Radio Regulations Board
Geneva, 26 – 30 October 2026

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30 October 2026
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SUMMARY OF DECISIONS OF THE 103rd MEETING OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

26–30 October 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

Ms S. MUTTI and Ms L. MUNSLOW

Also present: Ms D. TOMIMURA, Deputy to the Director, BR, and Chief, IAP

Mr A. VALLET, Chief, SSD
Mr J.A. CICCOROSSI, 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, TSD / BCD
Mr C. RYU, TSD/FMD

Mr K. BOGENS, Head, TSD/FMD
Ms K. GOZAL, Administrative Secretary

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
1	Opening of the meeting	The Chair, Ms S. HASANOVA, welcomed the members of the Board to the 103rd meeting, the last Board meeting not just of the year but of the Board in its current configuration. She thanked all Board members for ensuring that meetings were conducted efficiently and in a spirit of cooperation and expressed appreciation to the Bureau for its support. 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. It was noted that Mr. A. ALKAHTANI would be attending remotely owing to the current situation in his geographical region.	
2	Adoption of the agenda RRB26-3/OJ/1(Rev.1); RRB26-3/DELAYED/1	The draft agenda was adopted as amended in Document RRB26-3/OJ/1(Rev.1). The Board decided to note for information Document RRB26-3/DELAYED/2 under agenda item 5.1. It further decided to defer consideration of Document RRB26-3/DELAYED/1, in which the Administration of the Russian Federation had informed the Bureau of harmful interference to various of its satellite networks, to its 104th meeting. Lastly, the Board decided not to consider a document, in which the Administration of Spain had provided further information on its request for an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the SECOMSAT-5-30W satellite network, pending clarification of the confidential nature of the information contained therein. As a consequence of that decision, the Board instructed the Bureau to retain the frequency assignments in the bands 290 – 320 MHz for the uplink and 240 – 270 MHz for the downlink to the SECOMSAT-5-30W satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 104th Board meeting and to seek clarification on the confidential nature of the document submitted by the Administration of Spain.	Bureau to retain the frequency assignments in the bands 290 – 320 MHz for the uplink and 240 – 270 MHz for the downlink to the SECOMSAT-5-30W satellite network in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 104th Board meeting and to seek clarification on the confidential nature of the document submitted by the Administration of Spain.

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3	Report by the Director, BR RRB26-3/2 ; RRB26-3/2(Add.1); RRB26-3/2(Add.2); RRB26-3/2(Add.3); RRB26-3/2(Add.4); RRB26-3/2(Add.5); RRB26-3/2(Add.6); RRB26-3/2(Add.7); RRB26-3/2(Add.8); RRB26-3/2(Add.9)	The Board considered in detail the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, as contained in Document RRB26-3/2 and its Addenda 1 to 9, and thanked the Bureau for the extensive and detailed information provided.	
		a) The Board noted all action items under § 1 of Document RRB26-3/2 arising from the decisions of the 102nd meeting of the Board. The Board further noted the support provided by the Bureau to the Administrations of Lithuania and the Russian Federation with a view to organizing a bilateral meeting to resolve the cases of interference to receivers in the radionavigation-satellite services. While such a meeting had yet to be scheduled, the Board noted the goodwill and cooperation demonstrated by both administrations.	
		b) The Board noted that, based on consultations with the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Document RRB26-3/2 (Add.2)), the actions of the Bureau decided at the 101st Board meeting were no longer required and requested the Bureau to stop implementing them.	
		c) The Board noted § 2 of Document RRB26-3/2, 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. The Board further noted that there had been a significant reduction in the backlog of coordination requests and that the Bureau would pursue its efforts to continue reducing that backlog. Lastly, the Board noted that the Bureau would shortly publish the first requests relating to the use of earth stations in motion (ESIMs) under Appendix **30B**, in line with Resolution **121 (WRC-23)**, and that the relevant statistics would be added to the Director's report as of 2027.	

