
Procedures of Radio Spectrum International Coordination

National Satellite Networks

June 2021

Document History

Release	Date
1.0 (Active)	June 2021

1 Introduction

Satellite orbital slots are valuable and limited resources, which need to be managed for the efficient use and the avoidance of harmful interference between satellite networks.

It is necessary to obtain access to spectrum and to secure an orbital position in space for the satellite in order to provide service in the coverage area of the satellite, due to Spectrum and orbital positions scarcity they have to be managed and planned in order to avoid interference with other systems.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations agency, which deals with the frequency coordination of satellites.

The satellite network filing can only be submitted to ITU by an administration of an ITU Member State. National Telecom Regulatory Authority of Egypt (NTRA) acts as the notifying administration for Egyptian satellite network filings under the ITU RR and responsible for the registration of all national Allotments, Assignments, and Satellite Network filings recorded in the Master Register of the ITU.

Any information related to a satellite system submitted to the ITU by the NTRA remains the responsibility of the NTRA as only administrations of member states can submit, modify or suppress information related to satellite systems, and exchange coordination information with other administrations.

International Telecommunication Union (“ITU”) has set out procedures and provisions in the ITU Radio Regulations (“RR”) for the registration, co-ordination and operation of satellites.

In view of the above, NTRA has adopted specific measures at the national level to take into consideration of ITU’s requirements for filed satellite systems with the ITU are including putting in place a set of criteria to assess the filing requests from the satellite operators and also procedures for managing the satellite network filings.

