

Russia approves International Telecommunications Union regulations

Radio Regulations are part of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). They establish common parameters for using the international radio frequency spectrum and orbital frequency resources for satellites in geostationary orbit and for clutter suppression between radio services. The new version of the Radio Regulations was adopted following the ITU world conferences in Geneva in 2012 and 2015. Submitted by the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation.

Reference

The Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunications Union (hereinafter referred to as the ITU) were adopted by the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 1992 and ratified by Russia in 1995 (Federal Law No. 37 of March 30, 1995). Radio communication regulations are part of the ITU Charter.

Radio Regulations establish common parameters for using the international radio frequency spectrum and orbital frequency resources for satellites in geostationary orbit and for clutter suppression between radio services.

With consideration for the development of modern radio technology, the Regulations were updated at the ITU world conferences in Geneva in 2012 and 2015.

The new version of the regulations corresponds to Russian law and does not require ratification. Russia has endorsed it by written instruction.

This adopted decision meets Russia's interests in the distribution and control of a limited natural resource – the radio frequency spectrum – and will facilitate settlement of issues related to its use in border areas with adjacent states, and will support and protect the national orbital frequency resource.

.