
Document RRB18-3/DELAYED/2-E
16 November 2018
Original: Chinese/English

Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

**FURTHER SUBMISSION BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHINA ON THE
INVESTIGATION OF INTERFERENCE CASES AND EFFORTS
IN ELIMINATION OF INTERFERENCE IN RESPONSE TO THE
CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FROM THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND REQUESTING CONSIDERATION
OF INTERFERENCE ISSUES AFFECTING UK
HF BROADCASTING STATIONS**

This additional delayed submission, contains in the annex, a communication received from the Administration of China which complements the information contained in Document [RRB18-3/DELAYED/1](#), is for the consideration of the Radio Regulations Board.

Annex

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RG/572/2018

Beijing, P.R. China

16 November 2018

To: The Director
Radiocommunication Bureau
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
Places des Nations
1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Subject: Additional information regarding the HF interference reported by the UK administration

Reference: Document RRB18-3/DELAYED/1

Dear Mr François Rancy,

This administration submitted to you the Note on China's investigation of interference cases and efforts in elimination of interference on 6 November 2018. Hereby please find enclosed the additional information that we promised in the contribution for your transmission to the forthcoming RRB meeting.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

Yuansheng XIE
Director-General
Bureau of Radio Regulation, MIIT

Annexes: 4

Note on China's additional information regarding HF interference cases

Having noticed the contribution submitted by the UK administration to the 79th RRB meeting (Document RRB18-3/9), the Chinese administration immediately submitted the “Note on China’s investigation of interference cases and efforts in elimination of interference” on November 6. We also promised in our contribution “a further submission with more details which will be available in due course for the discussion of the distinguished RRB members”.

To date, this administration has compiled the supplementary materials mentioned in our contribution into four annexes. Annexes 1 to 3 have taken stock of monitoring activities and investigation efforts as well as investigation results as a response to the interference cases reported by our UK counterpart. China has invested substantial manpower and resources to conduct radio monitoring in order to fulfil its obligation in interference investigation. Local radio regulation authorities have also been engaged to carry out field inspections at the locations specified by the UK administration. Annex 4 provides the exchange of correspondence and emails between China and the UK in recent years. Also can be found in this annex the information related to coordination and communication between China and the UK during the High Frequency Coordination Conference for the season B17. The Chinese administration has maintained communication with the UK side and it has always been our objective to resolve these issues through consultation. The above supplementary information is for the consideration and reference of the distinguished RRB members.

Since the UK administration submitted the contribution at the very last moment, it is practically impossible for this administration to respond before the deadline for submissions. If the distinguished RRB members decide to consider this issue at the current meeting, you are expected to also take into account China’s contribution regardless of its submission time so that a balanced decision can be made, if any. In addition, if the materials we provided cannot be translated into the other official languages of the Union in time for this RRB meeting, we would like to suggest that RRB consider postponing the discussion of related documents to allow for the timely translation of related documents and adequate time for both parties to study the other party's contribution(s) and initiate possible off-line discussions.

Annex 1

Monitoring results on 15 310 kHz, 15 285 kHz and 17 760 kHz

Interference on 15 310 kHz, 15 285kHz and 17 760 kHz does not come from the territory of China. The following tables provide information of monitoring and interference locating activities that have been conducted and consequential triangulation diagram (All time shown in the triangulation diagram is Beijing Time).

15 310 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
April 2017	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 15 310 kHz on daily basis during 12:59-15:00 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the source is in China.	Monitoring was organized in April and July 2017. No inference signals were detected in April. Continuous monitoring in July detected broadcasting in an unknown language during 8:30-11:30 and 13:00-15:00 (UTC) on 15 310 kHz. Triangulation located a site outside of China (E65 ° 29 ' 35 ", N25°52'48").	Triangulation of interference signals is shown in Figure 1.

During 20-31 July 2017, 9 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.

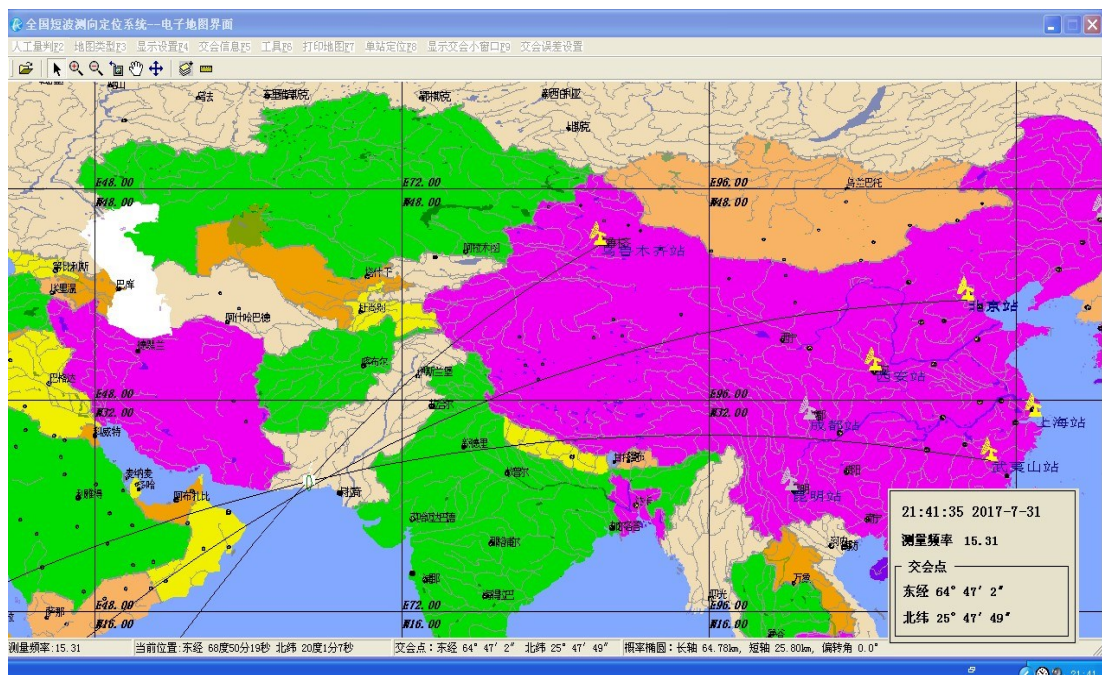


Figure 1 - Triangulation on 15 310 kHz

15 285 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
December 2016	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Singapore suffered regular harmful interference on 15 285 kHz on daily basis during 10:00-11:00 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference is from Qinghai China.	Continuous monitoring detected broadcasting in English during 10:00-11:00 (UTC) on 15 285 kHz. Triangulation located a site outside of China (E 103°36'14", N 0°16'46")	Triangulation of interference signals is shown in Figure 2.

During **10-18 December 2016**, **10** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

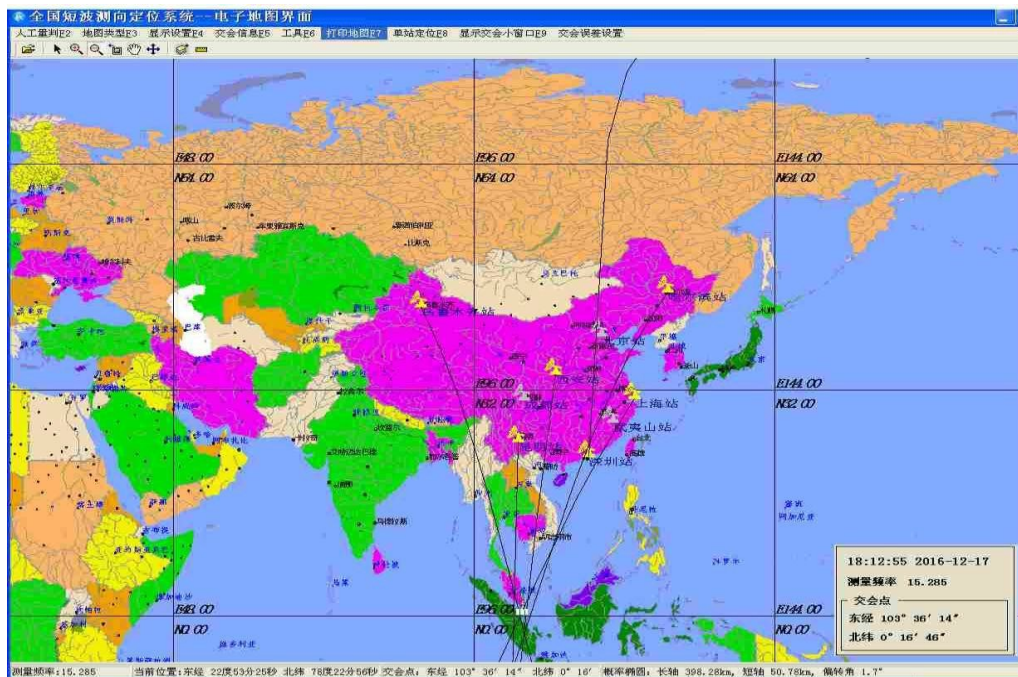


Figure 2 - Triangulation on 15 285 kHz

Note: 测量频率=measured frequency; 交会点=intersection point; 东经=°E; 北纬=°N

17 760 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
April 2016	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 17 760 kHz on daily basis during 10:00-12:00 (UTC). Interfering signals are white noise. Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	Continuous monitoring during 20-30 April 2016 did not find any signal.	None
November 2018	None	Signals on 17 760 kHz are broadcasting in English and can be confirmed to be BBC broadcasting service. Triangulation revealed a location in Central Asia.	Triangulation of interference signals in Central Asia is shown in Figure 3.

