

**TRACTATENBLAD**

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

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**JAARGANG 2020 Nr. 100**

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**A. TITEL**

*Radioreglement 1979 (met bijlagen);  
Genève, 6 december 1979*

Voor een overzicht van de verdragsgegevens, zie verdragsnummers 000829 en 013671 in de Verdragenbank.

**B. TEKST**

Het Radioreglement is gedeeltelijk herzien tijdens de Mondiale Radio Communicatie Conferentie (WRC-19) die werd gehouden te Sharm el-Sheikh van 28 oktober tot en met 22 november 2019. De Engelse tekst<sup>1)2)</sup> van de Slotakten luidt als volgt:

**Partial revision of the Radio Regulations**

## Preamble

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015) resolved, by Resolution 809 (WRC-15), to recommend to the ITU Council that a World Radiocommunication Conference be held in 2019 for a period of four weeks.

At its 2017 session, the Council resolved, by its Resolution 1380 (C16, AMENDED C17), that the Conference be convened in Sharm el-Sheikh from 28 October to 22 November 2019, and established its agenda. The agenda, dates and place were approved by the required majority of the Member States of the Union.

The World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) met in Sharm el-Sheikh for the stipulated period and worked on the basis of the agenda approved by the Council. It adopted a revision of the Radio Regulations and Appendices thereto, as contained in these Final Acts.

In accordance with its agenda, the Conference also took other decisions that it considered necessary or appropriate, including the review and revision of existing Resolutions and Recommendations and the adoption of various new Resolutions as contained in these Final Acts.

The majority of the provisions revised by WRC-19, as contained in the revision of the Radio Regulations referred to in this Preamble, shall enter into force as from 1 January 2021; the remaining provisions shall apply as from the dates indicated in the Resolutions listed in Article 59 of the revised Radio Regulations.

<sup>1)</sup> De Arabische, de Chinese, de Franse, de Russische en de Spaanse tekst zijn niet opgenomen. De bij de Slotakten behorende bijlagen, aanbevelingen en resoluties zijn niet opgenomen. Deze liggen ter inzage bij de Directie Digitale Economie van het Ministerie van Economische Zaken en Klimaat.

Verklarende noot: De volgende symbolen zijn gebruikt om per geval de aard van de herziening aan te geven:

ADD = toevoeging van een nieuwe bepaling

MOD = wijziging van een bestaande bepaling

SUP = schrapping van een bestaande bepaling.

<sup>2)</sup> Het voor eensluidend gewaarmerkt afschrift is nog niet ontvangen. In de tekst kunnen derhalve onjuistheden voorkomen die in een volgend Tractatenblad zullen worden gecorrigeerd.

The delegates signing the revision of the Radio Regulations contained in these Final Acts, which is subject to approval by their competent authorities, declare that, should a Member State of the Union make reservations concerning the application of one or more of the provisions of the revised Radio Regulations, no other Member State shall be obliged to observe that provision or those provisions in its relations with that particular Member State.

## ARTICLES

### Article 5

#### *Frequency allocations*

#### *Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations*

(See No. 2.1)

#### **MOD**

**5.67** *Additional allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 130-148.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis. Within and between these countries this service shall have an equal right to operate. (WRC-19)

#### **MOD**

**5.67B** The use of the frequency band 135.7-137.8 kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia is limited to the fixed and maritime mobile services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in the frequency band 135.7-137.8 kHz, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use. (WRC-19)

#### **MOD**

**5.70** *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 200-283.5 kHz is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

#### **MOD**

#### **200-415 kHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
	<b>200-275</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	<b>200-285</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile
<b>255-283.5</b> BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.70	<b>275-285</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	
<b>283.5-315</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.74	<b>285-315</b> AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	

#### **SUP**

#### **5.71**

#### **MOD**

**5.77** *Different category of service:* in Australia, China, the French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the frequency band 415-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the allocation of the frequency band 435-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. Administrations in all the aforementioned countries shall take all practical steps necessary to ensure that aeronautical radionavigation stations in the frequency band 435-495 kHz do not cause interference to reception by coast stations of transmissions from ship stations on frequencies designated for ship stations on a worldwide basis. (WRC-19)

#### **MOD**

**5.79** In the maritime mobile service, the frequency bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz are limited to radiotelegraphy and may also be used for the NAVDAT system in accordance with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2010, subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)

## MOD

### 495-1 800 kHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
495-505	MARITIME MOBILE 5.82C	

## ADD

**5.82C** The frequency band 495-505 kHz is used for the international NAVDAT system as described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2010. NAVDAT transmitting stations are limited to coast stations. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.87** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Niger, the frequency band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.107** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libya and Somalia, the frequency band 2 160-2 170 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. The mean power of stations in these services shall not exceed 50 W. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.112** *Alternative allocation:* in Sri Lanka, the frequency band 2 194-2 300 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.114** *Alternative allocation:* in Iraq, the frequency band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.117** *Alternative allocation:* in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the frequency band 3 155-3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.118** *Additional allocation:* in the United States, Mexico and Peru, the frequency band 3 230-3 400 kHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.123** *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 900-3 950 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.128** Frequencies in the frequency bands 4 063-4 123 kHz and 4 130-4 438 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. In addition, in Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Rep., China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, in the frequency bands 4 063-4 123 kHz, 4 130-4 133 kHz and 4 408-4 438 kHz, stations in the fixed service, with a mean power not exceeding 1 kW, can be operated on condition that they are situated at least 600 km from the coast and that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.132 B** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 4 438- 4 488 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.133 A** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 5 250- 5 275 kHz and 26 200-26 350 kHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.133B** Stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 15 W (e.i.r.p.). However, in Region 2 in Mexico, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 20 W (e.i.r.p.). In the following Region 2 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dominica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, as well as the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5 351.5-5 366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 25 W (e.i.r.p.). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.134** The use of the frequency bands 5 900-5 950 kHz, 7 300-7 350 kHz, 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 13 570-13 600 kHz, 13 800-13 870 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12. Administrations are encouraged to use these frequency bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **517 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.141B** *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, China, Comoros, Korea (Rep. of), Diego Garcia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 7 100-7 200 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.145B** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 9 305- 9 355 kHz and 16 100-16 200 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.149A** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 13 450- 13 550 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.158** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 24 450- 24 600 kHz is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.159** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 39-39.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.161A** *Additional allocation:* in Korea (Rep. of), the United States and Mexico, the frequency bands 41.015-41.665 MHz and 43.35-44 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.161 B** *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42-42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.162 A** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the frequency band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**47-75.2 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>47-50</b> BROADCASTING  5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165	<b>47-50</b> FIXED MOBILE	<b>47-50</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.162A
<b>50-52</b> BROADCASTING Amateur 5.166A 5.166B 5.166C 5.166D 5.166E 5.169 5.169A 5.169B 5.162A 5.164 5.165	<b>50-54</b> AMATEUR  5.162A 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170	
<b>52-68</b> BROADCASTING  5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165 5.169 5.169A 5.169B 5.171	<b>54-68</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile  5.172	<b>54-68</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING  5.162A

**MOD**

**5.163 Additional allocation:** in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 47-48.5 MHz and 56.5-58 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.164 Additional allocation:** in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency bands 48.5-56.5 MHz and 58-68 MHz, are also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, stations of the land mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each frequency band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other than those mentioned in connection with the frequency band. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.165 Additional allocation:** in Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Chad, the frequency band 47-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.166A Different category of service:** in Austria, Cyprus, the Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Slovakia and Slovenia, the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. Stations in the amateur service in these countries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz in the countries not listed in this provision. For a station of these services, the protection criteria in No. **5.169B** shall also apply. In Region 1, with the exception of those countries listed in No. **5.169**, wind profiler radars operating in the radiolocation service under No. **5.162A** are authorized to operate on the basis of equality with stations in the amateur service in the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.166B** In Region 1, stations in the amateur service operating on a secondary basis shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting service. The field strength generated by an amateur station in Region 1 in the frequency band 50-52 MHz shall not exceed a calculated value of +6 dB(µV/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the border of a country with operational analogue broadcasting stations in Region 1 and of neighbouring countries with broadcasting stations in Region 3 listed in Nos. **5.167** and **5.168**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.166C** In Region 1, stations in the amateur service in the frequency band 50-52 MHz, with the exception of those countries listed in No. **5.169**, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, wind profiler radars operating in the radiolocation service under No. **5.162A**. (WRC-19)



**ADD**

**5.166D** *Different category of service:* in Lebanon, the frequency band 50-52 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. Stations in the amateur service in Lebanon shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 50-52 MHz in the countries not listed in this provision. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.166E** In the Russian Federation, only the frequency band 50.080-50.280 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis. The protection criteria for the other services in the countries not listed in this provision are specified in Nos. **5.166B** and **5.169B**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.169** *Alternative allocation:* in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Senegal, the frequency band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.169A** *Alternative allocation:* in the following countries in Region 1: Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the United Arab Emirates, Gambia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, South Sudan and Tanzania, the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Guinea-Bissau, the frequency band 50.0-50.5 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Djibouti, the frequency band 50-52 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. With the exception of those countries listed in No. **5.169**, stations in the amateur service operating in Region 1 under this footnote, in all or part of the frequency band 50-54 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of other services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Libya, Palestine\*, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Republic of Korea, Sudan and Tunisia. The field strength generated by an amateur station in the frequency band 50-54 MHz shall not exceed a value of +6 dB(µV/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the borders of listed countries requiring protection. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.169B** Except countries listed under No. **5.169**, stations in the amateur service used in Region 1, in all or part of the 50-54 MHz frequency band, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of other services used in accordance with the Radio Regulations in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Uzbekistan, Palestine\*, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Ukraine. The field strength generated by an amateur station in the frequency band 50-54 MHz shall not exceed a value of +6 dB(µV/m) at a height of 10 m above ground for more than 10% of time along the borders of the countries listed in this provision. (WRC-19)

\* Pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**MOD**

**5.171** *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 54-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD****75.2-137.175 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>137-137.025</b>	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	
<b>137.025-137.175</b>	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	

**MOD**

**5.194** *Additional allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan, Somalia and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 104-108 MHz is also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.201** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 132-136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.202** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mali, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 136- 137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.203C** The use of the space operation service (space-to-Earth) with non-geostationary satellite short-duration mission systems in the frequency band 137-138 MHz is subject to Resolution **660 (WRC-19)**. Resolution **32 (WRC-19)** applies. These systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the existing services to which the frequency band is allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.204** *Different category of service:* in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cuba, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Montenegro, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand and Yemen, the frequency band 137-138 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.208A** In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 137-138 MHz, 387-390 MHz and 400.15-401 MHz and in the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions as shown in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RA.769. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.208B\*** In the frequency bands:

137-138 MHz,  
157.1875-157.3375 MHz,  
161.7875-161.9375 MHz,  
387-390 MHz,  
400.15-401 MHz,  
1 452-1 492 MHz,  
1 525-1 610 MHz,  
1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz,  
2 655-2 690 MHz,  
21.4-22 GHz,

Resolution **739 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

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\* This provision was previously numbered as No. **5.347A**. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.

**MOD**

**137.175-148 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
137.175-137.825	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C 5.209A METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	
137.825-138	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) 5.203C METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	

**ADD**

**5.209 A** The use of the frequency band 137.175-137.825 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission in accordance with Appendix 4 is not subject to No. 9.11A. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.211 Additional allocation:** in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Qatar, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the maritime mobile and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.212 Alternative allocation:** in Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Oman, Uganda, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.214 Additional allocation:** in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Tanzania, the frequency band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**148-161.9375 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.218A 5.219 5.221	148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.218A 5.219 5.221	

**ADD**

**5.218A** The frequency band 148-149.9 MHz in the space operation service (Earth-to-space) may be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems with short-duration missions. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service used for a short-duration mission in accordance with Resolution 32 (WRC-19) of the Radio Regulations are not subject to agreement under No. 9.21. At the stage of coordination, the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. In the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz, non-geostationary-satellite systems with short-duration missions shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, existing primary services within this frequency band, or impose additional constraints on the space operation and mobile-satellite services. In addition, earth stations in non-geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service with short-duration missions in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall ensure that the power flux-density does not exceed  $-149 \text{ dB(W)/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz)}$  for more than 1% of time at the border of the



territory of the following countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, Russian Federation, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Thailand and Viet Nam. In case this power flux-density limit is exceeded, agreement under No. **9.21** is required to be obtained from countries mentioned in this footnote. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**148-161.9375 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>156.8375-157.1875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	<b>156.8375-157.1875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	
<b>157.1875-157.3375</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	<b>157.1875-157.3375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226	
<b>157.3375-161.7875</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	<b>157.3375-161.7875</b> FIXED MOBILE  5.226	
<b>161.7875-161.9375</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC 5.226	<b>161.7875-161.9375</b> FIXED MOBILE Maritime mobile-satellite 5.208A 5.208B 5.228AB 5.228AC  5.226	

**MOD**

**5.219** The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and space operation services in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz. The use of the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz by non- geostationary-satellite systems in the space operation service identified as short-duration mission is not subject to No. **9.11A**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.221** Stations of the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 148-149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.228AB** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix **18**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.228AC** The use of the frequency bands 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and 161.7875-161.9375 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems operating in accordance with Appendix **18**. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the terrestrial services in Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Korea (Rep. of), Cuba, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, South Africa and Viet Nam. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.242 Additional allocation:** in Canada and Mexico, the frequency band 216-220 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.252 Alternative allocation:** in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency bands 230-238 MHz and 246-254 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**335.4-410 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
399.9-400.05	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220 5.260A 5.260B	

**ADD**

**5.260A** In the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of earth stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in any 4 kHz band and the maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in the whole 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency band. Until 22 November 2022, this limit shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2022, these limits shall apply to all systems within the mobile-satellite service operating in this frequency band.

In the frequency band 399.99-400.02 MHz, the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above shall apply after 22 November 2022 to all systems within the mobile-satellite service. Administrations are requested that their mobile-satellite service satellite links in the 399.99-400.02 MHz frequency band comply with the e.i.r.p. limits as specified above, after 22 November 2019. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.260B** In the frequency band 400.02-400.05 MHz, the provisions of No. **5.260A** are not applicable for telecommand uplinks within the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**335.4-410 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
401-402	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.264A 5.264B	
402-403	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.264A 5.264B	

**ADD**

**5.264A** In the frequency band 401-403 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW in any 4 kHz band for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km.

The maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBW in any 4 kHz band for non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km.

The maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW for geostationary-satellite systems and non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band. The maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 7 dBW for non-geostationary-satellite systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band.

Until 22 November 2029, these limits shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been

brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2029, these limits shall apply to all systems within the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service operating in this frequency band. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.264B** Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 April 2007 are exempt from provisions of No. **5.264A** and may continue to operate in the frequency band 401.898-402.522 MHz on a primary basis without exceeding a maximum e.i.r.p. level of 12 dBW. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.265** In the frequency band 403-410 MHz, Resolution **205 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.275** *Additional allocation:* in Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Libya, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, the frequency bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.277** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mali, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Romania, Rwanda, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.278** *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the allocation of the frequency band 430-440 MHz to the amateur service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.279** *Additional allocation:* in Mexico, the frequency bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated on a primary basis to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service, and on a secondary basis to the fixed service, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.279A** The use of the frequency band 432-438 MHz by sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R RS.1260-2. Additionally, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) in the frequency band 432-438 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. **5.29** and **5.30**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.280** In Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the frequency band 433.05-434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) is designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services of these countries operating within this frequency band must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in this frequency band is subject to the provisions of No. **15.13**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.286AA** The frequency band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.287** Use of the frequency bands 457.5125-457.5875 MHz and 467.5125-467.5875 MHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channelling arrangement shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-4. The use of these frequency bands in territorial waters is subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.288** In the territorial waters of the United States and the Philippines, the preferred frequencies for use by on-board communication stations shall be 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz and 457.600 MHz paired, respectively, with 467.750 MHz, 467.775 MHz, 467.800 MHz and 467.825 MHz. The characteristics of the equipment used shall conform to those specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-4. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**460-890 MHz**

Allocation to services			
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	
<b>470-694</b> BROADCASTING  5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.296 5.300 5.304 5.306 5.312	<b>470-512</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295	<b>470-585</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING  5.291 5.298	
	<b>512-608</b> BROADCASTING 5.295 5.297		<b>585-610</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307
	<b>608-614</b> RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	<b>614-698</b> BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.308 5.308A 5.309	<b>610-890</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.296A 5.313A 5.317A BROADCASTING  5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 5.320
	<b>694-790</b> MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.312A 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.300 5.312		
<b>790-862</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.312 5.319	<b>806-890</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING		
<b>862-890</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322  5.319 5.323	5.317 5.318		

**MOD**

**5.295** In the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, the United States and Mexico, the frequency band 470-608 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.296 Additional allocation:** in Albania, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470-694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.296A** In Micronesia, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, the frequency band 470-698 MHz, or portions thereof, and in Bangladesh, Maldives and New Zealand, the frequency band 610-698 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these

frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The mobile allocation in this frequency band shall not be used for IMT systems unless subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.297 Additional allocation:** in Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Guyana and Jamaica, the frequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In the Bahamas, Barbados and Mexico, the frequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Mexico, the frequency band 512-608 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the fixed service (see No. **5.32**). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.308 Additional allocation:** in Belize, Colombia and Guatemala, the frequency band 614-698 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis. Stations of the mobile service within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.308A** In the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, the United States, Guatemala and Mexico, the frequency band 614-698 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Mobile service stations of the IMT system within the frequency band are subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the broadcasting service of neighbouring countries. Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A** apply. (WRC-19)

**SUP**

**5.311A**

**MOD**

**5.312 Additional allocation:** in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 645-862 MHz, and in Bulgaria the frequency bands 646-686 MHz, 726-753 MHz, 778-811 MHz and 822-852 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.312A** In Region 1, the use of the frequency band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **760 (Rev.WRC-19)**. See also Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.313A** The frequency band, or portions of the frequency band 698-790 MHz, in Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Korea (Rep. of), Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Myanmar (Union of), New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.316B** In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 790-862 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries mentioned in No. **5.312**. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC-19)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.317A** The parts of the frequency band 698-960 MHz in Region 2 and the frequency bands 694-790 MHz in Region 1 and 790-960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC-19)**, **760 (Rev.WRC-19)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-19)**, where applicable. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.323 Additional allocation:** in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 862-960 MHz, in Bulgaria the frequency bands 862-880 MHz and 915-925 MHz, and in Romania the frequency bands 862-880 MHz and 915-925 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.325A Different category of service:** in Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, the frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. In



Mexico, the frequency band 902-928 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Colombia, the frequency band 902-905 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.328AA** The frequency band 1 087.7-1 092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, limited to the space station reception of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall not claim protection from stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Resolution **425 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.329** Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. **5.331**. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. **5.43** shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution **608 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.331 Additional allocation:** in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.338A** In the frequency bands 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 22.55-23.55 GHz, 24.25-27.5 GHz, 30-31.3 GHz, 49.7-50.2 GHz, 50.4-50.9 GHz, 51.4-52.4 GHz, 52.4-52.6 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-94 GHz, Resolution **750 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.345** Use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.346** In Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Palestine\*\*, Qatar, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations listed above wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any other application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with No. **5.342**. See also Resolution **761 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.346A** The frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz is identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)** and Resolution **761 (Rev.WRC-19)**. The use of this frequency band by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries using stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

\*\* The use by Palestine of the allocation to the mobile service in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz identified for IMT is noted, pursuant to Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and taking into account the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995.

