ITU REGIONAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION SEMINAR FOR AFRICAN REGION

JOHANNESBURG 2019

13 - 17 May Johannesburg, South Africa

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Overview of terrestrial services

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RRS-19-Africa, Johannesburg, May 2019



Terrestrial services

Terrestrial: stations on the ground, at sea, in the air up to ≈ 50 km

- Fixed service: fixed wireless access, backbone lines, backhauling
- Land Mobile: mobile broadband ubiquitous connectivity, PMR
- Aeronautical mobile: comms with aircraft, at airports, WAICs
- Maritime mobile: communications with ship, shore, e-navigation
- Broadcasting: TV and sound program delivery to population
- Radionavigation : location and navigation
- Radiolocation: object detection, transport safety, e.g. intelligent transport systems (ITS), air/maritime traffic control
- Other: Amateur, Meteorological aids, standard frequency and time signal

Main regulatory instruments

Radio Regulations

- Allocations
- Procedures
- Technical limits
- Worldwide Plans

Regional Agreements

- Regional plans
- Plan modification procedures
- Technical basis

Special Agreements

- Between countries
- within other international organizations

ed by ITU Outside ITU

Maintained by ITU

- Other ITU instruments:
 - > Rules of Procedure that explain some RR provisions
 - > ITU-R Recommendations: technical standards containing system characteristics, channeling arrangements, mitigation techniques, etc.

Radio Regulations

- Main instrument of international regulatory framework
- Based on 2 main concepts:
 - (1) Blocks of frequency allocations to compatible services
 - ✓ Compatible operation of stations
 - ✓ Stable planning environment for administrations and industry
 - > (2) Regulatory procedures:
 - Coordination -> operation at acceptable interference level
 - Notification and recording stations in the MIFR -> obtaining international rights to operate i.e. international recognition
 - Resolving interference, radiomonitoring, distress, urgency communications, etc.
 - > RR also contains technical limits on stations, worldwide frequency plans, resolutions regulating use of radio services

Approaches to sharing spectrum

Approaches

Frequency Coordination

- coordination of frequencies with neighbours prior to bringing station in operation
- Based on real and actual needs in frequencies
- Flexible and efficient spectrum use
- RR Article 9 international coordination procedures

Frequency Planning

- Distribution of frequencies between countries/stations
- Aims at equitable access to spectrum
- Satisfies long term needs of countries in frequencies
- Sometimes not ideal for efficient spectrum use

Frequency plans for terrestrial services

- Types of frequency plans:
 - > Assignment and Allotment; Worldwide and Regional plans
- Existing frequency plans for terrestrial services:
 - Worldwide HF allotment plans for maritime mobile and aeronautical mobile services in RR Appendixes 25, 26, 27
 - Regional/sub-regional (concluded under the auspices of ITU)
 - VHF/UHF sound and TV broadcasting : GE84, ST61, GE89, GE06
 - LF/MF sound broadcasting: GE75, RJ81, RJ88
 - LF/MF maritime and aeronautical: GE85M, GE85N
 - > Seasonal planning HFBC: ART 12 of the RR
 - Other plans concluded outside ITU: ICAO, IALA

Master International Frequency Register

- Master International Frequency Register (MIFR): database on the actual usage of frequencies by stations all over the world.
- Covers all terrestrial services, except amateur, with current records from
 9.8 kHz up to 224 GHz
- Currently contains about 2 670 000 terrestrial assignments. More than 100 000 assignments processed yearly
- Published every 2 weeks in the BR International Frequency Information Circular (BRIFIC) on DVD and online
- Practical value of the MIFR:
 - Obtaining the right of international recognition
 - Identification of sources of interference
 - Basis for coordination activities
 - Information on the parameters and deployment of stations
 - Reference data for decisions on new allocations at WRCs



Other terrestrial activities

- Publishing List of Coast Stations (List IV), List of Ship Stations (List V) and maintenance of the related <u>Maritime Access and Retrieval Database</u> (MARS) – RR Article 20
- Allocation of Means of Identification for stations (call sign series, Maritime Identification Digits, etc.) and publication in <u>Global</u>
 <u>Administrative Database</u> (GLAD) – RR Article 19
- Organization of <u>radiomonitoring programmes</u> in HF band and in 406-406.1 MHz; publishing summaries of monitoring results. Publication of the List of International Monitoring Stations (List VIII) RR Article 16
- Maintenance of the <u>database of emergency and disaster relief</u> <u>communications</u> (Resolution 647(Rev.WRC-15))
- Maintenance of the <u>database of oceanographic radars</u> (Resolution 612(Rev.WRC-12))

Assistance to administrations

Assistance to administrations:

- In the application of the procedures of the RR and Regional Agreements, training in the related software
- ➤ In resolving cases of harmful interference
- ➤ In resolving cases of contravention or non-observance of the Radio Regulations
- > In transition to digital TV and allocation of Digital Dividend
- > In multilateral coordination meeting, e.g. on spillover
- Providing best practices of spectrum usage

Databases, software and online tools



