
ECOWAS Administrations¹

ECOWAS COMMON RESPONSE TO 6A QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Introduction

In its circular letter 6/LCCE/78, ITU-R invited region 1 plus Iran administrations to respond to a questionnaire of WP 6A. This submission presents the responses of 10 administrations from the ECOWAS region in West Africa.

WP6A is invited to consider this document for the update of the results, analysis and conclusions of the responses to the above mentioned questionnaire as recommended by JTG 4-5-6-7 in its liaison statement to WP6A (Document 6A/183-E).

ECOWAS COMMON RESPONSE

TO

¹The ECOWAS Administrations : BENIN, BURKINA FASO, CAPE VERDE, COTE D'IVOIRE, GHANA, GUINEE, GUINEE BISSAU, NIGERIA, SIERRA LEONE, TOGO

WORKING PARTY 6A QUESTIONNAIRE ON SPECTRUM REQUIREMENTS FOR TERRESTRIAL TELEVISION BROADCASTING IN CONNECTION WITH WRC-15 AGENDA ITEM 1.2

1 a) What standards have you adopted for digital terrestrial television broadcasting? **Answer:**
DVB-T2, MPEG-4 for all administrations

b) Have you started introduction of digital terrestrial television services?

Answer:

Administration	Response
Benin	No
Burkina Faso	No
Cape Verde	Yes
Côte d'Ivoire	No
Ghana	Yes
Guinée	Yes
Guinée Bissau	Yes
Nigeria	Yes
Sierra Leone	No
Togo	No

c) If yes, please provide further detail on the number of multiplexes in use, their technical specifications, the percentage of geographic area or population they are intended to cover and the total spectrum use to inform WP 6A.

Answer: Kindly see annex 1

2 a) Have you commenced analogue television switch-off?

Administration	Response
Benin	No
Burkina Faso	No
Cape Verde	No
Côte d'Ivoire	No

Ghana	No
Guinée	No
Guinée Bissau	No
Nigeria	No
Sierra Leone	No
Togo	No

b) If you have any such plans, when do you expect to have completed the analogue switch-off process?

Answer: End 2014 for all administrations

3 a) What is the percentage of viewer uptake of terrestrial television in your country, including those whose service provider uses terrestrial broadcast re-transmission (e.g. in cable networks)?

Answer:

Administration	Response
Benin	90% estimated population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower
Burkina Faso	70% estimated population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower
Cape Verde	90% estimated average population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower
Côte d'Ivoire	80% estimated population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower
Ghana	80% estimated population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television.
Guinée	85% estimated population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower
Guinée Bissau	75% estimated average population coverage. Accessed mainly via

	<i>wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower</i>
Nigeria	<i>70% estimated average population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower</i>
Sierra Leone	<i>70% estimated average population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television. Note: This figure does not represent the actual viewers – which may be lower</i>
Togo	<i>70% estimated average population coverage. Accessed mainly via wireless terrestrial television.</i>

b) If possible, please also provide details of the number or proportion of users who receive television primarily by terrestrial means.

Administration	Response
Benin	<i>90% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Burkina Faso	<i>90% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Cape Verde	<i>90% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Côte d’Ivoire	<i>80% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Ghana	<i>80% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Guinée	<i>90% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Guinée Bissau	<i>70% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Nigeria	<i>80% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Sierra Leone	<i>85% estimated average with 15% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>
Togo	<i>80% estimated average with 20% being accounted for by Satellite means</i>

4 a) Indicate how many analogue television transmitters use channels in the frequency sub-band 694-790 MHz (as indicated in Resolution **232 (WRC-12)**).

Administration	Response
Benin	6
Burkina Faso	-

Cape Verde	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0
Ghana	4
Guinée	5
Guinée Bissau	0
Nigeria	30
Sierra Leone	0
Togo	-

b) How many are in the remaining part of the UHF band.

Administration	Response
Benin	14
Burkina Faso	-
Cape Verde	15
Côte d'Ivoire	0
Ghana	22
Guinée	-
Guinée Bissau	0
Nigeria	14
Sierra Leone	10
Togo	-

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a) What frequencies/channels are currently used or intended to be used by digital terrestrial television broadcasting in your country? Please distinguish between those in use and those intended to be used.

Answer: The GE06 replanning process is ongoing. ECOWAS member states agreed on a minimum of 4 multiplexes per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz.

