

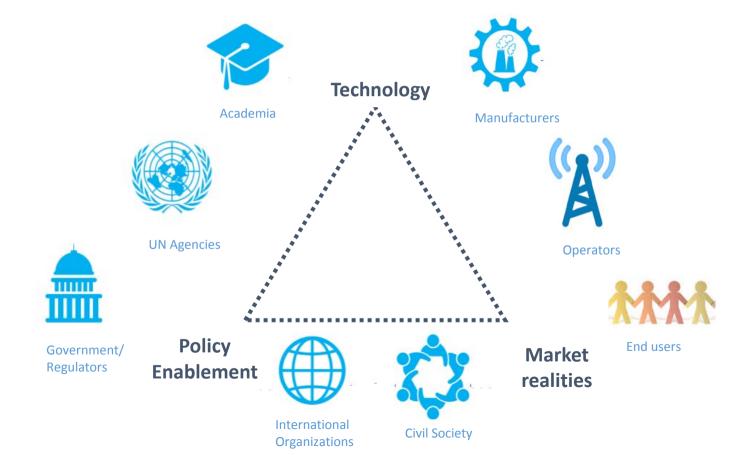
Development of Modern Radiocommunication Ecosystems

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Spectrum Uses

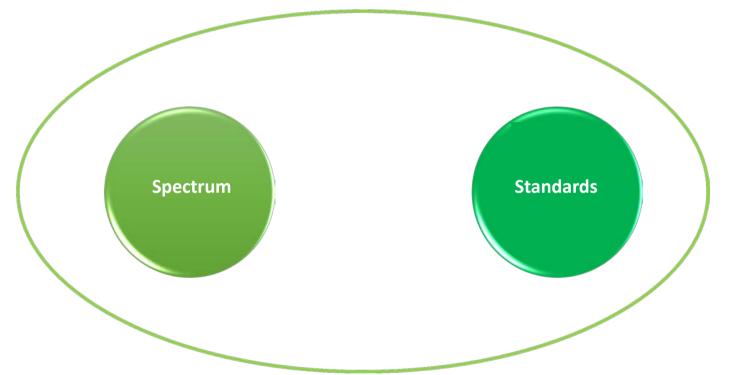
- Mobile Broadband (through terrestrial and satellite links)
- Mobile and Fixed infrastructure (radio relays and satellites)
- Television and Sound Broadcasting (through terrestrial and satellite links)
- Radionavigation (through terrestrial and satellite links)
- Earth exploration
- Space science and radioastronomy
- Critical communications (PPDR, Distress and safety)
- Maritime and Aeronautical communications
- Defense

Spectrum Stakeholders





Both require global collaboration



Both need to be globally harmonized





- ITU WRC Process
- Spectrum allocations and identifications
- ITU membership, ITU-R Study Groups, Regional Groups, International organisations
- Member States driven



- ITU-R Study Group Process
- Overall requirements, radio interface specifications
- ITU membership, international organizations, other standard making bodies
- Industry driven

ITU Role

- Provide security of tenure and protection for multi-trillion dollars investments in networks, services and devices, through a globally agreed regulatory, technical and operational framework
- Strike the right balance between protection of investments and deployement of new technologies as they evolve
- Enable global harmonisation and resulting economies of scale, roaming and interoperability
- Enable equitable access to common spectrum resources by all countries, services and applications
- Develop best practices in the use of spectrum (the right way of using spectrum)



Thank You for your attention