During **20-30 April 2016**, **9** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

During **5-13 November 2018**, **18** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

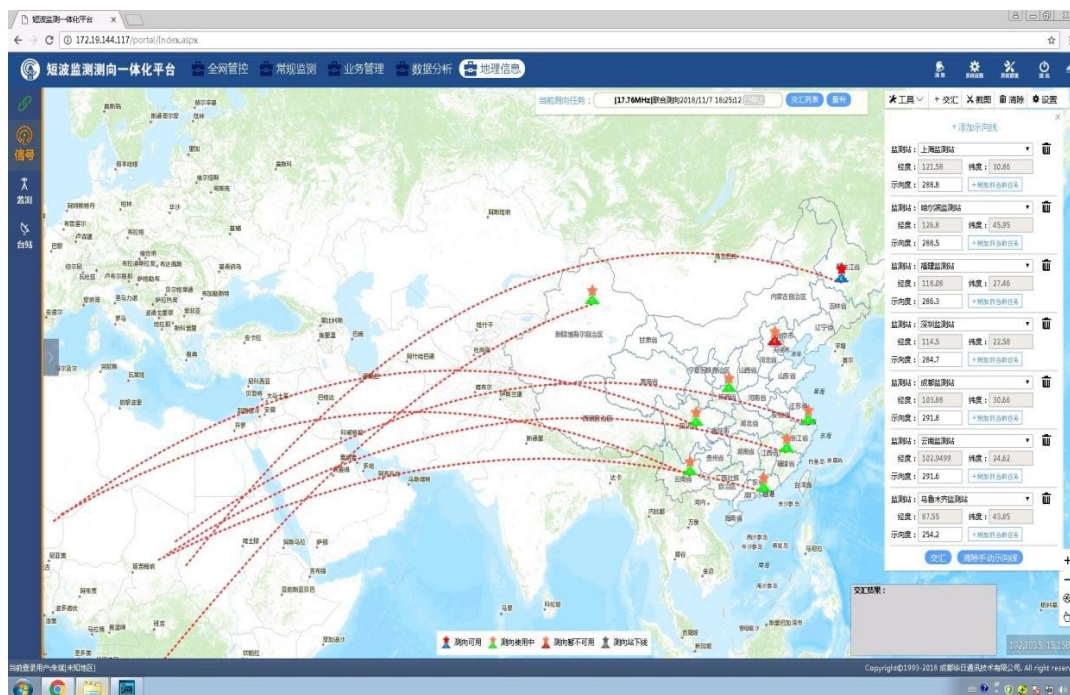


Figure 3 - Triangulation on 17 760 kHz

Annex 2

Monitoring results on 5 970 kHz, 6195 kHz, 9 740 kHz, 11 695 kHz and 11 890 kHz

Monitoring on 5 970kHz, 6 195kHz, 9740 kHz, 11 695 kHz and 11 890 kHz did not find any interference signal within the territory of China. No source of interference has been found at the locations specified by the UK administration (All time shown in the triangulation diagram is Beijing Time).

5 970 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
March 2017	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 5 970 kHz on daily basis during 23:59-01:59 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference is from China.	Continuous monitoring detected broadcasting in English during 23:59-01:59 (UTC) on 5 970kHz. Triangulation located a site outside of China (E 66°44'43", N 28°32'20")	Triangulation of interference signals is shown in Figure 4.

During 15 March-2 April 2017, 9 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 432 hours.

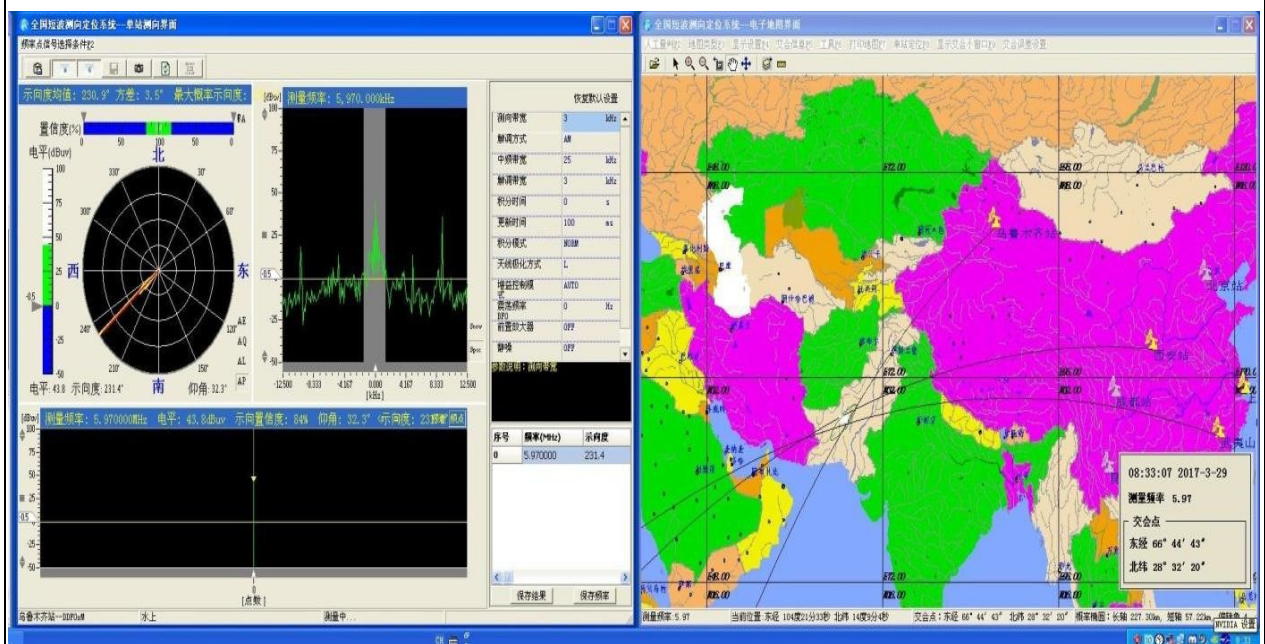


Figure 4 - Triangulation on 5 970 kHz

Note: 测量频率=measured frequency; 交会点=intersection point; 东经=°E; 北纬=°N

6 195 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
August 2017	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 6 195 kHz on daily basis during 09:59-12:59 and 21:59-23:59 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	Continuous monitoring detected broadcasting in English during 10:00-13:00 (UTC) on 6 195 kHz. Triangulation located a site inside China (E103°5'58", N3°13'20").	Triangulation of interference signals is shown in Figure 5.

During **1-10 August 2017**, 12 monitoring engineers had worked a total of **240** hours.

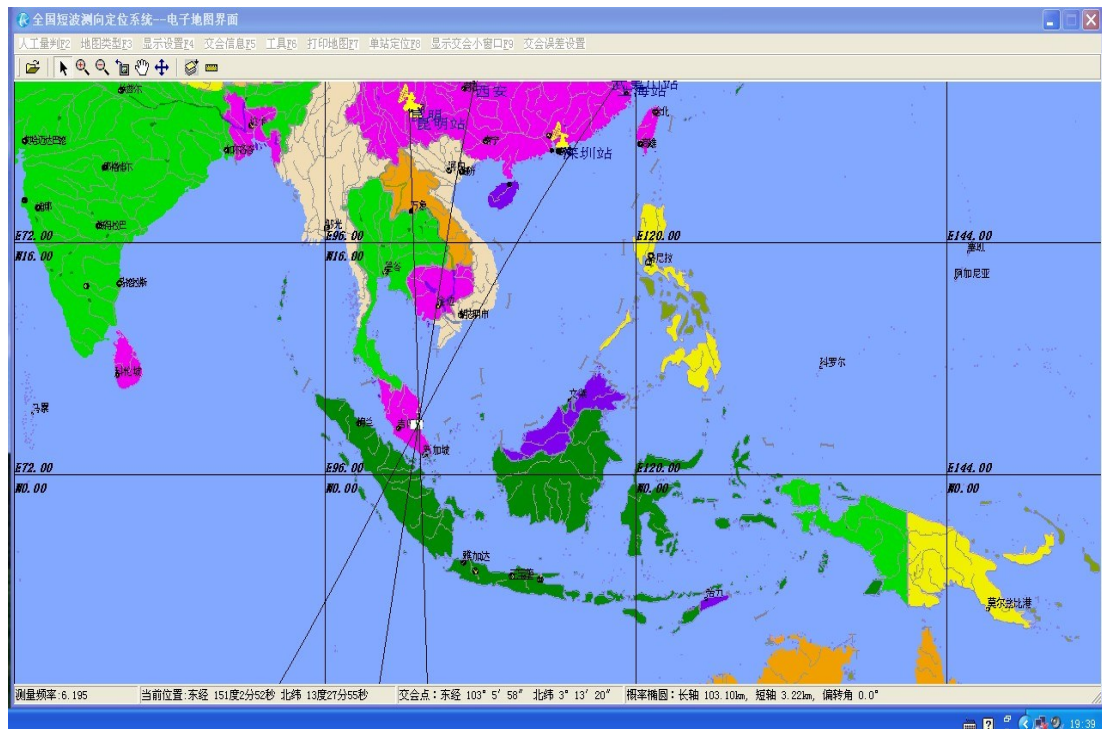


Figure 5 - Triangulation on 6 195 kHz

9 740 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
May 2018	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 9 740 kHz on daily basis during 22:59-23:59 (UTC). The bandwidth of the interfering signal is 10 kHz. Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	Continuous monitoring detected two broadcasting signals during 22:59-23:59 (UTC) on 9 740 kHz: one from BBC which was triangulated as outside of China (E103°48'8", N1°16'12") and another one in an unknown language which was triangulated as also outside of China (E33°1'12", N40°33'36").	Triangulations of interference signals are shown in Figure 6 and 7.

During **25 June-9 July 2018**, 12 monitoring engineers had worked a total of **360** hours.

