



Document RRB26-2/17-E
3 July 2026
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SUMMARY OF DECISIONS
OF THE
102ND MEETING OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

29 June – 3 July 2026

Present:

Members, RRB

Ms S. HASANOVA, Chair
Mr J. CHENG, Vice-Chair
Mr E. AZZOUZ, Mr A. ALKAHTANI, Ms C. BEAUMIER, Mr M. DI CRESCENZO,
Mr E.Y. FIANKO, Mr Y. HENRI, 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, Ms C. RAMAGE and Ms K. WELLS

Also present:

Ms D. TOMIMURA, Deputy to the Director, BR, and Chief, IAP
Ms. L. CONTRERAS, Head, BOP

Mr A. VALLET, Chief, SSD
Mr J.A. CICCROSSI, 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
Mr A. MANARA, acting Head, TSD/BCD
Mr C. RYU, TSD/FMD
Mr K. BOGENS, Head, TSD/FMD
Ms K. GOZAL, Administrative Secretary

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1	Opening of the meeting	The Chair, Ms S. HASANOVA, welcomed the members of the Board to the 102nd meeting. She noted that the Board had a number of sensitive issues on its agenda and some of them might even prove beyond the Board's mandate. The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, Mr M. MANIEWICZ, speaking also on behalf of the Secretary-General, Ms D. BOGDAN-MARTIN, likewise welcomed the members of the Board and wished them a successful meeting.	-
2	Adoption of the agenda RRB26-2/OJ/1(Rev.1)	The draft agenda was adopted as amended in Document RRB26-2/OJ/1(Rev.1). The Board decided to note for information: • Document RRB26-2/DELAYED/1 under agenda item 7; and • Document RRB26-2/DELAYED/2 under agenda item 6.2.	-
3	Report by the Director, BR RRB26-2/5 ; RRB26-2/5 (Add.1) ; RRB26-2/5 (Add.2) ; RRB26-2/5 (Add.3) RRB26-2/5 (Add.4) ; RRB26-2/5 (Add.7)	The Board considered in detail the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, as contained in Document RRB26-2/5 and its Addenda 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 and thanked the Bureau for the extensive and detailed information provided.	-
		a) The Board noted all action items under § 1 of Document RRB26-2/5 arising from the decisions of the 101st meeting of the Board.	-
		b) With respect to No. 14.1 under § 1 of Document RRB26-2/5 and pursuant to its decision at the 101st meeting to further consider that item, the Board noted that, since 28 February 2026, the Bureau had been treating all cases where the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had been identified as potentially affected by the submissions of frequency assignments and allotments of another administration as having received an objection from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the same time, the Board further noted that the Bureau had again begun to receive relevant comments and objections from that Administration concerning special sections published in the BR IFIC. In that regard, the Board instructed the Bureau to consult the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran and cease the implementation of the Board's	Bureau to consult the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran and cease the implementation of the Board's instruction from its 101st meeting, if, following the consultation, it is confirmed that such actions are no longer necessary.

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		instruction from its 101st meeting, if, following the consultation, it was confirmed that such actions were no longer necessary. The Board further instructed the Bureau to report on the matter to the 103rd meeting of the Board.	Bureau to report on the matter to the 103 rd meeting of the Board.
		c) The Board noted § 2 of Document RRB26-2/5, on the processing of filings for terrestrial and space services and encouraged the Bureau to continue to make all efforts to process such filings within the regulatory time-limits, bearing in mind, <i>inter alia</i> , the decision of the ITU Council to strengthen the resources of the Space Services Department over the following two years to address the backlog in the processing of filings for space services.	-
		d) The Board noted §§ 3.1 and 3.2 of Document RRB26-2/5, on late payments and Council activities, respectively, relating to the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings.	-
		e) The Board considered in detail § 4.1 of, and Addenda 2, 3, 4 and 7 to, Document RRB26-2/5, concerning cases of harmful interference to VHF/UHF broadcasting stations between Italy and its neighbouring countries. The Board noted the following points: • Harmful interference affecting FM broadcasting stations in VHF Band II between Italy and its neighbouring administrations remained unresolved, new cases of harmful interference had been detected, and Italy continued to put into operation DAB stations on uncoordinated frequencies; • The Administration of Switzerland planned to restore its FM broadcasting service in 2027, which could lead to the re-emergence of previous cases of interference; • The Administration of France had reported the temporary suspension of bilateral FM coordination activities by the Italian Administration on the basis of the ongoing European Commission (EC) infringement procedure;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • continue providing assistance to all administrations concerned; • provide technical support to a multilateral coordination meeting between Italy and its neighbouring countries

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		• The Administration of Italy had provided an outline of the regulatory/legislative and technical/cooperative measures that it wished to pursue in terms of objectives and principles, without providing concrete information on the approach developed by the administration and reported to the EC to address FM interference and regularize its FM stations, including the implementation timeline, as had been requested by the Board at its 101st meeting; • Several existing discrepancies between actual parameters of neighbouring countries' stations and those recorded in the GE84 Plan had been noted by Italy; • The Administration of Italy was seeking a more balanced distribution of frequency resources that would facilitate the registration of a reasonable number of additional Italian assignments; • The Administration of Italy continued to use uncoordinated DAB blocks as an interim measure, and no interference had been reported; • The work to finalize the Adriatic-Ionian DAB agreement had continued, but further discussions were needed among the countries concerned; • The ninth multilateral frequency coordination meeting between Italy and its neighbouring countries was scheduled to be held on 15 – 16 September in France. Having acknowledged the updated situation provided by the Administration of Italy and its neighbouring administrations, the Board expressed profound disappointment at the severe lack of progress made by the Administration of Italy in resolving the longstanding harmful interference to FM broadcasting stations. It reminded the Administration of Italy that the EC infringement procedure was not a substitute for the administration's continued compliance with its obligations under ITU treaties. Consequently, the Board strongly urged the Administration of Italy to promptly:	on 15–16 September in France; • continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.