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		d) The Board noted §§ 3.1 and 3.2 of Document RRB26-3/2, on late payments and Council activities, respectively, relating to the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings.	
		e) The Board noted § 4 of Document RRB26-3/2, on reports of harmful interference and/or infringements of the RR (Article **15** of the Radio Regulations).	
		f) The Board considered in detail § 4.1 of, and Addenda 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 to, Document RRB26-3/2, concerning cases of harmful interference to VHF/UHF broadcasting stations between Italy and its neighbouring countries. The Board noted the following points: • The ninth multilateral frequency coordination meeting between the Administrations of Croatia, France, Italy, Malta, Slovenia and Switzerland, which had been organized by the Bureau and hosted by the Administration of France, had been held on 15 and 16 September 2026; • There had been no improvement in the FM interference situation, several new cases had been added to the French priority list, and new interference cases had been reported; • No bilateral meetings had taken place as Italy had focused on developing a comprehensive strategy in response to the infringement procedure initiated against it by the European Commission; • The situation with regard to DAB had improved and the Adriatic-Ionian agreement was expected to be finalized shortly. The Board further noted that: • About 16 000 FM stations were authorized to operate in Italy, but only 4 644 assignments were recorded in the GE84 Plan; • The Administration of Slovenia had prioritized reports of harmful interference originating from uncoordinated stations but also suffered	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to: • continue providing assistance to the administrations concerned; • analyse, upon request, the data provided by the Italian Administration on its FM stations, with a view to facilitating the process of identifying the sources of Italian interference and helping the administrations concerned to mitigate their interference cases;

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		harmful interference from frequencies recorded in the GE84 Plan that it had not reported to ITU; • The Administration of Slovenia had also noted that some of the large number of uncoordinated frequencies in use were operating with very high radiated power in border areas; • The Administration of Italy had noted several discrepancies between the actual parameters of stations in neighbouring countries and those recorded in the GE84 Plan. The Board also noted that the Administration of Italy had provided neighbouring countries with complete technical data on all its FM stations and carried out compatibility studies on the main cross-border scenarios, performed measurement campaigns and allocated EUR 22 million for measures aimed at eliminating interference in the FM band. While the Board thanked Italy for having provided the complete technical data of all its FM stations in operation, it continued to express profound disappointment at the almost total absence of progress towards resolving cases of harmful interference to FM sound broadcasting stations. The Board again strongly urged the Administration of Italy to promptly: • Implement the recommendations of the 2026 multilateral coordination meeting; • Take all necessary measures to eliminate all reported harmful interference to the FM sound broadcasting stations of its neighbouring administrations, starting with cases on the priority lists; • Cease the operation of all uncoordinated FM and DAB stations and no longer license such stations; • Provide information on the approach that it had developed vis-à-vis the European Commission to address FM interference and regularize its FM	• organize the next multilateral coordination meeting between the Administration of Italy and its neighbouring administrations in June 2027; • continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		stations, including the implementation timeline, as requested by the Board at its 101st meeting; • 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; • Resume bilateral discussions with neighbouring administrations to resolve cases of harmful interference without delay; • Withdraw its objections to the proposed modifications to the GE84 Plan unless technically justified (see §§ 4.3.7.1, 4.3.7.2 and 4.3.7.3 of the GE84 agreement). Furthermore, the Board encouraged all the administrations concerned to continue their bilateral/multilateral meetings, to bring the operating characteristics of their FM stations into conformity with the GE84 Plan and to report on the progress achieved to the Board at its 104th meeting. With respect to the issue raised in Document RRB26-3/2(Add.5) on verification of Appendix **10** reports through simulations and measurements done by the Administration of Italy on its own territory, the Board indicated that the procedure in a case of harmful interference set out in Article **15** of the Radio Regulations did not mention the need to, or stipulate the steps for carrying out, technical examinations of Appendix **10** reports. The Board also noted that pursuant to No. **15.34**, the administration responsible for a station experiencing interference had to inform the administration responsible for the interfering station, giving all useful information that might assist in resolving the case. Consequently, in cases when simulations and measurements carried out by the Administration of Italy on its territory were not recognized by some Italian national institutions as sufficient to validate Appendix **10** reports, the Administration of Italy was invited to seek the cooperation of the neighbouring countries to obtain any additional information and organize joint measurement	