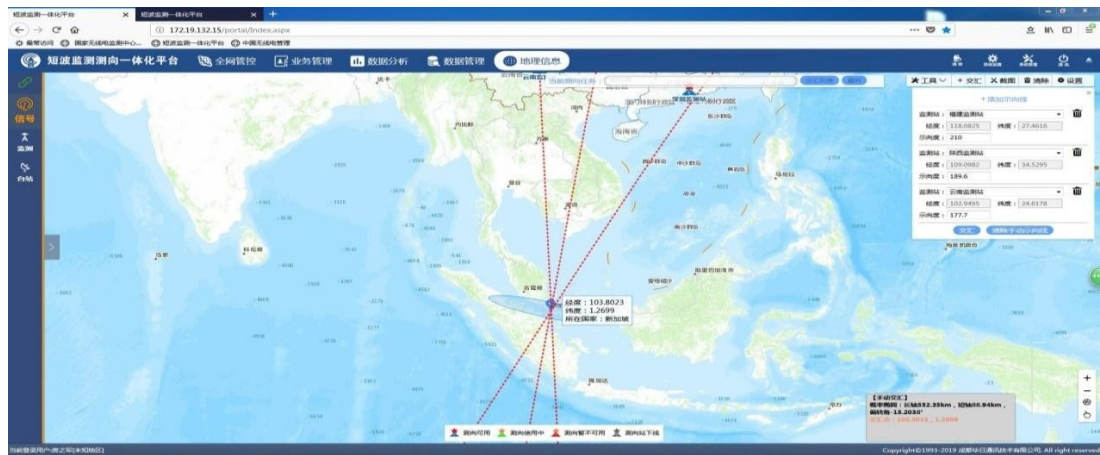


Figure 6 - Triangulation on 9 740 kHz

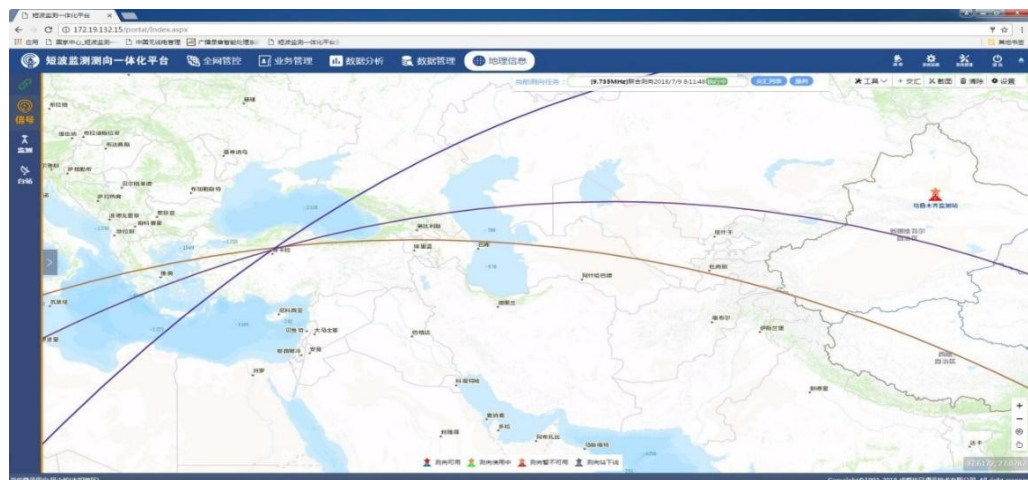


Figure 7 - Triangulation on 9 735 kHz

11 695 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
May 2018	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 11 695 kHz on daily basis during 09:59-10:59 (UTC). The bandwidth of the interfering signal is 10 kHz. Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	Signals detected by continuous monitoring during 09:59-10:59 (UTC) on 11 695 kHz all belong to BBC. They were triangulated as outside of China (E102°36'9", N 2°18'17").	Triangulation of interference signals is shown in Figure 8.

During **23 May-2 June 2018**, **9** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

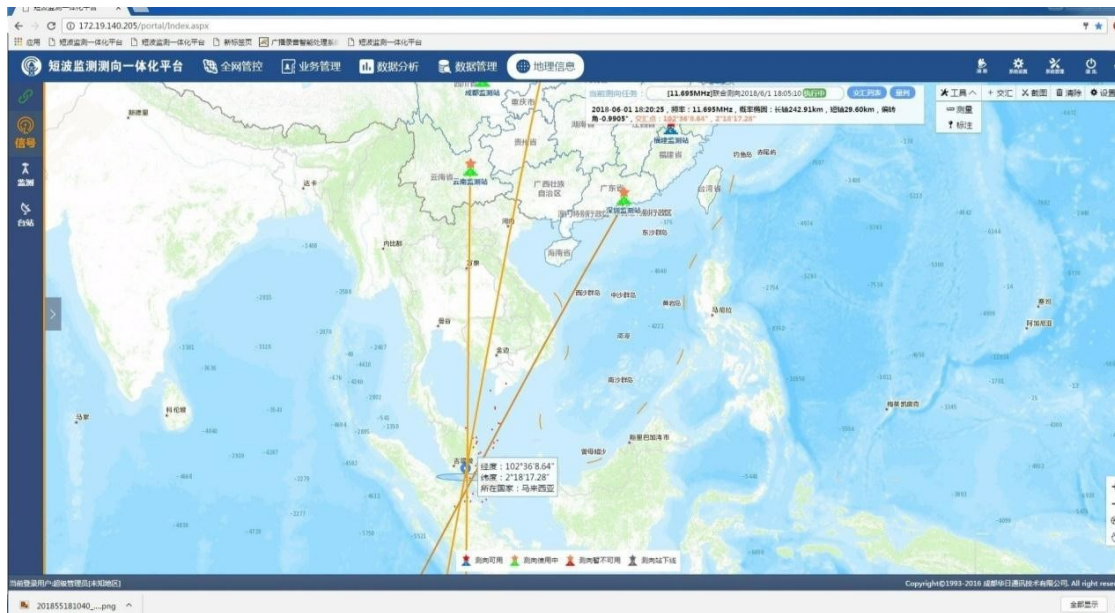


Figure 8 - Triangulation on 11 695 kHz

11 890 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
5 May 2018	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 11 890 kHz on daily basis during 12:59-13:59 (UTC). The bandwidth of the interfering signal is 10 kHz. Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	No interfering signals have been found.	Current monitoring status on this frequency is shown in Figure 9.

During **5-16 May 2018**, **11** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

During **5-13 November 2018**, **18** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.



Figure 9 - Spectrum plot on 11 890 kHz

Annex 3

Monitoring results on 9 890 kHz, 13 865 kHz, 15 510 kHz¹, 17 760 kHz, 17 780 kHz and 17 790 kHz

After our locating and investigation, the interference 9 890 kHz, 13 865 kHz, 15 510 kHz, 17 760 kHz, 17 780 kHz and 17 790 kHz has been eliminated by effective measures (All time shown in the triangulation diagram is Beijing Time).

9 890 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
December 2016	Ofcom reported that the broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 9 890 kHz on daily basis during 22:00-23:59 (UTC). Interfering signals are white noise.	After our locating and investigation, the interference has been eliminated by effective measures.	Current monitoring status on this frequency is shown in Figure 10.
During 15-25 December 2016, 11 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours. During 5-13 November 2018, 18 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.			



¹ Frequency 15 540 kHz is a typo error in our letter RG/055/2017 dated 23 January 2017. In this contribution, it is not corrected in order to be consistent with the text from the UK administration concerning 15 540 kHz. The actual frequency concerned should be 15 510 kHz.

Figure 10 - Spectrum plot on 9 890 kHz

13 865 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
6 December 2016	The broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 13 865 kHz on daily basis during 12:59-13:59 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	After our locating and investigation, the interference has been eliminated by effective measures.	Current monitoring status on this frequency is shown in Figure 11.
26 February 2018	The broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 13 865 kHz on daily basis during 13:00-13:00 (UTC). The bandwidth of the interfering signal is 9 kHz. Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.		

During 15-25 December 2016, 11 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.
During 16 February-26 November 2018, 9 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.
During 5-13 November 2018, 18 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.

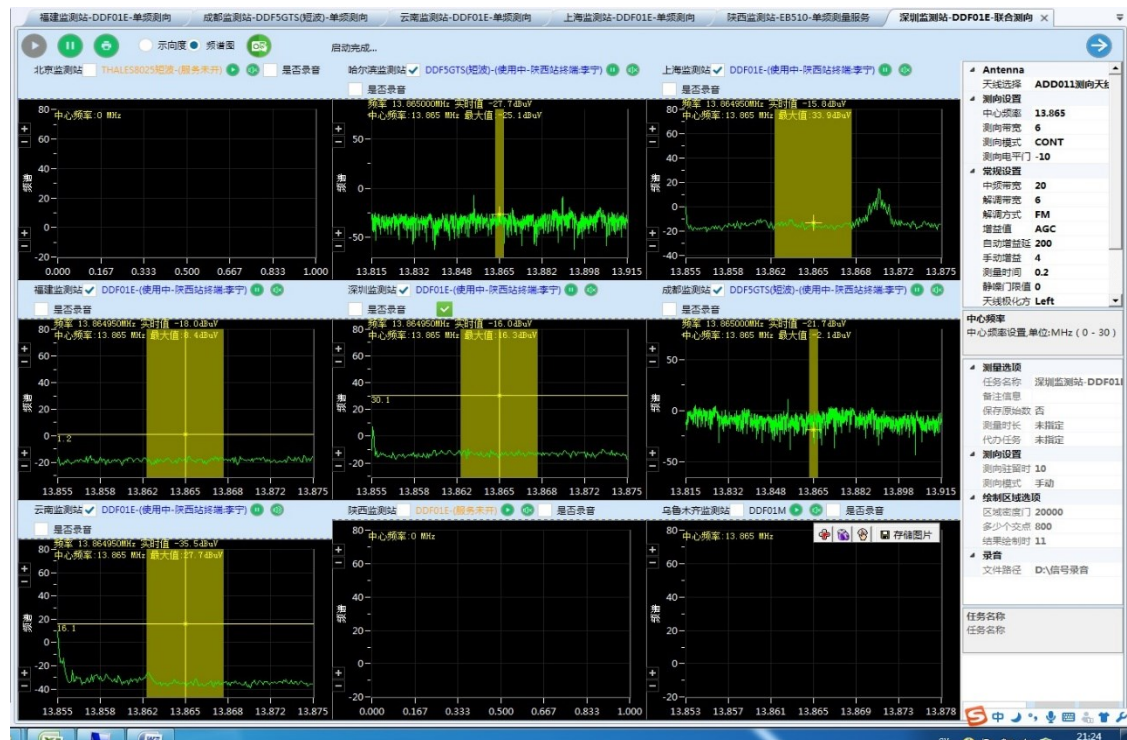


Figure 11 - Spectrum plot on 13 865 kHz

15 510 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
December 2016	The broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 15 510 kHz on daily basis during 12:59-13:29 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	After our locating and investigation, the interference has been eliminated by effective measures.	Current triangulation located a site outside of China (see Figure 12).

