

ITSO RESTRICTED

Contribution of the  
Director General

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**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON  
WRC-27 AGENDA ITEMS**

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**1. ITU WRC-27 agenda items**

The World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) is held every four years under the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). The latest WRC was held in Dubai (UAE) during the period November to December 2023. The next WRC is planned to take place in October/November 2027 in Shanghai, China.

It is the responsibility of the WRC to review, and, if necessary, revise the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite orbits. Revisions are made on the basis of an agenda determined by the ITU Council, which takes into account recommendations made by previous WRCs.

The agenda items for each WRC are established four years in advance, with the final agenda set by the ITU Council two years before the conference.

Under the terms of the ITU Constitution, a WRC can:

- revise the Radio Regulations and any associated frequency assignment and allotment Plans;
- address any radiocommunication matter of worldwide character;
- instruct the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau, and review their activities;
- determine Questions for study by the Radiocommunication Assembly and its Study Groups in preparation for future Radiocommunication Conferences.

On the basis of contributions from administrations, the Radiocommunication Study Groups, and other sources (see Article 19 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992)) concerning the regulatory, technical, operational and procedural matters considered by World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences, the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM-2) prepares a consolidated CPM report to be used in support of the work of the following WRC. In addition to the CPM report, the Director of the ITU Radiocommunications Bureau (BR) produces a report with a number of issues which the BR has faced in the previous period inviting the next WRC to review and adopt decisions on relevant topics.

## **2. ITSO's Interest in the various WRC-27 agenda items**

ITSO usually prepares an information document on WRCs highlighting some of those agenda items of most relevance to ITSO. Similar documents or contributions may be prepared by ITSO to the preparatory process of WRC-27, including contributions to regional preparatory meetings and to WRC-27. This document is not proposing any contribution yet but just information to FWP which might be further elaborated in light of progress in the preparation of the WRC-27 and take decisions to submit ITSO contributions to the appropriate bodies (ITU WPs, ITU WRC-27, Regional Organizations, etc.).

### **2.1 International Telecommunications Satellite Organization**

The 25<sup>th</sup> Assembly of INTELSAT Parties decided to restructure and privatize the Organization in 2000, and one of the most important decisions was the transfer of the former INTELSAT frequency assignments associated with orbital positions to two newly selected Notifying Administrations: the USA and the UK. These Notifying Administrations became, on the date of the transfer (18 July 2001), responsible for these frequency assignments for the subsequent application of the Radio Regulatory procedures (coordination, notification, etc.), as well as licensing and solving interference issues.

The restructuring process also led to the establishment of Intelsat, the private company to provide, on a commercial basis, international public telecommunications services that would observe the three Core Principles: maintain global connectivity and global coverage; serve its lifeline connectivity customers; and provide non-discriminatory access to the Company's system. ITSO was established with the main purpose of supervising the performance by Intelsat of its obligations.

Under the ITSO Agreement, ITSO's primary role is supervising and monitoring Intelsat's provision of international public telecommunications satellite services as specified in the Public Services Agreement (PSA) entered into between ITSO and Intelsat. Through this oversight role, the Assembly of Parties is able to ensure that Intelsat meets its obligations, which are collectively referred to as the Public Service Obligations or Core Principles. Currently, the assets of Intelsat networks are managed by SES, following the acquisition of Intelsat by SES.

The ITSO Agreement defines the important concept of the Common Heritage (CH) and clearly links the use of Common Heritage resources with the fulfillment of the ITSO Core Principles. Since the date of the transfer of the frequency assignments, the USA and UK Notifying Administrations have been managing the orbit/spectrum utilization rights. They apply the procedures of the ITU's Radio Regulations to protect and maintain these assignments under international recognition.

ITSO has an interest in ensuring that WRC-27 decisions do not jeopardize the protection of the usage of satellite services operating in the Common Heritage frequency bands.

**2.2 WRC-27 Agenda Items of potential interest to ITSO**

The following table provides a general summary of the most relevant agenda items of the WRC-27 with potential to affect the ITSO Common Heritage<sup>1</sup>. The full WRC-27 agenda is provided in section 2.6 of this document. The identified agenda items and the ITSO interests will be further updated at the light of the progress of the ITU studies.