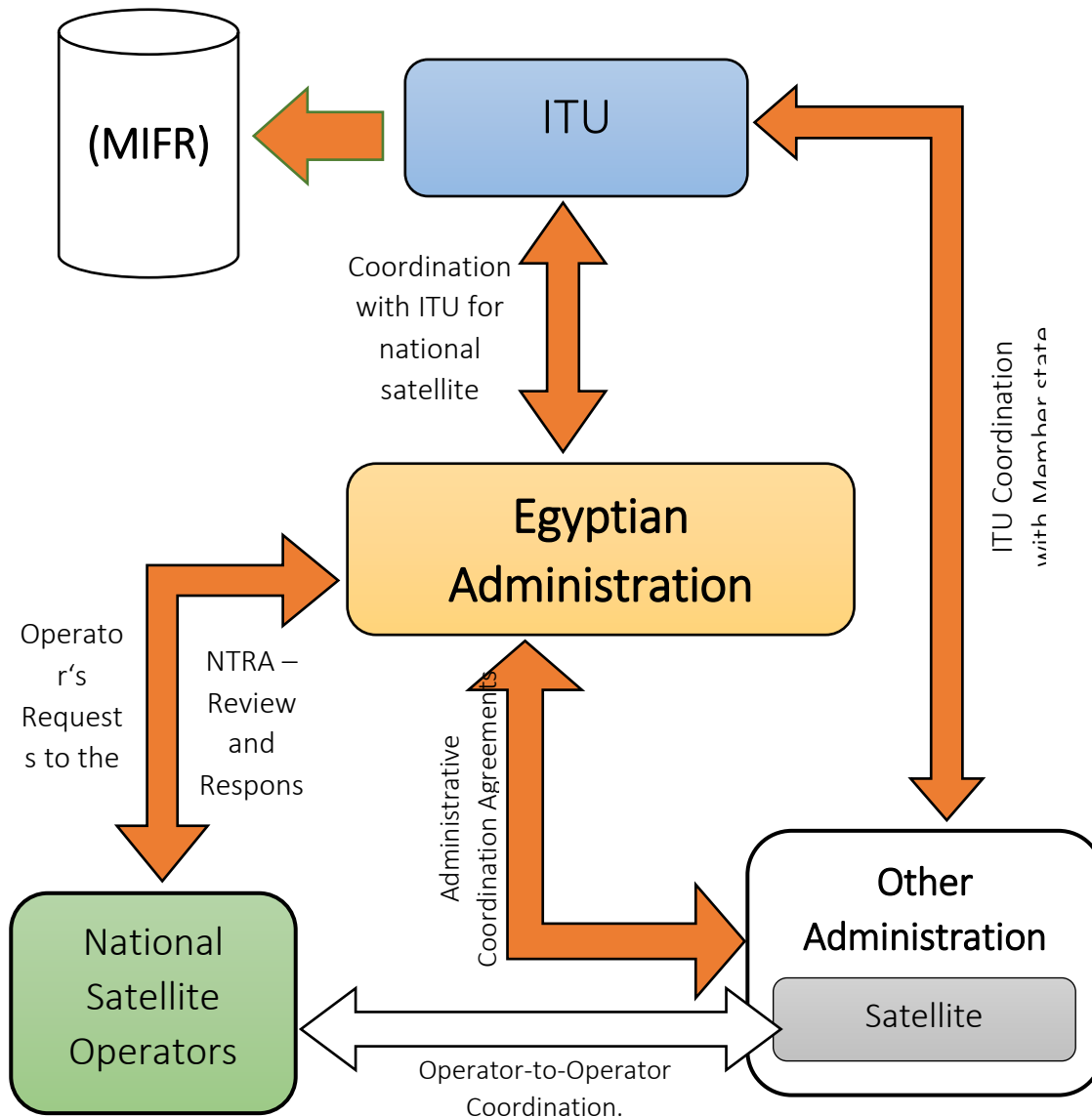
2 Purpose of the Document

2.1 In order to use a satellite to provide radiocommunications services to or from Egypt, the following conditions must be satisfied:

2.1.1 The satellite system must have undergone international frequency coordination in accordance with the ITU Radio.

2.1.2 The radiocommunications link must be authorized by a relevant radiocommunications license issued by the NTRA.

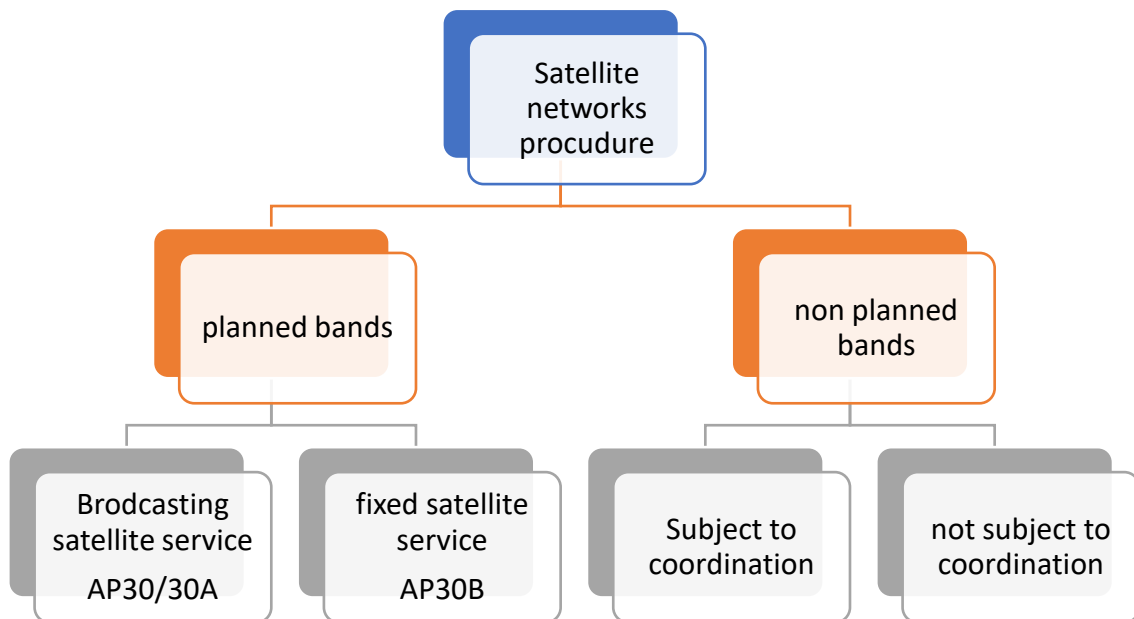
- 2.2 This document summarizes the procedures that are necessary for the submission and processing of applications for Satellite Network filings through the Egyptian Administration.
- 2.3 The document include:
- 2.3.1 Role of ITU and ITU procedures for coordination and notification of satellite networks.
 - 2.3.2 NTRA Role and it relation with operator to submit Applications for satellite networks to NTRA.
 - 2.3.3 Requirement from NTRA to satellite operators in order to proceed with their submission.
- 2.4 In addition to that, details of the coordination and registration processes needed for international recognition under the ITU procedures. Also describe the roles and responsibilities of NTRA, and identify and organize the workflow between NTRA and Operators in the Egypt, for each of the different types of application that are currently permitted under the ITU RR including the following:
- 2.4.1 Article 9 (Procedure for effecting coordination with or obtaining agreement of other administrations); and,
 - 2.4.2 Article 11 (Notification and recording of frequency assignments) and the relevant appendices regarding the procedures for advance publication, coordination and notification of frequency assignments.
 - 2.4.3 Appendices 30, 30A and 30B of the Radio Regulations that are subject to assignment planning arrangements where particular procedures are applicable.
- 2.5 NTRA reserves the right to implement and amend this document at its own discretion with prior notice to the licensed operators.
- 2.6 Satellite operators asking the NTRA to file their satellite system with the ITU should follow the procedures set out in this document.
- 2.7 The document describes the satellite network filing activities carried out by NTRA to achieve efficient and effective use of orbital slots and the relation between NTRA and other concerned entities (ITU, other administration/satellite operators & national satellite operators).