Administration	Used	Intended
Benin	0	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Burkina Faso	0	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Cape Verde	4 multiplex per site	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Côte d'Ivoire	0	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Ghana	8	10 for 3 allotments and 4 for 8 other allotments in the band 470 – 694 Mhz
Guinée	8	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Guinée Bissau	6	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Nigeria		minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Sierra Leone	0	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz
Togo	0	minimum of 4 multiplexers per site in the band 470 – 694 MHz

b) If allotments/SFNs are in use, a sketch map of frequency allocations could be included, with an accompanying table of allocations, as shown in Annex 2. Otherwise, it might be possible to show main transmitters and channels, grouped in layers, in a table.

Administration	Response
Benin	MFN
Burkina Faso	MFN
Cape Verde	Combination of MFN and SFN
Côte d'Ivoire	MFN
Ghana	SFN

Guinée	Combination of MFN and SFN
Guinée Bissau	MFN
Nigeria	SFN
Sierra Leone	Combination of MFN and SFN
Togo	MFN

- c) Please indicate how many digital television assignments/allotments use channels in the frequency sub-band 694-790 MHz (as indicated in Resolution **232 (WRC-12)**), and

Administration	Response
Benin	0
Burkina Faso	0
Cape Verde	4
Côte d'Ivoire	0
Ghana	0
Guinée	0
Guinée Bissau	0
Nigeria	0
Sierra Leone	0
Togo	0

- d) How many are in the remaining part of the UHF band.

Administration	Response
Benin	0
Burkina Faso	0
Cape Verde	4
Côte d'Ivoire	0
Ghana	8

Guinée	8
Guinée Bissau	6
Nigeria	4
Sierra Leone	0
Togo	0

6 a) Are those frequency bands also shared with other primary services?

Administration	470 – 694 MHz	694 – 790 MHz
Benin	No	No
Burkina Faso	No	No
Cape Verde	No	No
Côte d'Ivoire	No	No
Ghana	No	No
Guinée	No	No
Guinée Bissau	No	No
Nigeria	No	No
Sierra Leone	No	No
Togo	No	No

b) If yes, please give details of those systems and their spectrum use.

Administration	470 – 694 MHz	694 – 790 MHz
Benin	Non applicable	Non applicable
Burkina Faso	Non applicable	Non applicable
Cape Verde	Non applicable	Non applicable
Côte d'Ivoire	Non applicable	Non applicable
Ghana	Non applicable	Non applicable
Guinée	Non applicable	Non applicable

<i>Guinée Bissau</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>
<i>Nigeria</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>
<i>Sierra Leone</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>
<i>Togo</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>	<i>Non applicable</i>

- 7 a) Are those frequency bands also shared with secondary services such as PMSE (Programme Making and Special Events), radio astronomy or wind-profile radar?

<i>Administration</i>	<i>470 – 694 MHz</i>	<i>694 – 790 MHz</i>
<i>Benin</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Cape Verde</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Côte d’Ivoire</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Ghana</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Guinée</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Guinée Bissau</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Nigeria</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Sierra Leone</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Togo</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

- b) If yes, please give details of those systems and their spectrum use.

- 8 a) Do you foresee the adoption or expansion of television services broadcast using second-generation systems such as DVB-T2?

Answer: Yes for all administrations

- b) If yes, please give indicative details of the planned transition, including any simulcast period.

Answer: DVB-T simulcast with DVB-T2 in the few instances where there will be that kind of transition will not last beyond December 2014

- 9 a) Do you foresee a requirement for new and enhanced services, including HD and 3D television, on the terrestrial television platform?

Answer: Yes – all such premium services HD, UHDTV, 3Detc, shall have to be implemented within the designated/available DTT spectrum bands 174-230MHz VHF and 470-694MHz UHF

- b) If yes, please give indicative details of the number and nature of services planned, and if known, the expected timeframe for their introduction.

Administration	Response
Benin	-
Burkina Faso	-
Cape Verde	-
Côte d'Ivoire	-
Ghana	HD and UHDTV after ASO
Guinée	-
Guinée Bissau	-
Nigeria	-
Sierra Leone	-
Togo	-

- 10 a) Are there plans in your country to launch more multiplexes in the future?

Answer: Kindly refer to question 5 a)

- b) If yes, how many more and when? Please also indicate the expected timeframe for their introduction.

Answer: Kindly refer to question 5 a) (Intended)

- 11 a) What is the amount of spectrum you foresee that will be required for terrestrial television broadcasting, if plans in Questions 8, 9 and 10 are to be supported, and services identified in Questions 6 and 7 are to be taken into account? Please indicate the modes of transmission that will be used, and timeframes.