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		• take all necessary measures to eliminate harmful interference to the FM sound broadcasting stations of its neighbouring administrations; • provide information on the approach that the administration had developed and reported to EC to address FM interference and regularize its FM stations, including the implementation timeline, as requested by the Board at its 101st meeting; • cease the operation of all uncoordinated FM and DAB stations and no longer license any new such stations; • resume bilateral discussions with neighbouring administrations to resolve cases of harmful interference; and • 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. The Board reminded the Italian administration that the difficulties it faced were the result of its decision not to respect or implement the GE84 agreement, not of the lack of cooperation from neighbouring administrations. The Board also urged Italy to focus on resolving current interference cases and rigorously respect the current ITU regulatory framework. Furthermore, the Board encouraged all administrations concerned to bring the operating characteristics of their FM stations in compliance with the GE84 Plan or to modify the Plan; to continue their coordination efforts with Italy in goodwill; and to report on progress achieved to the 103rd meeting of the Board. The Board instructed the Bureau to: • continue providing assistance to all administrations concerned; • provide technical support to a multilateral coordination meeting between Italy and its neighbouring countries on 15–16 September in France; and	

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		continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.	
		f) The Board noted § 5 of Document RRB26-2/5, on the implementation of Nos. 9.38.1, 11.44.1, 11.47, 11.48, 11.49, 13.6 and Resolution 49 (Rev.WRC-23) of the Radio Regulations.	
		g) The Board noted § 6 of Document RRB26-2/5, on the implementation of Resolutions 35 (Rev.WRC-23) and 8 (WRC-23) .	
		h) The Board noted Addendum 1 to Document RRB26-2/5, which contained the response from Working Party 4A concerning the draft rules of procedure on application No. 13.6 for the cases of orbital tolerances for satellite systems not subject to Resolution 8 (WRC-23). The Board instructed the Bureau to report on the matter to WRC-27 and to apply No. 13.6 based on its current practice in the meantime.	Bureau to report on the matter to WRC-27 and to apply No. 13.6 based on its current practice in the meantime.
4	Rules of Procedure		
4.1	List of proposed rules of procedure RRB26-2/1 - RRB24-1/1(Rev.7) , RRB 26-2/5 (Add. 1)	Following a meeting of the Working Group on the Rules of Procedure, under the leadership of Mr A. LINHARES DE SOUZA FILHO, the Board: - revised and approved the list of proposed rules of procedure contained in Document RRB26-2/1, 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 103rd Board meeting, to allow administrations enough time to comment; and	Executive Secretary to publish the revised list of proposed rules of procedure on the website. Bureau to prepare and circulate those draft rules of procedure well in advance of the 103rd meeting of the Board.

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		decided to remove possible amendments to the rules of procedure on No. 13.6 from the List, taking into account the note received from Working Party 4A. The working group had also continued its review of the Rules of Procedure and considered proposed amendments to the relevant provisions for rules that could be transferred to the Radio Regulations. The Board planned to instruct the Bureau to circulate a first set of proposed amendments for comment by administrations at the subsequent meeting of the Board.	
4.2	Draft Rules of Procedure CCRR/81	The Board discussed in detail the draft rules of procedure circulated to administrations in Circular Letter CCRR/81, along with the comments received from the Administration of the United States, as contained in Document RRB26-2/7. Noting that there was no comment from Administrations, the Board approved the addition of the following new rules of procedure without any change from the text contained in the Circular Letter CCRR/81: - rules of procedure on No. 11.28.1 and consequential modification to existing rules of procedure on No. 11.43A (the Board noted that the new rule could be a candidate for transfer to the Radio Regulations); - new rules of procedure on Resolution 679 (WRC-23); and - new rules of procedure on Nos. 5.564A and 5.565. Having taken into account the comments from the Administration of the United States, the Board approved the modification to the existing rules of procedure on No. 21.16, with the following changes from the text contained in Circular Letter CCRR/81: alignment of the language about commitment from the notifying administration across the new paragraph and inclusion of a requirement for the Bureau to publish the method used by the notifying administration to meet the power flux-density limits in the relevant Special Section (either coordination request or Part I-S).	Executive Secretary to communicate the decisions to the administration having provided comments. Executive Secretary to update and publish the rules of procedure accordingly.
4.3	Comments from Administrations RRB26-2/7		