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		campaigns, preferably following the relevant ITU-R recommendations and the appropriate sections of the ITU Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring. The Board instructed the Bureau to: • Continue providing assistance to the administrations concerned; • Analyse, upon request, the data provided by the Italian Administration on its FM stations, with a view to facilitating the process of identifying the sources of Italian interference and helping the administrations concerned to mitigate their interference cases; • Organize the next multilateral coordination meeting between the Administration of Italy and its neighbouring administrations in June 2027; • Continue reporting on progress on the matter to future Board meetings.	
		g) The Board noted § 5 of Document RRB26-3/2, 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.	
		h) The Board noted § 6 of Document RRB26-3/2, on the implementation of Resolutions **35 (Rev.WRC-23)** and **8 (WRC-23)**.	
		i) The Board noted § 7.1 of Document RRB26-3/2, in which the Bureau reported on its decision to accept, on an exceptional basis, the late submission of the notification for the SPPOSS-6-01 satellite network by the Administration of China, with a date of receipt of 20 June 2026, corresponding to the applicable deadline under No. **11.44**.	
		j) The Board noted § 7.2 of Document RRB26-3/2, in which the Bureau reported on its decision to accept, on an exceptional basis, the late resubmission of the frequency assignments to the TKSAT-3 satellite network by the Administration of Bolivia under No. **11.46**.	

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		k) The Board considered Addendum 6 to Document RRB26-3/2, in which the Bureau reported on a case related to the late resubmission of the notification of frequency assignments to the HIBLEO-2 satellite system in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) in the frequency band 1 616.0045–1 626.4955 MHz. The Board noted that: • The regulatory time-limit to resubmit the notification of the AMS(R)S frequency assignments was 25 December 2019; • Following a series of difficulties when exchanging correspondence between the Administration of the United States and the Bureau, the resubmission of the notification of AMS(R)S frequency assignments to the HIBLEO-2 satellite system had been submitted on 9 January 2020; • The Administration of the United States was requesting the Bureau to reinstate those frequency assignments, process their resubmission and permit their recording under No. **11.41;** • As they covered the same frequency bands, the ASM(R)S frequency assignments were subject to the same coordination procedures under Nos. **9.12** and **9.12A** as other non-safety-of-life mobile satellite service (MSS) frequency assignments; • The AMS(R)S frequency assignments had the same technical radio parameters as the MSS frequency assignments, ensuring that their coordination would not create additional workload or constraints for other administrations compared to the MSS frequency assignments; • The coordination process of those AMS(R)S frequency assignments had already been initiated and sometimes concluded; • Since the AMS(R)S frequency assignments had never been removed from the SRS database, their reinstatement was not required.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		Consequently, the Board endorsed the Bureau's view that the process of recording the AMS(R)S frequency assignments could be resumed by re-publishing Part I-S following the submission of the letter of 9 January 2020 and subsequently Part II-S/III-S.	
		l) The Board noted Addendum 7 to Document RRB26-3/2, in which the Bureau reported that it had started to record frequency assignments to earth stations of the Administration of the Russian Federation under No. **11.41** with respect to frequency assignments of the Administration of Ukraine, where such recording was requested by the Administration of the Russian Federation.	
4	Rules of Procedure		
4.1	List of proposed rules of procedure RRB26-3/1 - RRB24-1/1(Rev.8)	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 RRB26-3/1, 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 to circulate those draft rules of procedure well in advance of the 104th Board meeting, to allow administrations enough time to comment. The working group completed a first draft of its report on rules of procedure that were candidates for transfer to the Radio Regulations. The Board instructed the Bureau to circulate the draft report for comments by administrations to be considered at the 104th meeting.	Executive Secretary to publish the revised list of proposed rules of procedure on the website. Bureau to: • prepare and circulate the draft rules of procedure well in advance of the 104th Board meeting; • prepare and circulate the draft report on rules of procedure that were candidates for transfer to the Radio Regulations, for comments by administrations to be