**MOD**

**5.349** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Morocco, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.350** *Additional allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.352A** In the frequency band 1 525-1 530 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service, except stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed service in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Guinea, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Viet Nam and Yemen notified prior to 1 April 1998. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.359** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 1 550-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Administrations are urged to make all practicable efforts to avoid the implementation of new fixed-service stations in these frequency bands. (WRC-19)

**MOD****1 610-1 660 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>1 613.8-1 621.35</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B  5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	<b>1 613.8-1 621.35</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B  5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372	<b>1 613.8-1 621.35</b> MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.372
<b>1 621.35-1 626.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	<b>1 621.35-1 626.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth)  5.208B 5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372	<b>1 621.35-1 626.5</b> MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.373 5.373A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) except maritime mobile satellite (space-to-Earth) Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space)  5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.372

**MOD**

**5.368** The provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz. However, No. **4.10** applies in the frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service when operating in accordance with No. **5.366**, the aeronautical mobile satellite (R) service when operating in accordance with No. **5.367**, and in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz with respect to the maritime mobile-satellite service when used for GMDSS. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.372** Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. **29.13** applies). The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by all space stations of a non-geostationary-satellite system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth)

operating in frequency band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz shall be in compliance with the protection criteria provided in Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R RA.1513-2, using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R M.1583-1, and the radio astronomy antenna pattern described in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631-0. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.373** Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not impose additional constraints on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service or maritime earth stations of the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 610- 1 621.35 MHz or on earth stations operating in the maritime mobile-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz, unless otherwise agreed between the notifying administrations. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.373A** Maritime mobile earth stations receiving in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz shall not impose constraints on the assignments of earth stations of the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the radiodetermination- satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz in networks for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 October 2019. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.382** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Yemen, the allocation of the frequency band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), and in the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the allocation of the frequency band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**1 710-2 170 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1 980-2 010	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F	

**MOD**

**5.388B** In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, for the purpose of protecting fixed and mobile services, including IMT mobile stations, in their territories from co-channel interference, a high altitude platform station (HAPS) operating as an IMT base station in neighbouring countries, in the frequency bands referred to in No. **5.388A**, shall not exceed a co-channel power flux-density of  $-127$  dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> • MHz)) at the Earth's surface outside a country's borders unless explicit agreement of the affected administration is provided at the time of the notification of HAPS. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.389B** The use of the frequency band 1 980-1 990 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, the United States, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.389F** In Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the use of the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall neither cause harmful interference to the fixed and mobile services, nor hamper the development of those services prior to 1 January 2005, nor shall the former service request protection from the latter services. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.393** *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the United States and India, the frequency band 2 310-2 360 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-19)**, with the exception of *resolves* 3 in regard to the limitation on broadcasting-satellite systems in the upper 25 MHz. Complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighbouring countries prior to their bringing into use. (WRC-19)

**SUP****5.396****MOD**

**5.401** In Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, China, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, India, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Togo and Zambia, the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz was already allocated on a primary basis to the radiodetermination- satellite service before WRC-12, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries not listed in this provision. Systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 18 February 2012 will retain their regulatory status, as of the date of receipt of the coordination request information. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.418 Additional allocation:** in India, the frequency band 2 535-2 655 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-19)**. The provisions of No. **5.416** and Table **21-4** of Article **21** do not apply to this additional allocation. Use of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) is subject to Resolution **539 (Rev.WRC-19)**. Geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) systems for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005 are limited to systems intended for national coverage. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by emissions from a geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) space station operating in the frequency band 2 630- 2 655 MHz, and for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005, shall not exceed the following limits, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation:

-130 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> • MHz))	for 0° ≤ θ ≤ 5°
-130 + 0.4 (θ - 5) dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> • MHz))	for 5° < θ ≤ 25°
-122 dB(W/(m <sup>2</sup> • MHz))	for 25° < θ ≤ 90°

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. As an exception to the limits above, the pfd value of -122 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup> • MHz)) shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.11** in an area of 1 500 km around the territory of the administration notifying the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) system.

In addition, an administration listed in this provision shall not have simultaneously two overlapping frequency assignments, one under this provision and the other under No. **5.416** for systems for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.428 Additional allocation:** in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 100-3 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429 Additional allocation:** in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan and Yemen, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. New Zealand and the countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429A Additional allocation:** in Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Djibouti, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. Stations in the mobile service operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429B** In the following countries of Region 1 south of 30° parallel north: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 3 300- 3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). The use of this frequency band shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)**. The use of the frequency band 3 300- 3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429C Different category of service:** in Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400



MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. In Argentina, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations in the fixed and mobile services operating in the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the radiolocation service. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429D** In the following countries in Region 2: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)**. This use in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay is subject to the application of No. **9.21**. The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service, and administrations wishing to implement IMT shall obtain the agreement of neighbouring countries to protect operations within the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.429F** In the following countries in Region 3: Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Pakistan, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)**. The use of the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz by IMT stations in the mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, systems in the radiolocation service. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system in this frequency band, it shall seek agreement under No. **9.21** with neighbouring countries to protect the radiolocation service. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.430** *Additional allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.431** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, the frequency band 3 400-3 475 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.432** *Different category of service:* in Korea (Rep. of), Japan, Pakistan and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the allocation of the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.432A** In Korea (Rep. of), Japan, Pakistan and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.432B** *Different category of service:* in Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both admin-



istrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.433A** In Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines and the Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, the frequency band 3 500-3 600 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the frequency band 3 500-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.434** In Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the United States and Paraguay, the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a base or mobile station of an IMT system, it shall seek agreement under No. 9.21 with other administrations and ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed  $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$  for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service, including IMT systems, in the frequency band 3 600-3 700 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**4 800-5 250 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
5 150-5 250	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.446 5.446C 5.446D 5.447 5.447B 5.447C	

**MOD**

**5.441A** In Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, the frequency band 4 800-4 900 MHz, or portions thereof, is identified for the implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained with neighbouring countries, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.441B** In Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Eswatini, Russian Federation, Gambia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Uzbekistan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 4 800-4 990 MHz, or portions

thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with concerned administrations, and IMT stations shall not claim protection from stations of other applications of the mobile service. In addition, before an administration brings into use an IMT station in the mobile service, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced by this station does not exceed  $-155 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ MHz))}$  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. This pfd criterion is subject to review at WRC-23. Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-19)** applies. This identification shall be effective after WRC-19. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.444B** The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:

- systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **748 (Rev.WRC-19)**;
- aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**) in accordance with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.446A** The use of the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.446C Additional allocation:** in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia), the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**), in accordance with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-19)**. These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article 5. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.446D Additional allocation:** in Brazil, the band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**), in accordance with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.447 Additional allocation:** in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service, on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)** do not apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.447F** In the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). The radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.448 Additional allocation:** in Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.450A** In the frequency band 5 470-5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. The radiodetermination services shall not impose more stringent conditions upon the mobile service than those stipulated in Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.453 Additional allocation:** in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 5 650-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-19)** do not apply. In addition, in Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Fiji, Ghana, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, South Africa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 5 725-5 850 MHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis, and stations operating in the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to and shall not claim protection from other primary services in the frequency band. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.455 Additional allocation:** in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 5 670-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD****8 500-10 000 MHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
9 300-9 500	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.475 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.427 5.474 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	

**MOD**

**5.468 Additional allocation:** in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the frequency band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.473 Additional allocation:** in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 300 MHz are also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.478 Additional allocation:** in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency band 9 800-10 000 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.480 Additional allocation:** in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, the overseas countries and territories within the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Region 2, Peru and Uruguay, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela, the frequency band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.481 Additional allocation:** in Algeria, Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tunisia and Uruguay, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Costa Rica, the frequency band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.483 Additional allocation:** in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Colombia, Korea (Rep. of), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mongolia, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the frequency band 10.68-10.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. Such use is limited to equipment in operation by 1 January 1985. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.495 Additional allocation:** in Greece, Monaco, Montenegro, Uganda and Tunisia, the frequency band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**13.4-14 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>13.4-13.65</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.499A 5.499B RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.499E 5.500 5.501 5.501B	<b>13.4-13.65</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.499C 5.499D Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B	

**MOD**

**5.505 Additional allocation:** in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People’s Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Viet Nam and Yemen, the frequency band 14-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.508 Additional allocation:** in Germany, France, Italy, Libya, North Macedonia and the United Kingdom, the frequency band 14.25-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**15.4-18.4 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>17.7-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	<b>17.7-17.8</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515	<b>17.7-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE
	<b>17.8-18.1</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519	
<b>18.1-18.4</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A (Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521	

**MOD**

**5.516B** The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:

- |                 |                                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 17.3-17.7 GHz   | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,    |
| 18.3-19.3 GHz   | (space-to-Earth) in Region 2,    |
| 19.7-20.2 GHz   | (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, |
| 39.5-40 GHz     | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,    |
| 40-40.5 GHz     | (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, |
| 40.5-42 GHz     | (space-to-Earth) in Region 2,    |
| 47.5-47.9 GHz   | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,    |
| 48.2-48.54 GHz  | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,    |
| 49.44-50.2 GHz  | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,    |
| and             |                                  |
| 27.5-27.82 GHz  | (Earth-to-space) in Region 1,    |
| 28.35-28.45 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 2,    |

28.45-28.94 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions,  
 28.94-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3,  
 29.25-29.46 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2,  
 29.46-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions,  
 48.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2.

This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these frequency bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in these Radio Regulations among users of the frequency bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these frequency bands. See Resolution **143 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.517A** The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary fixed-satellite service space stations within the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall be subject to the application of Resolution **169 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**18.4-22 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>18.4-18.6</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A MOBILE	
<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A 5.522C	<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.522A	<b>18.6-18.8</b> EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517A 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A
<b>18.8-19.3</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A MOBILE	
<b>19.3-19.7</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.517A 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	

**MOD**

**18.4-22 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B	<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED 5.530E MOBILE 5.530A	<b>21.4-22</b> FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.531

**SUP**

**5.530D**

**ADD**

**5.530E** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS-to-ground direction, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **165 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)



## MOD

### 22-24.75 GHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED 5.532AA MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION	<b>24.25-24.45</b> FIXED MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION
<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	<b>24.45-24.65</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION 5.533
<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIOLOCATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	<b>24.65-24.75</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB

#### ADD

**5.532AA** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 24.25-25.25 GHz is identified for use in Region 2 by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS is limited to the HAPS- to-ground direction and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **166 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

#### ADD

**5.532AB** The frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

## MOD

### 24.75-29.9 GHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED 5.532AA FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>24.75-25.25</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB
<b>25.25-25.5</b>	FIXED 5.534A INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	
<b>25.5-27</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED 5.534A INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A	
<b>27-27.5</b> FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	<b>27-27.5</b> FIXED 5.534A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	
<b>27.5-28.5</b>	FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540	
<b>28.5-29.1</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.523A 5.539 MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	
<b>29.1-29.5</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.517A 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	

## ADD

**5.534A** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 25.25-27.5 GHz is identified in Region 2 for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **166 (WRC-19)**. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be limited to the ground-to-HAPS direction in the frequency band 25.25-27.0 GHz and to the HAPS-to-ground direction in the frequency band 27.0-27.5 GHz. Furthermore, the use of the frequency band 25.5-27.0 GHz by HAPS shall be limited to gateway links. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.536A** Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or the space research service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services operated by other administrations. In addition, earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service should be operated taking into account the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R SA.1862. Resolution **242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

## MOD

**5.536B** In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. Resolution **242 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.537A** In Bhutan, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, the allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 27.9-28.2 GHz may also be used by high altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use of 300 MHz of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS in the above countries is further limited to operation in the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, other types of fixed-service systems or other co-primary services. Furthermore, the development of these other services shall not be constrained by HAPS. See Resolution **145 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD****29.9-34.2 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>31-31.3</b>	FIXED 5.338A 5.543B MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149	

**SUP****5.543A****ADD**

**5.543B** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 31-31.3 GHz is identified for worldwide use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **167 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.546** *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the allocation of the frequency band 31.5-31.8 GHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-19)

**MOD****34.2-40 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>37-37.5</b>	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	
<b>37.5-38</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	
<b>38-39.5</b>	FIXED 5.550D FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	
<b>39.5-40</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.550E	

**ADD**

**5.550B** The frequency band 37-43.5 GHz, or portions thereof, is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Because of the potential deployment of FSS earth stations within the frequency range 37.5-42.5 GHz and high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz in Region 1, 40-40.5 GHz in all Regions and 40.5-42 GHz in Region 2 (see No. **5.516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to IMT in these frequency bands, as appropriate. Resolution **243 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.550C** The use of the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 39.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. Resolution **770 (WRC-19)** shall also apply, and No. **22.2** shall continue to apply. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.550D** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz is identified for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). In the HAPS-to-ground direction, the HAPS ground station shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed, mobile and fixed-satellite services; and No. **5.43A** does not apply. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by other fixed-service applications or by other services to which this frequency band is allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the development of the fixed-satellite, fixed and mobile services shall not be unduly constrained by HAPS. Such use of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **168 (WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.550E** The use of the frequency bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40-40.5 GHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) and by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services but not with non-geostationary-satellite systems in other services. No. **22.2** shall continue to apply for non-geostationary-satellite-systems. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**40-47.5 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>40-40.5</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C MOBILE 5.550B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.550E	
<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile 5.547	<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	<b>40.5-41</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile 5.547
<b>41-42.5</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.550C LAND MOBILE 5.550B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Aeronautical mobile Maritime mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I	
<b>42.5-43.5</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.550B RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547	
<b>43.5-47</b>	MOBILE 5.553 5.553A MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	
<b>47-47.2</b>	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	
<b>47.2-47.5</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B 5.552A	

**MOD**

**5.552A** The allocation to the fixed service in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is identified for use by high-altitude platform stations (HAPS). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated on a co-primary basis, and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Such use of the fixed-service allocation in the frequency bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz by HAPS shall be in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **122 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.553A** In Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 45.5-47 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), taking into account No. **5.553**. With respect to the aeronautical mobile service and radionavigation service, the use of this frequency band for the implementation of IMT is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with concerned administrations and shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from these services. This



identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **244 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**5.553B** In Region 2 and Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Comoros, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 47.2-48.2 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated, and does not establish any priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **243 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**47.5-51.4 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
<b>47.5-47.9</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE 5.553B	<b>47.5-47.9</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B	
<b>47.9-48.2</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.553B 5.552A	
<b>48.2-48.54</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	<b>48.2-50.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.516B 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE	
<b>48.54-49.44</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.550C 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555		
<b>49.44-50.2</b> FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	5.149 5.340 5.555	
<b>50.2-50.4</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	
<b>50.4-51.4</b>	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.550C MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	

**MOD****51.4-55.78 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
51.4-52.4	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.555C MOBILE 5.338A 5.547 5.556	
52.4-52.6	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556	

**ADD**

**5.555C** The use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary-satellite networks. The earth stations shall be limited to gateway earth stations with a minimum antenna diameter of 2.4 metres. (WRC-19)

**MOD****66-81 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
66-71	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 5.559AA MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	

**ADD**

**5.559AA** The frequency band 66-71 GHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which this frequency band is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. Resolution **241 (WRC-19)** applies. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**5.562B** In the frequency bands 105-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz and 217-226 GHz, the use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only. (WRC-19)

**MOD****151.5-158.5 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
155.5-158.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	

**SUP****5.562F****SUP****5.562G****MOD****248-3 000 GHz**

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
275-3 000	(Not allocated) 5.564A 5.565	

## **ADD**

**5.564A** For the operation of fixed and land mobile service applications in frequency bands in the range 275-450 GHz:

The frequency bands 275-296 GHz, 306-313 GHz, 318-333 GHz and 356-450 GHz are identified for use by administrations for the implementation of land mobile and fixed service applications, where no specific conditions are necessary to protect Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) applications.

