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| **RESOLUTION GSC-15/33: (GRSC) Radio Aspects of Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) System (New)**  |

The 15th Global Standards Collaboration meeting (Beijing, 30 August – 2 September 2010)

**Recognizing:**

1. that shoplifting is becoming a growing social worldwide problem;
2. that the concept of source tagging is driving growth in inductive Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS). At present, retailers provide the labor (at a cost) to place security tags on their merchandise. Under source tagging, these tags are placed on merchandise at the point of manufacturing.
3. that global standards are of major importance, since large deployment of EAS devices is very much dependent on the cost factor; and that the elaboration of radio specifications that could be used on a global basis would be beneficial to the industry and regulatory authorities;
4. that the GSC produced Resolutions GSC-9/7, 10/9 and 11/3 on EAS and RFID and the need to maintain such activities is of high interest;
5. that, in the past, applications of EAS were focused on systems working in a more local environment;
6. that EAS devices are increasingly becoming integrated elements of more complex applications;
7. that the ITU-R has begun work on global radio standardization for Short Range radiocommunication Devices (SRDs) including EAS.

**Considering:**

1. the need for common enabling mechanisms in protocols and services in support of highly disbursed management systems and services, such as those enabled by EAS;
2. that the requirements for EAS and similar applications should be standardized with regard to radio frequency on a global basis;
3. that international standards and harmonized radio frequency and output levels are necessary for effective global solution deployments;
4. that regional and national, radio frequency standards defining EAS schemes already exist and that any effective global solution should consider these existing EAS schemes;
5. that different radio telecom standards organizations are best positioned to produce the different types of radio frequency standards necessary;
6. that the ITU-R has initiated development of Recommendations related to SRDs including EAS;
7. the importance of the coordination in the development of global radio standards due to the complexity of the subject

**Resolves:**

1. to facilitate a strong and effective standards collaboration on EAS in terms of radio regulatory aspects;
2. to work together through a GSC Task Force especially on a measurement campaign of the level of interference between EAS and safety and distress receiving stations and to report the results to GSC-16;
3. to promote the development of Recommendations or Reports for globally compatible radio standards related to EAS applications;
4. to encourage the ITU-R, PSOs, other standards bodies to cooperate in order to develop harmonized, globally-compatible, EAS-related standards and for PSOs, other standards bodies, to designate representatives to ITU-R’s WP1B.

NOTE: That Jacques Hulshof (jacques.hulshof@nedap.com) will be the convenor of these activities.