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		The Board also considered the other comments from the Administration of the United States but noted that the information requested was already available in Special Sections and retrievable. Consequently, the Board approved the rules of procedure published in Circular Letter CCRR/81 as amended in the Annex to this summary of decisions.	
5	Request for a decision by the Radio Regulations Board to cancel the frequency assignments to the BLMIT-1 satellite network under No. 13.6 of the Radio Regulations RRB26-2/6	The Board considered the request made by the Bureau in Document RRB26-2/6 for decision on the cancellation of the frequency assignments to the BLMIT-1 satellite network 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 China to provide evidence that the BLMIT-1 satellite network 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 BLMIT-1 satellite network from the Master International Frequency Register.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to cancel the frequency assignments to the BLMIT-1 satellite network from 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		
6.1	Submission by the Administration of Australia requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the AUSSAT-H-160E satellite network RRB26-2/8	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of Australia for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the AUSSAT-H-160E satellite network, as contained in Document RRB26-2/8. The Board noted the following points: The regulatory time-limits to bring into use the frequency assignments to AUSSAT-H-160E satellite network were 27 May 2027 and 13 January 2028, depending on the frequency band;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		- On 30 June 2020, the satellite operator had signed a contract for the manufacture of the Optus-11 satellite with its on-ground delivery planned for May 2023; - The satellite operator had chosen to build a state-of-the-art satellite operating in multiple frequency bands that relied on new and unproven technology; - A contract with a launch service provider had been signed on 27 October 2021 with a launch window from 1 July to 31 December 2023; - Multiple delays in the delivery of flight components had resulted in a four-year setback in the delivery schedule, but no details had been provided on the delays; - The satellite operator had implemented mitigation solutions for Ku-band service continuity at the orbital slot 160°E, including the use of third-party satellites, but had not been able to find viable alternatives for other frequency bands; - No details had been provided on the alternatives pursued to demonstrate that it had been impossible to meet the regulatory time-limits; - Based on the revised Optus-11 satellite delivery date of mid-August 2027, the earliest launch opportunity was between mid-2028 and end-2028 followed by a six-month post-launch deployment plan to complete electric orbit raising, in-orbit transfer and final positioning at the 160°E orbital position from early-2029 to mid-2029; - The administration had requested an extension of two years to 27 May 2029 owing to <i>force majeure</i> related to multiple manufacturing, integration and qualification issues of vital flight components. The Board concluded that the decision to select a complex design with a new platform for the Optus-11 satellite introduced a high level of risk that had been	

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		known and accepted by the satellite operator, and that could not be considered unforeseeable, inevitable or beyond the operator's control. Consequently, the Board further concluded that the situation did not satisfy the conditions for the case to qualify as a case of <i>force majeure</i> and decided not to accede to the request from the Administration of Australia.	
6.2	Submission by the Administration of Thailand requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks at 119.5°E RRB26-2/9, RRB26-2/DELAYED/2	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of Thailand requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks at 119.5°E, as contained in Document RRB26-2/9, and noted Document RRB26-2/DELAYED/2 from the same administration for information. The Board noted the following points: • The regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks at 119.5°E was 1 September 2026, and the notifying administration was seeking a 13-month extension of the time-limit to 30 September 2027 owing to <i>force majeure</i>; • The satellite operator had signed a contract with a manufacturer on 31 January 2024 to build the THAICOM 9 satellite with its in-orbit delivery to the 119.5°E orbital position on or before 31 August 2025, but no later than 1 December 2025; • In March 2026, an unexpected power main board anomaly had been identified in one satellite forming part of the same manufacturing block and sharing the same platform design architecture as the THAICOM 9 satellite; • Prior to the anomaly, qualification processes and testing activities for similar manufacturing programmes had been successfully conducted without indication of a systemic issue with that component; • Despite earlier delays, the regulatory deadline could have been met with an accelerated launch but no details or supporting evidence had been provided;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. The Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board.

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		• The satellite had reached approximately 90 per cent completion when the <i>force majeure</i> event occurred but no details had been provided to demonstrate that the satellite would have been ready for its planned launch in the second quarter of 2026; • No details had been provided on the launch arrangements that had been in place when the anomaly had been detected, in particular in relation to the accelerated launch plan; • The THAICOM 9 satellite was expected to be ready for launch by 31 March 2027, and would require six months for orbit raising with arrival at the 119.5°E orbital position by 30 September 2027. Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that there were elements of <i>force majeure</i>, but that further clarification was required to demonstrate that all conditions of <i>force majeure</i> had been satisfied. Consequently, the Board was not in a position to accede to the request for extension at that meeting and invited the Administration of Thailand to submit to the 103rd meeting of the Board the following information: • Further details on the satellite readiness, including project timelines before and after the <i>force majeure</i> event had occurred; • Additional information, including supporting evidence from the launch service provider, to support the initial accelerated launch plan and the revised launch plan. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board.	
6.3	Submission by the Administration of Oman (Sultanate of) requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments	The Board considered in detail Document RRB26-2/12, in which the Administration of Oman had requested an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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	to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network RRB26-2/12	The Board expressed its appreciation to the Administration of Oman for the comprehensive submission and noted the following points: • The administration had requested a further extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments in the 17.70 – 21.20 GHz and 27.50 – 31.00 GHz frequency bands to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network, from 13 December 2025 to 19 April 2027; • The administration had secured a gap-filler mission that involved the launch of the OG-2 satellite using an EPIC orbit transfer vehicle (OTV) (Chimera-Geo-2) to bring into use the frequency assignments to its satellite network by 13 December 2025; • The administration had been unable to provide the additional information from the OTV and launch service providers that the Board had requested at its 100th meeting to support an additional extension to 20 July 2026 that was due to co-passenger delay; • In the absence of a response from both the OTV and launch service providers, arrangements had been made with a different OTV provider, and the launch of the OG2 satellite had been rescheduled, with a launch window from 1 January to 1 May 2027; • The administration had requested that the regulatory time-limit be further extended from 13 December 2025 to 19 April 2027 owing to a <i>force majeure</i> event related to the failure of CHIMERA-GEO-1 OTV in February 2025 and of its provider to provide a revised launch schedule since November 2025; • Progress had been made towards completion of frequency coordination agreements and in satellite construction since the previous Board meeting; • The decision to rely on a new orbit transfer vehicle to launch a satellite involved a higher risk that was known and accepted by the satellite operator; • No rationale had been provided for the selection of the EPIC Chimera-GEO-2 OTV given that it was an unproven vehicle when the contract was signed with Infinite Orbits.	The Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board.