The frequency bands 296-306 GHz, 313-318 GHz and 333-356 GHz may only be used by fixed and land mobile service applications when specific conditions to ensure the protection of Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) applications are determined in accordance with Resolution **731 (Rev.WRC-19)**.

In those portions of the frequency range 275-450 GHz where radio astronomy applications are used, specific conditions (e.g. minimum separation distances and/or avoidance angles) may be necessary to ensure protection of radio astronomy sites from land mobile and/or fixed service applications, on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Resolution **731 (Rev.WRC-19)**.

The use of the above-mentioned frequency bands by land mobile and fixed service applications does not preclude use by, and does not establish priority over, any other applications of radio services in the range of 275-450 GHz. (WRC-19)

## **MOD**

### Article 9

*Procedure for effecting coordination with or obtaining agreement of other administrations*<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9</sup>  
(WRC-19)

## **MOD**

<sup>4</sup> **A.9.4** Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)**, Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** or Resolution **32 (WRC-19)**, as appropriate, shall also be applied with respect to those satellite networks and satellite systems that are subject to it. (WRC-19)

## **SUP**

<sup>8</sup> **A.9.7**

*Section I – Advance publication of information on satellite networks or satellite systems*

### *General*

## **MOD**

**9.1** Before initiating any action under Article **11** in respect of frequency assignments for a satellite network or system not subject to the coordination procedure described in Section II of Article **9** below, an administration, or one<sup>10</sup> acting on behalf of a group of named administrations, shall send to the Bureau a general description of the network or system for advance publication in the International Frequency Information Circular (BRIFIC) not earlier than seven years and preferably not later than two years before the planned date of bringing into use of the network or system (see also No. **11.44**). The characteristics to be provided for this purpose are listed in Appendix **4**. The notification information may also be communicated to the Bureau at the same time, but shall be considered as having been received by the Bureau not earlier than four months after the date of publication of the advance publication information. (WRC-19)

## **MOD**

**9.1 A** Upon receipt of the complete information sent under No. **9.30**, the Bureau shall make available, using the basic characteristics of the coordination request, a general description of the network or system for advance publication in a Special Section. The characteristics to be made available for this purpose are listed in Appendix **4**. (WRC-19)

## **MOD**

**9.2** Amendments to the information sent in accordance with the provisions of No. **9.1** shall also be sent to the Bureau as soon as they become available. The use of an additional frequency band, or modification of the orbital location for a space station using the geostationary-satellite orbit, the modification of the reference body or the modification of the direction of transmission for a space station using a non-geostationary-satellite orbit, as well as the use of inter-satellite links of a geostationary space station communicating with a non-geostationary space station which are not subject to the coordination procedure under Section II of Article **9**, will require the application of the advance publication procedure<sup>10bis</sup>. (WRC-19)

## **ADD**

<sup>10bis</sup> **9.2.1** For geostationary-satellite networks using inter-satellite links of a geostationary space station communicating with a non-geostationary space station which are not subject to the coordination procedure under

Section II of Article 9, the Appendix 4 characteristics to be provided for advance publication in the BR IFIC shall be the same as those listed for the coordination of a geostationary-satellite network. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**9.2B** On receipt of the complete information sent under Nos. 9.1 and 9.2, the Bureau shall publish<sup>11</sup> it in a Special Section of its BR IFIC within two months. When the Bureau is not in a position to comply with the time-limit referred to above, it shall periodically so inform the administrations, giving the reasons therefor. (WRC-19)

*Sub-Section IA – Advance publication of information on satellite networks or satellite systems that are not subject to coordination procedure under Section II*

**MOD**

**9.3** If, upon receipt of the BR IFIC containing information published under No. 9.2B, any administration believes that interference which may be unacceptable may be caused to its existing or planned satellite networks or systems, it shall within four months of the date of publication of the BR IFIC communicate to the publishing administration its comments<sup>11bis</sup> on the particulars of the anticipated interference to its existing or planned systems. A copy of these comments shall also be sent to the Bureau. Thereafter, both administrations shall endeavour to cooperate in joint efforts to resolve any difficulties, with the assistance of the Bureau, if so requested by either of the parties, and shall exchange any additional relevant information that may be available. If no such comments are received from an administration within the aforementioned period, it may be assumed that the administration concerned has no objections to the planned satellite network(s) of the system on which details have been published. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>11bis</sup> **9.3.1** Upon receipt of the International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC) containing information published under No. 9.2B for frequency assignments to non-geostationary-satellite systems subject to Resolution 32 (WRC-19), any administration which believes that unacceptable interference may be caused to its existing or planned satellite networks or systems shall, as soon as possible and within a period of four months, communicate to the notifying administration, with a copy to the Bureau, these comments on the particulars of the potential interference to its existing or planned systems. The Bureau shall promptly make these comments available “as received” on the ITU website. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**9.4** In the case of difficulties, the administration responsible for the planned satellite network shall explore all possible means to resolve the difficulties without considering the possibility of adjustment to networks of other administrations. If no such means can be found, it may request the other administrations to explore all possible means to meet its requirements. The administrations concerned shall make every possible effort to resolve the difficulties by means of mutually acceptable adjustments to their networks. An administration on behalf of which details of planned satellite networks have been published in accordance with the provisions of No. 9.2B may, after the period of four months, inform the Bureau of the progress made in resolving any difficulties. (WRC-19)

*Section II – Procedure for effecting coordination<sup>12, 13</sup>*

*Sub-Section IIA – Requirement and request for coordination*

**MOD**

**9.35 a)** examine that information with respect to its conformity with No. 11.31<sup>19</sup>; (WRC-19)

**MOD**

<sup>19</sup> **9.35.1** The Bureau shall include the detailed results of its examination under No. 11.31 of compliance with the limits in Tables 22-1 to 22-3 or the single-entry limits in No. 22.5L of Article 22, as applicable, in the publication under No. 9.38. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**9.36 b)** identify in accordance with No. 9.27 any administration with which coordination may need to be effected<sup>20, 21</sup>; (WRC-19)

**MOD**

<sup>20</sup> **9.36.1** In the case of coordination under Nos. 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13, the Bureau shall also identify the satellite networks or systems with which coordination may need to be effected. The list of administrations identi-

fied by the Bureau under Nos. **9.11** to **9.14** and **9.21** and the list of satellite networks or systems identified by the Bureau under Nos. **9.12**, **9.12A** and **9.13** are only for information purposes, to help administrations comply with this procedure. (WRC-19)

*Sub-Section IIC – Action upon a request for coordination*

**MOD**

**9.52 C** For coordination requests under Nos. **9.11** to **9.14** and **9.21**, an administration not responding under No. **9.52** within the same four-month period shall be regarded as unaffected and, in the cases of Nos. **9.11** to **9.14**, the provisions of Nos. **9.48** and **9.49** shall apply. Furthermore, for coordination under Nos. **9.12**, **9.12A** and **9.13**, any satellite networks or systems identified under No. **9.36.1** but not confirmed in the response provided by the administration under No. **9.52** within the same four-month period shall be regarded as unaffected and the provisions of Nos. **9.48** and **9.49** shall also apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**9.53 A** Upon expiry of the deadline for comments in respect of a coordination request under Nos. **9.11** to **9.14** and **9.21**, the Bureau shall, according to its records, publish a Special Section, indicating the list of administrations having submitted their disagreement and the list of satellite networks or systems upon which this disagreement is based, as appropriate, or other comments within the regulatory deadline. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

Article 11

*Notification and recording of frequency assignments<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8</sup> (WRC-19)*

**MOD**

<sup>2</sup> **A.11.2** Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)**, Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** or Resolution **32 (WRC-19)**, as appropriate, shall also be applied with respect to those satellite networks and satellite systems that are subject to it. (WRC-19)

**SUP**

<sup>6</sup> **A.11.5**

*Section I – Notification*

**MOD**

**11.9** Similar notification shall be made for a frequency assignment to a receiving earth station or space station, or to a receiving high-altitude platform station in the fixed service using the frequency bands mentioned in Nos. **5.457**, **5.534A**, **5.543B**, **5.550D** and **5.552A** or to a land station for reception from mobile stations, when: (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**11.13** Assignments involving specific frequencies which are prescribed by these Regulations for common use by terrestrial stations of a given service shall not be notified. They shall be entered in the Master Register and a consolidated table shall also be published in the Preface to the International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC). (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**11.26** Notices relating to assignments for high-altitude platform stations in the fixed service in the frequency bands identified in Nos. **5.457**, **5.537A**, **5.530E**, **5.532AA**, **5.534A**, **5.543B**, **5.550D** and **5.552A** shall reach the Bureau not earlier than five years before the assignments are brought into use. (WRC-19)

*Section II – Examination of notices and recording of frequency assignments in the Master Register*

**MOD**

<sup>21</sup> **11.37.2** When a frequency assignment to a space station in the broadcasting-satellite service in a non-planned band other than the frequency band 21.4-22 GHz is recorded in the Master Register, a note shall be entered in the remarks column indicating that such recording does not prejudice in any way the decisions to be included in the agreements and associated plans referred to in Resolution **507 (Rev.WRC-19)**. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**11.44** The notified date<sup>24, 25, 26</sup> of bringing into use of any frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network or system shall be not later than seven years following the date of receipt by the Bureau of the relevant complete information under No. **9.1** or **9.2** in the case of satellite networks or systems not subject to Section II of Article **9** or under No. **9.1A** in the case of satellite networks or systems subject to Section II of



Article 9. Any frequency assignment not brought into use within the required period shall be cancelled by the Bureau after having informed the administration at least three months before the expiry of this period. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

<sup>24</sup> **11.44.1** In the case of space station frequency assignments that are brought into use prior to the completion of the coordination process, and for which the Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)** or Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** data, as appropriate, have been submitted to the Bureau, the assignment shall continue to be taken into consideration for a maximum period of seven years from the date of receipt of the relevant information under No. **9.1A**. If the first notice for recording of the assignments in question under No. **11.15** related to No. **9.1** or No. **9.1A** has not been received by the Bureau by the end of this seven-year period, the assignments shall be cancelled by the Bureau after having informed the notifying administration of its pending actions six months in advance. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

<sup>25</sup> **11.44.2** The notified date of bringing into use of a frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network or system shall be the date of the commencement of the continuous period defined in No. **11.44B** or No. **11.44C**, or the date of deployment as defined in No. **11.44D** or No. **11.44E**, as applicable. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

<sup>26</sup> **11.44.3, 11.44B.1, 11.44C.2, 11.44D.2** and **11.44E.1** Upon receipt of this information and whenever it appears from reliable information available that a notified frequency assignment has not been brought into use in accordance with No. **11.44**, No. **11.44B**, No. **11.44C**, No. **11.44D** or No. **11.44E**, as the case may be, the consultation procedures and subsequent applicable course of action prescribed in No. **13.6** shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**11.44B** A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of 90 days. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within 30 days from the end of the 90-day period<sup>26, 27</sup>. On receipt of the information sent under this provision, the Bureau shall make that information available on the ITU website as soon as possible and shall publish it in the BR IFIC. Resolution **40 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**11.44C** A frequency assignment to a space station in a non-geostationary-satellite orbit network or system in the fixed-satellite service, the mobile-satellite service or the broadcasting-satellite service shall be considered as having been brought into use when a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained on one of the notified orbital plane(s)<sup>27bis</sup> of the non-geostationary satellite network or system for a continuous period of 90 days, irrespective of the notified number of orbital planes and satellites per orbital plane in the network or system. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within 30 days from the end of the 90-day period<sup>26, 27ter, 27quater</sup>. On receipt of the information sent under this provision, the Bureau shall make that information available on the ITU website as soon as possible and shall publish it in the BR IFIC subsequently. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>27bis</sup> **11.44C.1** and **11.44D.1** For the purposes of No. **11.44C** or No. **11.44D**, the term “notified orbital plane” means an orbital plane of the non-geostationary-satellite system, as provided to the Bureau in the most recent notification information for the system’s frequency assignments, that corresponds to Items A.4.b.4.a, A.4.b.4.d, A.4.b.4.e and A.4.b.5.c (only for orbits whose altitudes of the apogee and perigee are different) in Table A of Annex 2 to Appendix 4. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>27ter</sup> **11.44C.3** A frequency assignment to a space station in a non-geostationary-satellite orbit with a notified date of bringing into use more than 120 days prior to the date of receipt of the notification information shall also be considered as having been brought into use if the notifying administration confirms, when submitting the notification information for this assignment, that a space station in a non-geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained on one of the notified orbital planes as provided for in No. **11.44C** for a continuous period of time from the

notified date of bringing into use until the date of receipt of the notification information for this frequency assignment. (WRC-19)

#### ADD

<sup>27quater</sup> **11.44C.4** and **11.44D.3** For the purposes of Nos. **11.44C** and **11.44D**, when the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the bringing into use, it shall identify the orbital plane number as in the latest notification information received by the Bureau that corresponds to the orbital plane in which the space station has been deployed to bring into use the frequency assignments. (WRC-19)

#### MOD

**11.44D** A frequency assignment to a space station in a non-geostationary satellite orbit network or system with "Earth" as the reference body, other than a frequency assignment to which No. **11.44C** applies, shall be considered as having been brought into use when a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed on one of the notified orbital plane(s)<sup>27bis</sup> of the non-geostationary satellite network or system, irrespective of the notified number of orbital planes and satellites per orbital plane in the network or system. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after the end of the period referred to in No. **11.44**.<sup>26, 27quater</sup> On receipt of the information sent under this provision, the Bureau shall make that information available on the ITU website as soon as possible and shall publish it in the BR IFIC subsequently. (WRC-19)

#### MOD

**11.44E** A frequency assignment to a space station with a reference body that is not "Earth" shall be considered as having been brought into use when the notifying administration informs the Bureau that a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed in accordance with the notification information. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after the end of the period referred to in No. **11.44**.<sup>26</sup> On receipt of the information sent under this provision, the Bureau shall make that information available on the ITU website as soon as possible and shall publish it in the BR IFIC subsequently. (WRC-19)

#### MOD

**11.46** In applying the provisions of this Article, any resubmitted notice which is received by the Bureau more than six months after the date on which the original notice was returned by the Bureau shall be considered to be a new notification with a new date of receipt<sup>27quinquies</sup>. For frequency assignments to a space station, should the new date of receipt of such a notice not comply with the period specified in No. **11.44.1** or No. **11.43A**, as appropriate, the notice shall be returned to the notifying administration in the case of No. **11.44.1**, and the notice shall be examined as a new notice of a change in the characteristics of an assignment already recorded with a new date of receipt in the case of No. **11.43A**. The Bureau shall appropriately reflect the resubmission on the ITU website within 30 days of receipt. (WRC-19)

#### ADD

<sup>27quinquies</sup> **11.46.1** If the resubmitted notice is not received by the Bureau within four months from the date on which the original notice was returned by the Bureau, the Bureau shall promptly send a reminder to the notifying administration. (WRC-19)

#### MOD

**11.48** If, after the expiry of the period of seven years from the date of receipt of the relevant complete information referred to in No. **9.1** or **9.2** in the case of satellite networks or systems not subject to Section II of Article **9** or in No. **9.1A** in the case of satellite networks or systems subject to Section II of Article **9**, the administration responsible for the satellite network has not brought the frequency assignments to stations of the network into use, or has not submitted the first notice for recording of the frequency assignments under No. **11.15**, or, where required, has not provided the due diligence information pursuant to Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)**, as appropriate, the corresponding information published under Nos. **9.1A**, **9.2B** and **9.38**, as appropriate, shall be cancelled, but only after the administration concerned has been informed at least six months before the expiry date referred to in Nos. **11.44** and **11.44.1** and, where required, § 10 of Annex 1 of Resolution **49 (Rev.WRC-19)**.<sup>27sexies</sup> (WRC-19)

#### ADD

<sup>27sexies</sup> **11.48.1** If the information pursuant to Resolution **552 (Rev.WRC-19)** has not been provided, the corresponding information published under No. **9.38** shall be cancelled 30 days after the end of the seven-year period following the date of receipt by the Bureau of the relevant complete information under No. **9.1A**. (WRC-19)

