

## RECOMMENDATION 36 (REV.WRC-19)

**Role of international monitoring in reducing apparent congestion  
in the use of orbit and spectrum resources**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

*considering*

- a) that the geostationary-satellite orbit and the radio-frequency spectrum are limited natural resources and are being increasingly utilized by space services;
- b) the desirability of achieving a more effective use of the geostationary-satellite orbit and radio-frequency spectrum in order to assist administrations in satisfying their requirements and, to that end, the desirability of taking steps to make the Master International Frequency Register reflect more accurately the actual use being made of these resources;
- c) that monitoring information should assist ITU-R in discharging this function;
- d) that facilities for monitoring of emissions originating from space stations are expensive,

*recognizing*

that an international monitoring system cannot be fully effective unless it covers all areas of the world,

*invites ITU-R*

to study and make recommendations concerning the facilities required to provide adequate coverage of the world with a view to ensuring efficient use of resources,

*invites administrations*

- 1 to make every effort to provide monitoring facilities as envisaged in Article 16;
- 2 to inform ITU-R of the extent to which they are prepared to cooperate in such monitoring programmes as may be requested by ITU-R;
- 3 to consider the various aspects of monitoring emissions originating from space stations to enable the provisions of Articles 21 and 22 to be applied.