ITU-D Regional Development Forum for the Asia Pacific Region:
"NGN and Broadband, Opportunities and Challenges"
Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 27-29 July 2009

Role of the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) in Bridging the Digital Divide

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Key issues in ITU-R

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WRC-11 World Radiocommunication Conference 2011
Information Meeting for Africa, Geneva, 14-16.9.09

> WRC-07 implementation of results
Software development: Appendix 30B (FSS Plan)

> RRC-06 implementation of results
Software development: GE06 (BS Digital Plan)

► IMT-Advanced ITU global standard for international mobile telecommunications

Radio technology evaluation process

Space regulations BR Workshop on the efficient use of the spectrum/orbit resource, Geneva, 6 May 2009

Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 27-29 July 2009

ITU-R history in brief



	1906 (Berlin)	International Radiotelegraph Convention (1st Radio Regulations)
	1927 (Washington DC)	CCIR (International Radio Consultative Committee)
	1932 (Madrid)	Telegraph & Radiotelegraph Conventions merged: the International Telegraph Union became the International Telecommunication Union
	1947 (Atlantic City)	IFRB (International Frequency Registration Board) ITU as UN specialized agency
	1992 (Geneva)	ITU-R (Radiocommunication Sector):RRB (Radio Regulations Board)BR (Radiocommunication Bureau)
	2006	100 years of ITU Radio Regulations

Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 27-29 July 2009

ITU-R mission

Committed to Connecting the World

"To ensure rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the **radio-frequency spectrum** by all radiocommunication services, including those using satellite orbits, and to carry out studies and adopt **recommendations** (standards) on radiocommunication matters."

International regulatory framework:

- → to facilitate equitable access to and rational use of the natural resources of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit:
- → to ensure the availability and protection from harmful interference of the frequencies provided for <u>distress and safety</u> purposes;
- → to assist in the prevention and resolution of cases of <u>harmful interference</u> between the radio services of different administrations;
- → to facilitate the efficient and effective operation of all radiocommunication services;
- → to provide for and, where necessary, regulate <u>new applications</u> of radiocommunication technology.

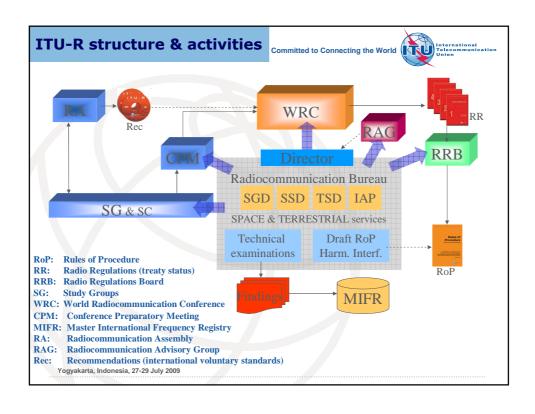
Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 27-29 July 2009

How ITU-R implements these functions?



- Fulfilling international spectrum management functions (through the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Radio Regulations Board) in accordance with the Radio Regulations and Regional Agreements/ Plans, including:
 - processing frequency assignments/allotments submitted by Administrations;
 - determination of coordination requirements;
 - maintenance of the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) and Regional Plans; etc.
- Developing and implementing ITU-R standards on:
 - radio devices/applications/systems/networks;
 - > procedures, rules and algorithms for development, introduction and maintenance of radio applications/devices/systems/networks.

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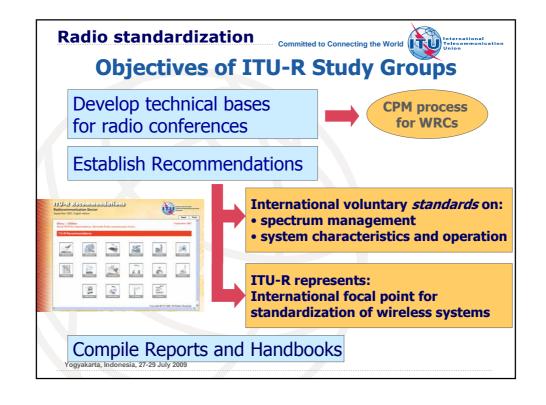












ITU-R Study Groups

Committed to Connecting the World

SG 1: Spectrum management

SG 3: Radiowave propagation

SG 4: Satellite services

SG 5: Terrestrial services

SG 6: Broadcasting service

SG 7: Science services

√ >900 Recommendations

 "Standards" in areas of spectrum management and radio technology

 Result of consensus from meetings of world-wide experts

✓ Some referred to in RR

 Used by spectrum planners and system designers

In addition:

CCV: Coordination Committee for Vocabulary

CPM: Conference Preparatory Meeting SC: Special Committee on regulatory

and procedural matters

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/rsg

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ITU-R Recommendation



Definition:

«An answer to a Question or part(s) of a Question which, within the scope of existing knowledge and studies, recommends specifications, data or guidance; provides a recommended way or ways of undertaking a specified task; or a recommended procedure or procedures for a specified application and which is considered to be sufficient to serve as a basis for international cooperation in a given context in the field of radiocommunications.»

Source: Resolution ITU-R 1-5 (§ 6.1.2)

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- ✓ Mobile (cellular) communications
 - IMT (IMT-2000 & IMT-Advanced)
 - Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- ✓ Broadband Wireless Access (BWA)
 - •fixed & mobile (terrestrial) & satellite
- **Digital Broadcasting**
 - Mobile TV
- √ Spectrum management
 - Software-Defined/Cognitive Radios
- **Emergency communications**
 - Climate Change

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Radio standardization - reducing the gap

RESOLUTION 47 (Doha, 2006): Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries

- the difficulties in understanding ITU Recommendations and related international standards to apply new technology to the network appropriately and effectively;
- the lack of practical information on the application of ITU Recommendations and related standards of other countries, and the lack of guidelines on applying these technical documents,

ITU is instructed

- to promote participation in training courses and workshops on best-practice application of ITU Recommendations for developing countries;
- to establish a database containing information on new technologies that are standardized and develop guidelines on applying ITU Recommendations.

Administrations are encouraged

to establish and maintain active national structures to provide for coordination of internal preparation and follow-up, and coordination of participation in external regional and international standardization bodies (e.g., ITU-R), to protect their government & industry interests.