#### MOD

**11.49** Wherever the use of a recorded frequency assignment to a space station of a satellite network or to all space stations of a non-geostationary-satellite system is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the

notifying administration shall inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall, subject to the provisions of Nos. **11.49.1**, **11.49.2**, **11.49.3** or **11.49.4**, as applicable, so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. On receipt of the information sent under this provision, the Bureau shall make that information available as soon as possible on the ITU website and shall publish it in the BR IFIC. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use<sup>28</sup>, <sup>28bis</sup>, <sup>28ter</sup>, <sup>28quater</sup>, <sup>28quinquies</sup> shall be not later than three years from the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, provided that the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension within six months from the date on which the use was suspended. If the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension more than six months after the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, this three-year time period shall be reduced. In this case, the amount by which the three-year period shall be reduced shall be equal to the amount of time that has elapsed between the end of the six-month period and the date that the Bureau is informed of the suspension. If the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the suspension more than 21 months after the date on which the use of the frequency assignment was suspended, the frequency assignment shall be cancelled. Ninety days before the end of the period of suspension, the Bureau shall send a reminder to the notifying administration. If the Bureau does not receive the declaration of the commencement of the bringing back into use period within thirty days following the limit date of the period of suspension established in accordance with this provision, it shall cancel the entry in the Master Register. The Bureau shall, however, inform the administration concerned before taking such action. (WRC-19)

#### **MOD**

<sup>28</sup> **11.49.1** The date of bringing back into use of a frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be the date of the commencement of the 90-day period defined below. A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of 90 days. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within 30 days from the end of the 90-day period. Resolution **40 (Rev.WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)

#### **ADD**

<sup>28bis</sup> **11.49.2** The date of bringing back into use of a frequency assignment to a space station in a non-geostationary-satellite orbit network or system in the fixed-satellite service, the mobile-satellite service or the broadcasting-satellite service shall be the date of the commencement of the 90-day period defined below. A frequency assignment to such a space station shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained on one of the notified orbital plane(s) (see No. **11.49.5**) of the non-geostationary-satellite network or system for a continuous period of 90 days, irrespective of the notified number of orbital planes and satellites per orbital plane in the network or system. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within 30 days from the end of the 90-day period. When the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the bringing back into use, it shall identify the orbital plane number as in the latest notification information received by the Bureau that corresponds to the orbital plane in which the space station has been deployed to bring back into use the frequency assignments. (WRC-19)

#### **ADD**

<sup>28ter</sup> **11.49.3** A frequency assignment to a space station in a non-geostationary-satellite orbit network or system with "Earth" as the reference body, other than a frequency assignment to which No. **11.49.2** applies, shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed on one of the notified orbital plane(s) (see No. **11.49.5**) of the non-geostationary-satellite network or system, irrespective of the notified number of orbital planes and satellites per orbital plane in the network or system. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau not later than 30 days after the end of the suspension period referred to in No. **11.49**. When the notifying administration informs the Bureau of the bringing back into use, it shall identify the orbital plane number as in the latest notification information received by the Bureau that corresponds to the orbital plane in which the space station has been deployed to bring back into use the frequency assignments. (WRC-19)

#### **ADD**

<sup>28quater</sup> **11.49.4** A frequency assignment to a space station with a reference body that is not "Earth" shall be considered as having been brought back into use when the notifying administration informs the Bureau that a space station with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed

and operated in accordance with the notification information. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau not later than 30 days after the end of the suspension period referred to in No. **11.49**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>28quinquies</sup> **11.49.5** For the purposes of Nos. **11.49.2** and **11.49.3**, the term “notified orbital plane” means an orbital plane of the non-geostationary-satellite system, as provided to the Bureau in the most recent notification information for the system’s frequency assignments, that corresponds to Items A.4.b.4.a, A.4.b.4.d, A.4.b.4.e and A.4.b.5.c (only for orbits whose altitudes of the apogee and perigee are different) in Table A of Annex 2 to Appendix 4. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

*Section III – Maintenance of the recording of frequency assignments to non-geostationary- satellite systems in the Master Register (WRC-19)*

**ADD**

**11.51** For frequency assignments to some non-geostationary-satellite systems in specific frequency bands and services, Resolution **35 (WRC-19)** shall apply. (WRC-19)

Article 13

*Instructions to the Bureau*

*Section II – Maintenance of the Master Register and of World Plans by the Bureau*

**MOD**

**13.6 b)** whenever it appears from reliable information available that a recorded assignment has not been brought into use, or is no longer in use, or continues to be in use but not in accordance with the notified required characteristics<sup>1</sup> as specified in Appendix 4, the Bureau shall consult the notifying administration and request clarification as to whether the assignment was brought into use in accordance with the notified characteristics or continues to be in use in accordance with the notified characteristics. Such a request shall include the reason for the query. In the event of a response and subject to the agreement of the notifying administration the Bureau shall cancel, suitably modify, or retain the basic characteristics of the entry. If the notifying administration does not respond within three months, the Bureau shall issue a reminder. In the event the notifying administration does not respond within one month of the first reminder, the Bureau shall issue a second reminder. In the event the notifying administration does not respond within one month of the second reminder, action taken by the Bureau to cancel the entry shall be subject to a decision of the Board. In the event of non-response or disagreement by the notifying administration, the entry will continue to be taken into account by the Bureau when conducting its examinations until the decision to cancel or modify the entry is made by the Board. In the event of a response, the Bureau shall inform the notifying administration of the conclusion reached by the Bureau within three months of the administration’s response. When the Bureau is not in a position to comply with the three-month deadline referred to above, the Bureau shall so inform the notifying administration together with the reasons therefor. In case of disagreement between the notifying administration and the Bureau, the matter shall be carefully investigated by the Board, including taking into account submissions of additional supporting materials from administrations through the Bureau within the deadlines as established by the Board. The application of this provision shall not preclude the application of other provisions of the Radio Regulations. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>1</sup> **13.6.1** See also No. **11.51**, frequency assignments to non-geostationary-satellite systems recorded in the Master Register. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**13.7 c)** enter in the Master Register and publish in the Preface to the International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC) all frequencies prescribed by these Regulations for common use; (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**13.9 e)** maintain and periodically update the Preface to the BR IFIC. (WRC-19)

**MOD**

**13.10** The Bureau shall also compile, for publication by the Secretary-General in the form of the BR IFIC, comprehensive listings of entries extracted from the Master Register and such other extracts as may periodically be required. (WRC-19)

## Article 19

### Identification of stations

#### Section II – Allocation of international series and assignment of call signs

##### MOD

**19.36 § 17** Each administration has been allocated one or more maritime identification digit (MID) for its use. A second or subsequent MID should not be requested<sup>2</sup> unless the previously allocated MID is more than 80% exhausted and the rate of assignments is such that 90% exhaustion is foreseen. (WRC-19)

#### Section VI – Identities in the maritime mobile service (WRC-19)

##### 19.98 A – General

##### MOD

**19.99 § 39** When a station<sup>6</sup> operating in the maritime mobile service or the maritime mobile- satellite service is required to use maritime mobile service identities, the responsible administration shall assign the identity to the station in accordance with the provisions described in Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.585-8. In accordance with No. **20.16**, administrations shall notify the Radiocommunication Bureau immediately when assigning maritime mobile service identities. (WRC-19)

##### MOD

**19.102 3)** The types of maritime mobile service identities shall be as described in Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.585-8. (WRC-19)

##### 19.110 C – Maritime mobile service identities (WRC-19)

##### MOD

**19.111 § 43 1)** Administrations shall follow Annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.585-8 concerning the assignment and use of maritime mobile service identities. (WRC-19)

##### SUP

##### 19.114

## Article 20

### Service publications and online information systems (WRC-07)

#### Section I – Titles and contents of service publications (WRC-19)

##### MOD

**20.2 § 2 BR IFIC – The International Frequency Information Circular.**

##### MOD

**20.3** The BR IFIC shall contain:

## Article 21

### Terrestrial and space services sharing frequency bands above 1 GHz

#### Section II – Power limits for terrestrial stations

##### MOD

TABLE 21-2 (Rev.WRC-19)

Frequency band	Service	Limit as specified in Nos.
...	...	...
10.7-11.7 GHz <sup>5</sup> (Region 1) 12.5-12.75 GHz <sup>5</sup> (Nos. <b>5.494</b> and <b>5.496</b> ) 12.7-12.75 GHz <sup>5</sup> (Region 2) 12.75-13.25 GHz 13.75-14 GHz (Nos. <b>5.499</b> and <b>5.500</b> ) 14.0-14.25 GHz (No. <b>5.505</b> ) 14.25-14.3 GHz (Nos. <b>5.505</b> and <b>5.508</b> ) 14.3-14.4 GHz <sup>5</sup> (Regions 1 and 3) 14.4-14.5 GHz 14.5-14.8 GHz 51.4-52.4 GHz	Fixed-satellite	<b>21.2, 21.3</b> and <b>21.5</b>
...	...	...



Section III – Power limits for earth stations

MOD

TABLE 21-3 (Rev.WRC-19)

Frequency band		Services
14.3-14.4 GHz <sup>6</sup> 14.4-14.8 GHz 17.7-18.1 GHz 22.55-23.15 GHz 27.0-27.5 GHz <sup>6</sup> 27.5-29.5 GHz 31.0-31.3 GHz 34.2-35.2 GHz 51.4-52.4 GHz	(for Regions 1 and 3)    (for Regions 2 and 3)  (for the countries listed in No. 5.545) (for the countries listed in No. 5.550 with respect to the countries listed in No. 5.549)	Fixed-satellite Earth exploration-satellite Mobile-satellite Space research  Fixed-satellite

Section V – Limits of power flux-density from space stations

MOD

TABLE 21-4 (continued) (Rev.WRC-19)

Frequency band	Service*	Limit in dB(W/m <sup>2</sup> ) for angles of arrival (δ) above the horizontal plane			Reference bandwidth
		0°-5°	5°-25°	25°-90°	
...					
40-40.5 GHz	Fixed-satellite Mobile-satellite	-115	-115 + 0.5(8 - 5)	-105	1 MHz
...					

MOD

<sup>10</sup> 21.16.3A Resolution 903 (Rev.WRC-19) shall apply. (WRC-19)

Article 22

Space services<sup>1</sup>

Section II – Control of interference to geostationary-satellite systems

MOD

22.5CA 2) The limits given in Tables 22-1A to 22-1E may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed (see also Resolution 140 Rev.WRC-15)). (WRC-19)

MOD

22.5H 5) The limits specified in Nos. 22.5C (except for Table 22-1E) to 22.5D (except for Table 22-2 for the frequency band 5 925-6 725 MHz) and 22.5F apply to non-geostationary- satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, has been received by the Bureau after 22 November 1997. The limits specified in Table 22-1E and those specified in Table 22-2 for the frequency band 5 925-6 725 MHz apply to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service for which complete notification information has been received by the Bureau after 5 July 2003. The limits in Tables 22-4A, 22-4A1 and 22-4B do not apply to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed- satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, has been received by the Bureau before 22 November 1997. (WRC-19)

MOD

22.5I 6) An administration operating a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed- satellite service which is in compliance with the limits in Nos. 22.5C, 22.5D and 22.5F shall be considered as having fulfilled its obligations under No. 22.2 with respect to any geostationary-satellite network, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite system and the geostationary-satellite network, provided that the epfd↓ radiated by the non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed- satellite service into any operating geostationary fixed-satellite service earth station does not exceed the operational and additional operational limits given in Tables 22-4A, 22-4A1 and 22-4B, when the diameter of the earth station antenna is equal to the values given in Table 22-4A or 22-4A1, or the gain of the earth station is equal to or greater than the values given in Table 22-4B for the corresponding orbital inclination of the geostationary fixed-satellite service satellite. Except as otherwise agreed between concerned administrations, an administration operating a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service that is subject to the limits in Nos. 22.5C, 22.5D and 22.5F and which radiates epfd↓ into any operating geostationary fixed- satellite service earth station at levels in excess

of the operational or additional operational limits given in Tables **22-4A**, **22-4A1** and **22-4B**, when the diameter of the earth station antenna is equal to the values given in Table **22-4A** or **22-4A1**, or the gain of the earth station is equal to or greater than the values given in Table **22-4B** for the corresponding orbital inclination of the geostationary fixed-satellite service satellite, shall be considered to be in violation of its obligations under No. **22.2**, and the provisions of Article **15** (Section V) apply. In addition, administrations are encouraged to use the relevant ITU-R Recommendations to determine whether such a violation has occurred. (WRC-19)

**SUP**

TABLE **22-4C** (WRC-2000)

**Operational limits to the  $epfd$ ↓ radiated by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in certain frequency bands<sup>26</sup>**

**SUP**

<sup>26</sup> **22.5H.6**

**MOD**

**22.5K 8)** Administrations operating or planning to operate non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands listed in Tables **22-1A** to **22-1D** of No. **22.5C** will apply the provisions of Resolution **76 (Rev.WRC-15)** to ensure that the actual aggregate interference into geostationary fixed-satellite service and geostationary broadcasting-satellite service networks caused by such systems operating co-frequency in these frequency bands does not exceed the aggregate power levels shown in Tables **1A** to **1D** of Resolution **76 (Rev.WRC-15)**. In the event that an administration operating a geostationary-satellite network in conformity with the Radio Regulations identifies equivalent power flux-density levels from non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service which may be in excess of the aggregate limits contained in Tables **1A** to **1D** of Resolution **76 (Rev.WRC-15)**, the administrations responsible for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service will apply the provisions contained in *resolves 2* of Resolution **76 (Rev.WRC-15)**. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**22.5L 9)** A non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 39.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall not exceed:

- a single-entry increase of 3% of the time allowance for the  $C/N$  value associated with the shortest percentage of time specified in the short-term performance objective of the generic<sup>1</sup> geostationary-satellite orbit reference links; and
- a single-entry permissible allowance of at most 3% reduction in time-weighted average spectral efficiency calculated on an annual basis for the generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference links using adaptive coding and modulation. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

<sup>1</sup> **22.5L.1** Generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference links are comprised of parametric link budget parameters and are used for the purpose of determining the compliance of a non-geostationary-satellite system with respect to No. **22.5L**. The generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference link parameters are found in Table 1 of Annex 1 to Resolution **770 (WRC-19)**.

The procedures and methodologies specified in Resolution **770 (WRC-19)** shall be used for the calculations. The equivalent power flux-density levels from the non-geostationary-satellite FSS system should be derived using the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R S.1503. (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**22.5M 10)** Administrations operating or planning to operate non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 39.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall ensure that the aggregate interference to geostationary-satellite FSS, MSS, and BSS networks caused by all non-geostationary-satellite FSS systems operating in these frequency bands does not exceed:

- an increase of 10% of the time allowance for the  $C/N$  value associated with the shortest percentage of time specified in the short-term performance objective of the generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference links; and
- a reduction of at most 8% in a calculated annual time-weighted average spectral efficiency for the generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference links using adaptive coding and modulation, taking into account that the methodology ensures that the degradation of time-weighted average spectral efficiency on each link is lower than the maximum permissible reduction,

for each generic geostationary-satellite orbit reference link in Annex 1 to Resolution **770 (WRC-19)**; and:

- an increase of 10% of the time allowance for the  $C/N$  values associated with the short-term performance objectives of the supplemental geostationary-satellite orbit links; and
- a reduction of at most 8% in a calculated annual time-weighted average spectral efficiency for the supplemental geostationary-satellite orbit links associated with notified and brought into use frequency assign-

ments using adaptive coding and modulation, taking into account that the methodology ensures that the degradation of time-weighted average spectral efficiency on each link is lower than the maximum permissible reduction.

Resolution **769 (WRC-19)** shall also apply. (WRC-19)

## Article 32

### *Operational procedures for distress communications in the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) (WRC-07)*

#### *Section II – Distress alerting and distress calling (WRC-19)*

##### **32.8 A – General**

###### **MOD**

**32.10A** § 7A 1) A distress alert is false if it was transmitted without any indication that a mobile unit or person was in distress and required immediate assistance (see No. **32.9**). Administrations receiving a false distress alert shall report this infringement in accordance with Section V of Article **15**, if that alert:

- a) was transmitted intentionally;
- b) was not cancelled in accordance with No. **32.53A** and Resolution **349 (Rev.WRC-19)**;
- c) could not be verified as a result of either the ship's failure to keep watch on appropriate frequencies in accordance with Nos. **31.16** to **31.20**, or its failure to respond to calls from an authorized rescue authority;
- d) was repeated; or
- e) was transmitted using a false identity.

Administrations receiving such a report shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the infringement does not recur. No action should normally be taken against any ship or mariner for reporting and cancelling a false distress alert. (WRC-19)

## Article 33

### *Operational procedures for urgency and safety communications in the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)*

#### *Section V – Transmission of maritime safety information<sup>2</sup>*

##### **33.49 E – Maritime safety information via satellite**

###### **MOD**

**33.50** § 26 Maritime safety information may be transmitted via satellite in the maritime mobile-satellite service using the frequency bands 1 530-1 545 MHz and 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz (see Appendix **15**). (WRC-19)

#### *Section VII – Use of other frequencies for safety (WRC-07)*

###### **MOD**

**33.53** § 28 Radiocommunications for safety purposes concerning ship reporting communications, communications relating to the navigation, movements and needs of ships and weather observation messages may be conducted on any appropriate communications frequency, including those used for public correspondence. In terrestrial systems, the frequency bands 415- 535 kHz (see Article **52**), 1 606.5-4 000 kHz (see Article **52**), 4 000-27 500 kHz (see Appendix **17**) and 156-174 MHz (see Appendix **18**) are used for this function. In the maritime mobile-satellite service, frequencies in the frequency bands 1 530-1 544 MHz, 1 621.35-1 626.5 MHz and 1 626.5- 1 645.5 MHz are used for this function as well as for distress alerting purposes (see No. **32.2**). (WRC-19)

## Article 59

### *Entry into force and provisional application of the Radio Regulations*

###### **MOD**

**59.1** These Regulations, which complement the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and as revised and contained in the Final Acts of WRC-95, WRC-97, WRC-2000, WRC-03, WRC-07, WRC-12, WRC-15 and WRC-19, shall be applied, pursuant to Article 54 of the Constitution, on the following basis. (WRC-19)

###### **MOD**

**59.14** – the revised provisions for which other effective dates of application are stipulated in Resolutions: **31 (WRC-15)**\*\*\*\*\* and **99 (WRC-15)**\*\*\*\*\* (WRC-19)

\*\*\*\*\* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was abrogated by WRC-19.