3 ITU procedures for coordination and notification of satellite networks

- 3.1 The Radio Regulations contain procedures leading to a recording in the Master Register for space services relating to bands that are either covered by a “plan”, or that are accessible on a “first-come-first-served basis” (non-planned bands).
- 3.2 An assignment in a non-planned band results from an application by an operator for an assignment in a given band, with a specified coverage and a particular orbital position. Such applications are in general, filed on a first-come-first-served basis.

3.3 In the planned bands, equitable access to spectrum is guaranteed by a priori planning (for example, by way of an allotment plan identifying a particularity of channels, an orbital location, a set of technical characteristics and a given service area for each administration), normally carried out at a world or regional planning conference. Each administration submits its requirements, technical bases for the plan are established at the conference and a plan is drawn up in relation to the available spectrum. Assignments are then pre-registered in the names of specific administrations. The assignment or allotment plans form part of the Radio Regulations.



4 NTRA Role

4.1 NTRA act as the notifying administration in the ITU for the Egypt, our role ensures that new satellite filings can be brought into service without causing harmful interference to, or receiving harmful interference from, existing or planned services, as required under the ITU Radio Regulations.

4.2 NTRA activities can be summarized as follows:

4.2.1 Submitting the filing to ITU includes Assess technical characteristics of the filing and addressing queries from the ITU before the submission is accepted.

4.2.2 Managing the filing, which can take up to eight years.

4.2.3 Analyze coordination and address any outstanding requirements, where required and coordinate with other administration during the period of the filing.

- 4.2.4 Handling correspondence between NRAs, the ITU and satellite operators/ organizations, arising from the publication of the filing in the BR-IFIC.
- 4.2.5 Reviewing the BR-IFIC to consider impacts on Egyptian filings
- 4.2.6 Participate In international coordination meetings and ratification of coordination agreements between organizations, where required;
- 4.2.7 Notifying the filing to ITU after finalizing required coordination and address ITU queries before the notification. Once the satellite filing has been notified, it then obtains international recognition.
- 4.2.8 Review and submit Resolution 49 submissions where required, and confirm the satellite has been brought into use (BIU) with the ITU and operator.
- 4.2.9 Protect Egyptian filings registered in ITU Database from proposals for new/modified filings, through reviewing the BR-IFIC.
- 4.2.10 Manage interference to/from Egyptian notified satellites
- 4.2.11 Manage appeal to the Radio Regulations Board (RRB), extension, cancellations/suppressions, and bringing a filing back into use.
- 4.2.12 Preparing contributions on agenda items related to space services for the World Radiocommunication Conference and other similar international events.