During **15-25 December 2016**, **11** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.
During **5-13 November 2018**, **18** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

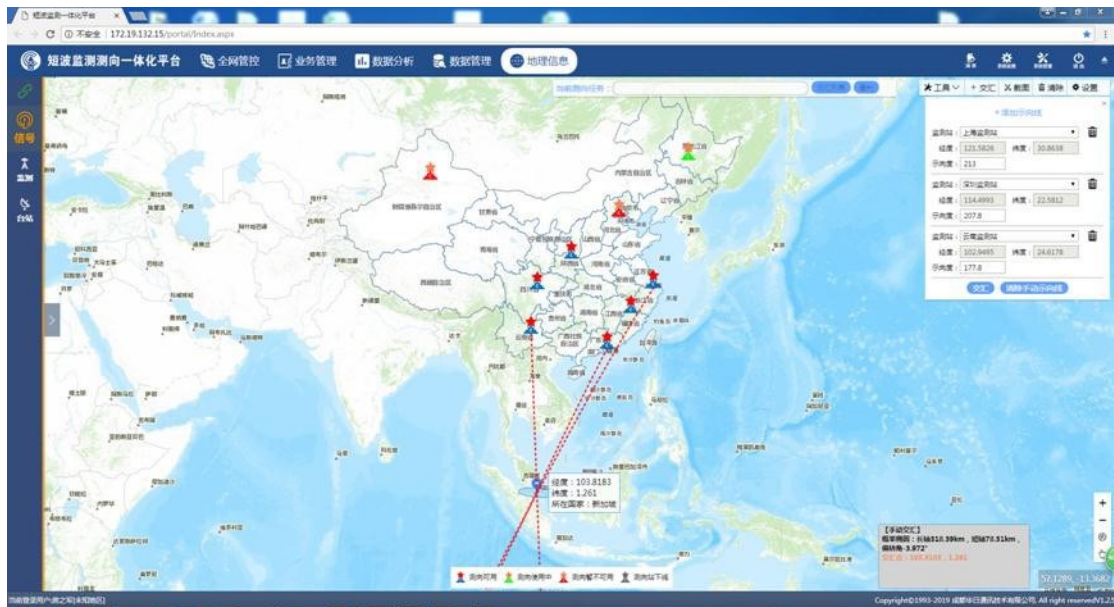


Figure 12 - Triangulation on 15 510 kHz

17 780 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
December 2016	The broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 17 780 kHz on daily basis during 12:59-13:59 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	After our locating and investigation, the interference has been eliminated by effective measures.	Current monitoring status on this frequency is shown in Figure 13.

During **15-25 December 2016**, **11** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.
During **5-13 November 2018**, **18** monitoring engineers had worked a total of **216** hours.

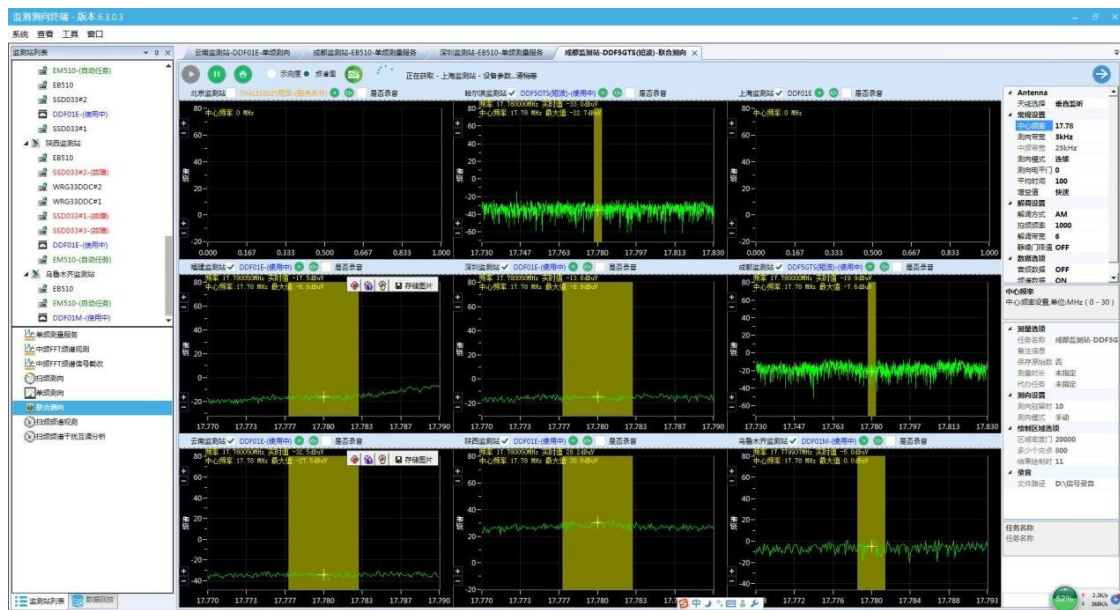


Figure 13 - Spectrum plot on 17 780 kHz

17 790 kHz			
Report Time	Interference Report Details	Monitoring activities	Attachment
February 2013	The broadcasting service of BBC World Service in Asia suffered regular harmful interference on 17 790 kHz on daily basis during 3:00-7:00 (UTC). Direction-finding results indicated that the interference was from China.	After our locating and investigation, the interference has been eliminated by effective measures.	Current monitoring status on this frequency is shown in Figure 14.

During 15-25 February 2013, 9 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.
During 5-13 November 2018, 18 monitoring engineers had worked a total of 216 hours.

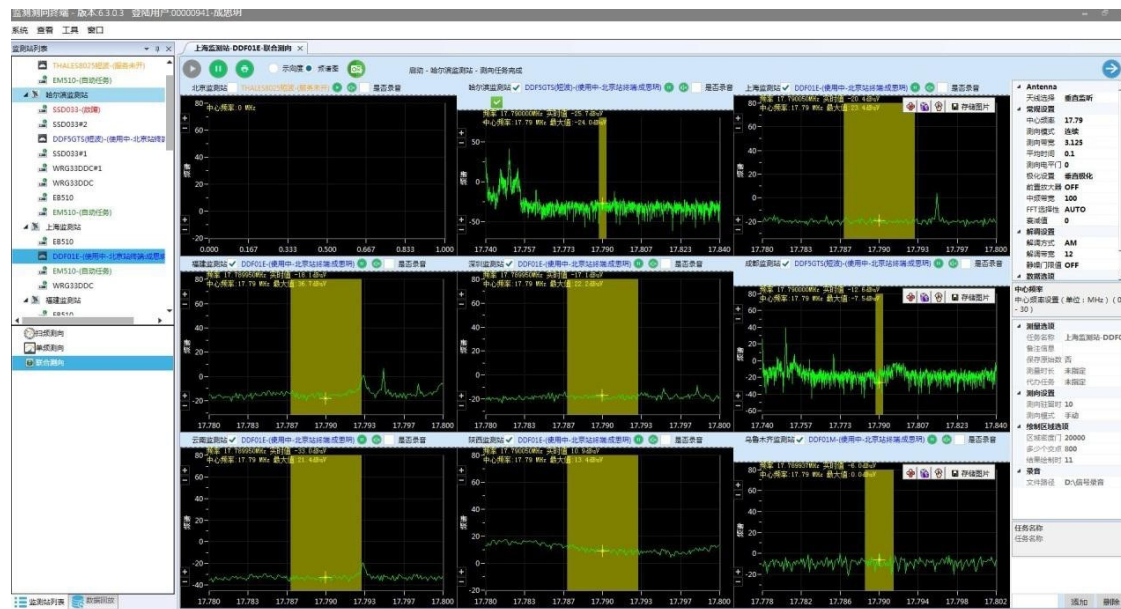


Figure 14 - Spectrum plot on 17 790 kHz

Annex 4

Communications between the administrations of China and UK

- 1 Exchange of emails and letters between the administrations of China and UK
- 2 Coordination and consultation between China and UK during the B17 meeting

Exchange of emails and letters between the administrations of China and UK

From: Stephen Talbot [mailto:Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2017 5:44 PM
To: Xie, Feibo <feibo.xie@itu.int>
Subject: Interruption of BBC World Service transmissions in South & East Asia

Hello Feibo

Happy New Year to you.

I hope this email finds you well, and many thanks for the useful discussions we had on the issue in the subject of this email.

Time is slightly tight as the closing deadline for RRB submission is, as I understand, 30th of January 2017. We are still planning to move this to the RRB as officially this is the next course of action for us. However attached to this email is some information on the cases of "harmful interference" which is effecting listeners of the BBC World Service who's transmissions have been communicated in the HF Seasonal Broadcast Schedules. This is very recent and relevant info, although the issue has been going on for a number of years. Also this is informal information, and I respectfully request that it is used by you only and not recorded or distributed more widely.

Therefore any assistance on this matter, your able to bring, would be useful most useful. Happy to discuss on the phone further if this helps.