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
			considered at the 104th meeting.
4.2	Draft rules of procedure CCRR/82	The Board discussed in detail the draft rules of procedure circulated to administrations in Circular Letter CCRR/82, along with the comments received from the Administration of Canada, as contained in Document RRB26-3/4. Having taken into account the comments from the Administration of Canada in relation to the new rules of procedure on No. **9.7** of the Radio Regulations, the Board noted that: • Most of the proposed modifications were acceptable; • The meaning of the word "may" should be clarified. As indicated in the Preamble to the Rules of Procedure, the Rules are "applied by the Radiocommunication Bureau and complement the Radio Regulations (RR) by providing clarification of the application of particular Regulations or establishing the necessary practical procedures that may not be provided for in the current Regulatory Provisions". As such, the Board refrained from mandating administrations to follow certain procedures not contained in the Radio Regulations and instead adopted procedures that, in addition to the Bureau, might also be used by administrations to improve or facilitate the coordination of frequency assignments. If an administration chose not to apply such a procedure, it would continue to be subject to the provisions of the Radio Regulations but would not benefit from the practical implementation aspects contained in the Rules of Procedure. Consequently, the Board approved the rules of procedure as published in Circular Letter CCRR/82 and as amended in the Annex to this summary of decisions.	Executive Secretary to communicate the decision to the administration having provided comments. Executive Secretary to update and publish the relevant rules of procedure.
4.3	Comments from administration(s) RRB26-3/4		
5	Requests to extend the regulatory time-limit to bring into use/bring back into use the frequency assignments to satellite networks/systems		

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
5.1	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 system RRB26-3/3; RRB26-3/DELAYED/2	The Board considered the submission from 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 system, as contained in Document RRB26-3/3, and noted Document RRB26-3/DELAYED/2 from the same administration for information. The Board noted the following points: • At its 101st meeting, the Board had granted an extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite system until 31 October 2026; • The Administration of the Republic of Korea had requested a further nine-month extension of the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use those frequency assignments, from 31 October 2026 to 30 July 2027, owing to co-passenger delay; • The launch service provider had revised the launch window for the KOMPSAT-6 satellite system, to 1 April until 30 July 2027; • The extension requested was time-limited and justified. Consequently, the Board decided that the situation qualified as a case of co-passenger delay and, based on the supporting evidence provided, decided to accede to the request from the Administration of the Republic of Korea by extending the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the KOMPSAT-6 satellite system to 30 July 2027.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.
5.2	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 RRB26-3/6	The Board considered Document RRB26-3/6, in which the Administration of Thailand requested 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, on the grounds of *force majeure*. The Board noted the following points:	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned. Bureau to retain the frequency assignments to

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		• The Administration of Thailand had not provided sufficient details to demonstrate that the THAICOM-9 satellite would have been ready for its planned launch in the second quarter of 2026; • No new information had been provided on the launch arrangements that were in place before and after the *force majeure* event. Consequently, the Board was not in a position to accede to the request for an extension at its 103rd meeting and invited the Administration of Thailand to submit to its 104th meeting detailed information on: • The THAICOM-9 satellite's manufacturing status and launch plans when the *force majeure* event had occurred, including the project timelines for the activities completed and for the activities that remained to be completed to bring into use the frequency assignments, as well as supporting evidence from the satellite manufacturer; • The current status of the satellite project and the revised project timelines; • Supporting evidence from the launch service provider, to support the initial accelerated launch plan and the revised launch plan. 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 104th meeting of the Board.	the THAICOM-IP1 and THAICOM-P3 satellite networks in the Master International Frequency Register until the end of the 104th Board meeting.
5.3	Submission by the Administration of Oman (Sultanate of) requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network RRB26-3/8	The Board considered the submission from the Administration of Oman requesting an extension of the regulatory time-limit to bring into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network, as contained in Document RRB26-3/8. The Board expressed its appreciation to the Administration of Oman for the comprehensive submission and noted the following points:	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