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		Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that there were elements of <i>force majeure</i> but that further clarification was required to demonstrate that all conditions of <i>force majeure</i> had been satisfied. Consequently, the Board was not in a position to accede to the request for extension at that meeting and invited the Administration of Oman to provide a detailed rationale for the selection of the EPIC OTV to the 103rd meeting of the Board. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board.	
6.4	Submission by the Administration of Italy requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the SICRAL-2A and SICRAL-3A satellite networks RRB26-2/15	The Board considered the request of the Administration of Italy for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use (BBIU) the frequency assignments to the SICRAL-2A and SICRAL-3A satellite networks, as contained in Document RRB26-2/15. The Board expressed its appreciation to the Administration of Italy for providing additional information, with supporting documentation, and noted the following points: • Under the SICRAL 3 programme, two complementary satellites, SICRAL 3A and SICRAL 3B, were under construction and were scheduled to be launched in July and December 2027, respectively, and expected to reach their orbital position by March and July 2028, respectively, taking into account the orbit-raising period; • The regulatory time-limits to bring back into use the SICRAL-2A and SICRAL-3A satellite networks were 15 September 2027, and the administration was seeking an extension until 15 March 2028 for both filings; • Three independent events (i. the destruction of the CIRETEC printed circuit board manufacturing facility on 30 January 2022; ii. the Russian Federation-Ukraine conflict and international embargo restrictions since	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		24 February 2022; iii. the global semiconductor shortage with a peak impact period in 2021-2022) had had a material impact on the SICRAL 3 programme schedule, with their combined effects making it impossible to complete the BBIU process prior to the 15 September 2027 regulatory time-limit; • All feasible mitigation measures had been implemented, reducing the cumulative impact to initial programme delay from approximately 12 months to six months; • The residual delay of six months was consistent with the contractual extension granted to the manufacturer by the contracting authority; • No details had been provided on the status of the satellite construction and launch plans that would demonstrate that the frequency assignments could have been brought into use if not for the <i>force majeure</i> events; • An agreement with a launch service provider had been reached but there was no supporting evidence. The Board concluded that there were elements of <i>force majeure</i>, but that further clarification was required to demonstrate that all conditions of <i>force majeure</i> had been satisfied. Consequently, the Board was not in a position to accede to the request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring back into use the frequency assignments to the SICRAL-2A and SICRAL-3A satellite networks at that meeting and invited the Administration of Italy to submit to the 103rd meeting of the Board the status of launch plans and the satellite construction before each of the <i>force majeure</i> events, including the date it had begun and whether it had been expected to be completed prior to the initial launch window, along with supporting documentation.	
7	Submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein (Principality of) requesting an extension of the second Milestone period (M2) for the 3ECOM-1 satellite	The Board considered the request of the Administration of Liechtenstein for an extension of the second milestone period (M2) for the 3ECOM-1 satellite system, as contained in Document RRB26-2/13, and noted Document RRB26-2/DELAYED/1 from the same administration for information.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision

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	system RRB26-2/13; RRB26-2/DELAYED/1	The Board noted the following points: • The M2 regulatory time-limit for the 3ECOM-1 satellite system had been 10 June 2026; • The satellite operator had been in discussion with a launch service provider to finalize a contract for the launch of 24 satellites via two dedicated launches to take place in May 2026 when the launch vehicle intended to be used to launch the satellites had suffered a failure on 12 January 2026; • The satellite operator had made efforts to find alternative launch options before the M2 regulatory time-limit, but without success; • A contract with a new launch service provider had been signed on 12 June 2026 for four launch service missions to launch the 24 satellites between September 2026 and June 2027; • The administration was seeking an extension of the M2 regulatory time-limit to 30 June 2027 owing to <i>force majeure</i>; • By 5 June 2026, 28 satellites had been either completed or at a very late stage of manufacture (subject to final launch-specific testing); however, no details had been provided on the status of the satellites' construction and the project milestones before and after the <i>force majeure</i> event. The Board further noted that: • at its 93rd meeting, it had granted the administration a waiver from the requirements to meet the M1 regulatory time-limit based, <i>inter alia</i>, on a plan to meet the M2 time-limit; and • no information had been provided to explain the change of plans. Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that the situation might qualify as a case of <i>force majeure</i> but that additional information was required to demonstrate that all conditions of <i>force majeure</i> had been satisfied. Consequently, the Board was not in a position to accede to the request from the	to the administration concerned. The Bureau suspends the application of any M2 regulatory time-limit under Resolution 35 (Rev.WRC-23) and Resolution 8 (Rev.WRC-23) in respect of the 3ECOM-1 satellite system until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board .

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		Administration of Liechtenstein at that meeting and invited the Administration of Liechtenstein to submit to the 103rd meeting of the Board the following information: • The project milestones for the construction and launch of the satellites in sufficient detail to demonstrate that 24 satellites could have been deployed in time to meet the M2 regulatory time-limit if not for the <i>force majeure</i> event; • The status of the satellites construction prior to the failure of the launch vehicle on 12 January 2026; • A description of the satellite project and deployment plan and a rationale for the differences with the one presented at the 93rd meeting. In addition, the Board instructed the Bureau to suspend the application of any M2 regulatory time-limit under Resolution 35 (Rev.WRC-23) and Resolution 8 (Rev.WRC-23) in respect of the 3ECOM-1 satellite system until the end of the 103rd meeting of the Board.	
8	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in its territory RRB26-2/10	The Board carefully considered Document RRB26-2/10 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the provision of STARLINK satellite transmissions within Iranian territory. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had again reported the continuing unauthorized operation of STARLINK terminals within its territory; • The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had reiterated the difficulties involved in identifying or locating all such terminals across its large territory due to the structure of the small devices;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to publish the outcome of the consideration of the item at the present meeting on the dedicated webpage under <i>resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board</i> 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of