Best and Kind Regards

Stephen

:: Stephen Talbot (Mr)

Head of International Spectrum Policy – SITE (Strategy, International, Technology and Economics) Group
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RG/055 /2017
Beijing, P.R. China
Jan. 23, 2017

To: International Spectrum Policy – SITE Group
Ofcom
Telefax: +44 (0) 20 7981 3333
Phone: +44 (0) 20 7981 3000

CC: Radiocommunication Bureau
International Telecommunication Union
Telefax: +41 22 730 5785
Phone: +41 22 730 5044

Subject: Interference to BBC World Service

Reference: Telefaxes from Ofcom about interference to BBC World Service

Dear Mr. Stephen Talbot,

The Administration of China has carried out the investigations on all frequencies involved in the interference to BBC World Service, immediately after every telefax from Ofcom on this issue was received. The facts are ascertained as follows.

The transmissions on the frequencies 5 905 kHz, 9 410 kHz, 11 895 kHz, 5 970 kHz and 6 190 kHz could be applied into broadcasting service of China, for which have been coordinated in the B16 conference of HFCC.

The emissions on the frequencies 15 310 kHz, 15 285 kHz and 17 760 kHz are not detected during our investigation.

The emissions on the frequencies 9 735 kHz, 15 540 kHz, 17 780 kHz and 13 865 kHz are probably caused by the stations in the stage of experiment. We have tried to the full extent to avoid the occurrence of interference and we will conduct the coordination procedures before the stations are put into routine work.

This Administration and yours have laid a fine foundation of communication in the framework of HF broadcast coordination and we are looking forward to enforce the cooperation on this matter. A bilateral meeting is suggested to be held in a timely manner, which will focus on the solution of the issue and our other concerns. We are anticipating your reply sincerely.

Best Regards.

Yours faithfully,



Xie Cun
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Radio Regulation



Our Ref: SITE-INT/17-01-23/01

2nd March 2017

Xie Cun
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Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
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Beijing
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100804

Stephen Talbot
SITE International]

Direct line: +44 20 7783 4383
Direct fax: +44 20 7981 3990

stephen.talbot@ofcom.org.uk

Dear Mr Xie Cun

Subject: Re: Interference to BBC World Service
References: Appendix 9 and Appendix 10 forms to MIIT and ITU, respectively
Your Reference: RG/055/2017 (23rd January 2017)

Many thanks for your email and fax dated 23rd January, which provided detailed answers around the broadcast HF frequencies the UK and China have a shared interest in.

In answer to your question regarding a bi-lateral meeting to discuss these frequency coordination issues further: the UK would be very pleased for such an arrangement. We wonder if an opportunity presents itself at the March block meetings of ITU-R Study Group 6. Here we could have informal discussions, between our two administrations on these technical points, with a view to it leading on to a more formal discussion later if necessary.

We have reviewed the HF broadcast frequencies that you mentioned in your fax/email dated 23rd January 2017, and we have some comments and observations on these, which are detailed below.

Frequencies identified in your fax dated 23rd January 2017

5 905, 11 895, 15 310 and 17 760 kHz

For the time being the UK is not currently operating on these frequencies (although they are coordinated through the current ITU-R RR Article 12 HF seasonal schedules). We are planning to recommence transmissions on these frequencies in the future.

1 of 2

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9 410 and 9 735 (for UK the frequency through the RR Art 12 HFBC process is 9 740 kHz), kHz

For 9 740 kHz, we can confirm that we are no longer able to detect any interference to this BBC World Service broadcast in China and the areas around China. For 9 410 kHz, we can confirm that we are no longer able to detect any interference to this BBC World Service broadcast in the areas around China.

5 970, 6 190 (for UK the frequency through the RR Art 12 HFBC process is 6 195 kHz) and 15 285 kHz

For the above frequencies, we do continue to detect transmissions that do not correspond with the current HFBC broadcasting agreements, although for 15 285 kHz at a lower level than we recorded in the latter half of last year.

13 865 and 17 780 kHz

For 13 865 kHz, we do continue to detect transmissions that do not correspond with the current HFBC broadcasting agreements. For 17 780 kHz the detection is more intermittent. In your communication as referenced above, you stated that these are several frequencies used for experimental purposes. Whilst this is the sovereign right of an administration to use frequencies in accordance with Article 4.4 of the Radio Regulations, Articles 4.11 and 4.12 recognise the long-distance nature of transmissions in the bands 5 – 30 MHz and that in these cases, minimum powers or other means shall be considered.

Frequencies not identified in your fax dated 23rd January 2017

5 960 kHz

For the above frequency, we do continue to detect transmissions that do not correspond with the current HFBC broadcasting agreements.

I hope this information is of use and perhaps you could inform us as to whether an informal discussion at the March block meetings of ITU-R Study Group 6, is possible.

Best Regards

Stephen Talbot

Head of International Spectrum Policy

cc ITU-R Radiocommunications Bureau

2 of 2

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RG/122/2017
Beijing, P.R. China
March 10, 2017

To: International Spectrum Policy – SITE Group
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CC: Radiocommunication Bureau
International Telecommunication Union
Telefax: +41 22 730 5785
Phone: +41 22 730 5044

Subject: Interference to BBC World Service

Reference: Your telefax SITE-INT/17-01-23/01 dated March 2 2017

Dear Mr. Stephen Talbot,

The Administration of China thanks for your letter mentioned above. We are grateful to you for your detailed review of the HF broadcast frequencies that we have common concerns, and suggestion that we could have informal discussions.

For the frequencies which you are not currently operating on, we are always ready to cooperate with you if there is any interference when you recommence transmissions in the future.

For the frequencies which you are no longer able to detect any interference, we will keep an eye on them during routine monitoring activities.

For the frequencies which you continue to detect transmission that do not correspond with the HFBC agreements, we are carrying out investigation to ascertain the facts and you will be informed if our further actions are taken.

For the frequencies which we used for experimental purposes, we will consider to operate with minimum powers as you advised, and take other effective measures to avoid the occurrence of interference.

For your suggestion having informal discussions, we have to inform you with much regret that none of related personnel is in the Chinese delegation to attend the March block meetings of ITU-R SG 6. Our suggestion is that we could have informal discussions during the B17 conference of HFCC, when our technicians acquainted with this issue would be present.

We are looking forward to closer cooperation and deeper communication with your Administration on this issue.

Best Regards

Yours faithfully,



Xie Cun
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Radio Regulation

发件人: Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>
收件人: 杨旭 <yangxu@srrc.org.cn>
发送时间: Mon, 27 Mar 2017 14:54:39 +0000
主题: RE: Interference to BBC World Service (Your Ref: RG/22/2017 Our Ref: SITE-NT/17-01-23/01)

Dear Xie Cun

Many thanks for your fax, as referenced, dated 10th March.

The information you provided was most helpful, and I hope that this creates a good basis for further communication. It was unfortunate that UK and China were not able to have informal discussions during the ITU-R Study Group 6 meetings, but this was merely an exploratory proposal and we perhaps had not provide MIIT with sufficient notice.

I note that a number of MIIT officials are due to attend the ITU-R Radio Advisory Group ("RAG") meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland (26-28 April 2017). As I will also be attending the RAG I would be very pleased to hear whether you or your colleagues, would be able to discuss, informally, at the RAG meeting?

I could draft a short agenda of some of the on-going technical issues we continue to experience. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best and Kind Regards

Mr Stephen Talbot

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RG/175/2017
Beijing, P.R. China
March 31, 2017

To: Mr. Stephen Talbot
Head of International Spectrum Policy – SITE Group
Ofcom
Email: stephen.talbot@ofcom.org.uk

Subject: Interference to BBC World Service

Reference: Your email dated March 27, 2017

Dear Mr. Stephen Talbot,

I am much grateful for your reply via email mentioned above.

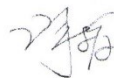
As you referred in the email, the information we have exchanged before is a good basis for our further communication. I am pleased to keep in touch with you on the issues we both concern with.

I appreciate your suggestion having informal discussions during the RAG meeting, but it is a pity that I would not be attending the meeting. Besides, my colleagues attending the meeting are not technicians familiar with HF broadcasting service. The B17 conference of HFCC is still our preferred option to have informal discussions.

We could continue to share the information and carry out the coordination timely through the email or fax.

Best Regards.

Yours faithfully,



Xie Cun
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Radio Regulation

**Harmful interference cases reported to ITU
in B16 and A17**

Frequency: 5970 kHz

Time slot: 00:00 – 02:00

Broadcast from: Aseela, Oman

Affected station: BBC World Service English

Type of interference: Sawtooth noise sound

Affected region:

Impact on audibility in northern India, northern Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan is stronger than the impact on southern part of the map below (southern India and Sri Lanka).



Background:

This harmful interference case was raised as an Appendix 10 to MIIT in 2016. As the interference continued, the case was upgraded to an Appendix 9 complaint, and submitted to the ITU.

This move did not result in any change as the interference continued to be observed in B16 through to A16. The most recent report by Babcock International noted a continued interference on 18 April 2017.

Currently this interference is being addressed again as an Appendix 10 complaint on 6 April to MIIT for the 2017 A16 season.

This frequency has been subject to continual harmful interference for a minimum of eight months, with observations dating back to August 2016 (then it was at the 00:00-01:00 time slot).

Frequency: 6195 kHz

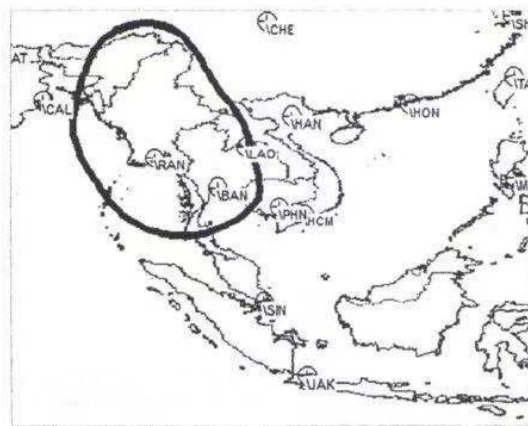
Time slot: 23:00 – 00:00

Broadcast from: Kranji, Singapore

Affected station: BBC World Service English

Type of interference: Sawtooth noise sound and/or adjacent channel.

