filter option in the ITU Space Explorer Data Analytics tool. The shared information could include a list of filings that are using RR No. 4.4 as well as historical data, including the date of receipt of these assignments. In addition, BR is also instructed to periodically inform administrations on the updated information regarding notification and bringing into use of frequency assignments under RR No. 4.4 made available by BR in its website and to invite the notifying administrations to take steps to cancel the RR No. 4.4 assignments if no longer in use.

WRC-23 urges administrations when using frequency assignments under RR No. 4.4 to fully comply with the objectives and purpose of this provision, including the RoP related to RR No. 4.4.”

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 5 of the RR

ADD

5.434 and 5.435B

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision related to Nos. **5.434** and **5.435B [5.36A12]** for the frequency band 3 600-3 800 MHz, see item 18.1 of the Minutes of the 8th Plenary meeting, Doc. [CMR23/523](#):

*“In the application of footnotes RR Nos. **5.434** and **5.36A12**, the term “neighbouring countries” includes those countries of Region 1 which are neighbouring Region 2.”*

ADD

5.429D and 5.429G

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision related to Nos. **5.429D** and **5.429G [5.A12]**, see item 2.1 of the Minutes of the 12th Plenary meeting, Doc. [CMR23/527](#):

*“In the application of footnotes RR Nos. **5.A12**, **5.429D**, RR No. **4.8** applies. The radiolocation service operating in the countries of Region 1, which are neighbouring to Region 2, has the same regulatory status in relation to the mobile service of Region 2 as the radiolocation service in Region 2. The term “neighbouring countries” mentioned in footnote RR No. **5.429D** includes those countries of Region 1 which are neighbouring Region 2.”*

Rules concerning the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use satellite assignments

MOD

(...) [No change is proposed to the current text, except the addition of the following note at the end]

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision on situations of *force majeure* related to the extension of time-limits for bringing into use or bringing back into use a frequency assignment, see item 13.4 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

Issues related to the extension of time-limits for bringing into use or bringing back into use a frequency assignment

“WRC-23 confirms that, while each case is considered on its merits, providing the following information facilitates the consideration of a request for extension of the regulatory time-limit due to *force majeure* by the Board:

- a summary description of the satellite to be launched, including the frequency bands;
- the name of the manufacturer selected to build the satellite and the contract signature date;
- the status of the satellite construction before the *force majeure* event, including the date it began and whether it was expected to be completed prior to the initial launch window;
- the name of the launch service provider and the contract signature date;
- the efforts and measures taken or envisaged to avoid missing the deadline, to overcome the difficulties faced and to reduce the project timelines, if possible, with supporting evidence by the satellite manufacturer and/or launch service provider as appropriate;
- detailed rationale and assessment against all four conditions of *force majeure*:
 - 1 the event must be beyond the control of the obligor;
 - 2 the event constituting *force majeure* must be unforeseen or, if it was foreseeable, must be inevitable or irresistible;
 - 3 the event must make it impossible for the obligor to perform its obligation;
 - 4 a causal effective connection must exist between the event constituting *force majeure* and the failure by the obligor to fulfil the obligation.
- the initial and revised project milestones for the construction, launch window, launch and orbit raising of the satellite, as well as relocation and in-orbit testing timelines when the satellite is not directly launched in its nominal orbital position or its non-geostationary satellite orbit;
- a detailed rationale for the length of the extension requested, including a breakdown of the nature and extent of the delay experienced so far, the additional delay projected by the manufacturer and launch service provider, and any planned contingency;
- any other relevant information and documentation.

WRC-23 also confirms the Board’s approach with respect to contingency periods in the determination of the length of an extension in cases of *force majeure*.

WRC-23 also noted that the Board is now examining how all four conditions of *force majeure* are met on a case-by-case basis when the COVID-19 pandemic is invoked as the *force majeure* event.

WRC-23 instructs the Board to reflect the above-confirmations in the RoP concerning the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use satellite assignments. ”

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision on situations of co-passenger delay related to the extension of time-limits for bringing into use or bringing back into use a frequency assignment, see item 13.6 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

“WRC-23 confirms that the WRC-19 decision for the provision of information as required when dealing with a request for extension of regulatory time-limits due to co-passenger delay should be revised as shown below:

- a summary description of the satellite to be launched, including the frequency bands;
- the name of the manufacturer selected to build the satellite and the contract signature date;
- the status of the satellite construction, including the date it began and whether it was expected to be completed prior to the initial launch window;
- the name of the launch service provider and the contract signature date;
- the initial and revised project milestones for the launch window, launch and orbit raising of the satellite, as well as relocation and in-orbit testing timelines when the satellite is not directly launched in its nominal orbital position or its non-geostationary satellite orbit;
- sufficient detail to justify that the request for extension is due to co-passenger delay (e.g. a letter from the launch service provider indicating that the launch is delayed because of a delay affecting the co-passenger satellite);
- a detailed rationale for the length of the extension requested, including a breakdown of the nature and extent of the delay experienced so far, the additional delay projected by the launch service provider, and any planned contingency, and
- any other relevant information and documentation.