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		- The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had again requested the Board to initiate the suspension of the frequency assignments of the STARLINK satellite network. The Board further noted the following: - The issue of unauthorized operation of STARLINK terminals within the territory of the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had been under the consideration of the Board since its 92nd meeting (20–24 March 2023) without any progress; - The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had the ongoing responsibility to take all appropriate actions at its disposal to stop unauthorized transmissions on its territory, to the extent possible, but there was no obligation to identify and locate all unauthorized stations on its territory in order for the satellite network operator to provide assistance; - The satellite operator had the capability to deactivate unauthorized STARLINK terminals within the territory of another country; - No response had been received from the Administrations of Norway or the United States; - The regulatory framework found in Resolution 123 (WRC-23) for earth stations in motion (ESIMs) could not be extended in the application of Resolution 22 (Rev.WRC-23) without an explicit decision by a WRC. The Board reiterated the conclusion that it had drawn at its 101st meeting; namely, that the Board did not have the authority to suspend frequency assignments to satellite systems for non-compliance of the notifying administration with Resolution 22 (Rev.WRC-23); Furthermore, the Board reiterated its decisions made at the 101st meeting to: - continue to request the Administrations of Norway and the United States to comply with Resolutions 22 (Rev.WRC-23) and 25 (Rev.WRC-23) and also Article 18 of the Radio Regulations;	the Plenipotentiary Conference.

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		- strongly urge the Administrations of Norway and the United States to take all appropriate actions at their disposal to have the operator of the STARLINK system immediately disable unauthorized transmissions from its terminals within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran; - continue to request the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran to pursue all efforts, to the extent possible, to identify and deactivate unauthorized STARLINK terminals within its territory, in accordance with <i>resolves</i> 3 i) of Resolution 22 (Rev.WRC-23); and - include the issue of unauthorized transmissions from earth stations in its report to WRC-27 on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07), with a view to discussing, <i>inter alia</i>, the difficulties encountered in the application of Resolution 22 (Rev.WRC-23). The Board instructed the Bureau to publish the outcome of the consideration of the item at the present meeting on the dedicated webpage under <i>resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board</i> 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.	
9	Cases of harmful interference		
9.1	Submission by the Administration of the Russian Federation regarding harmful interference to its satellite networks RRB26-2/2	The Board considered in detail Document RRB26-2/2 from the Administration of the Russian Federation regarding the harmful interference to its satellite networks. The Board noted the following points: The Administration of the Russian Federation had reported cases of harmful interference, observed from 1 January 2025 to the present, affecting the Ku-band transponders of satellite Yamal 402 (55°E), recorded in the Master International Frequency Register under satellite networks KUPON-1, KUPON-1M and YAMAL-55E;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to: invite the Administration of Ukraine to investigate and take appropriate action to resolve the reported cases of harmful interference, in the

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		• The interference affected the channels of television and radio broadcasting networks and of civil and commercial communication networks of different users operating on the territory of the Russian Federation; • Based on its satellite monitoring results, the Administration of the Russian Federation had highlighted that the harmful interference was being deliberately generated from the territory of Ukraine; • Reports of harmful interference had been provided under Appendix 10 of the Radio Regulations. The Board urged the Administration of Ukraine to comply with No 15.1 of the Radio Regulations and Article 45 of the ITU Constitution. The Board further invited the administrations concerned to cooperate in goodwill to solve the cases of harmful interference. The Board instructed the Bureau to: • invite the Administration of Ukraine to investigate and take appropriate action to resolve the reported cases of harmful interference, in the event of their continuation; • continue to provide support to the administrations concerned to resolve the case of harmful interference; and • report on progress on the matter to the 103rd meeting of the Board.	event of their continuation; • continue to provide support to the administrations concerned to resolve the case of harmful interference; • report on progress on the matter to the 103rd meeting of the Board.
9.2	Submission by the Administration of China (People's Republic of) regarding its frequency monitoring results on the frequency 15 295 kHz used for high frequency broadcasting stations published in accordance with RR Article 12 RRB26-2/11, RRB26-2/5 (Add.6)	The Board considered in detail Document RRB26-2/11 from the Administration of China and Addendum 6 to Document RRB26-2/5 containing a communication from the Administration of the United Kingdom; both documents related to monitoring activities of the frequency 15 295 kHz, which had previously been the subject of interference reports from the United Kingdom. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of China had conducted a monitoring campaign on that frequency, submitted detailed technical results to the Board, and	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		indicated that no emissions other than the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) English-language broadcasting signal had been observed; Since 26 March 2026, the Administration of the United Kingdom had conducted daily monitoring of the frequency 15 295 kHz and had detected no interference. The Board noted with satisfaction that harmful interference on the frequency 15 295 kHz used by HF broadcasting stations of the United Kingdom had not occurred during the period concerned and thanked both administrations for having cooperated in a spirit of goodwill.	
9.3	Submission by the Administration of Lithuania (Republic of) concerning harmful interference to receivers in the radionavigation-satellite and mobile services RRB26-2/14; RRB26-2/5 (Add.5)	The Board considered in detail the request from the Administration of Lithuania concerning harmful interference to receivers in the radionavigation-satellite (RNSS) and mobile services, as contained in Document RRB26-2/14. In addition, the Board took note of an updated report concerning harmful interference to RNSS receivers, provided by the Bureau in Addendum 5 to Document RRB26-2/5. The Board noted that the Administration of Lithuania had reported continued harmful interference affecting RNSS and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems in border areas and indicated a growing impact on its terrestrial and maritime operations, noting in particular that: - harmful interference to IMT frequency bands remained present in the region near the Kaliningrad border; - cases of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) jamming and spoofing continued to be detected on a regular basis; and - no response had been received from the Administration of the Russian Federation to the reports of harmful interference. The Board strongly urged the Administration of the Russian Federation to: - prevent any type of transmission that could adversely affect RNSS receivers within the territory of the Administration of Lithuania; and	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. The Bureau: - continue to invite both administrations concerned to cooperate in goodwill to solve the cases of harmful interference; - remind the administrations concerned of their obligation to cooperate urgently in the resolution of the cases in compliance with the