Affected region: Myanmar (Burma), western Thailand, Laos and Bangladesh.



Background:

This frequency was reported in an Appendix 10 complaint on 19 December 2016. Following nearly eight weeks of monitoring, in which the interference was intermittent, an Appendix 9 complaint was submitted to the ITU in mid-February 2017. MIIT acknowledged the reception in a fax to the ITU.

Whilst there appeared to be some minimal reduction, the interference remains. It continued to be heard after the Appendix 9 case in February and went on well into March 2017. As a result, a new Appendix 10 sent to MIIT on 6 April as part of the A17 season monitoring operations.

The harmful interference against this this frequency had been reported as early as A15 (in August 2016, then at the 22:00 – 00:00 time slot).

**Bureau of Radio Regulation
Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
The People's Republic of China**

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RG/259/2017
Beijing, P.R. China
June 2, 2017

To: Mr. Stephen Talbot
Head of International Spectrum Policy – SITE Group
Ofcom
Telefax: +44 (0) 20 7981 3333

Cc: Mr. Nikolai Vassiliev
Chief, Terrestrial Services Department
BR, ITU
Telefax: +41 22 730 5785

Subject: Interference to BBC World Service

Reference: Harmful interference cases reported to ITU in B16 and A17

Dear Mr. Stephen Talbot,

This Administration thanks for the report mentioned above, which was delivered to my colleagues at RAG meeting. We have reviewed the HF broadcast frequencies 5970 kHz and 6195 kHz that you concerned, and the comments are as follows.

For 5970 kHz, no transmission to the affected regions has been detected at the time slot of BBC World Service broadcast. China is operating broadcasting service on 5970 kHz, which has been coordinated and registered in the MIFR.

For 6195 kHz and its adjacent frequencies, no transmission to the affected regions has been detected at the time slot of BBC World Service broadcast. China is operating broadcasting service on adjacent 6190 kHz and 6200 kHz, which have been coordinated and registered in the MIFR as well.

During the previous coordinating process of HFCC, both sides have consented to the allotment of the frequencies 5970 kHz, 6190 kHz and 6200 kHz. China is willing to discuss these issues further at the B17 conference of HFCC if necessary.

We hope this information is of use.

Best Regards.

Yours faithfully,



Xie Cun

Deputy Director General

Bureau of Radio Regulation



Our Ref: SITE-INT/17-07-21/01

21st July 2017

Xie Cun
Deputy Director General, Bureau of Radio Regulation
Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
13, West Chang'an Ave
Beijing
China
100804

Stephen Talbot
SITE International

Direct line: +44 20 7783 4383
Direct fax: +44 20 7981 3990

stephen.talbot@ofcom.org.uk

Dear Mr Xie Cun

Subject: Re: Interference to BBC World Service
References: Appendix 10 and Appendix 9 forms to MIIT and ITU, respectively
Your Reference: RG/259/2017 (23rd January 2017)

Many thanks for your prompt reply to my note which was delivered to your colleague at the 24th meeting of the RAG (April 2017). Please relay my thanks to your colleague for passing this note on to you and I am encouraged by the useful and informative correspondence between ourselves. In response to your above referenced email, I am taking the liberty to reply to your comments on the frequencies 5 970 kHz and 6 195 kHz and to provide you with further relevant information on additional frequencies.

I apologise for the length of this reply, however we have some important questions to ask in the context of the forthcoming HFCC Coordination Conference (South Africa, 21st to 25th August 2017).

5 970 kHz

In your email reply dated 2nd June, you stated that; *"no transmission to the affected regions has been detected at the time slot of BBC World Service broadcast"*. For the B16/A17 seasons the UK(BBC) have had the 00:00-02:00 UTC time slots coordinated through the HFCC process. During the times referenced and during the period of validity for the B16/A17 schedules, we have detected co-frequency, concurrent transmissions of a non-HFCC nature affecting the northern India, northern Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan regions.

1 of 5

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At the start of the current season harmful interference (co-frequency, concurrent with 00:00-02:00) was audible at several remote receiver locations within India, including Calcutta. Since then the strength of the interference has abated to a degree. This is probably due to changing propagation conditions throughout the 2017 spring and summer seasons.

Whilst seasonal propagation variations have meant this interference has fluctuated, interference can still be detected (co-frequency and concurrent with the HFCC agreed slots for the UK/BBC) at a remote receiver in Kathmandu, Nepal. In fact, we have experienced difficulties on this frequency for at least eight months. This has been observed from at least August 2016 where UK(BBC) had obtained agreement, at the HFCC process for that period, use of the 00:00-01:00 UTC time slot.

6 195 kHz

In your email reply dated 2nd June, you stated that; *“no transmission to the affected regions has been detected at the time slot of BBC World Service broadcast”*. For the B16/A17 seasons the UK(BBC) have had the 23:00-00:00 UTC time slots coordinated through the HFCC process. During the time slot referenced we have detected co-frequency transmissions of a non-HFCC nature affecting the Myanmar (Burma), western Thailand, Laos and Bangladesh regions. Through the kind cooperation of other administrations, the transmissions have been triangulated to an area within the territory of the People’s Republic of China (PRC), in the approximate area of Aksu.

12 095 kHz

Whilst not mentioned in the note that was given to your colleague at the ITU RAG meeting in April 2017, we are currently experiencing reception difficulties with the frequency as referenced. During the HFCC A17 meeting (Jordan, 6th - 10th February 2017), it was agreed that the UK would use this frequency between the hours of 15:00-17:00 UTC. This was then published by the ITU for the period 26th March to 29th Oct 2017.

Since April of this year listeners to the BBC World Service in the regions; East Africa, Southern Somalia, Ethiopia (including Addis Ababa), Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, northern Zambia, northern Malawi and northern Mozambique, on this frequency and during the times agreed at HFCC A17, have reported reception difficulties. This has been confirmed via local monitoring in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

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Direction finding bearings from the UK together with the kind cooperation of other international monitoring stations have indicated that the source of this non-HFCC transmission during the 15:00-17:00 UTC time slot (emission designation unknown, bandwidth 10 kHz) is located within the People's Republic of China. Thus UK reported this to MIIT, via an ITU Appendix 10 submission, on the 6th of June this year.

15 310 kHz

Additionally, whilst not mentioned in the note that was given to your colleague at the ITU RAG meeting in April 2017, we are currently experiencing reception difficulties with the frequency as referenced. During the HFCC A17 meeting (Jordan) between 6th - 10th February 2017, it was agreed that the UK would use this frequency between the hours of 13:00 – 15:00 UTC. This was then published by the ITU for the period 26th March to 29th Oct 2017.

Since April of this year listeners to the BBC World Service, in the regions Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have reported reception difficulties on this frequency and between the times 13:00 – 14:59 UTC and this has been confirmed via local monitoring in Calcutta, Islamabad, Madras and New Delhi. This has subsequently been reported to MIIT on 14th April (our ref RCS 022/2017), with subsequent submissions to ITU (Appendix 9 submissions on the 30th May and 13th July 2017).

Previous direction finding by the UK together with the kind cooperation of other international monitoring stations has established the source of this co-frequency and concurrent non-HFCC transmission to a location in the Kunming area of The People's Republic of China.

15 330 kHz

For 15 330 kHz (again, not mentioned in our note delivered to your colleague at the RAG meeting) listeners to the BBC World Service are currently experiencing reception difficulties, this time in Asia. In addition to the other referenced frequencies, at the HFCC A17 meeting it was agreed that the UK would use this frequency between the hours of 13:00 – 13:30 UTC. This was then published by the ITU for the period 26th March to 29th Oct 2017.

Since the aforementioned HFCC meeting, listeners to the BBC World Service, on this frequency and during the times agreed at HFCC A17 in the regions Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, northern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan have reported reception difficulties. This has been confirmed via local monitoring in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

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This was raised by UK to MIIT in April, June and July of this year (RCS 038/2017 refers). The transmission is from a co-channel, concurrent, non-HFBC registered broadcast transmission (emission A3E and 9 kHz bandwidth) and at times an emission of unknown designation of approximately 10 kHz bandwidth centred on 15 330 kHz.

Previous direction finding by the UK together with the kind cooperation of other international monitoring stations has established that the source of this co-frequency and concurrent non-HFCC transmission is emanating from the area of Kunming in the People's Republic of China.

Proposed way forward

You had previously recommended that these issues, as identified by UK, be explored at the forthcoming HFCC. We support this; however we wish to be comforted that this process will provided a productive platform from where to resolve these ongoing issues. Therefore prior to making the appropriate travel arrangements the UK/Ofcom would welcome responses to the following questions;

- 1) Of the frequencies referenced in this document, is MIIT willing to acknowledge that the information presented by the UK as to the frequency, regularity and location of the transmissions is accurate and corresponds to emissions emanating from the People's Republic of China?
- 2) If in the affirmative, is it the intention of MIIT to request (at the B17 HFCC/ASBU Coordination Conference) use of the referenced frequencies for a time slot and period identical to that agreed for use by UK(BBC World Service) for HF broadcasting?
- 3) As has been mentioned in one of your previous communications, will co-frequency and concurrent use of said frequencies by China be experimental in nature?

If China does have a need for experimental use then I believe it would be fruitful for this to be undertaken within the HFCC process on an ongoing basis, so that co-frequency, concurrent operation can be avoided.