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		• The Administration of Oman had provided the clarifications requested by the Board at its 102nd meeting; • The administration had requested a further extension of the regulatory time-limit, from 13 December 2025 to 19 April 2027, owing to a *force majeure* event related to the failure of EPIC's Chimera-Geo-1 orbital transfer vehicle (OTV) in February 2025 and of its provider to submit a revised launch schedule since November 2025*;* • The administration had provided a detailed rationale for the selection of the EPIC OTV, which involved a detailed analysis of multiple options for orbit transfer to the 73.5°E orbital position; • Given the nascent status of the OTV commercial market at the time and the limited availability of OTVs that met the mission requirements, the selection of the EPIC aerospace solution with the Chimera OTV had been unavoidable. Consequently, the Board decided that the situation qualified as a case of *force majeure* and, based on the supporting evidence provided, decided to accede to the request from the Administration of Oman by extending the regulatory time-limit for bringing into use the frequency assignments to the OMANSAT-73.5E satellite network to 19 April 2027.	
6	Request for an extension of the milestone period (M2) for satellite systems subject of Resolution **35 (Rev. WRC-23)**		
6.1	Submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein (Principality of) requesting an extension of the second milestone period (M2) for the 3ECOM-1 satellite system RRB26-3/9	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 RRB26-3/9. The Board noted the following points: • The Administration of Liechtenstein had provided the clarifications requested by the Board at its 102nd meeting;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		• The construction of satellite components had begun before the *force majeure* event in January 2026; • Resources had been procured and there was a credible plan in place to ensure completion of 24 satellites by 11 April 2026, in time for launch-site integration and actual launch in May ahead of the June M2 deadline; • Following the 12 January 2026 launch failure, the manufacturer had changed its approach to building the satellites from a batch to serial-line production, which had slowed down the original schedule; • The schedule had been further delayed until new launch services were procured, as the loss of the designated launch pathway prevented completion of launch-dependent activities; • The Firefly Multi-Launch Agreement had provided a replacement pathway to deploy the 24 satellites required for the 3ECOM-1 M2 milestone by 30 June 2027. Consequently, the Board concluded that the situation qualified as a case of *force majeure* and acceded to the request from the Administration of Liechtenstein for an extension of the M2 period for the 3ECOM-1 satellite system to 30 June 2027. In application of *resolves* 11 b) of Resolution **35 (Rev.WRC-23)**, the Board decided that the modified total number of satellites of the 3ECOM-1 satellite system was not to be greater than 52 satellites, taking into account the satellites already deployed.	
6.2	Submission by the Administration of Liechtenstein (Principality of) requesting an extension of second milestone period (M2) for the 3ECOM-3 satellite system RRB26-3/10	The Board considered the request of the Administration of Liechtenstein for an extension of the second milestone period (M2) for the 3ECOM-3 satellite system, as contained in Document RRB26-3/10. The Board noted the following points: • The M2 period for the 3ECOM-3 satellite system had expired on 18 September 2026;	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		• Since the 3ECOM-1 and 3ECOM-3 systems both had the same orbital characteristics, the Administration of Liechtenstein intended to fulfil the M2 deployment requirement of the 3ECOM-3 satellite system using the same 24 satellites simultaneously for the M2 of both systems; • As a consequence of the failure of the PSLV-C62 launch mission on 12 January 2026, the launch service provider had grounded the PSLV Fleet, which had prevented the May launches and the deployment of the 24 satellites intended to contribute to M2 of both satellite systems; • The Administration of Liechtenstein requested an extension of the Resolution **35 (Rev.WRC-23)** M2 period of the 3ECOM-3 satellite system until 30 June 2027, the same as for the 3ECOM-1 satellite system. The Board further noted the following points: • *Resolves* 9 d) of Resolution **35 (Rev.WRC-23)** enabled an administration to use a satellite already counted as of the expiry of the relevant milestone period of a non-GSO system for the milestone of another non-GSO system; • The application of *Resolves* 9 d) of Resolution **35 (Rev.WRC-23)** did not permit the use of the same satellite(s) simultaneously for fulfilling a milestone requirement for two or more non-GSO satellites systems; • The use of the same satellites simultaneously to satisfy milestone requirements of multiple non-GSO satellite systems could be considered as waiving the need to satisfy the milestone requirements for one or more non-GSO satellite system filings; • The simultaneous use of the same satellites to fulfil a milestone requirement would be contrary to *considering* f) of Resolution **35 (Rev.WRC-23)**, which, in defining the timeline and objective criteria for the milestone-based approach, stressed the prevention of spectrum warehousing, and also might lead to the possible misapplication of non-	