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
		• take the necessary actions to respond to the communications from the Administration of Lithuania reporting harmful interference to their RNSS and IMT services. The Board instructed the Bureau to: • continue to invite both administrations concerned to cooperate in goodwill to solve the cases of harmful interference; • remind the administrations concerned of their obligation to cooperate urgently in the resolution of the cases in compliance with the ITU Constitution and Radio Regulations; • invite the Administration of Lithuania to provide more information regarding the cases of interference affecting IMT systems; • provide support to the administrations for a bilateral or multilateral meeting to resolve the cases of interference; • publish newly submitted information on the cases of harmful interference to RNSS receivers on the dedicated webpage; and • report on progress on the matter to the 103rd meeting of the Board.	ITU Constitution and Radio Regulations; • invite the Administration of Lithuania to provide more information regarding the cases of interference affecting IMT systems; • provide support to the administrations for a bilateral or multilateral meeting to resolve the cases of interference; • publish newly submitted information on the cases of harmful interference to RNSS receivers on the dedicated webpage; • report on progress on the matter to the 103rd meeting of the Board.
10	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran providing information on the Iran International satellite network issues RRB26-2/3	The Board considered Document RRB26-2/3 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which had provided information on issues concerning the satellite network "Iran International". The Board noted that the submission had drawn the attention of the Board to issues concerning content broadcast by satellite network Iran International which fell outside the mandate of the Board.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
11	Submission providing information on the status of telecommunications infrastructure		
11.1	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran providing information on its telecommunications infrastructure issues RRB26-2/4	The Board considered Document RRB26-2/4 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Document RRB26-2/16 from the Administration of the United States of America. The Board noted that the submission from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had drawn the attention of the Board to the damage caused to its telecommunication infrastructure by the United States and Israel.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned.
11.2	Submission by the Administration of the United States relating to the submissions received from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran providing information on the Iranian telecommunications infrastructure issues RRB26-2/16	The Board further noted that the Administration of the United States considered that the Islamic Republic of Iran's complaints to ITU were inappropriate. The Board concluded that the issues raised by the Administration of Iran were outside its mandate.	
12	Consideration of issues related to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07)	Following a meeting of the Working Group on the Report on Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) to WRC-27 under the leadership of Ms Beaumier, the Board considered a first draft of the report. A second draft of the report would be developed and considered at the 103 rd meeting of the Board.	
13	Confirmation of the next meeting for 2026 and indicative dates for future meetings	The Board confirmed the dates for the 103 rd meeting as 26–30 October 2026 (Room L). The Board further tentatively confirmed the dates for its subsequent meetings 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).	-

Item No.	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	Follow-up
14	Other business		
14.1	Webpage within the Board's website to provide guidance to administrations on requests for the extension of regulatory time-limits	The Board considered the draft webpage containing the rules concerning the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use and bringing back into use frequency assignments to satellite networks/systems and guidance to administrations and thanked the Bureau for the preparation thereof. The Board decided to include on the webpage a paragraph to clarify that the Board did not currently have the authority to grant extensions of regulatory time-limits from developing countries that did not qualify as cases of <i>force majeure</i> or co-passenger delay as it had received several such requests since WRC-23. The Board noted with regret that, despite the Board's previous recommendation and WRC decisions, no ITU-R studies had yet been conducted on specific criteria and conditions upon which the Board could consider granting such extensions. Until those studies had been completed and the corresponding criteria adopted by a WRC, the Board had no authority to grant extensions on that basis. The Board instructed the Bureau to publish the webpage on the Board's website.	The Bureau to publish the webpage containing rules concerning the extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use and bringing back into use frequency assignments to satellite networks/systems and guidance to administrations on the Board's website.
15	Approval of the Summary of Decisions	The Board approved the summary of decisions as contained in Document RRB26-2/17.	-
16	Closure of the meeting	The meeting closed at 1523 hours on 3 July 2026.	-

ATTACHMENT

Annex 1

Addition of new rules of procedure on No. **11.28.1** and consequential modification to existing rules of procedure on No. **11.43A**

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 11 of the RR

ADD

11.28.1

This provision intends to allow Administrations to consult each other in case the notification of a satellite system not subject to coordination under Section II of Article 9 contains changes to the characteristics initially submitted in the advance publication of information. However, this provision does not address modifications submitted under No. **11.43A** to the notified characteristics of such a system.

The Board therefore decided that, when an administration that believes modifications submitted under No. **11.43A** to the already-recorded characteristics of satellite networks or systems not subject to the coordination procedure under Section II of Article 9 may cause unacceptable interference to its existing or planned satellite networks or systems provides comments to the notifying administration with a copy to the Bureau, the Bureau shall publish any such comments received on its website. The Board also noted that both administrations shall thereafter cooperate to resolve any difficulties.

MOD

11.43A

NOC 1 - 6

[7](#) For satellite networks or systems not subject to Section II of Article 9, see also the Rules of Procedure on No. **11.28.1**.