As a matter of some urgency, I respectfully request your view on these points. Your responses will allow for us to plan for the upcoming coordination conference and prepare for useful and productive discussions. I understand from colleagues that whilst there will be approximately 7 delegates representing RTC (your frequency management organisation which coordinates the HFCC requirements, on behalf of your country), it is not clear whether representatives of MIIT intend to attend this meeting. Your clarification on this matter is requested.

4 of 5

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I hope this information is useful, and I remain

Sincerely yours

Stephen Talbot

Head of International Spectrum Policy

cc ITU-R Radiocommunication Bureau

5 of 5

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RG/442/2017
Beijing, P.R. China
August 17, 2017

To: Mr. Stephen Talbot
Head of International Spectrum Policy – SITE Group
Ofcom
Email: stephen.talbot@ofcom.org.uk

Subject: Interference to BBC World Service

Reference: SITE-INT/17-07-21/01

Dear Mr. Stephen Talbot,

The Administration of China thanks for your letter mentioned above. We are grateful to you for your further relevant information of the HF broadcast frequencies that we have communicated deeply.

In view of the technical aspect of the coordination process, the Chinese delegation is looking forward to have discussions on these issues we both concerned during the forthcoming B17 HFCC, according to the coordination principles of HFCC with good faith and cooperative spirit, and find mutual acceptable solutions as far as possible.

Best Regards.

Yours faithfully,



Xie Cun
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Radio Regulation

Fwd:Fwd:RE: EXTERNAL:FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between
Ofcom(UK) and MIIT (China)

Ba, Ben Ousmane <ben.ba@itu.int>

周二 2018/2/13 15:36

收件人:

杨骏腾;

...

抄送:

Vassiliev, Nikolai <nikolai.vassiliev@itu.int>;

...

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your email below concerning the above-mentioned subject.

Please be informed that the BR has received an email on 8.2.18 from Mr Xie yuansheng (MIIT) indicating that "the Ofcom of UK and the Miit of China have directly channel to contact to discuss the concerning issues and that the Ofcom may send the formal Fax to the Miit to discuss the bi-lateral meeting".

Best regards,

Ben BA

Head TPR Division, Radiocommunication Bureau (TSD)

International Telecommunication Union

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www.itu.int

杨骏腾

周二 2018/2/13 12:36

已发送邮件

Dear Mr Ba

Thanks for your email on proposed meeting organized by BR. we have initiated our internal coordination since the email was received. As you may know, there will be 7 days Lunar New Year holiday, it would be difficult to conclude on our internal coordination recently.

We will try to reply you as soon as possible.

Best regards,

Junteng Yang

From: Stephen Talbot To: "Ba, Ben Ousmane", "yangxu@srrc.org.cn" Sent: Mon Feb 05 05:53:00 GMT 08:00 2018
Subject: RE: EXTERNAL:FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom(UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear Mr Ba

Thank you for your email in which the ITU makes the kind offer to organise, and host, a bi-lateral meeting between Ofcom/UK and MIIT/China. This is in regard to interference experienced by listeners of UK coordinated HF broadcast transmissions.

The UK is ready to participate in such a bi-lateral meeting and is happy to accommodate both sets of dates.

Best Regards

Stephen Talbot

:: Stephen Talbot

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From: Ba, Ben Ousmane [<mailto:ben.ba@itu.int>]

Sent: 01 February 2018 10:29
To: 'yangxu@srcc.org.cn' Cc: Stephen Talbot; Vassiliev, Nikolai; BRTSD, ITU; Jalayerian, Saman
Subject: EXTERNAL: FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom (UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear Messrs Xu and Talbot,

The BR refers to the email below enclosing a letter concerning harmful interference to BBC World Service caused by HF emissions emanating from China.

Also, the BR wishes to refer to the various correspondence exchanged with your Administration on that subject between June 2013 and January 2018.

The BR has been informed that the matter is under consideration by your Administrations but not yet finalized.

In order to assist in resolving the harmful interference, the BR is ready to organize, at ITU headquarters in Geneva, a meeting on that subject between your Administrations

and to participate in this meeting if so requested. The meeting could have a duration of 2 days and be held in conjunction with the Study Group 6 block meetings in April 2018 on the following dates:

Option 1: Tuesday 17th - Wednesday 18th April or

Option 2: 2 days within the period from Wednesday 25th to Friday 27th April

Therefore, the BR invites your Administrations to indicate if such a meeting is acceptable and in case of acceptance, to inform the BR on your preferences regarding the dates.

Thank you,

Ben BA
Head TPR Division, Radiocommunication Bureau (TSD)
International Telecommunication Union
Tel : 41 22 730 5030 | Fax : 41 22 730 5785
www.itu.int

From: Stephen Talbot [<mailto:Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>]

Sent: 21 January 2018 7:01 PM
To: yangxu@srre.org.cn; BRMAIL, ITUSubject: Request for bi-lateral discussions
between Ofcom (UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear YANG Xu,

Please find attached a follow up letter, addressed to Mr Xie Cun, to previous
correspondence.

Kind Regards

Stephen Talbot (Mr)

:: Stephen Talbot
Head of International Spectrum Policy - SITE (Strategy, International,
Technology and Economics) Group
44(0)20 7981 3000
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杨旭 <yangxu@srre.org.cn>
周一 2018/2/5 9:02
----- 原邮件内容 -----
From: "杨旭" <yangxu@srre.org.cn>
To: <yangjunyeng@srre.org.cn>
Sent: Mon Feb 05 09:00:38 GMT 08:00 2018
Subject: Fwd: RE: EXTERNAL: FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom(UK)
and MIIT (China)

----- 原邮件内容 -----
From: Stephen Talbot To: "Ba, Ben Ousmane", "yangxu@srre.org.cn" Sent: Mon Feb 05
05:53:00 GMT 08:00 2018

Subject: RE: EXTERNAL:FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom(UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear Mr Ba

Thank you for your email in which the ITU makes the kind offer to organise, and host, a bi-lateral meeting between Ofcom/UK and MIIT/China. This is in regard to interference experienced by listeners of UK coordinated HF broadcast transmissions.

The UK is ready to participate in such a bi-lateral meeting and is happy to accommodate both sets of dates.

Best Regards

Stephen Talbot

:: Stephen Talbot

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From:Ba, Ben Ousmane [<mailto:ben.ba@itu.int>]
Sent:01 February 2018 10:29
To:'yangxu@srrec.org.cn' Cc:Stephen Talbot; Vassiliev, Nikolai; BRTSD, ITU; Jalayerian, SamanSubject:EXTERNAL:FW: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom (UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear Messrs Xu and Talbot,

The BR refers to the email below enclosing a letter concerning harmful interference to BBC World Service caused by HF emissions emanating from China.

Also, the BR wishes to refer to the various correspondence exchanged with your Administration on that subject between June 2013 and January 2018.

The BR has been informed that the matter is under consideration by your Administrations but not yet finalized.

In order to assist in resolving the harmful interference, the BR is ready to organize, at ITU headquarters in Geneva, a meeting on that subject between your Administrations

and to participate in this meeting if so requested. The meeting could have a duration of 2 days and be held in conjunction with the Study Group 6 block meetings in April 2018 on the following dates:

Option 1: Tuesday 17th - Wednesday 18th April or

Option 2: 2 days within the period from Wednesday 25th to Friday 27th April

Therefore, the BR invites your Administrations to indicate if such a meeting is acceptable and in case of acceptance, to inform the BR on your preferences regarding the dates.

Thank you,

Ben BA
Head TPR Division, Radiocommunication Bureau (TSD)
International Telecommunication Union
Tel : 41 22 730 5030 | Fax : 41 22 730 5785
www.itu.int

From: Stephen Talbot [<mailto:Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>]
Sent: 21 January 2018 7:01 PM
To: yangxu@srrc.org.cn; BRMAIL, ITU Subject: Request for bi-lateral discussions between Ofcom (UK) and MIIT (China)

Dear YANG Xu,

Please find attached a follow up letter, addressed to Mr Xie Cun, to previous

correspondence.

Kind Regards

Stephen Talbot (Mr)

:: Stephen Talbot

Head of International Spectrum Policy - SITE (Strategy, International,
Technology and Economics) Group
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RE: Re:RE: RE:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Director for RRB79 consideration

Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>

Nov 6, 2018

9:10:01 PM

To: 朱科儿 <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>, "glcai@miit.gov.cn" <glcai@miit.gov.cn>, Vincent Affleck <Vincent.Affleck@ofcom.org.uk>

Dear Ms Zhu

Unfortunately our emails crossed and the UK had to meet the published submission deadline.

However, before we can agree to a bi-lateral after the CPM19-2 (which we hope the ITU can accommodate), I will need to obtain some assurances from your side that the interference we have recorded will cease between now and the bi-lateral meeting in February next year.

Would you be able to give us that assurance? I'm happy to provide information on the frequencies that are currently suffering from harmful interference in regions that border the PRC.

Best and Kind Regards

Stephen

:: Stephen Talbot

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From: 朱科儿 <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>
Sent: 05 November 2018 16:21
To: Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>; glcai@miit.gov.cn; Vincent Affleck <Vincent.Affleck@ofcom.org.uk>
Cc: nikolai.vassiliev@itu.int; ben.ba@itu.int; saman.jalayerian@itu.int; ituchina@miit.gov.cn; yangxu@srrc.org.cn; xieysh@sina.com; Tom Wicken <Tom.Wicken@ofcom.org.uk>
Subject: Re:RE: RE:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-RDirectorfor RRB79 consideration

Dear Mr. Stephen,

I have just checked the ITU-R meeting calendar on the website. I realized that the CPM19-2 meeting will be held in Feb, 2019. Apologize for this mistake. One reason is that I think the people who might participate the meeting proposed by you most probably would participate CPM19-2 meeting as well. If it is acceptable for you, I will propose the week after the CPM19-2 internally. It would be easier for us logistically. Very initial thoughts by now.

Happy to continue to discuss on the detailed dates later.

Best Regards

--

Keer ZHU (Ms.)