Agenda Item	ITSO interests
<p><b>1.2</b> To consider possible revisions of sharing conditions in the frequency band 13.75-14 GHz to allow the use of uplink fixed-satellite service earth stations with smaller antenna sizes, in accordance with Resolution COM6/1 (WRC-23)</p>	<p>Potential benefit for exploitation of CH in the few orbital locations and associated specific frequency ranges for the Intelsat networks notified as part of the CH (Intelsat 7 at 325.5E and Intelsat 8 at 328.5 E)</p> <p>As long as there will not be numerous small earth stations deployed within the frequency ranges being part of the CH in these two orbital positions, benefits in deploying small earth stations would increase the possible operational opportunities for the CH and thereby ensure their continued existence.</p>
<p><b>1.4</b> Possible new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz and a possible new primary allocation to the broadcasting-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 3</p>	<p>There is a possible opportunity to allocate FSS to Region and 3, as already done for Regions 1 and 2. A complementary decision is to either establishing regulatory conditions similar to the same single-entry epfd limits to emissions radiated by non-GSO systems agreed at WRC-23 in Region 2, or to keep unchanged the other existing conditions applicable for FSS to Region 1 in the frequency band.</p> <p>If global conditions would be decided for the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, the main impact would be the establishment of global regulations which would enable connectivity, harmonization and economies of scale.</p>

<sup>1</sup> This table provides an update on the ongoing WRC-27 agenda items. It includes updates shared by SES, based on their ongoing involvement in the last WP 4A meeting. Additional updates and revisions will be done once the WP 4A Chair Report is available.

<p><b>1.5</b> Studies on development of regulatory measures, and implementability thereof, to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit (non-GSO) earth stations in the fixed-satellite service (FSS) and mobile-satellite service (MSS) and associated issues related to the service area of non-GSO FSS and MSS satellite systems</p>	<p>While there is a general understanding that unauthorized earth stations should be prevented from their deployment when no required license/authorization is provided mainly related to NGSO networks, the specific regulatory measures to be implemented by WRC-27 may risk deployment of current earth stations working with GSO with unnecessary stricter provisions, which ultimately may be applicable to NGSO and GSO systems. Avoidance of possible additional burden to authorizing administrations to issue explicit agreements to earth stations operating with GSO networks is of essence.</p>
<p><b>7 Regulatory procedures. Resolution 86</b>                  In response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002), WRC-03 adopted Resolution 86, which resolved that the scope and criteria of Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference to be considered by future WRCs were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to consider any proposals which deal with deficiencies in the advanced publication, coordination and notification procedures of the Radio Regulations for space services which have either been identified by the Board and included in the Rules of Procedure or which have been identified by administrations or by the Radiocommunication Bureau, as appropriate;</li> <li>• to consider any proposals which are intended to transform the content of the Rules of Procedure into a regulatory text;</li> <li>• to ensure that these procedures, characteristics and appendices reflect the latest technologies, as far as possible;</li> </ul>	<p>Anticipate the potential impact of revision of regulatory procedures governing space services when affecting the Common Heritage FSS GSO C and Ku bands. So far, the following topics are identified by WP 4A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of RR No. 4.4 to space/satellite services. Deficiencies in, and improvements, to the advance publication, notification and recording procedures of the RR relating to frequency assignments to stations of space services to be operated under RR No. 4.4. For CH, it is important to monitor that assignments to stations of space services operated under RR No. 4.4 are not impacting negatively on CH frequency assignments</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to consider any proposals intended to facilitate, in accordance with Article 44 of the Constitution, the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and the associated orbits including the geostationary orbit in accordance with resolves 2 of Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC 2000) and resolves to request the 2003 and subsequent World Radiocommunication Conferences of Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;</li> <li>to consider any changes to provisions of the Radio Regulations for space services that would result in the simplification of the procedures and the work of the Bureau and/or administrations;</li> <li>to consider any changes to the Radio Regulations that follow from decisions of a Plenipotentiary Conference on space matters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the potential advantage to define coordination arc for some frequency bands above 3.4 GHz (or in the range 3.4 – 17 GHz). This could generally reduce the coordination efforts needed in the frequency bands under consideration.</li> <li>Modifications of RR Appendix 4</li> <li>Revisions of parts of the Planned bands of the Radio Regulations, specifically of Resolutions 170 and 553.</li> </ul> <p>The first two is of importance for CH filings so their regulatory impact should be monitored.</p>
<p><b>9.2 Inconsistencies Radio Regulations</b> Elements for consideration under this agenda item used to be based on the ITU BR Director Report which is issued shortly before the WRC</p>	<p>Observe any potential impact of regulatory procedures applicable to the GSO C and Ku bands. It is expected that the summary of the technical studies performed in ITU-R of the Radion Regulations Article 22 will be a part of this Report (see section 2.3 of this document)</p>
<p><b>9.3 Report RRB. Resolution 80.</b> Elements for consideration under this agenda item used to be based on the ITU BR Director Report, in light of RRB report, which is issued shortly before the WRC</p>	<p>Observe any potential impact of regulatory procedures applicable to the GSO C and Ku bands</p>
<p><b>10 On potential Future Agenda WRC 31</b></p>	<p>Observe any potential impact of regulatory procedures applicable to the GSO C and Ku bands. One can note that there is already a draft WRC-31 agenda for the consideration of WRC-27</p>