\*\*\*\*\* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-19.

**ADD**

**59.15** The other provisions of these Regulations, as revised by WRC-19, shall enter into force on 1 January 2021, with the following exceptions: (WRC-19)

**ADD**

**59.16** - the revised provisions for which other effective dates of application are stipulated in Resolution: **99 (Rev.WRC-19)** (WRC-19)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the delegates of the Member States of the International Telecommunication Union named below have, on behalf of their respective competent authorities, signed one copy of these Final Acts. In case of dispute, the French text shall prevail. This copy shall remain deposited in the archives of the Union. The Secretary-General shall forward one certified true copy to each Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

DONE at Sharm El-Sheikh, 22 November 2019

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**Declarations and Reservations<sup>1)</sup>**

At the time of the signing of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the undersigned delegates take note of the following declarations and reservations made at the end of the conference:

1

*Original: Spanish*

*For the Dominican Republic:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Dominican Republic reserves for its Government the right to:

- i) take any measures it may consider necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its interests with respect, directly or indirectly, to reservations entered by other Member States of the Union that may undermine the full enjoyment of its sovereign rights or smooth operation of its telecommunication services, or should other Member States fail to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union;
- ii) enter additional reservations and declarations, as well as amend its previous reservations and declarations, pursuant to the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, at any time it sees fit between the signature of these Final Acts and their ratification through the appropriate channels.

2

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of India:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of India reserves for its Government, the right to take such actions, as may be considered necessary, to safeguard its interests, should any administration make reservations and/or not accept the provisions of the Final Acts or fails to comply with one or more provisions of the Final Acts, including those which form a part of the Radio Regulations.

3

*Original: English*

*For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declares that:

- 1) It maintains the reservations made by Viet Nam at the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference (1982), Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998), Marrakesh (2002), Antalya (2006), Guadalajara (2010), Busan (2014), Dubai (2018) Plenipotentiary Conferences.
- 2) All of Viet Nam's technical activities are conducted on the basis of Viet Nam's sovereignty, sovereignty rights and jurisdiction over its maritime zones generated from its territory in accordance to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
- 3) It reserves for its Government the right to take any measures and actions as it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member of the International Telecommunication Union should in any

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<sup>1)</sup> Note by the Secretary-General – The texts of the final protocol are shown in the chronological order of their deposit. In the table of contents, these texts are grouped in the alphabetical order of the names of the Member States which made them.

way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or the Radio Regulations or if the reservation or declaration made by any Members of the Union should be prejudicial to the operation of telecommunication/information and communication technology services of Viet Nam or infringe fundamental principles of laws and public order of Viet Nam.

- 4) It reserves for its Government the right to make any further declaration or reservation at the time of its approval of these Final Acts.

4

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Singapore:*

The delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize the Republic of Singapore's telecommunication services, affect its sovereignty or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

5

*Original: Chinese*

*For the People's Republic of China:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the People's Republic of China declares:

The Chinese delegation reserves the right of its Government to take any measures and actions it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should other Member States of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to comply with or to execute the provisions of the Final Acts or the Radio Regulations, or should reservations or declarations made by other Member States jeopardize the legitimate rights and interests of using radio spectrum and satellite orbit resources by China as well as the security and proper operation of its radio services and telecommunication services or affect the full exercise of its sovereign rights. In addition, the Chinese delegation maintains the position of the Chinese government as expounded in the declaration made at the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference (1982). It also reserves the right of its Government to make any additional reservations it may consider necessary up to and at the time of depositing its instruments of its consent to be bound by the revisions of the Radio Regulations by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

6

*Original: Spanish*

*For the Republic of Paraguay:*

The delegation of the Republic of Paraguay, in signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) of the International Telecommunication Union, declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to comply with the Final Acts, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights; and
- to enter additional declarations or reservations to the international instruments constituting these Final Acts at any time it deems appropriate between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification thereof, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.

It declares in addition that the Republic of Paraguay shall be bound by the international instruments constituting these Final Acts only insofar as it expressly and duly consents to be bound by those instruments, and subject to the completion of the appropriate constitutional procedures.

7

*Original: French*

*For Burkina Faso:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, from 28 October to 22 November 2019, the delegation of Burkina Faso reserves for its Government the sovereign right:

- 1) to take any measures and actions necessary to ensure the effective and efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum on its territory and to safeguard its national interests and rights should any member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts and jeopardize, directly or indirectly, ICT/telecommunication services and national security and sovereignty;
- 2) to enter additional reservations prior to ratification of the Final Acts.



*Original: Spanish*

*For the Republic of Guatemala:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt), the delegation of the Republic of Guatemala declares:

- 1) that it reserves for its Government and Administration the right to take any measures it may deem necessary, in accordance with domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard its interests should any other Member States of the Union fail to observe those Final Acts and the Radio Regulations, or should reservations be expressed that could prove prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services within its territory;
- 2) that it reserves for its Government and Administration the right to amend previous reservations and declarations and to express new reservations and declarations when it decides to deposit with the International Telecommunication Union its consent to be bound by the revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted by the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference.

*Original: Spanish*

*For Mexico:*

The Mexican Government, in exercise of the power of Member States to enter reservations to the Final Acts, reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) to take any measures it may deem necessary to protect and safeguard its sovereignty and interests, and, in particular, to protect its telecommunication networks, systems and services, both existing and planned, should any Member State of the Union in any way fail or cease to apply the provisions contained in these Acts, including the Decisions, Recommendations, Resolutions and Annexes that form an integral part thereof, or the provisions contained in the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or should the smooth functioning of its telecommunication networks, systems or services be jeopardized by reason of any declarations or reservations expressed by any Member State of the Union;
- 2) to take whatever measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests with respect to the occupation and use of geostationary orbital positions and the associated radio frequencies, as well as with respect to the use of the radio spectrum to provide telecommunication services, should procedures relating to coordination, notification or registration of frequency assignments meet with delays or be hindered, causing prejudice to the country, whether *per se* or by acts of other Member States;
- 3) to enter further reservations, pursuant to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, with regard to these Acts at any time it sees fit between the date of signature and the date of ratification thereof, in accordance with the procedures established in its domestic legislation; and not to consider itself bound by any provision in these Acts that might limit its right to enter any reservations it may deem appropriate; and, in addition to the foregoing, the reservations entered by the Government of the United Mexican States upon signing and ratifying the Final Acts of past world radiocommunication conferences and world administrative radio conferences, as well as those entered at the time of the signature and ratification of the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and subsequent plenipotentiary conferences up to Dubai (2018), are reaffirmed and considered to be reproduced herein as if they had been repeated in full.

*Original: English*

*For Malaysia:*

The delegation of Malaysia to the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019):

- 1) reserves the right of its Government to take any action or preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interest should the Final Acts drawn up by the World Radiocommunication Conference in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty or be in contravention with the Constitutions, Laws and Regulations of Malaysia which exist and may result from any principles of international law or should reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize Malaysia's telecommunications, communications and multimedia services or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;
- 2) further reserves the right of its Government to make such reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019);  
and
- 3) declares that the signing of these Final Acts by the Delegation of Malaysia is not valid with respect to the Member appearing under the name of Israel, and in no way implies its recognition.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Indonesia:*

On behalf of the Republic of Indonesia, the delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19) (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019):

- reserves the right for its Government to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any provision of the Constitution, the Convention and the Resolutions, as well as any decision of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19) (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty or be in contravention to the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Republic of Indonesia as well as the existing rights acquired by the Republic of Indonesia as a party to other treaties and conventions and any principles of international law;
- further reserves the right for its Government to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any Member in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, the Convention and the Resolutions, as well as any decision of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19) (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) or should the consequences of reservations by any Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or result in an unacceptable increase of its contributory share towards defraying expenses of the Union.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of San Marino:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of San Marino declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary should the consequences of reservation by any Member State put in danger San Marino's radiocommunication services or affect its sovereignty to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto or Radio Regulations;
- 2) to express declarations or reservations with respect to the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) at the time of deposit of the corresponding instruments of ratification with the International Telecommunication Union.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Cyprus:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Cyprus reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts or use their radiocommunication services for purposes contrary to those established in the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union. Accordingly, the Republic of Cyprus reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions to the Radio Regulations. The Republic of Cyprus shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without the specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the Republic of Cyprus of its consent to be bound.

*Original: Spanish*

*For the Republic of Colombia:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Colombia:

- 1) declares that it reserves for its Government the right:
  - a) to take any measures it considers necessary, in conformity with its domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard its national interests should other members fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should reservations by representatives of other States jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Colombia or its full sovereign rights;
  - b) to enter reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, with regard to the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), at any time it deems appropriate between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Final Acts;
- 2) reaffirms, in their essence, reservations Nos. 40 and 79 made at the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979), and reservation No. 74 entered at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007), especially with regard to the new provisions included in the documents of the Final Acts;

- 3) declares that the Republic of Colombia shall only be bound by the instrument contained in the Final Acts insofar as it expressly and duly consents to be bound by that international instrument, and subject to the completion of the appropriate constitutional procedures;
- 4) declares that, pursuant to its constitutional requirements, its Government cannot give provisional effect to the international instruments which constitute the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

15

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Zambia:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Zambia declares as follows:

- 1) that the Republic of Zambia reserves the right of its Government to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any other Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to comply with or to execute the provisions of the Radio Regulations or should reservations or declarations made by other Member States jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication services of Zambia, whether directly or indirectly affecting its sovereignty;
- 2) that the delegation of the Republic of Zambia shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by Zambia of its consent to be bound; and
- 3) that the delegation of the Republic of Zambia further reserves the right to make any declaration or reservation or any other appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to ratification of the Final Acts.

16

*Original: French*

*For the Togolese Republic:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19), the Togolese delegation declares that it does not accept any consequences of the reservations made by other governments and that it reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) not to apply any provisions of these Final Acts that are contrary to its Constitution, national legislation or international commitments; it furthermore reserves the right not to apply these Acts to any other country or party that is in breach of or fails to comply with them, regardless of whether that other country or party is a signatory thereto;
- 2) to take any measure it deems necessary to safeguard its rights and interests should reservations entered by any party directly or indirectly jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services or infringe the sovereignty of the Togolese Republic.

In addition, the Togolese delegation reserves for its Government the right to enter any additional reservations that may become necessary up to and at the time of its ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19).

17

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of the Niger:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19, Sharm el-Sheikh), the delegation of the Republic of the Niger reserves for its Government the right to take the measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State of the Union enter reservations to and/or not accept the provisions of the Final Acts or fail to comply with one or more provisions of the Final Acts.

18

*Original: English*

*For the Kingdom of Lesotho:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Kingdom of Lesotho declares as follows:

- a) that, it reserves the rights of its Government to take any measures which it deems necessary to safeguard and protect its interests on the decisions taken by the conference in modifying, amending, deleting and adding provisions, footnotes, tables, resolutions and recommendations in the Radio Regulations, should any Member of the Union fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, Annexes and the Radio Regulations thereto, in using its existing services and introducing new services for space, terrestrial and other applications or should any reservation made by other Members jeopardize the proper operation of its radiocommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Kingdom of Lesotho;

- b) that, the delegation of the Kingdom of Lesotho further reserves the rights of its Government to make additional declarations or reservations as may be necessary when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

19

*Original: Spanish*

*For the Argentine Republic:*

The Argentine Republic reaffirms its legitimate sovereign interests over the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas, which form an integral part of its national territory and, being illegitimately occupied by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, are the subject of a sovereignty dispute.

The United Nations General Assembly has adopted resolutions 2665 (XX), 3160 (XVIII), 31/49, 37/09, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, recognizing the existence of a sovereignty dispute referred to as the "Question of the Malvinas Islands" and urges the Governments of the Argentine Republic and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations aimed at finding a peaceful, fair and definitive solution to that dispute as swiftly as possible.

For its part, the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization has made repeated pronouncements along the same lines, most recently through a resolution adopted on 25 June 2019. Moreover, the General Assembly of the Organization of American States on 27 June 2019 adopted a further statement on the question, referred to as an enduring hemispheric concern.

Similarly, the Argentine Republic declares that no provision in these Final Acts of the ITU World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019) shall be interpreted or applied so as to affect its rights with respect to the Argentine Antarctic Sector, located between the meridians of twenty-five degrees (25°) and seventy-four degrees (74°) longitude west and the parallel of sixty degrees (60°) latitude south, over which it has proclaimed and maintains its sovereignty.

20

*Original: English*

*For Italy:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Italy declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary should the consequences of reservations by any Member State put in danger Italy's radiocommunication services or affect its sovereignty to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto or the Radio Regulations;
- 2) to express declarations or reservations, at the time of deposit of the corresponding instruments of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the International Telecommunication Union.

21

*Original: English*

*For the Kingdom of Eswatini:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the Kingdom of Eswatini Delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests if any other country should in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if subsequent reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to the Kingdom's interests. In addition, Eswatini reserves the right to make appropriate specific reservations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by the present Conference up to the deposit of the appropriate instrument of ratification.

22

*Original: French*

*For Belgium:*

This signature shall be equally binding on the Flemish community, the French community, and the German-speaking community.

23

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Burundi:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Burundi makes the following official declaration:

- 1) The delegation of Burundi reserves for its Government the right to take all measures it may deem necessary, in accordance with national legislation and the international treaties to which Burundi is party, to safe-

guard its national interests should a Member State of the International Telecommunication Union fail to abide by or comply with the provisions of these Final Acts.

- 2) The delegation of Burundi further reserves for its Government the right to enter additional reservations or declarations when ratifying the Final Acts of this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).
- 3) The delegation of Burundi reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to safeguard its national interests and rights with respect to radiocommunications should they be affected or jeopardized, directly or indirectly, by reservations entered by others.

24

*Original: Spanish*

*For Cuba:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference, the delegation of Cuba reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests in the face of:

- 1) the interventionist practice by the Government of the United States of America of directing broadcasting transmissions towards Cuban territory for political and destabilizing purposes, in open violation of the provisions and principles set forth in the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, especially the principle of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation among peoples and economic and social development, and to the detriment of the normal operation and development of Cuba's radiocommunication services;
- 2) failure by another Member State to fulfil its international obligations with regard to radiocommunications in breach of the provisions of the Radio Regulations, and particularly the principle contained in No. 0.4 of the Preamble to the Constitution.

The Cuban delegation declares that:

- 1) it reserves for its Government the right to take all appropriate measures on its national territory to protect itself against any signal which is incompatible with its sovereign rights or which may constitute a danger to its security or conflict with its cultural heritage and values;
- 2) it does not recognize the notification, registration or use of frequencies by the Government of the United States of America in that part of Cuban territory in the province of Guantánamo which the United States is occupying illegally by force, contrary to the express will of the people and the Government of Cuba;
- 3) the delegation of Cuba incorporates by reference its declarations and reservations entered at previous world radiocommunication conferences and reserves for its Government the right to make any additional declaration or reservation that it may consider necessary until the time of its ratification of these Final Acts.

25

*Original: Arabic*

*For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Saudi Arabia declares the following:

- 1) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reserves the right to take any actions or measures it deems necessary to protect its interests should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union fail to respect fully or to apply the provisions and Resolutions of the Final Acts of the Conference, or should any actions or reservations by any State, during or after the Conference, jeopardize in any way the telecommunication services and networks of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 2) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reserves the right to enter additional declarations or reservations when depositing its instrument of ratification of the Final Acts of the Conference.
- 3) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reserves the right to take any actions or measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019) directly or indirectly affect its sovereign rights or be in contravention of the statutes, laws and regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

26

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Mali:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Mali reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should Members fail to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts or the Annexes thereto, or should reservations by other countries cause harmful interference or jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services.

The Republic of Mali further reserves the right to enter any additional declarations or reservations it may deem necessary up until such time as it ratifies the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019).