Answer: *Kindly see annex 3*

ANNEX 1

Presentation of reply to Question 1: *What standards have you adopted for digital terrestrial television broadcasting? Have you started introduction of digital terrestrial television services? If yes, provide further detail on the number of multiplexes in use, their technical specifications, the percentage of geographic area or population they are intended to cover and the total spectrum use.*

Country	No of multiplexes	System & modulation	FEC	GI	Reception mode ²	Capacity per multiplex (Mb/s)	Current percentage population coverage	Intended percentage population coverage	Content per multiplex	Total capacity (Mb/s)	Total spectrum bandwidth used or intended for implementation (MHz) ³	Any additional comments (e.g. duration of licences)
ECOWAS	4 (minimum target)	DVB-T2, (256 QAM/ 32KN)	2/3	19/256 or 1/16	Fixed/P ortable outdoor (in city core areas)	35.7-38.2	Ghana 35% Guinee 35% Nigeria Cape Verde 40% Guinee Bissau 20%	95%	SD (mainly) HD after ASO	Depends on number of multiplexe s	Gross total of 280MHz (224MHz UHF with additional 56MHz in the VHF)	Initial focus will be to replace current analogue transmission with digital and also expand coverage with the aim of covering at least 95% of population. Thereafter, premium services such as HD, UHD TV, 3D may be introduced but within the designated/available DTT spectrum from 470-694MHz.

² E.g. fixed, portable outdoor/mobile, portable indoor.

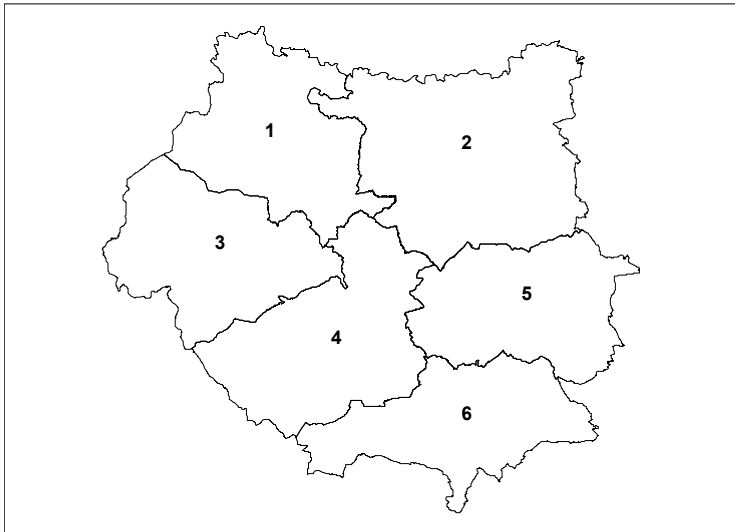
³ Refer Sections 2 and 3 on page 1 of this circular.

ANNEX 2

Suggested presentation of reply to Question 5: *What frequencies/channels are currently used or intended to be used by digital terrestrial television broadcasting in your country? Please distinguish between those in use and those intended to be used.*

If allotments/SFNs are in use, a sketch map of frequency allocations could be included, with an accompanying table of allocations, as shown in Annex 2. Otherwise, it might be possible to show main transmitters and channels, grouped in layers, in a table.

Please indicate how many digital television assignments/allotments use channels in the frequency sub-band 694-790 MHz (as indicated in Resolution **232(WRC-12)**), and how many are in the remaining part of the UHF band.



Area	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5	Layer 6	Layer 7
1	27	37	39	44	54	56	66
2	23	69	38	-	57	56	-
3	23	69	43	-	57	52	-
4	30	32	39	61	35	52	68
5	21	28	31	45	48	50	-
6	60	-	33	32	49	67	65

ANNEX 3

Presentation of reply to Question 11: *What is the minimum amount of spectrum you foresee that will be required for digital terrestrial television broadcasting in Bands IV & V, if plans in Questions 8, 9 and 10 are to be supported, and services identified in Questions 6 and 7 are to be taken into account? Please indicate the modes of transmission that will be used, and timeframes.*

Country	No of multiplexes	System & modulation	FEC	GI	Reception mode ⁴	Capacity per multiplex (Mb/s)	Intended percentage population coverage	Content per multiplex	Total capacity (Mb/s)	Total spectrum bandwidth needed (MHz) ⁵	Any additional comments including time frames
ECOWAS Region	1 (VHF)	DVB-T2, (256 QAM/ 32KN)	2/3 or 3/4	19/256 or 1/128	Fixed (mainly) portable outdoor in a few cities	30.81-38.21	95%	SD/HD (mainly)	Depends on number of multiplexes	Gross total of 280MHz (224MHz UHF with additional 56MHz in the VHF)	
	4 (UHF)	DVB-T2, (256 QAM/ 32KN)	2/3	19/256 or 1/16	Fixed/Portable outdoor (in city core areas)	35.7-38.2	95%	SD/HD			

⁴ E.g. fixed, portable outdoor/mobile, portable indoor.

⁵ Refer Sections 2 and 3 on page 1 of this circular.