### **2.3 Other ongoing studies regarding the review of the limits of the Art 22 applicable to NGSO to protect GSO**

In addition to the above structured agenda items of the WRC-27 agenda, there are ongoing technical studies within the ITU-R WP 4A regarding a review of the limits of the Radio Regulations Article 22 limits of NGSO to protect GSO. These studies conduct analysis of the protection provided by Article 22 Equivalent Power Flux Density (epfd) limits of NGSO constellations to protect GSO FSS networks in the 10.7-12.75 GHz band, elements on Ku GSO networks protection, etc.

### **2.4 ITU-R Resolution 69.**

The ITU-R Resolution 69 adopted by the ITU Radiocommunications Assembly, lately revised by the RA-23, targets several activities addressing the widest use of satellite broadband to satisfy the needs of ITU Member States. This Resolution was initiated by contribution from ITSO and has been the reason for some Recommendations and activities carried out by ITU and ITSO Parties in the past years during several study cycles of the ITU.

The targets of the ITU R Resolution 69 are:

- ITU R continues to collaborate with ITU D on satellite technologies and applications as defined in ITU R Recommendations and Reports and on satellite regulatory procedures in the Radio Regulations that will help developing countries with development and implementation of satellite networks and services;
- ITU R and ITU D to support the development and deployment of international public telecommunication services via satellite in developing countries;
- ITU R to study possible additional regulatory measures to facilitate the development, deployment and availability of international public telecommunications via satellite in developing countries,
- ITU D to organize workshops, seminars and training courses that specifically address sustainable and affordable access to satellite telecommunications, including broadband connectivity, ITU D and ITU R to assist developing countries to extend and enhance the capacity-building activities on the use of broadband connectivity via satellite.

There are specific opportunities for ITSO Parties and SES to contribute to effectively implement the ITU R Resolution 69:

- Contributions to ongoing studies of WP 4B (mostly) and WP 4 A
- Contributions to international and national events focused on broadband satellite
- Contributions to ITU D SG 1 on Q1/1
- Possible ITSO seminar 2026/2027 on identification of international and national Recommendations, Reports, Use Cases, National Policies addressing broadband satellite solutions

ITSO is ready to support possible joint contributions from ITSO Parties, or support them, as appropriate

## 2.5. ITSO activities in preparation for WRC-27

Per the ITSO Agreement, the Director General shall consider all issues arising from the Parties' Common Heritage. Furthermore, the 41st meeting of the Assembly of Parties (AP-41) in October 2024 decided that the ITSO Director General shall seek to establish a closer relationship with the Company to identify common objectives and identify the risks of ITU WRC decisions which may affect the status of the CH frequency assignments. In addition, the 16th Meeting of the ITSO Frequency Working Party (FWP-16) in November 2025 also discussed WRC issues that could be relevant to ITSO. This document brings an update to that FWP-16 brief.

In this context, the Director General hosted on April 20, 2026, a webinar "WRC-27, SES Views and the Parties' Common Heritage" for all ITSO Member States on key WRC-27 agenda items relevant to satellite systems. The webinar was attended by 65 attendees from 31 Member States. The webinar was opened by the Director General and moderated by the Chairman of the FWP. Five representatives from SES presented on the SES views and the ITSO Technical Advisor presented on the WRC issue with potential impact to the Parties' Common Heritage.<sup>2</sup>

As discussed during the webinar, potential additional activities could include:

- Possible multi-country contributions coordinated or supported by ITSO at the initiative of ITSO Parties, SES and/or ITSO Secretariat
- Possible contribution from ITSO to WRC-27 and its preparatory meetings on views with respect to some WRC-27 agenda items with potential to impact the Common Heritage

ITSO fully recognizes and respects that decisions related to WRC matters are the sovereign prerogative of each Member State. Each country follows its own national processes, priorities, and institutional frameworks in preparing for and participating in WRC negotiations. As such, any ITSO activity is not intended to influence national positions but rather to provide a platform for information sharing and awareness, highlighting, in a transparent and factual manner, some of the key issues under discussion for WRC-27 that could have implications for the Parties' Common Heritage.

