

Document RAG10-1/22-E 10 February 2010 Original: English only

United States of America

SECRETARIAT'S PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL ON THE DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE UNION FOR 2012-2015

Summary

The United States submits the following sectoral contribution of the Radiocommunication sector to the Secretariat's preliminary proposal on the draft Strategic Plan (2012 - 2015). This document is consistent with the contribution to the recently concluded Council Working Group (CWG).

The United States reserves its rights to further comments and contributions to the draft Strategic Plan as input to Council 2010, and at the Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-10).

1. Introduction

 (\ldots) coming soon

2. The changing telecommunication/ICT environment and its implications for the Union

 (\ldots) coming soon

3. Strategic orientations and goals

3.1 The main mission of ITU – as an pre-eminent-intergovernmental organization where Member States, Sector Members and Associates work together – is to promote, and enable and foster-cooperation and coordination among all Member States with participation of Sector Members and Associates, as appropriate -- is to enable and foster the growth and sustained development of telecommunication networks and services of all kinds, and to facilitate universal access so that people everywhere can participate in, and benefit from, the emerging information society. ITU can achieve this overall mission by:

3.1.1 Strategic Goal of the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

The Strategic Goals of the ITU-R is are threefold and includes:

• To <u>ensure promote</u> interference-free operations of radiocommunication systems by means of <u>facilitating</u> implement<u>ation</u> ing by Member States of the Radio Regulations and Regional Agreements, as well as <u>the</u> updating by <u>Member States in on</u> an efficient and timely manner these instruments through the processes of the World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences;

- To <u>establish develop</u> Recommendations <u>and Reports on technical, operational or procedural</u> <u>issues for intended to assure the necessary performance and quality in operating</u> radiocommunication systems_;
- To seek ways and means to <u>conserve promote the rational</u>, <u>efficient</u>, <u>and economical use of the</u> <u>radio frequency</u> spectrum and satellite orbit resources and <u>ensure-promote</u> flexibility for future expansion and new technological developments <u>for the benefit of all</u>.

3.1.2 Strategic Goal of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

The Strategic Goals of the ITU-T is are threefold and includes:

- To develop interoperable, non-discriminatory international standards (ITU-T Recommendations);
- To assist in bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries;
- To <u>promote extend</u> international cooperation amongst international and regional standardization bodies.

3.1.3 Strategic Goal of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D)

To work in cooperation with governments and industry to expand the benefits of the information society to developing countries, especially the least developed countries (LDCs) and small-island developing states (SIDS), as a means of stimulating broader social and economic development.

3.1.4 <u>Intersectoral Strategic Goal of the General Secretariat</u>

Effectiveness and efficiency in the planning, management, coordination and delivery of services to support the Membership of the Union¹, and its Membership, ensuring the implementation of the financial and strategic plans of the Union and coordinating intersectoral activities as identified in ITU Basic Texts.

¹ As defined in Article 7 of the Constitution.

PART II – Sectoral Objectives and Outputs

4. Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

4.1. Situational analysis.

- **4.1.1** In order to establish a sound foundation upon which to base ITU-R strategies for the forthcoming years, an analysis of the Radiocommunication Sector and its environment, both now and in the future, is of primary importance. Such an analysis requires a clear vision of those influential factors, both internal and external to ITU, that will allow ITU-R to take advantage of opportunities that arise to meet its objectives.
- **4.1.2** The biggest challenge for the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) is to remain abreast of the rapid and complex changes occurring in the world of international radiocommunications, coupled with a timely response to the needs of the radiocommunication and broadcasting industry in particular and to the <u>mM</u>embership <u>of the Unionas a whole</u>. In an environment undergoing constant change and with ever greater demands from its members for products and services, the Sector should ensure that it remains as adaptable and responsive as possible to meet these challenges.
- **4.1.3** The ITU-R is committed to building confidence and security in the use of ICT by creating an enabling environment through <u>management facilitation</u> of the international radiofrequency spectrum and satellite orbit resources <u>by Member States</u>. Since the global management of frequencies and orbit resources requires a high level of international cooperation, one of our principal tasks in the ITU-R is to facilitate the complex <u>multilateral</u> intergovernmental negotiations needed to develop legally binding agreements between sovereign states. These agreements are embodied in the Radio Regulations and <u>the outcomes (Plans) for different space and terrestrial services resulting from the various World and Regional Radiocommunications world and regional plans adopted for different space and terrestrial services.</u>
- **4.1.4** The field of Radiocommunications addresses terrestrial and space services that are critical and increasingly important for the development of the global economy in the 21st Century. The world is witnessing a phenomenal increase in the use of wireless systems in a myriad of applications. International radiocommunication standards-operational and technical parameters (such as those contained in ITU-R Recommendations) underpin the entire global communications framework and will continue to serve as the platform for a whole range of new wireless applications.
- **4.1.5** Noting that the international rights and obligations of administrations with regard to frequency assignments are derived from recording in the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR), the efficient and transparent submittal, processing, and recording of space and terrestrial notices and the regular publication of the MIFR are central to the ITU-R mission. The domain of Radiocommunications nowadays also includes aeronautical telemetry and telecommand systems, satellite services, mobile communications, maritime distress and safety signals, digital broadcasting, satellites for meteorology, and the prediction and detection of natural disasters.
- **4.1.6** The need for continuing development of radiocommunication systems used in disaster mitigation and relief operations has increased and will be a key challenge for the future.