5 Submission of applications for satellite networks

- 5.1 The NTRA will endeavor to review the application within a reasonable timeframe and reserves the right to reject the application unconditionally.
- 5.2 A satellite network filing can only be submitted to the ITU by an administration of an ITU Member State.
- 5.3 As the notifying administration for the Egyptian administration, NTRA will only file a satellite network application to the ITU on behalf of an operator whose satellite network(s) meets the criteria contained in this document and which is consistent with the ITU Radio Regulations.

5.4 In its capacity as the notifying administration, NTRA aims to ensure that applications submitted to the ITU are consistent with the provisions of the ITU Constitution, Convention and Radio Regulations. These include compliance with the provisions of RR Article 5 (Table of Frequency Allocations), Article 9 (Procedures for effecting coordination with or



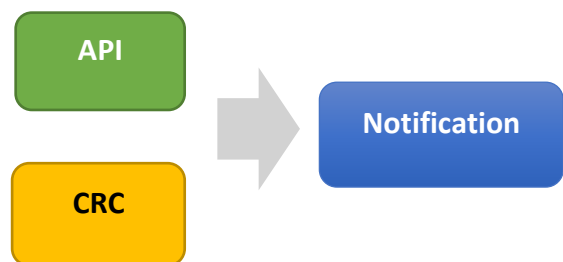
obtaining agreement of other administrations) and Article 11 (Notification and recording of frequency assignments), as well as obligations under Article 44 of the Constitution.

5.5 All satellite filing received by NTRA from the operators are evaluated against the existing systems with the aim of protecting these systems.

5.6 Operators may make a request to NTRA for the submission of a new Satellite Network filing, consisting of:

5.6.1 Non-Planned Assignments under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of the ITU RR (where an Assignment results from an application by an operator for an Assignment in certain bands with a specific coverage and orbital position or orbit constellation and where the applications will be filed by NTRA on a first-come-first-served basis); There are three basic steps in

Procedures for Registration of satellite networks



the coordination procedures for satellite networks in non-planned bands which are Advance Publication Information; Request for coordination; and Notification. The Procedures for Registration of satellite networks are as follow:

5.6.1.1 API (With respect to Satellite Networks not subject to the coordination procedure set out in the ITU RR)

- The first stage is the submission of the API to NTRA.

- Such Satellite Networks are required to be notified and brought into use in accordance with the ITU RR, as appropriate.
- The regulatory period for this type of filing is 7 years.
- The date of receipt by the ITU of the API from NTRA marks the start of the regulatory period.

5.6.1.2 CRC (With respect to Satellite Networks in the non-planned bands subject to the coordination procedure set out in the ITU RR),

- The first stage is the submission of the CR (compliant with the ITU RR) to NTRA, in accordance with the ITU procedures.
- The date of receipt by the ITU of the CR from NTRA marks the start of the regulatory period.
- Such Satellite Networks are required to be notified and brought into use in accordance with the ITU RR, as appropriate.
- The regulatory period for this type of filing is 7 years.

5.6.1.3 Notification (With respect to Satellite Networks Subject /not subject to the coordination procedure)

- The notification of a frequency assignment to the ITU-BR in accordance with Article 11 of the Radio Regulations is the final regulatory step leading to the recording of the frequency assignment in the Master Register.
- The provisions relating to notification of frequency assignments stated in Article 11 of the Radio Regulations.
- With respect to the Notification of an Assignment of a Satellite network in accordance with the ITU RR shall be submitted to NTRA.
- On the notification, the operator must provide type of service to be provided by means of the Satellite Network, report summarizing the status of coordination and Satellite procurement contracts and launch services contracts. In addition to impact assessment in relation to existing national Satellite Networks and proposals to avoid causing Harmful Interference, including confirmation of any mitigation measures to avoid Harmful Interference to such existing national Satellite Networks.

