RESOLUTION ITU-R 4-9

Structure of Radiocommunication Study Groups

 $(1993 \hbox{-} 1995 \hbox{-} 1997 \hbox{-} 2000 \hbox{-} 2003 \hbox{-} 2007 \hbox{-} 2012 \hbox{-} 2015 \hbox{-} 2019 \hbox{-} 2023)$

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) No. 133 and Article 11 of the ITU Convention;

b) that the work of the Radiocommunication Study Groups is involved with developing the technical, operational and procedural bases for efficient use of the radio spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunication, and of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits;

c) that cooperation between the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and international and regional organizations with regard to the development of standards for radiocommunication systems and operations would provide considerable benefits,

resolves

1 that six Radiocommunication Study Groups shall be set up as shown in Annex 1;

2 that, in liaison with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, the ITU General Secretariat and with other interested organizations, the Radiocommunication Bureau organize the work of a Coordination Committee for Vocabulary, the scope of which is given in Annex 2.

ANNEX 1

Radiocommunication Study Groups

STUDY GROUP 1

SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

(Spectrum planning, utilization, engineering, sharing and monitoring)

Scope:

Spectrum management principles and techniques, general principles of sharing, spectrum monitoring, long-term strategies for spectrum utilization, economic approaches to national spectrum management, automated techniques and assistance to developing countries in cooperation with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Mr W. Sayed	Egypt

RADIO-WAVE PROPAGATION

Scope:

Propagation of radio waves in ionized and non-ionized media and the characteristics of radio noise, for the purpose of improving radiocommunication systems.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Ms C. Allen	United Kingdom

SATELLITE SERVICES^{1, 2}

Scope:

Systems and networks for the fixed-satellite service, mobile-satellite service, broadcasting-satellite service and radiodetermination-satellite service, including the related use of links in the inter-satellite service, as applicable.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Mr V. Strelets	Russian Federation

¹ Study Groups 4 and 6 are invited to work together in joint activities, including possible joint meetings to resolve assignment of Questions related to the broadcasting-satellite service, following the guidelines below:

¹⁾ All Questions, or part of Questions, addressing sharing shall be assigned to Study Group 4.

²⁾ All Questions, or part of Questions, addressing frequency usage shall be assigned to Study Group 4.

³⁾ All Questions, or part of Questions, addressing performance objectives and quality of service shall be assigned to Study Group 6.

⁴⁾ All Questions, or part of Questions, addressing radio-frequency performance requirements of satellite links to meet the service requirements specified by Study Group 6, shall be assigned to Study Group 4.

² Study Groups 4, 5 and 7 are invited to cooperate on matters related to the sustainability of the radio-frequency spectrum and associated satellite-orbit resources used by space services (*see* Resolution 219 (Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference) and that are under the responsibility and mandate of ITU-R, as appropriate, with Study Group 4 taking the lead on this matter.

TERRESTRIAL SERVICES

Scope:

Systems and networks for fixed, mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and amateur-satellite services.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Dr KJ. Wee	Korea (Rep. of)

BROADCASTING SERVICE1

Scope:

Radiocommunication broadcasting, including vision, sound, multimedia and data services principally intended for delivery to the general public.

Broadcasting makes use of point-to-everywhere information delivery to widely available consumer receivers. When return channel capacity is required (e.g. for access control, interactivity, etc.), broadcasting typically uses an asymmetrical distribution infrastructure that allows high capacity information delivery to the public with lower capacity return link to the service provider. This includes production and distribution of programmes (vision, sound, multimedia, data, etc.) as well as contribution circuits among studios, information gathering circuits (ENG, SNG, etc.), primary distribution to delivery nodes, and secondary distribution to consumers.

The Study Group, recognizing that radiocommunication broadcasting extends from the production of programmes to their delivery to the general public, as detailed above, studies those aspects related to production and radiocommunication, including the international exchange of programmes as well as the overall quality of service.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Mr T. Aguiar Soares	Brazil

SCIENCE SERVICES

Scope:

1 Systems for space operation, space research, Earth exploration and meteorology, including the related use of links in the inter-satellite service.

2 Systems for remote sensing, including passive and active sensing systems, operating on both ground-based and space-based platforms.

3 Radio astronomy and radar astronomy.

4 Dissemination, reception and coordination of standard-frequency and time-signal services, including the application of satellite techniques, on a worldwide basis.

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Mr M. Dreis	EUMETSAT

ANNEX 2

COORDINATION COMMITTEE FOR VOCABULARY (CCV)

Scope:

Coordination and approval in close collaboration with the Radiocommunication Study Groups, the General Secretariat (Conferences and Publications Department) and other interested organizations (mainly the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)), concerning:

- vocabulary, including abbreviations and initials;
- related subjects (quantities and units, graphical and letter symbols).

	Name	Country/Org.
Chair	Mr E.H. Abdouramane	Cameroon