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		GSO FSS single-entry limits through the "splitting or combining of systems". Consequently, the Board concluded that it was not in a position to accede to the request from the Administration of Liechtenstein for an extension of the M2 period for the 3ECOM-3 satellite system. The Board decided also to include the issue in its report to WRC-27 under Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**.	
7	Submission by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the provision of STARLINK satellite services in its territory RRB26-3/7	The Board carefully considered Document RRB26-3/7 from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the provision of Starlink satellite services within its territory. The Board noted with deep 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; • The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had reiterated the practical difficulties involved in identifying or locating all such terminals across its large territory due to the structure of the small devices; • The Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran had noted that neither the operator nor the Administrations of the United States of America and Norway, as the notifying administrations, had undertaken any measurable steps to discontinue the services, despite the decisions made at prior Board meetings. The Board noted that: • The practical difficulties faced by the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran in identifying and locating individual unauthorized terminals could not be interpreted as relieving the notifying administrations and the satellite operator of their obligations under	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administrations concerned. Bureau to publish the outcome of its consideration of the item at the present meeting on the dedicated webpage under *resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board* 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
		Article **18** of the Radio Regulations and Resolutions **22 (Rev.WRC-23)** and **25 (Rev.WRC-23)**; • The decision made at the 101st Board meeting to include the issue of unauthorized transmissions from earth stations to the Board's report to WRC-27 on Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)** would enable the Board to provide appropriate advice to WRC-27 on the difficulties encountered in the application of Resolution **22 (Rev.WRC-23)**; • Proposals related to that issue had already been submitted to the 2026 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-26). The Board considered the request from the Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran that it bring the difficulties encountered in the application of Resolution **22 (Rev.WRC-23)** to the attention of PP-26 but concluded that WRC-27 was the most suitable forum to address the issue. 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; • 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 *resolves* 3 i) of Resolution **22 (Rev.WRC-23)**. The Board instructed the Bureau to publish the outcome of its consideration of the item at the present meeting on the dedicated webpage under *resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board* 2 of Resolution 119 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.	

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
8	Submission by the Administration of Ukraine regarding harmful interference to the KUPON-1, KUPON-1M and YAMAL-55E satellite networks RRB26-3/5	The Board considered in detail Document RRB26-3/5 from the Administration of Ukraine regarding harmful interference to the KUPON-1, KUPON-1M and YAMAL-55E satellite networks of the Administration of the Russian Federation. The Board noted that: • On 9 September 2026, the Administration of Ukraine had carried out the investigations requested by the Board at its 102nd meeting, monitoring emissions at three locations in the Kyiv region in the 11 GHz and 14 GHz bands; • No emissions from sources of the reported interference had been detected; • No new reports of harmful interference to the KUPON-1, KUPON-1M and YAMAL-55E satellite networks had been submitted to the Bureau since the 102nd Board meeting. The Board thanked the Administration of Ukraine for its report of investigations and decided to note Document RRB26-3/5.	Executive Secretary to communicate this decision to the administration concerned.
9	Consideration of issues related to Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)**	Under the chairmanship of Ms C. BEAUMIER, the Working Group on the Report under Resolution **80 (Rev.WRC-07)** to WRC-27 reviewed a second draft of the report and identified additional elements to be included on some issues, based on the cases considered and decisions made at the 103rd Board meeting. The third draft of the report would be developed and considered at the 104th Board meeting.	
10	Discussion regarding Chair and Vice-Chair for 2027	The Board agreed to elect Mr J. CHENG, Vice-Chair, as its interim chair until the 104th Board meeting, in accordance with No. 144 of the ITU Convention, and to propose to the next Board to confirm him as chair for 2027, in keeping with the standard practice of electing the vice-chair as chair for the following year.	

	Subject	Action/decision and reasons	
11	Confirmation of the next meeting for 2027 and indicative dates for future meetings	The Board confirmed the dates for the 104th meeting as 15–19 February 2027 (Room L). The Board further tentatively confirmed the dates for its subsequent meetings in 2027, as follows: • 105th meeting: 24 May–1 June 2027 (Room L); • 106th meeting: 20–24 September 2027 (Room L).	-
12	Other business	The Board decided that it would be represented at the 2nd ITU Inter-regional Information Sessions on WRC-27 Preparation (IRIS) by Ms C. Beaumier.	
13	Approval of the summary of decisions	The Board approved the summary of decisions as contained in Document RRB26-3/11.	-
15	Closure of the meeting	The meeting closed at 1500 hours on 30 October 2026.	-

ATTACHMENT

Annex 1

Modification to existing RoP on No. **5.441B**

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 5 of the RR

MOD

5.441B

1 This provision stipulates, *inter alia*, that before an administration brings into use an IMT station in the mobile service in the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced by this station does not exceed −155 dB(W/(m^2 · 1 MHz)) produced up to 19 km above sea level at 20 km from the coast, defined as the low-water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State. Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)** applies.