Reasons: *The intent of No. **11.28.1** is to allow administrations to comment when they believe that modifications made at notification to the characteristics of satellite networks or systems belonging to another administration (differing from those initially published in the API) may cause unacceptable interference to their existing satellite networks or systems.*

*Except for modifications stated under No. **9.2**, assignments already recorded in the MIFR can be modified under No. **11.43A** without needing to undergo the procedure of No. **9.1**. This would mean that any modification of characteristics to already recorded assignments will not be open to commenting from other administrations under No. **9.3** or No. **11.28.1**, even if the other administrations believe the modification may cause unacceptable interference to their existing or planned satellite networks or systems.*

The proposed rules of procedure are to enable administrations to submit comments (copied to the Bureau) on modifications to already-recorded assignments of satellite networks or systems belonging to another administration.

Effective date of application of this Rule: *Immediately after approval*

Modification to existing rules of procedure on No. **21.16**

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 21 of the RR

MOD

21.16

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

NOC 1 – 3

4 In addition to § 3 above, if frequency assignments to non-geostationary satellite networks or systems operating in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 1 518 – 1 525 MHz exceed the pfd limits of Article 21 that apply to the territory of the United States in Region 2 between the longitudes 71° W and 125° W, the Bureau will establish a favourable finding only if the notifying administration provides a commitment that the space station will not transmit in this frequency band whenever it is visible from any location within the abovementioned territory of the United States or if it provides a commitment that the applicable pfd limits will be met by applying a method, the description of which is submitted to the Bureau. The Bureau shall publish the above information received from the notifying administration in the coordination requests or in the Part I-S notification, as appropriate.

(...)

Reasons: *For non-geostationary satellite networks or systems operating in the mobile-satellite service (MSS) (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 1 518 – 1 525 MHz, two different sets of Article 21 limits apply: one to the territory of the United States in Region 2 between the longitudes 71° W and 125° W, and another to all other territories of the United States in Region 2. The first set is significantly more stringent compared to limits in adjacent frequency bands. The Bureau has noted an increase in unfavourable findings in this band due to non-compliance with the stricter limit. Even when taking into account the alternative allocation under No. 5.344, which excludes those areas from the service area of non-GSO MSS satellite systems, it remains technically challenging for these systems to comply with the limit when steerable antennas are directed to adjacent territories, as it is not practically feasible to provide enough transmitting antenna back lobe attenuation toward points within these territories.*

Therefore, to ensure that the limit will be met, the Bureau accepts statements from the notifying administration that, in the frequency band 1 518 – 1 525 MHz, the space station will not transmit whenever it is visible from any point in the territory of the United States in Region 2 between the longitudes 71° W and 125° W. When these statements are provided by the administration, they are also published in the CR/C special sections. Alternatively, the notifying administration can provide a description of a method that will be used to ensure compliance with these pfd limits.

Once the appropriate Rule of Procedure is adopted, the Bureau plans to incorporate into the SpaceCap software an option allowing the notifying administration to indicate its commitment to not transmit as explained in the new paragraph of the Rule of Procedure.

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

Addition of new rules of procedure on Resolution 679 (WRC-23)

Rules concerning

RESOLUTION 679 (WRC-23)

Use of the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz by the inter-satellite service

ADD

To ensure a consistent application of Resolution **679 (WRC-23)**, the Board decided that the same action prescribed in *further resolves* 5 also applies to the Advance Publication Information submitted for a geostationary satellite network receiving in the frequency band 27.5-30 GHz or a non-geostationary satellite system receiving in the frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz and transmitting in the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz and 18.8-20.2 GHz. Accordingly, the Bureau shall return the Advance Publication Information to the notifying administration when no recorded frequency assignments in the fixed-satellite service with typical earth stations can be identified in the relevant frequency bands for the associated geostationary satellite network or non-geostationary satellite system, or when the Advance Publication Information is not submitted in accordance with Resolution **679 (WRC-23)**.

Reasons: No. **5.521A**, which is associated with the primary allocation to the inter-satellite service (ISS) in the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30 GHz, refers to Resolution **679 (WRC-23)**. This Resolution lists in its resolves 1 some of the conditions applicable to a non-GSO space station subject to this Resolution communicating with a geostationary or non-geostationary ISS space station within the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz, 18.8-20.2 GHz, and 27.5-30 GHz.

Furthermore, resolves 1.3 of Resolution **679 (WRC-23)** limits the use of inter-satellite links by geostationary or non-geostationary space stations transmitting in the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz and 18.8-20.2 GHz and receiving in the frequency band 27.5-30 GHz to satellite networks or systems with recorded assignments in the relevant allocations to the FSS (space-to-Earth) or (Earth-to-space) in those frequency bands. Moreover, throughout the Resolution, references are made to either FSS or ISS space stations.

In accordance with further resolves 1b) or 1c), the notifying administration for a non-GSO ISS space station transmitting in the frequency band 27.5-30 GHz towards a GSO network or in the frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz towards a non-GSO system and receiving in the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz and 18.8-20.2 GHz shall send to the Bureau the relevant Appendix 4 Advance Publication Information (API) containing the characteristics of the non-GSO ISS space station ("lower orbit") and the name of the associated notified GSO FSS network or non-GSO FSS system(s) ("higher orbit") with which it intends to communicate.

