QUESTION ITU-R 146/6

Spectrum requirements for terrestrial broadcasting

(2019)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

*a)* that terrestrial broadcasting undergoes the transition from analogue to digital emission;

*b)* that digital technology provides for greater total information capacity than its analogue counterpart within a given bandwidth;

*c)* that digital emission formats have different protection requirements to those determined for analogue emission;

*d)* that digital emission can provide opportunities for new forms of broadcasting, including:

– high quality sound and video services;

– portable, mobile and fixed reception;

– data broadcasting services;

– multimedia broadcasting services;

– interactive broadcasting services;

*e)* that there is considerable interest in maximizing the efficient use of the broadcasting spectrum;

*f)* that during the transition from analogue to digital and then from digital to a new generation of broadcasting, sufficient amount of spectrum may be required to implement full duplication of the incumbent broadcasting services,

decides that the following Questions be studied

1 What is the anticipated demand for spectrum for terrestrial broadcasting applications during and following the transition to digital and a new generation of broadcasting, taking into account both the current and new forms of service?

2 What protection requirements are needed for terrestrial broadcasting services from other potential radiocommunication services that might be considered for shared use of the bands?

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Recommendation(s);

2that the above studies should be completed by 2027.

Category: S1