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<sup>2</sup> Further information about the webinar, including the recording and presentations, is available at ITSO website

## 2.6 Agenda for WRC-27

WRC-23 decided to propose a set of agenda items to be addressed in the next ITU study cycle towards final decisions at WRC-27. Many agenda items related to satellite services were identified and the relevant agenda items for ITSO are highlighted in turquoise.

The WRC-27 agenda was originally defined by WRC-23 through Resolution 813 (WRC-23) and subsequently finalized by the ITU Council (in 2024, within the preparatory cycle), confirming its content without substantive changes.

### RESOLUTION COM6/23 (WRC-23)

#### **Agenda for the 2027 World Radiocommunication Conference**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

#### *considering*

- a) that, in accordance with No. 118 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of the agenda for a world radiocommunication conference (WRC) should be established four to six years in advance and that a final agenda shall be established by the ITU Council two years before the conference;
- b) Article 13 of the ITU Constitution, relating to the competence and scheduling of WRCs, and Article 7 of the Convention, relating to their agendas;
- c) the relevant resolutions and recommendations of previous world administrative radio conferences (WARCs) and WRCs,

#### *recognizing*

- a) that this conference has identified a number of urgent issues requiring further examination by WRC-27;
- b) that in preparing this agenda, some items proposed by administrations could not be included and have had to be deferred to future conference agendas,

#### *resolves*

to recommend to the Council that a WRC be held in 2027 for a period of four weeks, with the following agenda:

1 on the basis of proposals from administrations, taking account of the results of WRC-23 and the Report of the Conference Preparatory Meeting, and with due regard to the requirements of existing and future services in the frequency bands under consideration, to consider and take appropriate action in respect of the following items:

1.1 to consider the technical and operational conditions for the use of the frequency bands 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations in motion communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service and develop regulatory measures, as appropriate, to facilitate the use of the frequency bands 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, by aeronautical and maritime earth stations

in motion communicating with geostationary space stations and non-geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution **176 (Rev.WRC-23)**;

1.2 to consider possible revisions of sharing conditions in the frequency band 13.75-14 GHz to allow the use of uplink fixed-satellite service earth stations with smaller antenna sizes, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/1 (WRC-23)**;

1.3 to consider studies relating to the use of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz to enable use by gateway earth stations transmitting to non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), in accordance with Resolution **COM6/3 (WRC-23)**;

1.4 to consider a possible new primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz and a possible new primary allocation to the broadcasting-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 3, while ensuring the protection of existing primary allocations in the same and adjacent frequency bands, and to consider equivalent power flux-density limits to be applied in Regions 1 and 3 to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 17.3-17.7 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/24 (WRC-23)**;

1.5 to consider regulatory measures, and implementability thereof, to limit the unauthorized operations of non-geostationary-satellite orbit earth stations in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services and associated issues related to the service area of non-geostationary-satellite orbit satellite systems in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/6 (WRC-23)**;

1.6 to consider technical and regulatory measures for fixed-satellite service satellite networks/systems in the frequency bands 37.5-42.5 GHz (space-to-Earth), 42.5-43.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 47.2-50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) for equitable access to these frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/7 (WRC-23)**;

1.7 to consider studies on sharing and compatibility and develop technical conditions for the use of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in the frequency bands 4 400-4 800 MHz, 7 125-8 400 MHz (or parts thereof), and 14.8-15.35 GHz taking into account existing primary services operating in these, and adjacent, frequency bands, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/26 (WRC-23)**;

1.8 to consider possible additional spectrum allocations to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in the frequency range 231.5-275 GHz and possible new identifications for radiolocation service applications in the frequency bands within the frequency range 275-700 GHz for millimetric and sub-millimetric wave imaging systems, in accordance with Resolution **663 (Rev.WRC-23)**;

1.9 to consider appropriate regulatory actions to update Appendix **26** to the Radio Regulations in support of aeronautical mobile (OR) high frequency modernization, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/2 (WRC-23)**;