WRC-23 instructs the Board to reflect the above-confirmation in the RoP concerning the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use satellite assignments. ”

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 21 of the RR

MOD

21.16

Application of power flux-density (pfd) limits to steerable beams

1. NOC
2. NOC
3. NOC

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision for the application of Article 21 of the Radio Regulations, in regard to the pfd scaling factor to be applied to non-GSO FSS constellations with 1 000 or more space stations operating in the 17.7-19.3 GHz frequency band, see item 14.2 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

“WRC-23 revised RR No. 21.16.6 and instructs the Bureau to issue qualified favourable findings under RR Nos. 9.35/11.31 when examining compliance of frequency assignments to non-GSO FSS satellite systems with RR Article 21 pfd limits applicable in the frequency band 17.7-19.3 GHz if the notifying administration requested it to do so. WRC-23 determined that this practice would also apply to non-GSO FSS satellite systems for which coordination requests have been received from 16 December 2023 until the entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-23. WRC-23 also instructs the Bureau to review these findings, as well as those issued from 23 November 2019 until the last day of WRC-23, once the pfd examination software incorporates the decision of WRC-23 on No. 21.16.6. See also Document 420.”

Rules concerning

APPENDIX 30 to the RR

(Rules are arranged by paragraph numbers of Appendix 30)

Art. 4

Procedures for modifications to the Region 2 Plan or for additional uses in Regions 1 and 3

ADD

4.1.10c

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision on delays in fulfilling the application of assistance procedures under Appendices 30/30A or Appendix 30B due to communication difficulties with some administrations, see item 15.1 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. [CMR23/528](#):

Delays in fulfilling the application of assistance procedures under Appendices 30/30A or Appendix 30B due to communication difficulties with some administrations

“WRC-23 instructs the Bureau to apply the same course of action as adopted for Topic H of Agenda Item 7 by WRC-23 with regard to the “officially unreachable” administrations referred to in section 3.2.4.2 of Addendum 2 to Document 4 (Part II of Report of the Director to WRC-23).”

“With regard to administrations with affected assignments in the Appendices 30 and 30A Plan and/or affected allotments in the Appendix 30B Plan that have not replied to the second reminder of the Bureau referred to in § 4.1.10c of Appendices 30 and 30A and/or § 6.14bis of Appendix 30B, as appropriate, WRC-23 urges the notifying administrations of Part B submissions, with the assistance of the Bureau, to exercise their utmost effort to avoid degrading the reference situation of the assignments/allotments concerned in the Appendices 30 and 30A Plans and Appendix 30B Plan by modifying technical characteristics at the Part B stage.”

Rules concerning

APPENDIX 30A to the RR

(Rules are arranged by paragraph numbers of Appendix 30A)

MOD

Art. 4

Procedures for modifications to the Region 2 feeder-link Plan or for additional uses in Regions 1 and 3[†]

ADD

4.1.10c

See the Rules of Procedure concerning § 4.1.10c of Article 4 of Appendix 30.

[†] **Note:** WRC-23 took the following decision on implementation of modifications to Appendix 30A and Appendix 30B in relation to Topic 7F, see item 15.1 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

“WRC-23 instructs the Bureau, when receiving a request for assistance from the notifying administrations of national or regional systems in relation to frequency coordination with affected administrations:

–to assist in preparation of necessary material including but not limited to C/I calculations, interference analysis and link budget calculations;

–to participate in such coordination meetings in order to provide support and facilitate technical discussions/negotiations.”

Rules concerning

APPENDIX 30B to the RR

(Rules are arranged by paragraph numbers of Appendix 30B)

MOD

Art. 6

**Procedures for the conversion of an allotment into an assignment
for the introduction of an additional system or for
the modification of an assignment in the List [±]**

[±] **Note:** WRC-23 took the following decision on implementation of modifications to Appendix 30A and Appendix 30B in relation to Topic 7F, see item 15.1 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. CMR23/528:

“WRC-23 instructs the Bureau, when receiving a request for assistance from the notifying administrations of national or regional systems in relation to frequency coordination with affected administrations:

–to assist in preparation of necessary material including but not limited to C/I calculations, interference analysis and link budget calculations;

– to participate in such coordination meetings in order to provide support and facilitate technical discussions/negotiations.”

ADD

6.14bis

See the Rules of Procedure concerning § 4.1.10c of Article 4 of Appendix **30**.

