

RECOMMENDATION 16 (REV.WRC-19)

Interference management for stations that may operate under more than one terrestrial radiocommunication service

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2019),

considering

- a)* that radiocommunication services and spectrum allocation aim at achieving international uniformity in spectrum usage in order to simplify interference management rules and promote equitable spectrum access;
- b)* that the principles behind radiocommunication services and spectrum allocation have been adopted since the first Radio Telegraph Conference of Berlin in 1906, where frequency bands were allocated to the maritime service;
- c)* that technological, market and regulatory developments are resulting in significant changes to the radiocommunication environment, especially in bands below 6 GHz;
- d)* that these changes to the radiocommunication environment, and in particular the convergence of services, will make the classification of certain radio stations under existing radiocommunication services increasingly difficult;
- e)* that the issues raised by the convergence of services may not always be addressed through the redefinition of radiocommunication services;
- f)* that previous world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs) have considered the possibility of enhancing the international spectrum regulatory framework in the light of the changing radiocommunication environment;
- g)* that ITU-R studies to enhance the international spectrum management framework have so far been carried out under the traditional framework of radiocommunication services and spectrum allocation only;
- h)* that administrations have adopted, or are in the process of adopting, approaches to spectrum management on a national basis that are not based on the above traditional framework, with a view to improving flexibility and to catering for the changing radiocommunication environment;
- i)* that in order to obtain the required degree of flexibility at national level while not causing harmful interference at international level, these administrations may use No. 4.4 of the Radio Regulations;
- j)* that through the application of No. 4.4, administrations having adopted national spectrum management that is not based on the above traditional framework and that is in derogation of the Table of Frequency Allocations and of the provisions of the Radio Regulations cannot claim protection for their radio stations from cross-border harmful interference, or cause harmful interference to stations operated in conformance with the Radio Regulations by other administrations,

recognizing

- a) that improvement of the international spectrum management framework is a continuous process;
- b) that Article 42 of the Constitution provides that administrations reserve for themselves the right to make special arrangements on telecommunications matters which do not concern Member States in general, so far as this is not in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution, the Convention or the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio operations of other Member States,

recommends

that ITU-R study all aspects of interference management resulting from the impact of technical convergence on the radio regulatory environment, involving stations that may operate under more than one terrestrial radiocommunication service, particularly cross-border interference cases, to ensure harmful interference is not caused to stations of other Member States,

invites administrations

to participate actively in the studies by submitting contributions to ITU-R.