- 5.6.1.4 NTRA will acknowledge receipt of the API data, request for coordination data, notification data and Resolution 49 as specified in Appendix 4 of the Radio Regulations, from the satellite operator within 10 working days, NTRA will provide satellite operator with its comments regarding the submission. The data must be provided to NTRA by the operator in the current ITU software format.
- 5.6.1.5 API data, request for coordination data, notification data and Resolution 49 will submit to the ITU-BR this within 10 working days of receipt from NTRA acknowledgement in case of no comments.
- 5.6.1.6 For bring into use information, NTRA will acknowledge receipt of the data from the operator within 5 working days and will then aim to submit this to the ITU-BR within 10 working days from NTRA acknowledgement.
- 5.6.1.7 The dates above may be increased if NTRA request additional data to be provided from operator.
- 5.6.1.8 NTRA shall not be held liable if the ITU-BR reject the data submission.
- 5.6.2 Planned bands, modified or additional Assignments under a Plan provisions, the Radio Regulations contain three Appendices dealing with planned bands and which contain the associated regulatory procedures and technical annexes for these bands as follows:
 - 5.6.2.1 Appendix 30, setting out the provisions for all services and associated plans and list for the broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) in the range 11700-12500 MHz;
 - 5.6.2.2 Appendix 30A, setting out the provisions and associated plans and list for feeder links for the BSS in the range 17300-17800 MHz; and
 - 5.6.2.3 Appendix 30B, setting out the provisions and associated plan for the fixed-satellite service (FSS) in the frequency ranges 4500-4800 MHz, 6725-7025 MHz, 10700-10950 MHz, 11200-11450 MHz and 12750-13250 MHz.
 - 5.6.2.4 Under these Appendices, each country has a pre-assigned GSO orbital position and related frequency assignments and characteristics.
 - 5.6.2.5 In each of these Appendices, it is possible to modify the plan, either by changing the characteristics of an assignment, or by making an additional use of the pre-assigned GSO orbital position. In either of these cases, there

are specific procedures, in the relevant Appendix, for coordination and notification of the changes made to the plan.

5.6.2.6 There are two cases to consider:

- Bringing into use an unmodified planned assignment:
- NTRA will acknowledge receipt of the notification data and Resolution 49 as specified in Appendix 4 of the Radio Regulations, from the operator within 10 working days and will then aim to submit this to the ITU-BR within 15 working days from NTRA acknowledgement. The data must be provided to NTRA by the operator in the current ITU software format.
- For bringing into use information, will acknowledge receipt of the data from the operator within 5 working days and will then aim to submit this to the ITU-BR within 15 working days from NTRA acknowledgement.
- The dates above may be increased if NTRA request additional data to be provided from operator.
- NTRA shall not be held liable if the ITU-BR reject the data submission.
- Modifying an assignment or allotment in a plan or proposing and/or making an additional use:
- NTRA will acknowledge receipt of the part A, Part B, notification data Resolution 49 as specified in Appendix 4 of the RR, from the operator within 10 working days. The data must be provided to NTRA by the operator in the current ITU software format.
- NTRA will then aim to submit these data to the ITU-BR within 15 working days of receipt from NTRA acknowledgement.
- For bringing into use information, will acknowledge receipt of the data from the operator within 5 working days and will then aim to submit this to the ITU-BR within 15 working days from NTRA acknowledgement.
- The dates above can be increased if NTRA requests additional data to be provided.
- The regulatory period for this type of filing is 8 years.
- NTRA shall not be held liable if the ITU-BR reject the data submission.

5.6.3 General procedures applied for both planned /Non-planned bands

5.6.3.1 Administrative Due Diligence - Resolution 49

- In the majority of cases for proposed networks in FSS, MSS and BSS the submission of due diligence information to the ITU-BR is required in accordance with ITU Resolution 49 of the RR that requires Administrations to obtain certain information from operators on their Satellite Networks.
- The information should be provided to the ITU-BR as early as possible before bringing into use of the frequency assignment, but in any case, it must be submitted before the end of the seven-year period established as a limit to bringing into use a satellite network for non-planned bands.

5.6.3.2 Bringing into Use

- Where notification occurs before an administration brings the assignments into use, the administration must inform the ITU-BR within 30 days of the date when the network's frequency assignments have been brought into use. (See No. 11.47 of the Radio Regulations).