Considering that this provision and Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-23)** do not specify the propagation model to be used for the calculation of the pfd produced by IMT stations in the band 4 800 - 4 990 MHz and that the information about the low-water mark is not available in the ITU, the Board decided that Recommendation ITU-R P.528-5, for 1% of time, is to be used for this calculation for all altitudes up to 19 km above sea level at 20 km seaward from the nearest coast line based on the IDWM (ITU's Digitized World Map).

2 Resolution **223 (Rev. WRC-23),** in particular *resolves 3*, provides the criteria for the identification of affected administrations for seeking agreement under No. **9.21** for IMT stations in the frequency bands 4 800-4 825 MHz and 4 835-4 950 MHz as follows: "a coordination distance from an IMT station to the border of another country equal to 300 km (for land path)/450 km (for sea path) applies".

Considering that no coordination distance for mixed paths is specified in this Resolution, the Board decided to use the sea path criteria when the length of the sea path is greater than 10 % of the total path. When the length of the sea path is equal or less than 10 % of the total path, the land path criterion applies-.

***Reason**: This proposed revision provides a practical and feasible methodology for calculating the pfd value specified in No. **5.441B** using the nearest coastline based on the IDWM, in line with the RoP concerning No. **5.509D**.*

*1 The term 'low-water mark officially recognized by each coastal State' is used in Nos. **5.441B** however, the geographical data corresponding to the low-water mark are not available to the Bureau.*

*It is therefore proposed to use the coastline data provided in the IDWM, for the calculation of the pfd value specified in No. **5.441B**, which is used in the RoP on No. **5.509D**.*

*2 Resolves 3 of Resolution **223 (Rev. WRC-23)** provides coordination distances over a land path and a sea path respectively for identifying an affected administration for seeking agreement under No. **9.21** for IMT stations in the frequency bands 4 800-4 825 MHz and 4 835-4 950 MHz.*

However, it does not provide a coordination distance for a mixed path comprising both land and sea path sections.

*It is therefore proposed to use the sea path criteria when the length of the sea path sections exceeds 10% of the total length of a mixed path, which is used in Resolutions **749 (Rev. WRC-23)** and **760 (Rev. WRC-23)**.*

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

Annex 2

Addition of new rules of procedure on No. **9.7**

Rules concerning

ARTICLE 9 of the RR

ADD

9.7

Coordination requirements for passive sensors on board a geostationary satellite network

In accordance with No. **9.7**, coordination is required "for a station in a satellite network using the geostationary-satellite orbit, in any space radiocommunication service, in a frequency band and in a Region where this service is not subject to a plan, in respect of any other satellite network using that orbit, in any space radiocommunication service in a frequency band and in a Region where this service is not subject to a plan, with the exception of coordination between earth stations operating in the opposite direction of transmission".

No. **1.183** defines a passive sensor as "a measuring instrument in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service by means of which information is obtained by reception of radio waves of natural origin". Since passive sensors do not transmit any signal, they cannot interfere with one another. Therefore, the Board decided that there was no need to establish coordination requirements between frequency assignments to passive sensors on-board geostationary satellite networks.

Besides, even if most of the frequency bands allocated to passive services do not share with other active space services, the following frequency bands are allocated to passive services as well as to the inter-satellite service on a co-primary basis: 54.25-58.2 GHz, 59-59.3 GHz, 116-122.25 GHz, 174.8-182 GHz, 185-190 GHz.

Nos. **5.556A**, **5.558A** (both provisions have been adopted by WRC-97), **5.562C** and **5.562H** (both provisions have been adopted by WRC-2000) establish operational conditions and power-flux density limits applicable to stations in the inter-satellite service in the above bands:

> **5.556A** Use of the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz, 57-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed –147 dB(W/(m^2·100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival.
>
> **5.558A** Use of the band 56.9-57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed –147 dB(W/(m^2·100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival.
>
> **5.562C** Use of the band 116-122.25 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed –148 dB(W/(m^2·MHz)) for all angles of arrival.
>
> **5.562H** Use of the bands 174.8-182 GHz and 185-190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed -144 dB(W/(m^2·MHz)) for all angles of arrival.