However, Resolution **679 (WRC-23)** does not contain similar provisions for the corresponding GSO satellite network or non-GSO satellite system. In accordance with No. **9.2** (complemented by No. **9.2.1**), the use of inter-satellite links between a geostationary space station and a non-geostationary space station that is not subject to the coordination procedure under Section II of Article 9 requires the application of the advance publication procedure; therefore, the Appendix 4 data items related to the API have also to be submitted for the GSO satellite network receiving in the frequency band 27.5-30 GHz or the non-GSO satellite system ("higher orbit") receiving in the frequency bands 27.5-29.1 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz and transmitting in the frequency bands 18.1-18.6 GHz and 18.8-20.2 GHz.

Further resolves 5 of Resolution **679 (WRC-23)** requires the Bureau, upon examination of the Appendix 4 data items of the API submitted by a notifying administration under further resolves 1b) or 1c), to return the information when no recorded frequency assignments with typical earth stations in the relevant frequency bands can be identified for the associated geostationary satellite network or non-geostationary satellite system in the fixed-satellite service (FSS). Accordingly, the Bureau is required to return to the notifying

administration an API submitted under further resolves 1b) or 1c) if the notification of the associated geostationary satellite network or non-geostationary satellite system, with typical earth stations in the FSS, was received but the corresponding frequency assignments are not yet recorded into the Master Register.

Effective date of application of this Rule: Immediately after approval.

Addition of new rules of procedure on Nos. **5.564A** and **5.565**

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 5 of the RR

ADD

5.564A	and	5.565
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1. Since the frequency range 275 - 3 000 GHz is not allocated to any radiocommunication service and Nos. **5.564A** and **5.565** do not create frequency allocations, the Board decided that, when recording frequency assignments in this range, the finding concerning the conformity with the Radio Regulations is unfavourable with respect to No. **11.31** (symbol 13A1 = N) independently of the compliance with Nos. **5.564A** and **5.565**. No examination with respect to Nos. **11.32**, **11.32A** and **11.33** is performed and no findings are formulated (consequently, the symbol 13A of the frequency assignment is N--).

2. If the frequency assignment complies with Nos. **5.564A** or **5.565** then it will be recorded with the following symbols:

the symbol used in column 13B1 (Reference to a provision of the Radio Regulations) will be "5.564A" or "5.565", respectively;

the symbol used in column 13B2 (Remarks concerning Findings) will be U (a symbol created for this purpose and described in the Preface as follows: "This frequency assignment is recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) for information only, following its notification in the frequency bands that are not allocated to any radiocommunication service under Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, but identified for certain service applications in footnote RR **5.564A** or RR **5.565**.");

column 13B3 (Date relating to a review to be made) will be left blank since no date has been determined to review Nos. **5.564A** or **5.565** by a WRC.

3. If the frequency assignment does not comply with the identification in either of the footnotes, the finding formula for the frequency assignment will be:

N-- for 13A1, 13A2 and 13A3

X/5.564A or X/5.565 for column 13B1

Finding remark "Return to ADM" in column 13C

And it will be returned to the notifying administration under No. **11.36**.

4. If the notifying administration insists on its recording, it will be recorded under:

N-- for 13A1, 13A2 and 13A3,

"X/5.564A" or "X/5.565" for column 13B1,

W for column 13B2 (W is a symbol created for this purpose and described in the Preface as follows: "This frequency assignment is recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) for information only, following its notification in the frequency bands that are not allocated to any radiocommunication service under Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, nor identified in footnote RR**5.564A** or RR**5.565**.");

column 13B3 will be left blank.

Examples:

Frequency assignments to stations in the fixed or land mobile services are completely within the frequency bands 275-296 GHz, 306-313 GHz, 318-333 GHz and 356-450 GHz, which are identified for these services:

recorded with the following finding: **13A:** N--; **13B1:** 5.564A; **13B2:** U

Frequency assignments to stations in the fixed or land mobile services are completely or partially within the frequency bands 296-306 GHz, 313-318 GHz and 333-356 GHz, which are not identified for these services:

returned to the notifying administration with the following finding: **13A:** N - - ; **13B1:** X/5.564A ; **13B2:** - : **13C:** Return to ADM

If the notifying administration resubmits the notice for its recording in the MIFR for information only:

recorded with the following finding: **13A:** N--; **13B1:** X/5.564A, **13B2:** W

Frequency assignments to stations in the radio astronomy service completely within the frequency bands 275-323 GHz, 327-371 GHz, 388-424 GHz, 426-442 GHz, 453-510 GHz, 623-711 GHz, 795-909 GHz and 926 - 945 GHz, which are identified for this service:

recorded with the following finding: **13A:** N--; **13B1:** 5.565; **13B2:** U

Frequency assignments to stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) or the space research service (passive) completely within the frequency bands 275-286 GHz, 296-306 GHz, 313-356 GHz, 361-365 GHz, 369-392 GHz, 397 399 GHz, 409-411 GHz, 416 434 GHz, 439-467 GHz, 477-502 GHz, 523 527 GHz, 538-581 GHz, 611-630 GHz, 634 654 GHz, 657-692 GHz, 713 718 GHz, 729-733 GHz, 750-754 GHz, 771-776 GHz, 823 846 GHz, 850 854 GHz, 857-862 GHz, 866-882 GHz, 905-928 GHz, 951-956 GHz, 968 973 GHz and 985-990 GHz, which are identified for these services:

recorded with the following finding: **13A:** N--; **13B1:** 5.565; **13B2:** U

All other cases:

returned to the notifying administration with the following finding: **13A:** N--; **13B1:** X/5.565; **13B2:** - : **13C:** Return to ADM.

Reasons: The frequency range 275-3 000 GHz is not allocated to any radiocommunication service and Nos. **5.564A** and **5.565** do not create frequency allocations. Therefore, the proposed rules of procedure describes the Bureau actions when treating frequency assignments above 275 GHz.

Effective date of application of this Rule: Immediately after approval.