1.10 to consider developing power flux-density and equivalent isotropically radiated power limits for inclusion in Article **21** of the Radio Regulations for the fixed-satellite, mobile-satellite and broadcasting-satellite services to protect the fixed and mobile services in the frequency bands 71-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **775 (Rev.WRC-23)**;

1.11 to consider the technical and operational issues, and regulatory provisions, for space-to-space links among non-geostationary and geostationary satellites in the frequency bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660 MHz, 1 670-1 675 MHz and 2

483.5-2 500 MHz allocated to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution **249 (Rev.WRC-23)**;

1.12 to consider, based on the results of studies, possible allocations to the mobile-satellite service and possible regulatory actions in the frequency bands 1 427-1 432 MHz (space-to-Earth), 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space), 1 880-1 920 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) and 2 010-2 025 MHz (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) required for the future development of low-data-rate non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/8 (WRC-23)**;

1.13 to consider studies on possible new allocations to the mobile-satellite service for direct connectivity between space stations and International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) user equipment to complement terrestrial IMT network coverage, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/9 (WRC-23)**;

1.14 to consider possible additional allocations to the mobile-satellite service, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/10 (WRC-23)**;

1.15 to consider studies on frequency-related matters, including possible new or modified space research service (space-to-space) allocations, for future development of communications on the lunar surface and between lunar orbit and the lunar surface, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/4 (WRC-23)**;

1.16 to consider studies on the technical and regulatory provisions necessary to protect radio astronomy operating in specific Radio Quiet Zones and, in frequency bands allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis globally, from aggregate radio-frequency interference caused by non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/11 (WRC-23)**;

1.17 to consider regulatory provisions for receive-only space weather sensors and their protection in the Radio Regulations, taking into account the results of ITU-Radiocommunication Sector studies, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/12 (WRC-23)**;

1.18 to consider, based on the results of ITU-Radiocommunication Sector studies, possible regulatory measures regarding the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the radio astronomy service in certain frequency bands above 76 GHz from unwanted emissions of active services, in accordance with Resolution **COM6/5 (WRC-23)**;

1.19 to consider possible primary allocations in all Regions to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) in the frequency bands 4 200-4 400 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **COM4/8 (WRC-23)**,

2 to examine the revised ITU-Radiocommunication Sector Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with the *further resolves* of Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC-19)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in the *resolves* of that Resolution;

3 to consider such consequential changes and amendments to the Radio Regulations as may be necessitated by the decisions of the conference;

4 in accordance with Resolution **95 (Rev.WRC-19)**, to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;

5 to review, and take appropriate action on, the Report from the Radiocommunication Assembly submitted in accordance with Nos. 135 and 136 of the ITU Convention;

6 to identify those items requiring urgent action by the radiocommunication study groups in preparation for the next world radiocommunication conference;

7 to consider possible changes, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution 86 (Rev.WRC-07), in order to facilitate the rational, efficient and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit;

8 to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev.WRC-23);

9 to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention:

9.1 on the activities of the ITU-Radiocommunication Sector since WRC-23<sup>3</sup>;

9.2 on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations<sup>4</sup>; and

9.3 on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07);

10 to recommend to the ITU Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next world radiocommunication conference, and items for the preliminary agenda of future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the ITU Convention and Resolution 804 (Rev.WRC-23),

*further resolves*

to activate the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM),

*invites the ITU Council*

to finalize the agenda and arrange for the convening of WRC-27, and to initiate as soon as possible the necessary consultations with Member States,

*instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau*

1 to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the CPM and to prepare a report to WRC-27;

2 to submit a draft report on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations referred in agenda item 9.2 to the second session of the CPM and to submit the final report at least five months before the next WRC,

*instructs the Secretary-General*

<sup>3</sup> This WRC's standing agenda sub-item is strictly limited to the Report of the Director on ITU-R activities since the last WRC; and any topics outside 1.1-1.19 as listed above shall be strictly avoided, particularly those topics which require any changes/amendments to the Radio Regulations.

<sup>4</sup> This WRC's standing agenda sub-item is strictly limited to the Report of the Director on any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations and the comments from administrations. Administrations are invited to inform the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau of any difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the Radio Regulations.

to communicate this Resolution to international and regional organizations concerned.

### **3. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FWP**

The FWP is invited to consider the relevance of the agenda items indicated in section 2.2. and invite the ITSO Director General to monitor the progress on these agenda items during the preparation of the WRC-27.