

## RESOLUTION ITU-R 23-2

### **Extension of the International Monitoring System to a worldwide scale**

(1963-1970-1993-2000-2012)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

*considering*

- a)* that Article 16, International monitoring, of the international Radio Regulations (RR) provides that administrations agree to continue the development of monitoring facilities to assist, to the extent practicable, in the implementation of the RR to help ensure efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum, and to help in the prompt elimination of harmful interference, taking into account the relevant ITU-R Recommendations;
- b)* that Article 16 also provides that administrations shall, as far as they consider practicable, conduct such monitoring as may be requested of them by other administrations or by the Bureau;
- c)* that Recommendation 36 (WRC-97) invites ITU-R to study and make recommendations concerning the (monitoring) facilities required to provide adequate coverage of the world with a view to ensuring efficient use of resources in international monitoring in reducing apparent congestion in the use of orbit and spectrum resources;
- d)* that there are still wide areas of the world where the facilities available to the international monitoring system are inadequate or non-existent, particularly since facilities for the monitoring of emissions originating from space stations are expensive;
- e)* that the General Secretariat maintains and publishes the List of International Monitoring Stations (List VIII) indicating their capabilities, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, postal addresses and e-mail addresses;
- f)* that it is of utmost importance to satisfy the needs of the Radiocommunication Bureau, laid down by the RR, that all countries having domestic monitoring facilities make them available for international monitoring to the maximum possible extent,

*resolves*

- 1 that all administrations now participating in the international monitoring system, including for monitoring of space station emission levels, should be urged to continue to do so to the maximum extent possible;
- 2 that administrations, which do not at present participate in the international monitoring system, should be urged to make monitoring facilities available to that system, in accordance with Article 16 of the RR using the relevant information contained in the ITU-R Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring, latest revision;
- 3 that cooperation between monitoring stations of different administrations should be encouraged and improved with a view to exchanging monitoring information, including for information related to space station emissions, and to settling harmful interference caused by transmitting stations that are difficult to identify or cannot be identified;

4 that administrations, located in those areas of the world where monitoring facilities are inadequate, should be urged to promote the establishment of monitoring stations for their own use and make them available for international monitoring, in accordance with Article 16 of the RR;

5 that data supplied by the monitoring stations participating in the international monitoring system may be used by the Bureau to prepare and publish summaries of useful monitoring data in application of Article 16 of the RR;

6 that administrations with more advanced terrestrial and space monitoring systems be urged to accept officials from other administrations to train them in the techniques of monitoring, direction finding, and geolocation. Initial contact for training may be made to the appropriate centralizing office as incorporated in the List of International Monitoring Stations (List VIII) published by the ITU General Secretariat.

NOTE 1 – The Administrations of Germany (Federal Republic of), Australia, Canada, China (People's Republic of), Korea (Republic of), the United States of America, France, Israel (State of), Italy, Japan, Portugal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have offered to receive officials from other administrations.