The Board further noted that, in addition to operational restrictions on the inter-satellite service, Nos. **5.556A** and **5.558A** contain a pfd limit that is only applicable at altitudes between 0 and 1000 km therefore the protection of passive sensors in the frequency bands where these provisions apply may be limited to those on-board low Earth orbit satellites. Noting that No. **9.6.3** does not apply in these cases, the Board concluded that coordination under No. **9.7** is applicable between frequency assignments to stations in the inter-satellite service and to passive sensors on-board geostationary satellites in the frequency bands 54.25-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz. However, the Board also noted that there would be a need to determine how to apply No. **9.7** to coordinate between frequency assignments to stations in the inter-satellite service and these passive sensors considering that the $\Delta T/T$ method cannot be applied to establish coordination requirements between passive services and the inter-satellite service as the system noise temperature is not a required data item for passive sensors (see section C.5 of Annex 2 to Appendix **4**).

Similar situations may also occur in the frequency bands 18.6-18.8 GHz and 235-238 GHz where the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the space research (passive) service share the frequency band with the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), in the frequency band 239.2 - 240 GHz where the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service shares the frequency band with the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) or in the frequency band 1668-1668.4 MHz where the space research (passive) service shares the band with the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space)[i)].

[i)] In the frequency band 1668-1668.4 MHz, geostationary satellites networks in the mobile-satellite service coordinate with passive sensors on-board non-geostationary satellite systems on the basis of the criteria contained in Table 5-1 of Appendix **5** for No. **9.13**, i.e., in addition to bandwidth overlap, the e.i.r.p. spectral density of mobile earth stations in a geostationary satellite network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band exceeds −2.5 dB(W/4 kHz) or the power spectral density delivered to the mobile earth station antenna exceeds −10 dB(W/4 kHz). No criterion is applicable with respect to passive sensors on-board a geostationary satellite network.

Noting No. **9.32** and the above analysis, the Board decided that, until more appropriate sharing or coordination methodologies and criteria are developed, frequency assignments containing passive sensors in a satellite network using the geostationary-satellite orbit have to be submitted in a coordination request to the Bureau. In the absence of appropriate criteria in Appendix **5** for the Bureau's action under No. **9.34**, the Board instructed the Bureau to indicate that the frequency assignments are submitted under No. **9.7** but no administrations are identified as potentially affected.

The Board also decided that, following receipt of the BR IFIC containing such requests for coordination, an administration believing that it should have been included in the request, taking into consideration interference that may be caused to or by its own frequency assignments, may, within four months of the date of publication of the relevant BR IFIC, inform the initiating administration and the Bureau, giving its technical reasons for doing so, and request that its name be included.

After having studied this information with respect of frequency overlap, the Bureau shall inform both administrations of its conclusions. Should the Bureau agree to include an administration in the coordination request, it shall publish a Special Section, indicating the list of administrations and associated satellite networks with which coordination needs to be effected.

Reasons*: The Bureau has received in 2024 coordination requests of a series of geostationary satellite networks that use passive sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the space research (passive) service. Since No.* ***9.7*** *should normally apply to coordinate frequency assignments to stations on-board geostationary satellites but the ΔT/T method cannot be applied to establish coordination requirements between passive and active services as the system noise temperature is not a required data item for passive sensors, this Rule of Procedure describes the Bureau's actions when processing frequency assignments to passive sensors on-board geostationary satellite networks: until appropriate sharing criteria or coordination methodologies are developed, the Bureau will publish the frequency assignments corresponding to these passive sensors in a coordination request without identifying any administration as potentially affected. Coordination is a two-way process: while the incoming passive sensor cannot create interference into existing satellite networks and systems, a possibility is left open for an existing satellite network to be included, in a manner similar to the procedure of No.* ***9.41****, in the coordination process should its notifying administration choose to address the avoidance of interference into the passive sensor.*

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