Telecommunication is critical at all phases of disaster management. Aspects of emergency radiocommunication services associated with disasters include, inter alia, disaster prediction, detection, alerting and disaster relief.

- **4.1.7** In the area of climate change, the work of the Radiocommunication Sector focuses on the use of ICT (different radio and telecommunication technologies and equipment) for weather and climate change monitoring, prediction, detection and mitigation of hurricanes, typhoons, thunderstorms, earthquakes, tsunamis, man-made disasters, etc.
- **4.1.8** Our stakeholders such as government agencies, public and private telecommunication operators, manufacturers, scientific or industrial bodies, international organizations, consultancies, universities, technical institutions, etc, through the processes linked with WRCs and Study Groups will need to continue to make decisions on the most profitable practical and efficient ways to exploit the limited resource of radio frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, which will be critical and of increasing economic value for the development of the global economy in the 21st Century.

4.2. Vision

The Radiocommunication Sector will remain the unique and universal convergence and <u>a</u> regulatory center for to facilitate worldwide radiocommunication matters.

4.3. Mission

The mission of the ITU-R is, *inter alia*, 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 on radiocommunication matters.

4.4. Goals

The Goals of the ITU-R isare:

- To <u>ensure promote</u> interference-free operations of radiocommunication systems by means of <u>facilitating</u> implement<u>ation</u> ingby Member States of the Radio Regulations and Regional Agreements as well as the updating by Member States, as well as updating on in an efficient and timely manner these instruments through the processes of the World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences;
- To <u>develop establish</u> Recommendations <u>and Reports on technical</u>, <u>operational or procedural</u> <u>issues for -intended to assure the necessary performance and quality in operating</u> radiocommunication systems;
- To seek ways and means to <u>conserve promote the rational</u>, <u>efficient</u>, <u>and economical use of the</u> <u>radio frequency</u> spectrum and satellite orbit resources and <u>ensure to promote</u> flexibility for future expansion and new technological developments <u>for the benefit of all</u>.

4.5. Objectives

The objectives of the ITU-R are:

4.5.1 Objective 1:

To promote, foster and ensure_cooperation and coordination among all Member States in decisionmaking on radiocommunication issues, with participation of Sector Members and Associates, as appropriate.

4.5.2 Objective 2:

To meet the requirements of the <u>M</u>membership for spectrum, orbit access and operations in application of the Constitution, <u>Convention, and Radio Regulations</u>, in the light, *inter alia*, of the accelerating convergence of radiocommunication services.

4.5.3 Objective 3:

To produce Recommendations on radiocommunication services in order to achieve facilitate connectivity and interoperability in applying modern ICTs.

4.5.4 Objective 4:

To respond to the needs of the \underline{mM} embership by disseminating information and know-how on radiocommunication issues, by publishing and distributing relevant materials (e.g. reports and handbooks), in coordination and collaboration, as appropriate, with the other Bureaux and the General Secretariat.

4.5.4 Objective 5:

To provide support and assistance to the <u>mM</u>embership, mainly to developing countries, in relation to radiocommunication matters, information and communication network infrastructure and applications, and in particular with respect to (a) bridging the digital divide; (b) <u>gaining-and that</u> <u>developing countries may have</u> equitable access to the radio-frequency spectrum and to satellite orbits; and (c) providing training and producing relevant training materials for capacity building

- 6 -RAG10-1/22-E

Table 4.1

ITU-R OUTPUTS AND OBJECTIVES

Outputs	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5
World Radio Conferences	X				
Regional Radiocommunication Conference	Х				
Radiocommunication Assemblies	Х				
Radiocommunication Advisory Group	Х				
Radio Regulations Board	Х				
Processing of space notices & other related activities		х			
Processing of terrestrial notices & other related activities		х			
Study groups, working parties, task and joint groups			x		
ITU-R publications				x	
Assistance to members, in particular developing countries and LDCs					X
Liaison/support for development activities					x
Seminars					Х