5.6.4 The time limit is eight years for planned bands in Appendix 30 and 30A. For Appendix 30B planned bands, and seven years for non - planned bands the due diligence information must be received before the date of bringing into use.

6 Operators' obligations and requirements

6.1 NTRA could ask satellite operators before the submission of the API or CR:

6.1.1 The business plan of the operator including the key milestones of the project.

6.1.2 Information on the resources available to construct and launch the proposed satellite, or to use an in-orbit satellite, and to operate the network for at least three years after launch.

6.2 After 3 years of start of regulatory deadline of the filling and Evidence of commitment to construct, a satellite (or move an existing satellite) to be placed at a given orbital location is needed.

6.3 After 5 years of start of regulatory deadline of the filling Evidence of commitment to deploy a satellite (or move an existing satellite) to be placed at a given orbital location is needed.

- 6.4 After 5 years of start of regulatory deadline of the filing Evidence for the construction or use of at least one telemetry, tracking and command (TT&C) earth station and of at least one feeder-link earth station communicating with the satellite is needed.
- 6.5 On Notification of the Assignment, The satellite operator intend to notify any satellite network filing should provide An Evidence that it has TT&C facility for controlling the satellite network
- 6.6 In the case where there is a communication from the ITU BR regarding the Application, NTRA will send this communication to the concerned operator with a deadline to replay. The concerned operator shall provide the appropriate resubmission to NTRA within the NTRA deadline.
- 6.7 Before brining into use of file the following information are needed:
- 6.7.1 Written confirmation of a successful launch (where a new satellite is being used to bring into use the relevant frequency assignment(s)).
- 6.7.2 Confirmation of the frequency assignment(s) intended to be brought into use.
- 6.8 In addition to the information required above, the operator shall provide, at the request of NTRA, when requested by the ITU-BR, additional information regarding the satellite network. This additional information may include:
- 6.8.1 The commercial name of the satellite;
- 6.8.2 a manufacturer-provided and certified frequency plan for the satellite, and information on the payload description (for example block diagram, frequency plan, travelling wave tube amplifier (TWTA) power, number of transponders, transponder bandwidth, and expected orbital mission life (OML));
- 6.8.3 The results of the in-orbit payload/transponder tests performed upon delivery of the satellite;
- 6.8.4 The satellite network operator's license application to the administration; and
- 6.8.5 The transponder lease contracts.
- 6.9 Satellite operator will provide to NTRA yearly progress reports for each satellite network indicating any variations from the previously submitted business plan and also details of their coordination progress and status. Such reports should contain, at a minimum:
- 6.9.1 Project activities undertaken, or completed;

- 6.9.2 Frequency coordination activities undertaken, or completed, in the previous months;
- 6.9.3 Information about any changes or updates to the latest version of the business plan submitted to NTRA.
- 6.10 Once the relevant assignment(s) is recorded in the Master Register and brought into use, the operator will provide NTRA with yearly reports covering the operational status of the assignment(s). The operator will provide these reports to NTRA every year for the lifetime of the assignment(s).
- 6.11 The report to NTRA for a satellite network must contain at least the following information:
 - 6.11.1 The satellite name;
 - 6.11.2 Information on which company built the spacecraft, which one launched it and from where, or if not a newly launched spacecraft, who is/was the owner, who is/was the administration licensing the spacecraft and what was its original or previous orbital location; and
 - 6.11.3 Whether the satellite is (still) capable of operating on the frequencies notified or brought into use, based on the operational or testing activities undertaken.
 - 6.11.4 A high level assessment of the operational health and status of the spacecraft in orbit;
 - 6.11.5 The frequency bands used by each satellite beam and its geographical coverage;
 - 6.11.6 Information related to the ground segment that demonstrates that the satellite network can operate according to its design and mission. This may include the location, characteristics and coordination status of its earth stations, and the location and point of contact of its Network Operations Control (NOC) facility;
 - 6.11.7 Whether any issues (operational or due to interference) has been experienced by the payload;

7 Coordination with other satellite networks

7.1 With respect to coordination with non-Egyptian networks:

- 7.1.1 NTRA will not submit notification data for the subject satellite network to the ITU-BR unless the operator presents evidence that coordination has been completed

with affected non-Egyptian networks with higher regulatory precedence. In such cases, the operator must submit copies of the completed coordination agreements to NTRA.