*Original: Arabic*

*For the Syrian Arab Republic:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Arab Republic of Egypt, WRC-19), the delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic reserves for its Government, at the time of ratification of the Final Acts, the following rights:

- 1) to confirm all written and oral declarations submitted by its delegation during the Conference, separately or jointly with other Arab delegations attending the Conference, and to enter any other additional reservations at the time of ratification;
- 2) to take any measures it deems necessary to protect its interests, particularly its sovereign right to protect its wireless stations on its territory from harmful interference and its territory from any wireless transmission that is incompatible with its sovereign rights or that would endanger its security or its cultural values;
- 3) The signature of these Final Acts shall be considered valid only in respect of Member States of the International Telecommunication Union recognized by the Syrian Arab Republic.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Slovenia:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Slovenia reserves the right of its Government to enter any declaration or reservation and to take any other appropriate measure it considers necessary up to the time of depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019. The delegation of the Republic of Slovenia also reserves the right of its Government to take any measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members fail, in any way, to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union or should reservations entered by other countries jeopardize its interests or the proper operation of the telecommunication or broadcasting networks and services in the Republic of Slovenia.

*Original: Spanish*

*For Costa Rica:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica declares that it reserves for its Government the right to:

- Take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should other Members of the International Telecommunication Union fail to comply in any way with the Final Acts, their Annexes or the Radio Regulations, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights.
- Enter additional reservations, pursuant to the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, to the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), at any time it deems appropriate between the date of signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Final Acts.
- Carry out all the procedures required by the Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica for the provisions of the Acts establishing new undertakings and obligations, especially those which may be subject to a legal right.

*Original: Arabic*

*For the Sultanate of Oman:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19), the delegation of the Sultanate of Oman reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any actions and measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to protect and safeguard its national interests, should these be harmed by any resolution adopted by this Conference or should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail to respect fully the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of ITU or the annexes, protocols or regulations annexed thereto, including the Resolutions of the Final Acts, or to comply with them, or should reservations by any Member State jeopardize in any way the smooth operation of the radiocommunication services of the Sultanate of Oman;
- to apply the adopted provisions of the Radio Regulations, which have been revised and updated at this Conference, in accordance with its obligations under the policy of the communications sector in force in the Sultanate of Oman, including the relevant regulations, rules and resolutions;
- to express any additional reservations that it may deem necessary up to the time of its ratification of the Final Acts of this Conference.

*Original: English**For the Republic of the Philippines:*

The delegation of the Republic of the Philippines reserves for the State and its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary, sufficient and consistent with its national law to safeguard its interests, should reservations made by representatives of other Member States jeopardize its telecommunication services or prejudice its rights as a sovereign country.

The Philippine delegation further reserves for the State and its Government the right to make any declaration, reservation or any other appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to the deposit of the instrument of ratification of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union.

*Original: Spanish**For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to comply with the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto and the Radio Regulations, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the proper functioning of its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights;
- to enter additional reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, to the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) at any time it deems appropriate between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting these Final Acts.

*Original: English**For Japan:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Japan reserves for its Government the right to take such actions as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its interests in any way.

In addition, Japan reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations prior to its notification to the International Telecommunication Union which expresses its consent to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations.

*Original: Arabic**For the State of Kuwait:*

The delegation of the State of Kuwait, in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), reserves for the State of Kuwait the right to take any actions and measures it deems necessary to protect its national interests should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail to respect fully or to apply the provisions and Resolutions of the Final Acts of WRC-19, or should any actions or reservations by any State, during or after the Conference, jeopardize in any way the telecommunication services of the State of Kuwait.

*Original: English**For the Republic of Mozambique:*

The delegation of the Republic of Mozambique having noted all declarations and reservations made by other ITU Member States, hereby submits that in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019);

- 1) it reserves the right of its Government to make all measures it may deem necessary to safeguard and protect its sovereignty and national interests on all decisions taken by the Conference, should any Member of the Union fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and its subsequent amendments, annexes and Protocols attached thereto, or should any reservation made by any Member State jeopardize or prejudicial to the telecommunication services of the Republic of Mozambique;
- 2) it reserves the right not to accept any consequences of the reservations made by other Governments implying an increase in its share contribution to pay the expenses of Union.

- 3) it further reserves the right of its Government to make additional declarations or reservations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by this Conference up to the time of depositing the appropriate instruments of ratification of the Final Acts.

36

*Original: Arabic*

*For the Kingdom of Bahrain:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Kingdom of Bahrain declares as follows:

- 1) that it reserves for the Kingdom of Bahrain the full right to take any actions, measures and/or precautions it deems necessary to safeguard and protect its national interests should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail to respect fully or comply with the provisions and Resolutions of the Final Acts, or should any actions or reservations by any Member State, during or after the conference, jeopardize in any way the proper functioning of the telecommunication services of the Kingdom of Bahrain;
- 2) that the Kingdom of Bahrain further reserves the right to amend previous reservations and declarations and to enter additional declarations or reservations when depositing with ITU its consent to be bound by the revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019);
- 3) to accept or not accept any financial consequences that may arise from such reservations.

37

*Original: English*

*For the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Timor-Leste reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or should reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste's telecommunication services or affect its sovereign rights.

The delegation of Timor-Leste further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional reservations which it deems necessary up to and including the time of its ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

38

*Original: English*

*For Turkey:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Turkey reserves the rights of its Government to take any measures which it deems necessary to protect its interests on the decision taken by the conference in modifying, amending, deleting and adding provisions, footnotes, tables, resolutions and recommendations in the Radio Regulations, should any Member of the Union fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, Annexes and the Radio Regulations thereto, in using its existing services and introducing new services for space, terrestrial and other applications or should any reservation made by other Members jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

The delegation of Turkey further reserves the rights of its Government to make additional declarations or reservations as may be necessary when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

39

*Original: Arabic*

*For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any measures that it may deem necessary in order to protect against all forms of interference the use of radiocommunication services, should it be deemed that they are jeopardized by the decisions and resolutions of the present Conference or by declarations and reservations made by other Member States;
- to take any appropriate steps to safeguard its interests should other members fail to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations or the Final Acts of world radiocommunication conferences, or should any reservations entered by other members jeopardize the full exercise of its sovereign rights or the smooth operation of its radiocommunication services;
- to enter any additional reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969 and Article 32 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), concerning the

Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), at any time it sees fit between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting these Final Acts.

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria reiterates and incorporates by reference all declarations and reservations made at prior world radiocommunication conferences.

Signature of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) by the Algerian delegation shall not in any way be construed as implicit recognition of a member of the Union not recognized by the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, or of all or part of any international agreements to which Algeria has not expressly acceded.

40

*Original: English*

*For Federative Republic of Brazil:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the Brazilian delegation reserves for its Administration the right to take such measures as it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if any Member State of the Union should in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts, or if the reservation made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Brazil.

Furthermore, Brazil reserves the right to make additional specific declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its notification to the International Telecommunication Union of its consent to be bound by the revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

41

*Original: English*

*For the United Republic of Tanzania:*

The delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania to the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) in signing the Final Acts of the Conference, declares that it reserves the right for its Government:

- 1) to take any measures that it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should other members of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the Union, the Radio Regulations of the Union and the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19, Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019);
- 2) to take any measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to protect and safeguard its national interests and rights with respect to radiocommunications, should they be affected or prejudiced, directly or indirectly, by reservations expressed by other administrations or by actions not in accordance with the Constitution and Convention of the Union;
- 3) to make such additional declarations and reservations that it may be necessary up to, and including, the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19, Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019);
- 4) to accept or not accept any financial consequences that may arise from such reservations.

42

*Original: French*

*For the Vatican City State:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Vatican City State reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the Union should in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Vatican City State.

The delegation of Vatican City State further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make any statements or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification for the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

43

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Djibouti:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the delegation of the Republic of Djibouti to the Conference:

- a) reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may deem necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its interests should other Member States of the

- Union fail to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, or should their repeated reservations or persistent failure to fulfil their obligations jeopardize or hinder the operation of the telecommunication/ ICT services of the Republic of Djibouti;
- b) reserves further the right to amend the foregoing reservations and declarations at the time of depositing with the International Telecommunication Union its consent to be bound by the revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

44

*Original: English*  
*For Ukraine:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Government of Ukraine would like once again to refer to the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 68/262 of 27 March 2014 "Territorial integrity of Ukraine", 73/194 of 17 December 2018 "Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Ukraine), as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov", 71/205 of 19 December 2016, 72/190 of 19 December 2017 and 73/263 of 22 December 2018 "Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine".

The last document, in particular, "calls upon all international organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, when referring to Crimea in their official documents, communications and publications, including with regard to statistical data of the Russian Federation, to refer to "the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation", and encourages all States and other international organizations to do the same".

In this regard, the delegation of the Government of Ukraine, with respect to assignment, allotment, international coordination and notification of the frequency resource usage (including the means of identification, if needed) within the temporary occupied part of the territory of Ukraine – the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and certain areas in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions:

- emphasizes that such assignment, allotment, international coordination and notification of frequencies is the sovereign right of Ukraine and is performed solely by the Administration of Ukraine;
- declares that any related submission regarding the mentioned temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine by the occupying power, either to the ITU or to a Member State of the ITU, is contrary to the provisions of the ITU Constitution and the Radio Regulations, infringes the provisions of the above mentioned United Nations General Assembly resolutions, and ignores the Agreed Statement by the ITU Secretary-General on the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014 (document PP-14/174, Annex B) and the statement by the ITU Secretary-General in the ITU Operational Bulletin No. 1158 of 15 October 2018.

The delegation of the Government of Ukraine further reiterates and incorporates by reference all reservations and declarations made on behalf of Ukraine at the end of previous World Radiocommunication Conferences and Declaration No. 26 made at the end of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Dubai, 2018).

Hence, the delegation of the Government of Ukraine declares that it reserves for the Government of Ukraine the right:

- to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if other Member States of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention, the ITU Radio Regulations and these Final Acts, or if the declarations and reservations made by other Member States jeopardize the proper functioning of the radiocommunication services on the territory of Ukraine or infringe the full exercise of its sovereign rights;
- to take any actions it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Member States of the Union use the radiocommunication services for purposes contrary to those established in the Preamble to the ITU Constitution and provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations, or should they establish or operate any transmitting stations within internationally recognized borders of Ukraine without its consent.

45

*Original: English*  
*For Sweden:*

Sweden shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by Sweden of its consent to be bound.

46

*Original: English*  
*For the Republic of Rwanda:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) of the International Telecommunication Union, the delegation of the Republic of Rwanda declares that it reserves for its Government:

- 1) the right to enter further declarations or reservations at the time of depositing its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the Radio Regulations;



- 2) the right to take any measures it may deem necessary in accordance with national legislation and the international treaties to which Rwanda is party to safeguard and protect its interests;
- 3) the right to take any action that it may deem necessary, should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts and its Annexes or should any reservation by a Member of the Union, directly or indirectly, affect its interests.

47

*Original: English*

*For New Zealand :*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of New Zealand reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any other country in any way fail to respect the provisions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to New Zealand's interests. In addition, New Zealand reserves the right to make appropriate specific reservations and statements prior to ratification of the Final Acts.

The delegation of New Zealand further declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the current focus on providing core services for Tokelau before any further act of self-determination is considered, any approval by the Government of New Zealand shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Secretary-General on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory.

48

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Kenya:*

The delegation of the Republic of Kenya to the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC- 19), held in Sharm el-Sheikh, in signing the Final Acts of the Conference, hereby reserves the right of its Government to:

- i) take any action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the ITU, the Radio Regulations and Final Acts of the WRC-19 and any other instruments associated therewith;
- ii) take any action as it deems legitimate to safeguard its interests should reservations by any Member State jeopardize in any way its full sovereign rights or the proper functioning of services that ride on communications infrastructure within the Republic of Kenya;
- iii) amend the foregoing reservations and declarations and to enter further reservations or declarations at the time of depositing with the International Telecommunication Union its consent to be bound by the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19);
- iv) decline responsibility for consequences arising out of the reservations made by Members States of the Union.

49

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Lebanon:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019, the delegation of the Republic of Lebanon, declares:

- that it reserves its Government's right to take any such action as it may deem necessary, in conformity with the Lebanese law and with international law, to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union, in any way, fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Radio Regulations of the ITU and the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019;
- whenever any reservation by a Member of the Union, directly or indirectly, affect the operation of its telecommunication services and systems, the Republic of Lebanon reserves its right to take any action that it may deem necessary;
- that the Republic of Lebanon reiterates and incorporates by reference, all declarations made at all prior world radiocommunication conferences;
- The Republic of Lebanon shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without the specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the Republic of Lebanon of its consent to be bound;
- that the delegation of the Republic of Lebanon reserves the right to make any additional declarations and reservations as may be necessary up to, and including, the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019.

- that in considering agenda item 1.14 of WRC-19, a new footnote (5.G114) has been added to the Radio Regulations as a compromise between the different issues addressed under this agenda item, in order to identify the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS).

In this regard, the administration of the Republic of Lebanon is of the opinion that this footnote and its associated Resolution 168 (WRC-19) does not ensure the protection for its current and future services in this frequency band, and reserves its right to take any measures it may consider necessary to protect these services from high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), fixed or mobile, terrestrial or airships, such that HAPS shall not interfere nor claim protection from these services.

50

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of South Africa:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) the delegation of the Republic of South Africa, after having noted the declarations made by other administrations present at the Conference, declares:

- 1) that it reserves its Government's right to take any such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union, in any way, fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Radio Regulations of the ITU and the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019);
- 2) should any reservation by a member of the Union, directly or indirectly, affect the operation of its telecommunication services or sovereignty, the Republic of South Africa reserves its right to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests;
- 3) the Republic of South Africa reiterates and incorporates by reference, all declarations made at all prior world radiocommunication conferences; and 4) the delegation of the Republic of South Africa reserves the right of its Government to make any such additional declarations and reservations as may be necessary up to, and including, the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

51

*Original: Russian/English*

*For Afghanistan, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Kyrgyz Republic:*

The delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their respective Governments the right to take any action they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should any Member State of the Union fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of this Conference, or should reservations made upon signing the Final Acts, or other measures taken by any Member State of the Union, jeopardize the normal operation of those countries' telecommunication services.

52

*Original: English*

*For Switzerland:*

The Swiss delegation reserves for the Government of the Confederation of Switzerland the right to take any measures it deems appropriate to safeguard its interests relating to radiocommunication services should any Member of the Union fail to abide by its obligations arising from the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should reservations made by or actions on the part of a Member State be such as to jeopardize or are aimed at hindering the smooth operation of the said services in Switzerland.

53

*Original: French*

*For the Gabonese Republic:*

In signing the Final Acts of the ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, held in Sharm el-Sheikh (Egypt) from 28 October to 22 November 2019, the delegation of the Gabonese Republic reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) to take any necessary measures to safeguard its interests should certain Member States fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union or the instruments of amendment adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should the reservations made by other Member States during this Conference be such as to jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services;
- 2) to accept or not any financial consequences that may arise from such reservations;
- 3) to enter any additional reservations it may deem necessary until such time as the instruments of ratification are deposited.

*Original: English*

*For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:*

- 1) In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any measures and actions it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State of the Union fail to abide by the provisions of these Final Acts or comply with them or should reservations, made by other countries, jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services.
- 2) The delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reserves for its Government the right to make additional reservations when ratifying the Final Acts of this Conference.

*Original: English*

*For Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein and Norway:*

The delegations of the above-mentioned Member States of the European Economic Area declare that the above-mentioned Member States of the European Economic Area will apply the revision of the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Area.

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Senegal:*

- 1) In signing the present Final Acts, the delegation of the Republic of Senegal declares on behalf of its Government that it does not accept any consequences of reservations entered by other governments.
- 2) In addition, the Republic of Senegal reserves the right:
  - a) to take any measures it may deem appropriate to safeguard its interests should any Members fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) or of the annexes and resolutions attached thereto, or should reservations entered by other countries be such as to jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication facilities and services;
  - b) to accept or reject the consequences of certain decisions that might threaten its sovereignty.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Azerbaijan:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm-el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member States of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in any way fail or cease to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of ITU, the Radio Regulations and the Final Acts of this Conference, or should the reservations and declarations by other countries jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The Republic of Azerbaijan further declares that it reserves the right to take any actions and measures it may deem appropriate to ensure its interests, particularly its sovereign rights to regulate its telecommunications sector, if other Member States of ITU deploy any telecommunication services or operate any radiocommunication equipment contrary to the fundamental principles set forth in the legal instruments of ITU, as well as the national legislation and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan within its internationally recognized territory.

The Republic of Azerbaijan reiterates and incorporates by reference all reservations and declarations made at prior world radiocommunication conferences.

The Republic of Azerbaijan shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without specific notification to ITU by the Republic of Azerbaijan of its consent to be bound.

The Republic of Azerbaijan reserves the right to amend its reservations and declarations and to make any further reservation and declaration at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification of revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference.

*Original: Russian*

*For the Russian Federation*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Russian Federation reserves for its Government the right to enter such additional declarations and

reservations in relation to the Final Acts adopted by this Conference as it may deem necessary upon ratification of the international documents that constitute those Final Acts.

59

*Original: English*

*For Hungary:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Hungary reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State of the Union fail in any way to observe or comply with the provisions of these Final Acts or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its radiocommunication services.

The delegation of Hungary further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make any additional statements or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification for the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

60

*Original: French*

*For the Kingdom of Morocco:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco reserves for its Government the full right to take any action, measures or precautions it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should a Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail to respect fully the provisions of the Final Acts of the conference, or should reservations entered by a Member State during or after the conference in any way jeopardize the smooth operation of the telecommunication services of the Kingdom of Morocco.

The delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco further reserves for its Government, up to the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of the Final Acts of this Conference, the right to make any additional declaration or reservation it deems necessary.

61

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Zimbabwe:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe declares that:

- 1) its Administration would comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of WRC-19 without prejudice to the Republic of Zimbabwe's sovereign right to take any measures that the Government of Zimbabwe deems necessary to safeguard and protect its interests should any other Member State of the International Telecommunication Union, in any way, fail to comply with or to execute the provisions of the Radio Regulations as revised and adopted by this Conference, or should reservations or declarations made by other Member States jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication and other communication services of Zimbabwe;
- 2) that the Republic of Zimbabwe further reserves the right to make any declaration or reservation or take any appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to ratification of the Final Acts.

62

*Original: English*

*For Thailand:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Thailand declares that:

- 1) it reserves for its Government the right to take any action or measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests, should the Final Acts drawn up at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty, or be in contravention with the Constitution, existing laws and regulations of the Kingdom of Thailand or should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in any way fail to fully respect the provisions and resolutions of the Final Acts contrary to any principles of international law, or should reservations by any Member State jeopardize in any way the radiocommunication services of the Kingdom of Thailand;
- 2) it further reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its national interest with respect to the adoption of the modification to RR No. 5.441B and Resolution 223 by this World Radiocommunication Conference in the event of harmful interference affecting national radiocommunication services operated in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

*Original: English*

*For the Arab Republic of Egypt:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Egypt reserves for its Government the right:

- a) to take any measures it might deem necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the Union, in any way, fails to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Radio Regulations of the ITU and the Final Acts, particularly to those pertaining to the use of radio frequencies and any associated satellite orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, or if the reservations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Egypt.
- b) to make declarations or reservations when depositing its instrument of ratification for the amendments adopted at this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), to the Radio Regulations. Egypt further reiterates and incorporates by reference all reservations and declarations made at world radiocommunication conferences prior to signature of these Final Acts.

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Croatia, Denmark, Spain, the Republic of Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Slovenia and Sweden*

When signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegations of the Member States of the European Union declare that they will apply the revision of the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019, the delegation of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, having taken note of the declarations entered by other administrations present at the conference, declares:

- 1) that it reserves for its Government the right to adopt any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of ITU, the ITU Radio Regulations, or the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019;
- 2) that the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire reserves the right to adopt any measures it may deem necessary should a reservation entered by any Member of the Union directly or indirectly affect the proper functioning of its telecommunication services;
- 3) that the delegation of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire reserves for its Government the right to enter any additional declarations or reservations it may deem necessary up to the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2019.

The delegation of Côte d'Ivoire further reserves for its Government the right to adopt any measures it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of ITU, or should reservations entered by those Members infringe directly or indirectly on its sovereignty.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Uganda:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019, the delegation of the Republic of Uganda, declares:

- that it reserves its Government's right to take any such action as it may deem necessary, to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union, in any way, contravene the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Radio Regulations of the ITU and the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019, or where such action is so required to effect its domestic law or international treaties;
- that the delegation of the Republic of Uganda reserves the right of its Government to make any such additional declarations and reservations as may be necessary up to, and including, the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019.



*Original: Arabic/English*

*For the United Arab Emirates:*

In considering the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm El-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the United Arab Emirates formally declares that:

- 1) the delegation of the United Arab Emirates reserves for its Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should they be affected by decisions taken at this conference, or by failure on the part of any other country or administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Annexes or Protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or the Final Acts of this conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations and declarations by other countries or administrations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the United Arab Emirates;
- 2) the United Arab Emirates shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the United Arab Emirates of its consent to be bound;
- 3) the United Arab Emirates may find it necessary to make additional declarations or reservations. Accordingly, the United Arab Emirates reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the Radio Regulations.

*Original: Arabic*

*For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Sultanate of Oman, the Republic of the Sudan and Tunisia:*

The above-mentioned delegations to the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019) declare that the signature and possible ratification by their respective Governments of the Final Acts of this Conference are not valid for the Union member under the name "Israel", and in no way whatsoever imply its recognition by those Governments.

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Somalia:*

In signing the Final acts of the World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC-19, Sharm el-Sheikh), the delegation of the Federal Republic of Somalia declares and reserves for the Federal Government of Somalia the right to:

- 1) take any measures which it might deem necessary to protect its interests should any Member State of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) fail to fully respect or violate the provisions and resolutions of the Final Acts and sovereign right of the Federal Government of Somalia or should any actions or reservations by any Member State jeopardize in any way the telecommunication services in Somalia;
- 2) take any action and preservation measures it considers necessary in order to regulate its internal telecommunication and radiocommunication networks on its territory in accordance with the existing national laws and international legislative acts.

*Original: English*

*For Australia:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Australia reserves for its Government the right to take measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fails to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Australia or its full sovereign rights.

The delegation of Australia further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make declarations or reservations when depositing its instrument of ratification for amendments to the Radio Regulations adopted at this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

Australia's longstanding position is in support of a negotiated two-state solution in the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians. In the absence of such a solution, Australia does not recognize Palestinian statehood. Australia remains a committed supporter of the Palestinian people and their aspirations to statehood. This can only be realized from a directly negotiated agreement between Israel and the Palestinians.

*Original: French*

*For the Republic of Cameroon:*

In signing the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, the delegation of the Republic of Cameroon declares, having taken note of the declarations and reservations made by other Member States, that it reserves for its Government the right:

- to apply the provisions deriving from the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference and the Radio Regulations when deemed necessary and when such provisions are in accordance with national regulations, or not to apply such provisions when the application thereof is deemed, directly or indirectly, to be prejudicial to the smooth operation and development of domestic telecommunications;
- to take any measures that may be deemed appropriate in order to regulate domestic telecommunications, in accordance with the national laws and regulations in force;
- to accept, or not to accept, any consequences deriving from the application by other Member States, or telecommunication operators in their territories, of the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference, the Radio Regulations and associated instruments, should these be deemed prejudicial to national interests or detrimental to domestic telecommunications;
- to take any measures it may deem appropriate in the event that domestic telecommunication systems are affected, directly or indirectly, as a result of failure on the part of one or more Member States of the International Telecommunication Union to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference, with the Radio Regulations or with any other associated instrument;
- to take any measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to protect and safeguard its national interests and rights with respect to radiocommunications, should they be affected or prejudiced, directly or indirectly, by reservations expressed by other Member States or by measures not in accordance with international law;
- to make allocations in addition to or different from those specified in the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union for any radio-frequency range, in accordance with national laws and regulations, whenever such may be deemed appropriate, without this signifying failure to comply with the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference;
- to make reservations and declarations prior to the ratification and deposit of the Final Acts of the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of South Sudan:*

The delegation of the Republic of South Sudan to the ITU WRC-19 herewith declares on behalf of its Government and on behalf of the powers conferred on it that:

- 1) It reserves the right for its Government to take any measures and actions it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State of the Union fail to abide by the provisions of these Final Acts or comply with them, or should reservations made by other countries, jeopardize the efficient operation of its Telecommunication Services.
- 2) To accept, or not to accept, any consequences deriving from the application by other administrations, or telecommunication operating agencies in their territories, of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the Radio Regulations and associated instruments, should these be deemed prejudicial to South Sudan's national interests or detrimental to its domestic telecommunications;
- 3) The Republic of South Sudan reserves the right to make additional reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the Radio Regulations.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Iraq:*

The delegation of the Republic of Iraq, in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), formally declares that:

- 1) The Administration of Iraq reserves the right for its Government to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, national policy, and the application of its sovereign laws, should they be affected negatively by decisions taken at this conference, or by the failure on the part of any other administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, this will include the Annexes or protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or the Final Acts of this Conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations made by other administrations jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or to infringe the full exercise and the rights of the sovereign right of the Republic of Iraq.
- 2) The Administration of Iraq reserves the right for its Government to make any additional reservations when ratifying the Final Acts of this Conference.

- 3) In considering Agenda item 1.4 of this conference, the new Resolution 559 (WRC-19) has been adopted. This resolution addresses the low EPM values in the Appendix 30 of some countries and applies a special procedure for the modification of a national assignment in the Appendix 30 plan. Also, it includes a time plan and deadlines for submissions from countries under this resolution. Meanwhile, the Republic of Iraq is identified with low EPM value in the Appendix 30 plan of its national assignment, that is referred to at WRC-12, in the minutes of thirteenth plenary meeting, which stated that "The conference decides to instruct the Bureau and the RRB to carefully investigate the matter in order to find ways and means to alleviate the situation such as suggesting another orbital position for Iraq and processing its requirement on the selected new orbital position with the highest priority in the processing chain of Article 4 of Appendices 30 and 30A or the possible options as appropriate". However, this was a difficult task to be achieved with the previous provisions of modifying the national assignments. In the view of the above facts and difficulties, the Administration of Iraq reserves its right to obtain the support of the Bureau and the RRB in the application of this resolution, especially when the deadlines of the resolution could not be met at the appropriate time.
- 4) In considering Agenda item 1.14 of WRC-19, the new footnote (5.G114) has been added to RR as a compromise among the different issues addressed under this agenda item. It is identifying the frequency band 38-39.5 GHz for worldwide use by administrations wishing to implement high-altitude platform stations (HAPS).

The Administration of Iraq is on the opinion that this footnote and its associated Resolution 168 (WRC-19) does not ensure protection of its current and future services in this frequency band. In this regard, the Administration of Iraq reserves its right to take any measures it may consider necessary to protect these services from HAPS, such that HAPS shall not interfere nor claim protection from these services.

74

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:*

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to 2019, World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) in signing the Final Acts of the Conference, reserves for its Government, the right to make declarations and /or reservation until and up to the time of the deposit of her instrument of ratification of the amendments of the Radio Regulations.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria also reserves the rights to take actions she deems necessary to protect or safeguard her interests should any or other Member States fails or fail to observe the provisions of the Radio Regulations, or should their continued reservations and failures endangers or hinder the operation of the Nigerian telecommunications/ICT services.

75

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Botswana:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference, 2019 (WRC-19), the delegation of the Republic of Botswana declares that its administration will comply with the provisions of the Final Acts without prejudice to the Republic of Botswana's sovereign right to take any measures that the Republic of Botswana may deem necessary to safeguard its national interests and prevent harmful interference to its radio-communication services by any member of the Union failing to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations adopted by this conference.

The delegation of Botswana further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make any statements or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19).

76

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany:*

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make declarations or reservations when depositing its corresponding instrument of ratification to the International Telecommunication Union for the amendments adopted at this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm-el-Sheikh, 2019) to the Radio Regulations and the amendments thereto.

77

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Korea:*

The delegation of the Republic of Korea reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to facilitate the use of the radio spectrums and to safeguard its interests should any other Member States of the Union in any way fail to comply with the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference

(Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) or the reservations made by any Member States be prejudicial to the deployment and proper operation of its telecommunication services.

78

*Original: Spanish*

*For Spain:*

- 1) The delegation of Spain declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves for the Kingdom of Spain the right, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 23 May 1969, to enter reservations to the Final Acts adopted by this Conference until such time as, in accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, it consents to be bound by the revision to the Radio Regulations contained in those Final Acts.
- 2) The delegation of Spain declares on behalf of its Government that any reference to "country" in the Radio Regulations and in the resolutions and recommendations adopted by this Conference, as subject to rights and obligations, will be understood only as constituting a sovereign State.

79

*Original: English*

*For the Islamic Republic of Iran:*

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran formally declares that:

- 1) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves for its Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should it be affected by decisions taken at this Conference, or by failure on the part of any other country or administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Annexes or Protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or the Final Acts of this Conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations and declarations by other countries or administrations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 2) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves for its Government the right to not be bound by any provision of the Final Acts of this Conference which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and be in contravention with Constitution, National Jurisdiction, Laws and Regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 3) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), declares that the signature and possible ratifications by its Government of the Final Acts of this Conference shall not be valid for the ITU member under the name of "Israel", and in no way whatsoever implies its recognition by its Government to this member.
- 4) With respect to Resolution A15, agenda item 1.5:  
The PFD mask contained in Annex 2 of the Resolution (Use of the frequency bands 17.7- 19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz by earth stations in motion (ESIM) communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service) has not been verified, justified and validated to be used for transmitting mobile earth station communicating with GSO FSS together with its unverifiable altitude of below and above 3 km (one mask to be used for altitude below 3 km and another mask to be used above 3 km) for the protection of terrestrial service from ESIM aircraft. Moreover, for land ESIM there is no established regulatory regime to carry out the coordination between land ESIM in one country and terrestrial assignment/ stations in other countries.

In addition, there has been no agreed study to assess the effect of cumulative interference by multiple ESIM to terrestrial assignments of other countries. Consequently, the compliance with non-verified and non-validated PFD shall in no way waive/release the commitment of GSO FSS notifying administration to not causing unacceptable interference nor claiming protection from terrestrial services. Moreover, there is no established and workable interference management regime to address the potential interference caused to terrestrial services stemming from a single and/or multiple ESIM authorized in other countries.

- 5) With respect to Issue E, agenda item 7 (Resolution [A7(E)-AP30B] (WRC 19)):  
For the implementation of further resolves of Resolution [A7(E)-AP30B] (WRC 19) and associated paragraphs in the Attachment to the Resolution, the interference assessment shall be done in full collaboration of the administration which was the basis of unfavorable finding strictly using actual and real characteristics of the satellite network only to take into account an uplink ellipse which corresponds to the downlink service area.
- 6) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves for its Government the right to make additional reservations when ratifying the Final Acts of this Conference.

80

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Cyprus, Vatican City State, the Republic of Croatia, Denmark, Spain, the Republic of Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Republic of North Macedonia, Malta, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Norway, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of San Marino, the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Slovenia, the Confederation of Switzerland and Turkey:*

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare that they maintain the declarations and reservations made by their countries when signing the Final Acts of previous treaty-making conferences of the Union as if they were made in full at this World Radiocommunication Conference.

81

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago reserves the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any Member State of the Union in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the provisions of the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto and the Radio Regulations or should the reservations made by any Member State be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

82

*Original: English*

*For Papua New Guinea:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fails to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Papua New Guinea or its full sovereign rights.

The delegation of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification for amendments to the Radio Regulations adopted at this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

83

*Original: English*

*For Brunei Darussalam:*

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the Radio Regulations as amended by the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), or should any reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize Brunei Darussalam's radiocommunication and telecommunication services, affect its sovereignty or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional reservations which it deems necessary up to and including the time of its ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).

84

*Original: English*

*For the State of Israel:*

1) The State of Israel hereby declares its right:

- a) to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests and to safeguard the operation of its telecommunication services, should they be affected by the decisions or resolutions of this conference or by the reservations made by other Member States;
- b) to take any action to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to comply with the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union or the annexes and protocols attached thereto, the Radio Regulations and the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019); or should reservations made by other Member States appear to be detrimental to the operation of its telecommunication services.



- 2) The State of Israel reserves the right to amend the foregoing reservations and declarations and to make any further reservations and declarations it may consider necessary up to the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019).
- 3) According to International law principles, bilateral agreements have supremacy over multilateral treaties. This principle is also recognized in the ITU Constitution. In light of this principle, the State of Israel refers to WRC Resolution 12 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) and footnotes which refer to Palestine and reiterates its position that the interpretation and application of the resolution and footnotes by all concerned parties must be in accordance with and subject to any existing or future bilateral agreements or arrangements between the State of Israel and the Palestinians, in particular, the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28 September 1995 ("Interim Agreement").
- 4) In light of the aforementioned principle, all technical telecommunication issues referred to in Resolution 12, should be only be handled in the framework of the Interim Agreement. Furthermore, the State of Israel shall apply Resolution 12 and interpret the footnotes in accordance with and subject to applicable Israeli law.
- 5) The Government of the State of Israel refers to Resolution 12 and footnotes which refer to Palestine and would like to reiterate the position expressed by Israel's Ambassador to the UN on 29 November 2012, in the context of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 67/19 as well as in the Security Council on 23 January 2013, that resolution 67/19 does not confer statehood on the Palestinian Authority, and that Israel, as many other States, does not recognize such a state. Israel voted against General Assembly resolution 67/19 and General Assembly resolution 68/235, and its position on these issues has not changed. The outstanding issues between Israel and the Palestinians, including telecommunication related matters, can only be resolved through direct negotiations, as has been affirmed repeatedly by the international community and agreed between the Parties.
- 6) Should any Member State or entity act toward any interest of the State of Israel in a manner, which violates the State of Israel's rights as a Member State of the ITU, or breaches such Member State's obligations toward the State of Israel as such, the State of Israel reserves its right to act toward such Member State in a reciprocal manner.

85

*Original: English*

*For Canada:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegation of Canada reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the Union in any way fails to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Canada.

The delegation of Canada further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make declarations or reservations when depositing its instrument of ratification for the amendments adopted at this World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) to the Radio Regulations. Canada further reiterates and incorporates by reference all reservations and declarations made at world radiocommunication conferences prior to signature of these Final Acts.

The delegation of Canada further reserves on behalf of its Government the right to take whatever measures it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, particularly to those pertaining to the use of radio frequencies and any associated satellite orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit.