- 7 -RAG10-1/22-Е

Table 4.2

OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS, EXPECTED RESULTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE ITU-R

Objectives	Outputs	Expected results	Key performance indicators
Objective 1: Coordinating To promote <u>and</u> , foster <u>and ensure</u> cooperation and coordination among all Member States in decision-making on radiocommunication issues, with participation of Sector Members and Associates, as appropriate.	 World Radiocommunication Conference; Regional Radiocommunication Conference; Radio Regulations Board; Radiocommunication Assembly; Radiocommunication Advisory Group. 	 To prepare, organize and provide appropriate and efficient support to: World Radiocommunication Conferences and Conference Preparatory Meetings; Regional Radiocommunication Conferences if any; Radio Regulations Board; Radiocommunication Assemblies; Radiocommunication Advisory Group. Participation in meetings organized by various regional telecommunication organizations to assist in detailed preparations and coordination between regions. 	 Timely preparation and actions before and during, and after the conferences and meetings; satisfaction of <u>Member</u> <u>States</u> delegations; Timely preparation and actions during and before the Information and preparatory meetings.
Objective 2: Processing To meet the requirements of the membership for spectrum, orbit access and operations in application of the Constitution, <u>Convention and Radio</u> <u>Regulations</u> , in the light, inter alia, of the accelerating convergence of radiocommunication services.	 Processing of space notices and other related activities; Processing of terrestrial notices and other related activities. Improvement of BR software. 	 To process advanced publications, coordination and notification requests pertaining to Space and terrestrial radiocommunication services as well as all other related requests; To undertake the appropriate cost recovery activities for satellite network 	 Processing time for each submission within statutory time limit, in accordance with the applicable procedures and/or pertinent provisions of the Radio Regulations<u>and Rules of Procedure;</u> Timely application of <u>Council</u>

- 8 -RAG10-1/22-E

Objectives	Outputs	Expected results	Key performance indicators
	• Publication of the MIFR.	 filings-: <u>To improve and integrate the BR software</u> for creating, publishing, validating, commenting upon, etc.; <u>To publish the MIFR on the BR website.</u> 	 <u>D</u>decision 482. <u>Greater efficiency in the electronic filing process;</u> <u>Availability of a current MIFR on the BR website with search and data retrieval capabilities.</u>
Objective 3: Producing To produce Recommendations on radiocommunication services in order to achieve <u>facilitate</u> connectivity and interoperability in applying modern ICTs, as well as to provide for the most efficient use of spectrum and orbit resources.	• Study Groups, working parties, task and joint groups, conference preparatory meetings.	 To undertake work program in response to: ITU-R Resolutions; work assigned by CPM and preparation of draft CPM Report to WRC; ITU-R Resolutions addressing specific areas of study. To provide appropriate level of technical and logistical support for meetings. 	 Deliverables available to membership within expected time-scale; Meetings satisfy objectives within the imposed deadlines.
Objective 4: Informing To respond to the needs of the membership by disseminating information and know-how on radiocommunication issues, by publishing and distributing relevant materials (e.g. service publications, reports and handbooks), in coordination and collaboration, as appropriate, with the other Bureaux and the General Secretariat.	• ITU-R publications.	 To publish annually: Some 100 Recommendations, reports and handbooks; 25 annual issues of BR IFIC (Terrestrial and Space services) and annual BR IFIC (Space Services) on .DVD; Bi-annual editions of the SRS in DVD-ROM; 	 Timely preparation of the relevant inputs for the publication and compliance with the statutory requirements and the pre-established schedules and timely publication; Number of publications sold and level of sales of publication income.

- 9 -RAG10-1/22-E

Objectives	Outputs	Expected results	Key performance indicators
		 11 issues of HFBC schedules; Relevant service publications, in the form and contents specified in the Radio Regulations. To maintain and/or improve when possible the quality of the publications and guaranty or increase to the most appropriate extent possible the level of sales of publications income 	
 Objective 5: Assisting To provide support and assistance to the membership, mainly to developing countries, in relation to radiocommunication matters, information and communication network infrastructure and applications, and in particular with respect to: Bridging the digital divide; Developing countries may haveGaining equitable access to the radio-frequency spectrum and to satellite orbits; Providing training and producing relevant training materials for capacity building. 	 Assistance to members, in particular developing countries and LDCs; Liaison/support to development activities; Seminars. 	 To assist developing countries and BDT on aspects of radio-wave propagation and spectrum management techniques and systems; To organize world and regional seminars, workshops and information meetings dealing with Radio Conference preparatory issues. 	 Reduction in duplication; Improvement of ITU-D products (e.g. SM systems); and satisfaction of users; Timely preparation (documentation and logistics) and participants' satisfaction.