Director
Radio Supervision and Inspection Division
Bureau of Radio Regulation
MIIT, P.R.CHINA
TEL: +86 10 68206255
FAX: +86 10 68366494

From: 朱科儿 <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>
Sent: 05 November, 2018 16:00
To: Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>; glcai@miit.gov.cn; Vincent Affleck <Vincent.Affleck@ofcom.org.uk>
Cc: nikolai.vassiliev@itu.int; ben.ba@itu.int; saman.jalayerian@itu.int; ituchina@miit.gov.cn; yangxu@srrc.org.cn; xieysh@sina.com; Tom Wicken

<Tom.Wicken@ofcom.org.uk>

Subject: Re:RE: RE:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the
ITU-RDirectorfor RRB79 consideration

Dear Mr. Stephen,

As I replied a while ago, we agree to have a ITU-R hosted and organized bi-lateral meeting as you proposed.

Taking into account the planned ITU-R meeting schedule, January of 2019 is preferred from our side. One possibility would be the week after CPM19-2 meeting.

Please understand that it is midnight of our local time, I need to confirm the detailed dates internally later. And I will get back to you as soon as possible.

Best Regards

--

Keer ZHU (Ms.)

Director
Radio Supervision and Inspection Division
Bureau of Radio Regulation
MIIT, P.R.CHINA
TEL: +86 10 68206255
FAX: +86 10 68366494

----- 回复邮件 -----

发信人:Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>

收信人:zhukeer@miit.gov.cn <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>, glcai@miit.gov.cn

<glcai@miit.gov.cn>, vincentaffleck <vincent.affleck@ofcom.org.uk>

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<ben.ba@itu.int>, saman.jalayerian@itu.int

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<ituchina@miit.gov.cn>, yangxu@srrec.org.cn <yangxu@srrec.org.cn>, xieysh@sina.com

<xiesh@sina.com>, tomwicken <tom.wicken@ofcom.org.uk>

时 间:2018 年 11 月 05 日 22 时 57 分 20 秒

主 题:RE: RE:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-RDirectorfor RRB79
consideration

Dear Ms. Zhu

As noted in my earlier reply I would need dates (from your good selves) for a potential meeting before we could consider not submitting the document. We have made previous requests for a bilateral which China either could not agree to or did not reply to us.

In addition we are a little confused at your first reply. You initially stated that, in your opinion, the interference had ceased in April of this year. However you are now agreeing to the principle of a bi-lateral meeting. Does this mean, therefore, that MIIT accept that our reports of continuing interference are correct?

As I stated we would need greater commitment, from you, to a ITU-R hosted and organised bi-lateral meeting and specific date options.

Dates from our side are;

Week commencing:

19/11/2018

03/12/2018

17/12/2018

07/01/2019

14/01/2019

21/01/2019

28/01/2019

Please indicate by return.

Best Regards

Stephen TALBOT (Mr)

:: Stephen Talbot

Head of International Spectrum Policy – SITE (Strategy, International, Technology and Economics) Group

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From: zhukeer@miit.gov.cn <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>

Sent: 05 November 2018 14:17

To: Stephen Talbot <Stephen.Talbot@ofcom.org.uk>; glcai@miit.gov.cn; Vincent Affleck
<Vincent.Affleck@ofcom.org.uk>

Cc: nikolai.vassiliev@itu.int; ben.ba@itu.int; saman.jalayerian@itu.int;
ituchina@miit.gov.cn; yangxu@srrc.org.cn; xieysh@sina.com; Tom Wicken
<Tom.Wicken@ofcom.org.uk>

Subject: RE:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Directorfor RRB79 consideration

Dear Mr.Stephen, I just landed. It is good to see your constructive proposal to have a meeting between us in stead of bring this to RRB. It is always welcomed to discuss this issue through a bilateral mechanism. Let us keep in contact and discuss on meeting arrangement later. Best Regards

--

Keer ZHU (Ms.)

Director

Radio Supervision and Inspection Division

Bureau of Radio Regulation

MIIT, P.R.CHINA

TEL: +86 10 68206255

FAX: +86 10 68366494

----- 回复邮件 -----

发信人:stephen.talbot@ofcom.org.uk

收信人:glcai@miit.gov.cn;vincent.affleck@ofcom.org.uk

时 间:2018 年 11 月 05 日 17 时 16 分 17 秒

主 题:Re: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Directorfor RRB79

consideration

Dear Ms Kerr Khu

Thank you for your prompt response. Mr Wicken sent the email on my behalf, but I will take the opportunity to respond.

We are surprised at your assertion that the interference had ceased in April of this year. This does not concur with our monitoring activities and we had received no such communication from MIIT to confirm action had been taken. This would have been useful information at that time so that we could provide MIIT with our view on that point.

As you can see from the detail within the RRB submission, harmful interference has been detected after the April date.

Time is now short, but I offer a final opportunity for MIIT to state that they are willing to participate in an ITU BR hosted and organised bi-lateral meeting, in Geneva, in the coming 3 months and provide potential dates. We would need to receive such a confirmation prior to the RRB submission deadline of today (16:00 UTC).

Best Regards

Stephen TALBOT (Mr)

Ofcom

London U.K.

This email has been sent via a mobile device. Please excuse brevity and any typographical errors.

From: 蔡国雷 <glcai@miit.gov.cn>
Sent: Monday, November 5, 2018 6:42 am
To: Vincent Affleck; Stephen Talbot
Cc: 朱科儿
Subject: EXTERNAL:Fw:Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Director for RRB79 consideration

----- 转发邮件 -----

发信人: 朱科儿 <zhukeer@miit.gov.cn>

收信人: tom.wicken <tom.wicken@ofcom.org.uk>

抄 送: nikolai.vassiliev <nikolai.vassiliev@itu.int>, ben.ba@itu.int
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<yangxu@srrec.org.cn>, xieysh@sina.com <xieysh@sina.com>, ituchina@miit.gov.cn
<ituchina@miit.gov.cn>

时 间: 2018 年 11 月 04 日 11 时 58 分 07 秒

主 题: Re: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Director for RRB79 consideration

Dear Mr. Tom Wicken

First of all, thanks for providing the advance copy of your submission to the 79th meeting of the Radio Regulations Board. However, we are also surprised of your intention to bring this issue to the RRB.

MITT made all necessary efforts to investigate the matters referred in your interference reports according to the Radio Regulations. And since April this year, according to our monitoring result, no interference emission was found in the frequencies mentioned in your harmful interference reports. We felt that the interference to your broadcasting stations is eliminated by now.

We would be happy to continue discussing relevant issues between two Administrations with a good willingness and spirit of cooperation.

Best Regards

--

Keer ZHU (Ms.)

Director

Radio Supervision and Inspection Division

Bureau of Radio Regulation

MIIT, P.R.CHINA

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FAX: +86 10 68366494

发件人: Tom Wicken <Tom.Wicken@ofcom.org.uk>

日期: 2018 年 11 月 3 日 GMT+8 01:57:11

收件人: "yangxu@srcc.org.cn" <yangxu@srcc.org.cn>, "xieysh@sina.com" <xieysh@sina.com>, "changruoting@miit.gov.cn" <changruoting@miit.gov.cn>, "yangxu@srcc.org.cn" <yangxu@srcc.org.cn>, "ituchina@miit.gov.cn" <ituchina@miit.gov.cn>

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主题: United Kingdom submission to the ITU-R Director for RRB79
consideration

Dear Sir/Madam

As a courtesy the United Kingdom is providing your administration an advance copy of a submission we intend to make on Monday 5th November, to the ITU-R Director for consideration at the 79th meeting of the Radio Regulations Board.

Yours faithfully,

Tom

:: Tom Wicken

International Affairs Manager

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This email (and any attachments) is confidential and intended for the use of the addressee only.

Coordination and consultation between China and UK during the B17 meeting

The International High Frequency Coordination Conference (B17) for the season B17 was held in 21-25 August 2017 in Cape Town, South Africa. As indicated in our letter RG/055/2017, this administration sent a delegation to start bilateral discussions with UK representatives during the B17 meeting. The Chinese delegation was mainly composed of representatives from the Radio & Television of the People's Republic of China (RTC).

While coordinating shortwave frequencies with the representatives of seven organizations present at the meeting, the Chinese delegation, in the spirit of practical cooperation, also discussed HF interference issues with British representatives. The Chinese delegation informed its UK counterpart of the investigation of interference cases and clarified certain matters. It also proposed to establish a more rapid and effective contact mechanism. The main tasks accomplished include:

The Chinese side informed the British side of China's investigation of the interference complaints filed by the British side. For cases on some frequencies, the interference was caused by short-duration broadcasting tests as a result of equipment modifications, which had been stopped in time. For cases on other frequencies, China did not broadcast on the involved frequencies.

Chinese representatives clarified that China's HF broadcasting frequencies include the planned long-term test frequencies (for digital broadcasting) which have been coordinated with countries concerned under relevant working procedures and submitted to ITU.

Chinese representatives proposed to establish a flexible and efficient contact mechanism based on long term cooperation between RTC and BAB (BBC). The two sides can designate contact points to conduct timely and direct dialogue on issues that may cause frequency interference.

UK representatives proposed to sign a summary record of the meeting to reaffirm applicable rules while Chinese representatives believed that the said summary record should reflect discussions held so far. Build on what we had proposed during the meeting, a working mechanism can be set up at the technic level to continue dialogue and coordination with a view to solving practical problems.

We believe that the Chinese delegation had endeavored at the B17 meeting to promote sincere cooperation and mutual understanding between the two sides. However, due to the difference in work objectives, the Chinese side regretted to see that no satisfactory results have been achieved.

Although the first round of dialogue between two parities has achieved the goal of further exchange of information, it also shows that only one meeting will not help narrow down the differences. China is committed to continuing the dialogue with its UK counterpart on the basis of mutual respect and working together to facilitate the proper resolution of these issues.