- 7.1.2 In some cases, where it is satisfied that adequate efforts have been made to achieve coordination, submit notification data under No. 11.41 for a satellite network to the ITU-BR where coordination is still in progress with affected non-Egyptian networks with higher regulatory precedence. In such cases, the operator must notify NTRA that coordination for such satellite network is not completed with affected non- Egyptian networks and provide NTRA with relevant information on the status of the coordination.
- 7.1.3 Any operation of a network notified under these circumstances can only be on a non-interference and non-protection basis with respect to any senior non- Egyptian network with which coordination was not completed.
- 7.1.4 Should the Egyptian network recorded under No. 11.41 cause harmful interference to any senior non- Egyptian network with which coordination was not completed, NTRA may request the operator responsible for that Egyptian network to immediately eliminate such interference, as per No. 11.42. If the operator fails to do so, NTRA may consider whether it would be appropriate to cancel the filing.
- 7.1.5 NTRA should also be notified once the operator completes coordination, so that NTRA can inform the ITU-BR under No. 11.41B.

7.2 With respect to coordination with Egyptian networks:

- 7.2.1 NTRA will not submit notification data for the subject satellite network to the ITU-BR unless the operator presents evidence that coordination has been completed with affected -Egyptian networks with higher regulatory precedence.
- 7.2.2 In some cases, where it is satisfied that adequate efforts have been made to achieve coordination, NTRA will submit notification data to the ITU-BR where coordination is still in progress with affected Egyptian networks with higher regulatory precedence.

8 Requirement to hold Coordination Meeting

In accordance with Article 9 of the ITU RR, Administrations may conduct meetings as a way of coordinating their Assignments.

8.1 Requests for Satellite coordination meetings between Administrations.

- 8.1.1 Operator may make a request to NTRA for an Administrative-level Satellite coordination meeting.
- 8.1.2 Where the concerned Operator wishes to hold this meeting prior to a certain date, it should make the request to NTRA at least two (2) months prior to this date.
- 8.1.3 When NTRA receives this request, it should study it and may return it to the requesting Operator with comments, if any.
- 8.1.4 If NTRA agrees to the request received, it may inform other Operators about the requested meeting, asking them to indicate their interest in participating in this meeting.
- 8.1.5 Based on the comments received from the Operators, NTRA should present a request for the meeting to the concerned Administration.
- 8.1.6 If the proposed meeting is agreed, NTRA will coordinate with the concerned Administration Operator(s) on the other side to reach to an agreed meeting venue, dates and agenda.
- 8.1.7 If the proposed meeting venue, dates and agenda are finalized, the following information should be provided to NTRA by the concerned Operator(s) at least twenty (20) working days prior to the meeting date:
 - A list of participants from each Operator;
 - Technical analysis of the coordination requirements between satellite networks of the concerned Administration and Satellite Networks operated by Operator; and the proposed coordination meeting plan and strategy of each Operator.
 - Operators should send a brief report to NTRA, as appropriate, on the coordination results after each meeting.
- 8.2 **Requests for bilateral/multilateral satellite coordination meetings received from other Administrations.**
 - 8.2.1 When NTRA receives a request for an Administrative Satellite coordination meeting from another Administration, it will study it, and will inform all Operators, of the requested meeting, asking them to indicate their interest in participating in such a meeting.
 - 8.2.2 NTRA has to certain comments on the request received, it may respond directly to the requesting Administration with its comments if any.