86

*Original: English*

*For the United States of America:*

- 1) The United States of America states that it will interpret *resolves* 2 of Resolution 27 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) to mean that text incorporated by reference, as defined by that Resolution, may have the same binding legal effect as other provisions of the Radio Regulations.
- 2) The United States of America refers to Article 32 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended, and notes that in considering the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the United States of America may find it necessary to make additional declarations or reservations. Accordingly, the United States of America reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification of these revisions of the Radio Regulations.
- 3) The United States of America shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the United States of America of its consent to be bound.
- 4) The United States of America reiterates and incorporates by reference all declarations and reservations made at prior world administrative radiocommunication conferences and world radiocommunication conferences.

*Original: English**For Canada and the United States of America:*

The United States of America and Canada state that they will interpret Resolution 12 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) in accordance with Plenipotentiary Resolution 99 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and Resolution 125 (Rev. Dubai, 2018) and other relevant international agreements, including agreements between Israel and the Palestinians. It is our understanding that the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza addresses resolution of telecommunication issues between the parties, and we believe that any action by the ITU, including through Resolution 12, must be consistent with that Agreement. The United States and Canada remain committed to achieving a lasting and comprehensive peace that offers a brighter future to both Israel and the Palestinians.

*Original: English**For the Federative Republic of Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, the Republic of Colombia, the United States of America, the Republic of Guatemala, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, the Republic of Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago and the Republic of Zimbabwe:*

The delegations of the above-mentioned States, referring to Resolution 229 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) and RR No. 5.446A, reserve the right of their respective Administrations to allow operation of stations in the mobile service in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz subject to other conditions than those contained in that Resolution, including higher power levels.

*Original: English**For Guyana:*

In signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunications Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the International Telecommunication Union, the delegation of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana reserves for its Government the right to make the following declarations:

- 1) that the Co-operative Republic of Guyana's rights over the Essequibo were settled by the Award of 1899 of the international Tribunal of Arbitration established under the Treaty of Washington of 1897.
- 2) that the said Award of 1899 was accepted by the parties as "a full, perfect and final settlement of all the questions referred to the Arbitrators".
- 3) that the territorial integrity of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana is broadly supported and acknowledged by the international community and;
- 4) that, any action for any reason in Guyana's Essequibo region within the Information, Telecommunication Radiocommunication and Technology sectors can be carried out only in accordance with the Constitution of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

The delegation of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana further reserves for its Government the right to:

- 1) question any act or resolution that may be contrary to its Constitution, national sovereignty, fundamental interests or the integrity of its telecommunication and radiocommunications services;
- 2) take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to respect or observe the provisions of the Final Acts and the Regulations and Decisions attached thereto or should the consequences of reservations made by other Member States directly or indirectly prejudice or jeopardize the Co-operative Republic of Guyana's telecommunication or radiocommunications services or interest or impair its sovereign rights;
- 3) make any other declarations or reservations it deems necessary to the Final Acts of this Conference and the Regulations and Decisions attached thereto until such time as the appropriate instrument of ratification is deposited by the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

*Original: Spanish**For Ecuador:*

The delegation of Ecuador, in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019), declares that:

- it reserves for its Administration the right to take any measures that may be necessary to safeguard its interests in the event that any Member State of the Union is unable, in any way, to respect the conditions laid down in the Final Acts, or in the event that the reservations entered by any Member State could prove prejudicial to the operation of radiocommunication services in Ecuador;
- it further reserves the right to enter additional specific declarations or reservations when depositing with the International Telecommunication Union its notification of consent to be bound by the amendments to the Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October -22 November 2019).

*Original: Spanish  
For Chile:*

The Republic of Chile, having participated in the World Radiocommunication Conference, held in the city of Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, from 28 October to 22 November 2019, reserves for its Government the right to enter, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, reservations to the Final Acts at any time it considers appropriate, between the date of signature and the date of possible ratification of the international instruments constituting the said Final Acts.

#### **Additional Declarations and Reservations**

*Original: English*

*For Australia, Canada, United States of America, New Zealand:*

The delegations of the mentioned countries, referring to the declaration made by the Ukraine (No. 44) declare that we remain committed to uphold the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. We do not recognize the illegal referendum in Crimea, which was in clear violation of the Ukrainian Constitution. We strongly condemn the Russian Federation's illegal seizure of Crimea and Sevastopol and do not recognize Russian Federation's claim to have annexed Crimea. We further believe that there is no place for the use of force and coercion to change borders in Europe in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Therefore, we call upon the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to continue to implement fully the terms of Resolution 68/262 (2014) of the United Nations General Assembly that "calls upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol" and to "refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status".

In this regard, we welcome the statement by the ITU Secretary-General at the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014), published in Document PP-14/174, Annex B (<https://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0174/en>) and the statement by the ITU Secretary-General, published in the ITU Operational Bulletin No. 1158 dated 15 October 2018 (<https://www.itu.int/pub/T-SP-OB.1158-2018>) and encourage the ITU Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux to continue to take all necessary actions in order to assist Ukraine to ensure the use of its telecommunication resources in accordance with the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Administrative Regulations.

*Original: English*

*For the United States of America:*

- 1) The United States of America refers to declarations made by various Member States reserving their right to take such actions as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests with respect to application of the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and any amendments thereto, the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1995) and any amendments thereto, or the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) and the annexes thereto. The United States reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to safeguard U.S. interests in response to such actions.
- 2) The United States of America, noting Statement No. 24 entered by the delegation of Cuba, recalls its right to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights in this regard. Furthermore, the United States of America notes that its presence in Guantanamo is by virtue of an international agreement presently in force and that the United States of America reserves the right to meet its radiocommunication requirements there as it has in the past.

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Croatia, Denmark, Spain, the Republic of Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, the Republic of Latvia, Republic of North Macedonia, Principality of Liechtenstein, the Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Republic of Moldova, Norway, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Slovenia, Sweden, the Confederation of Switzerland:*

The delegations of the mentioned countries, referring to the declaration made by the Ukraine (No. 44) declare that we remain committed to uphold the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. We do not recognize the illegal referendum in Crimea, which was in clear violation of the Ukrainian Constitution. We strongly condemn the Russian Federation's illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol. We further believe that there is no place for the use of force and coercion to change borders in Europe in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Therefore, we call upon the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to implement fully the terms of Resolution 68/262 (2014) of the United Nations General Assembly that “calls upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol” and to “refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status”.

In this regard, we welcome the statement by the ITU Secretary-General at the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014), published in Document PP-14/174, Annex B (<https://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0174/en>) and the statement by the ITU Secretary-General, published in the ITU Operational Bulletin No. 1158 dated 15 October 2018 (<https://www.itu.int/pub/T-SP-OB.1158-2018>) and encourage the ITU Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux to continue to take all necessary actions in order to assist Ukraine to ensure the use of its telecommunication resources in accordance with the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Administrative Regulations.

95

*Original: English*

*For Greece:*

Having taken note of the declarations contained in Document 564, the delegation of the Hellenic Republic declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- 1) to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary should the consequences of reservations by any Member State put in danger Hellenic radiocommunication services or affect its sovereignty to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto of the Radio Regulations;
- 2) to take any action and preservation measures to protect within its territory services allocated on primary basis in Region 1, from the alternative uses of neighbouring countries established by footnotes in the Table of Frequency Allocations of Article 5 of the Radio Regulations;
- 3) to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the Radio Regulations.

96

*Original: French*

*For Tunisia*

Having reviewed the declarations and reservations contained in Document 564, in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019), the delegation of the Tunisian Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should Members fail to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts or the Annexes thereto, or should reservations by other countries cause harmful interference or jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services.

Furthermore, the Republic of Tunisia reserves the right to take any action or measures it may deem necessary should the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 2019) directly or indirectly undermine its sovereign rights or be contrary to the law or regulations in force in the Tunisian Republic.

97

*Original: Spanish*

*For Spain:*

The delegation of Spain, on behalf of its Government, in the light of the reservations made to the Final Acts of this Conference, declares that the use of each and every one of the frequency bands provided for in the Radio Regulations by each and every country must be in compliance with the relevant provisions set forth in the said Regulations. Likewise, Spain reserves the right to take any measure it considers necessary, within the framework set by the ITU Constitution, Convention and Radio Regulations, to protect its legitimate interests.

98

*Original: English*

*For the State of Israel:*

Declaration No. 10, Declaration No. 68 and Declaration No. 79 made by certain Member States in respect to the Final Acts, contravenes the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union, and is therefore devoid of legal validity.

The Government of the State of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these aforesaid declarations, which politicizes and undermines the work of the ITU.

Should any Member State that has made the foregoing declarations act toward Israel in a manner, which violates Israel's rights as a Member State of the ITU, or breaches such Member State's obligations toward Israel as such, the State of Israel reserves its right to act toward such Member State in a reciprocal fashion.

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Korea and Thailand:*

Having taken note of the declarations and reservations made at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the delegations of the Republic of Korea and Thailand, referring to RR No. **5.446A** and Resolution 229 (Rev. Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), further reserve for their respective Governments the right to allow operation of stations in the mobile service in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz subject to other conditions than those contained in that Resolution.

100

*Original: English*

*For Turkey:*

The delegation of the Republic of Turkey, in signing the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, WRC-19) and having read the declarations and reservations in Document 564, declares that it reserves the right for its Government to implement the provisions of the Final Acts only to the State parties with which it has diplomatic relations.

101

*Original: English*

*For Sweden:*

Having taken note of the declaration contained in number 80, Sweden would like to declare that Sweden will apply similar practice as outlined by the CEPT countries.

102

*Original: English*

*For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:*

Following the review of the WRC-19 declarations made in Document 564 of 22 November 2019, the UK notes the following:

In response to Declaration 19, the UK states: The delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland having noted all the reservations and declarations contained in Document 564 of 22 November 2019, declares on behalf of its Government, in response to Statement 19 entered by the delegation of the Argentine Republic, that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, and the surrounding maritime areas of these Territories, nor about the principle and the right of the Falkland Islanders to self-determination as enshrined in the United Nations Charter and in Article One of the two United Nations Covenants on Human Rights, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development. This means there can be no dialogue on sovereignty unless the Falkland Islanders so wish.

103

*Original: English*

*For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:*

Having taken note of the declarations contained in Document 564, the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) hereby declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any measures and actions it deems necessary to protect or safeguard its interests should any or other Member States fail to observe or comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, or should their failure, declarations and reservations jeopardize the legitimate rights and interests of using radio spectrum and satellite orbit resources by DPRK as well as proper operation of the radio and telecommunications services of DPRK.

104

*Original: Russian*

*For the Russian Federation:*

In relation to the Declaration 44 entered by the delegation of Ukraine (published in Document 564 of 22 November 2019), the delegation of the Russian Federation firmly rejects the claims made by the Government of Ukraine in that document.

In accordance with the universally recognized principle of equality of rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and based on the free and voluntary expression of the will of the Crimean people in the Crimea-wide referendum held in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol on 16 March 2014, and also in accordance with the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Crimea on the accession of the Republic of Crimea to the Russian Federation and



the creation of new constituent entities within the Russian Federation (Moscow, 18 March 2014), the Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol have become an integral part of the Russian Federation.

This being the case, the Russian Federation has become fully responsible for providing telecommunication services for the population of and facilities within the territory of the Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol, including in regard to compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the ITU Radio Regulations, and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

Ukraine's calls relating to the management of the radio frequency spectrum and numbering resources within this territory of the Russian Federation first and foremost run counter to the requirements of the population both in terms of daily needs and in the event of emergencies. The chosen frequency assignments to radio communication services on the territory of the Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol do not generate any harmful interference to stations beyond the borders of the Russian Federation.

For its part, pursuant to its basic texts, the International Telecommunication Union has no authority to discuss matters of a general political nature, including questions of the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of States. The Ukrainian document addresses matters related to the status of the Republic of Crimea and city of Sevastopol as parts of the Russian Federation and, therefore, goes beyond ITU's mandate.

The Russian Federation is thus acting in full compliance with Article 1 of the ITU Constitution, in satisfying requirements and ensuring availability of telecommunication/ICT facilities for the inhabitants of the above-mentioned constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Should any State adopt measures to the detriment of the interests of the Russian Federation, the Russian Federation reserves the right to adopt any necessary countermeasures to safeguard its interests in accordance with international law.

As regards the areas in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions referred to, it should be noted that they, together with Kiev, are parties in an internal Ukrainian conflict, in connection with which the Ukrainian side imposed an economic, transport, humanitarian and communications blockade. The Russian Federation calls on Kiev to lift the blockade, and supports a swift resolution of the internal conflict in the Donbass region on the sole basis of the "Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements" approved with the adoption of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2202 of 17 February 2015.

105

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of Korea:*

Having taken note of the declarations and reservations contained in Doc. 564, the delegation of the Republic of Korea reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its national interest with respect to RR No. 5.441B and Resolution 223 (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) in the event of unacceptable interference affecting national radiocommunication services operated in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

106

*Original: English*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Austria, Republic of Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canada, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Croatia, Denmark, Republic of Estonia, United States of America, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Principality of Liechtenstein, Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Norway, New Zealand, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Serbia, Sweden, Confederation of Switzerland, Turkey:*

The delegations of the above-mentioned States, referring to the declaration made by the Republic of Colombia (No. 564/14), inasmuch as these and any similar statements refer to the Bogota Declaration of 3 December 1976 made by equatorial countries and to the claims of those countries to exercise sovereign rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, or to any related claims, consider that the claims in question cannot be recognized by this Conference. The above-mentioned delegations also wish to state that reference in Article 44 of the Constitution to the "geographical situation of particular countries" does not imply recognition of a claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary-satellite orbit.

107

*Original: English*

*For the Republic of India:*

Having taken note of the declarations and reservations made at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019), the Republic of India reserves for its Government, the right to enter additional reservations and declarations as well as amend its previous reservations and declarations prior to Ratification of the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019) of the International Telecommunication Union.

*Original: Arabic*

*For Lebanon and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:*

It is the understanding of Lebanon and Pakistan, Members of the International Telecommunication Union, that Resolution 12 (Rev.WRC-19) had been agreed upon among the parties, with the kind support of the Secretary-General, Chairman of the Conference and numerous parties. Lebanon and Pakistan strongly oppose the text of reservation No. 84 contained in Document 564. The reservation, which relates to Resolution 12 (Rev.WRC-19), runs counter to the spirit of cooperation that had facilitated the elaboration of a consensus formulation in the discussion of Resolution 12 (Rev.WRC-19), adopted by the Conference.

The above administrations call on all those responsible to implement Resolution 12 (Rev.WRC-19) in such a manner as to assist the Palestinian side to build telecommunication networks and provide modern services to the Palestinian people.

#### D. PARLEMENT

De bepalingen van de gedeeltelijke herziening van het Radioreglement behoeven ingevolge artikel 7, onderdeel b, van de Rijkswet goedkeuring en bekendmaking verdragen niet de goedkeuring van de Staten-Generaal.

#### E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden heeft op 31 juli 2020 verklaringen afgelegd. De Engelse tekst van deze verklaringen luidt als volgt:

64

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the European part of the Netherlands, declares that it will apply the revision of the Radio Regulations adopted at this Conference in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

80

The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares that it maintains the declarations and reservations made by the Kingdom of the Netherlands when signing the Final Acts of previous treaty making conferences of the Union as if they were made in full at this World Radiocommunication Conference.

94

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, referring to the declaration made by Ukraine [No. 44], declares that it remains committed to uphold the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. The Kingdom of the Netherlands does not recognize the illegal referendum in Crimea, which is in dear violation of the Ukrainian Constitution and it strongly condemns the Russian Federation's illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol. The Kingdom further believes that there is no place for the use of force and coercion to change borders in Europe in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Therefore, the Kingdom of the Netherlands calls upon the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to implement fully the terms of Resolution 68/262 (2014) of the United Nations General Assembly that "calls upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol" and to "refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status".

In this regard, the Kingdom of the Netherlands welcomes the statement by the ITU Secretary-General at the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014), published in Document PP-14/174, Annex B (<https://www.itu.int/rnd/S14-PP-C-O174/en>) and the statement by the ITU Secretary-General, published in the ITU Operational Bulletin No. 1158 dated 15 October 2018 (<https://www.itu.int/pub/T-SP-OB.1158-2018>) and encourage the ITU Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux to continue to take all necessary actions in order to assist Ukraine to ensure the use of its telecommunications resources in accordance with the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Administrative Regulations.

106

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, referring to the declaration made by the Republic of Colombia (No. 564/14), inasmuch as these and any similar statements refer to the Bogotá Declaration of 3 December 1976 made by equatorial countries and to claims of those countries to exercise sovereign rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, or to any related claims, considers that the claims in question cannot be recognized by this Conference. The Kingdom of the Netherlands also wishes to state that reference in Article 44 of

the Constitution to the “geographical situation of particular countries” does not imply recognition of a claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary-satellite orbit.

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#### G. INWERKINGTREDING

De bepalingen van de gedeeltelijke herziening van het Radioreglement zullen, met in achtneming van artikel 59 van het Radioreglement, op 1 januari 2021 voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden in werking treden.

Wat betreft het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, zal de gedeeltelijke herziening van het Radioreglement voor het gehele Koninkrijk gelden.

Uitgegeven de *eenentwintigste* september 2020.

*De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,*

S.A. BLOK