Spectrum use for space and terrestrial services

The radio-frequency spectrum and associated satellite-orbit resources are limited natural resources that must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.

ITU activities under this thematic priority are focused on improving the use of the radio-frequency spectrum for radiocommunication services and of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits, while coordinating efforts to prevent and resolve harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and facilitating the efficient and effective operation of all radiocommunication services. ITU also carries out studies and develops recommendations on radiocommunication technologies and systems facilitating more efficient use of spectrum/orbit resources.

ITU's work under spectrum use for space and terrestrial services is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

1) Radio-frequency spectrum and orbit resources are used efficiently, economically, rationally and equitably.

2) Avoidance of causing harmful interference.

3) Enhanced application of ITU-R recommendations, including those dealing with propagation modelling, used for efficient spectrum management, as well as for sharing and compatibility.