- 8.2.3 After the date of informing the Operator(s), the operator must indicate their interest in participating in the requested meeting within ten (10) working days.
- 8.2.4 If Operator does not respond to the request made by NTRA within the deadline, it will be considered that the Operator has no interest in the proposed meeting.
- 8.2.5 If the proposed meeting is agreed, NTRA will coordinate with the concerned Administration Operator(s) on the other side to reach to an agreed meeting venue, dates and agenda.
- 8.2.6 If the proposed meeting venue, dates and agenda are finalized, the following information should be provided to NTRA by the concerned Operator(s) at least twenty (20) working days prior to the meeting date:
- a list of participants from each Operator;
 - technical analysis of the coordination requirements between Satellite Networks of the concerned Administration and Satellite Networks operated by Operator; and the proposed coordination meeting plan and strategy of each Operator.
 - Operators should send a brief report to NTRA, as appropriate, on the coordination results after each meeting.

8.3 Operator to operator coordination meetings

- 8.3.1 NTRA should consider a request from operators to deal directly with operators of other affected Satellite Networks in respect of the technical and operational aspects of network coordination requirements. If NTRA agrees to such request, the satellite operator should does not engage in coordination discussions for other Egyptian satellite systems or radiocommunication services for which they do not have access.
- 8.3.2 The Operator should inform NTRA in advance of the agreed date and agenda of that Satellite coordination meeting (“operator-level Meeting”) and the operator shall provide NTRA with a copy of the final summary record and any produced agreement in order to approve or ratify them.

9 Satellite networks cost recovery

9.1 ITU - cost recovery

9.1.1 In accordance with the provisions of ITU Council Decision 482, as amended, the ITU charges fees for processing satellite network filings on a cost recovery basis. The ITU issues the required invoices then send it to the NTRA.

9.1.2 The NTRA forwards the invoice(s) to the concerned operator, to make the payment. NTRA accordingly will take all necessary actions to transfer the payment to the ITU.

9.1.3 If payments are not received by the ITU in accordance with the provisions of Council Decision 482, as amended, the ITU-BR will cancel the filing(s), after informing NTRA.

9.2 The ITU free entitlement

9.2.1 The Egyptian administration has the right to nominate one filling per year free entitlement of Cost recovery required from ITU, NTRA would nominate the file for each year in a case-by-case basis.

10 Cancellation of satellite filings

10.1 In the event that the operation of any Egyptian satellite network causes harmful interference to other satellite networks, NTRA will instruct the satellite operator to cease transmission immediately and not to resume operation until the cause of the interference is remedied. If the operator is unable to remedy the interference within six months NTRA may suspend the filing in accordance with No. 11.49 of the Radio Regulations. If within the period of suspension NTRA is satisfied that the interference has been remedied, NTRA will permit transmissions to be recommenced and will notify the ITU-BR that the assignment has been brought back into regular use. Otherwise, if at the end of the suspension period the interference has not been remedied and the filing brought back into regular use the filing will be cancelled by the ITU-BR.

10.2 In the event that it is established by NTRA that a Egyptian satellite network is operating outside either:

10.2.1 its characteristics as recorded in the Master Register; or

10.2.2 in the case where the ITU-BR has not completed the processing of the notice in accordance with Article 11 of the Radio Regulations, the notified characteristics of the satellite network,

- 10.3 NTRA will consult with the relevant operator and request that the matter is remedied within six months. If the matter has not been remedied within six months NTRA may either suspend or cancel the assignment.
- 10.4 The event that a satellite either:
- 10.4.1 suffers an anomaly and as a result is no longer able to operate all, or part of, the assignments notified to the ITU as having been brought into use, or recorded in the MIFR; or
 - 10.4.2 is relocated from the relevant orbital location,
- 10.5 The operator shall immediately inform NTRA of the situation. By a deadline specified by NTRA, the operator shall also provide NTRA with a plan which shows both how and when the situation can be remedied (in the case of an anomaly) or how and when operation of the assignments is to be continued thereafter (in the case of a relocation).
- 10.6 Depending on the information provided by the operator, NTRA may consider whether it would be appropriate to suspend the assignments under consideration in accordance with No. 11.49, or cancel them.
- 10.7 If NTRA is not informed of such an event, then if and when these events become known to NTRA, NTRA will consult with the operator, which may lead to the assignments either being suspended in accordance with No. 11.49, or cancelled.

11 Implementation

This document is effective from the date of its issuance and NTRA has the right to modify it according to its requirements.