MOD

Art. 7

**Procedure for the addition of a new allotment to the Plan
for a new Member State of the Union³**

ADD

Rules concerning

RESOLUTION 559 (WRC-19)

**Additional temporary regulatory measures following the deletion
of part of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-15) by WRC-19**

Note: WRC-23 took the following decision on issues related to the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC-19)**, see item 13.2 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. [CMR23/528](#):

*“In considering section 4.2 of the Report “Issues related to the implementation of Resolution **559 (WRC 19)**”, WRC-23 considered also Document 87(Add.26)(Add.2). In addition to endorsing all of the additional measures proposed by the Board for implementing Resolution **559 (WRC-19)**, this document contained additional proposed measures to be endorsed by this WRC to help resolve remaining coordination cases as follows:*

*1 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 b) of RR Appendix **30**, WRC 23 approved the following measures:*

- a) the notifying administration of an additional use (i.e. assignments in the List and/or pending Article 4 networks) to accept possible interference produced to its test-points located within – 3 dB antenna gain contour of the Resolution **559 (WRC-19)** submission*

³ **Note:** WRC-23 took the following decision on issues related to the Article 7 procedure of Appendix **30B**, see item 13.10 of the Minutes of the 13th Plenary meeting, Doc. [CMR23/528](#):

*“WRC-23 urges administrations with Appendix **30B** Part A submissions received before 12 March 2020 to make all efforts to accommodate Article 7 submissions of other administrations and to take into account the results of the analyses of the Bureau and the measures to avoid further degradation of the C/I levels when preparing their Part B submissions.”*

concerned due to the fact that the ellipse is already the minimum one validated by the Bureau;

- b) the notifying administration of an additional use (i.e. assignments in the List and/or pending Article 4 networks) to accept possible interference produced to its test-points located beyond -20 dB antenna gain contour of the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission concerned;
- c) if the equivalent protection margin (EPM) of a test-point of an additional use network is less than -10 dB at the time of examination by the Bureau of Part A of Resolution 559 (WRC 19) submissions, that test-point should not be considered by the Bureau in reviewing the findings of the Resolution 559 (WRC 19) submission concerned;
- d) a coordination is deemed to be completed if the nominal orbital separation between a Resolution 559 submission and an additional use network is equal to or greater than 6 degrees.

2 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under § 4.1.1 e) of RR Appendix 30, WRC-23 approved the following measures:

- a) a coordination is deemed to be completed if the nominal orbital separation between a Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission and satellite network in non-planned bands concerned is equal to or greater than 6 degrees;
- b) the service area of a satellite network in non-planned bands to be considered shall be on land and located within -3 dB antenna gain contour of that satellite network in non-planned bands instead of the submitted service area which may include the area with very low relative antenna gain contour. It is noted that the satellite network in non-planned bands only protects a Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission in a service area on land and situated within its -3 dB antenna gain contour;
- c) if an administration agrees not to protect the area, situated inside its national territory, in which the power flux-density (pfd) limit is exceeded, that part of the service area shall not be considered by the Bureau in reviewing the remaining coordination requirements of a Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission;
- d) the notifying administration of a satellite network in non-planned bands to accept possible interference produced to its service area located beyond -20 dB antenna gains contour of the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission concerned.

3 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under No. 4.1.1 b) of RR Appendix 30A, WRC-23 approved that the remaining coordination cases are deemed to be completed due to the fact that:

- a) the Article 4 satellite networks have very large coverage with very high receiving sensitivity over the national territory of the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) administration concerned;
- b) the coverage areas of those Article 4 satellite networks extend far beyond the national territory of the notifying administrations whereas feeder-link earth stations of the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submission concerned are only located inside the national territory and that cannot be further reduced;
- c) the objective of Resolution 2 (Rev.WRC-03) and Topic F of WRC-23 Agenda Item 7.

4 With respect to the remaining coordination cases under RR No. 4.1.1 a) of Appendices 30 and 30A, WRC-23 approved the following measures:

- a) *for multi-beam Plan assignments, if downlink single-entry C/I values are above 21 dB except for one test-point where single-entry C/I is greater than 18 dB, Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submissions and the corresponding Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments are considered compatible. In order to preserve the same level of protection for such compatible cases of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments from incoming Article 4 submissions, the reference situation of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments shall not be updated when the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) frequency assignments in the List are included in the Plans;*
- b) *for multi-beam Plan assignments, if feeder-link single-entry C/I values are above 27 dB, Resolution 559 (WRC-19) submissions and the corresponding Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments are considered compatible. In order to preserve the same level of protection for such compatible cases of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments from incoming Article 4 submissions, the reference situation of those Regions 1 and 3 Plan frequency assignments shall not be updated when the Resolution 559 (WRC-19) frequency assignments in the List are included in the Plans.*

5 The Bureau is instructed to:

- a) *review the status of all the remaining coordination cases taking into account all the above-mentioned proposals including those of the RRB and BR. In this connection, for the remaining coordination cases under RR No. 4.1.1 b) of Appendix 30, if after taking into account all the above-mentioned proposals, there is only one remaining test-point potentially affected, the coordination is deemed to be completed in respect of affected assignments entered in the List on or after 1 January 2017;*
- b) *apply all the measures endorsed by WRC-23 to the Resolution 559 submissions of the Administrations of AFG, GNE, MLT and SEY and to the future applications of § RR Nos. 4.1.26 or 4.1.27 of Article 4 of Appendices 30 and 30A, which have the same nature as Resolution 559 (WRC-19)."*
