

# International Monitoring

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#### Outline

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- ITU-R Activities on monitoring
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#### Spectrum monitoring overview

The purpose of spectrum monitoring is to support the spectrum management process in general, including frequency assignment and spectrum planning activities

Monitoring is closely associated with inspection and compliance in that it enables to:

- Assist in the resolution of electromagnetic spectrum interference, whether on a local, regional or global scale
- Detect and identify illegal transmitters
- Verify the proper technical and operational characteristics of emissions
- Assist in ensuring an acceptable quality of radiocommunication services, especially for security services
- Provide valuable monitoring data to an administration's electromagnetic spectrum management process concerning:
  - The actual use of frequencies and bands (e.g., channel occupancy and band congestion)
  - The effectiveness of spectrum management policies
- Provide valuable monitoring information for programmes organized by the Bureau by participating in the International Monitoring System (IMS)



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Historical background

- Historically, it was the intensive use of the HF bands, which led to the installation of numerous international monitoring stations:
  - In 1930, the first regional monitoring station was opened in Brussels (predecessor of the European Broadcasting Union EBU)
  - At the 1947 Atlantic City Conference, Article 18 of the Radio Regulations (RR) laid down the foundation of the international monitoring system
  - In 1998, it became Article 16 of the RR
- Monitoring of the HF bands is still an important task but special attention should also be paid to the VHF, UHF and SHF bands, in view of the constant increase in the demand for the use of these bands



#### ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring International Monitoring System (IMS)

- Article 16 of the RR contains the provisions governing the establishment and operation of the IMS
- The IMS comprises of monitoring stations and centralizing offices voluntarily designated by administrations
- The characteristics of these monitoring stations are notified to the ITU and published in List VIII (Article 20 of the RR)
- Participating stations may be operated by an administration, a public or private agency, a monitoring service established jointly by several countries or by an international organization
- In addition to Art. 16, No. 3.14 of the RR urges administrations to arrange for frequent checks to be made of the emissions of stations under their jurisdiction, to ensure that these stations comply with the RR at the national level



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring International Monitoring System (IMS) (cont'd)

- One of the main conditions for successful operation of the IMS is uniform coverage of all parts of the world by monitoring stations adequately equipped and participating in ITU monitoring programmes
- Taking into consideration that there are still wide areas of the world where the facilities available to the IMS are inadequate or non-existent, Resolution ITU-R 23-2 (2012) resolves to:
  - Urge the participating administrations to continue to participate in the IMS
  - Urge non-participating administrations to establish monitoring stations and/or take part in the IMS
  - Encourage cooperation and data exchange among stations of different administrations
  - Invite administrations that have more advanced systems to train officials from other administrations
- In accordance with this Resolution, the BR prepares and publishes summaries of monitoring data, supplied by the stations participating in the IMS, pursuant to Article 16 of the RR



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring List VIII – Monitoring Stations

- Monitoring station details are notified to the ITU and, in accordance with Article 20 of the RR, published by the ITU in List VIII
- List VIII contains particulars of monitoring stations participating in international monitoring, together with the addresses of the centralizing offices and includes information on the measurements that each monitoring station is able to perform
- It is essential that those administrations already having terrestrial and/or space monitoring facilities which participate in the IMS notify the BR of the particulars of their monitoring stations for inclusion into this List
- Monitoring stations contained in List VIII may help in the detection and elimination of harmful interference or infringements
- Instructions for updating List VIII are found in the ITU Operational Bulletin.
- A free online search functionality of List VIII is available at: <a href="http://www.itu.int/online/mms/mars/monitoring/l8">http://www.itu.int/online/mms/mars/monitoring/l8</a> station search.sh



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring List VIII – Monitoring Stations (cont'd)

- The new format of List VIII, Edition 2013 (Circular Letter CR/348 of 10 May 2013):
  - Preface in form of a booklet: contains explanations concerning the contents of the publication in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish
  - Summary Listings:
    - List of administrations and their terrestrial monitoring stations
    - List of administrations and their space monitoring stations
  - Information concerning monitoring stations carrying out measurements related to stations of Terrestrial services:
    - Centralizing offices
    - Particulars and contact information of monitoring stations
    - Map of monitoring stations
- Additional information is available at:

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/listVIII/Pages/Internationalmonitoringstations.aspx



List of administrations and their terrestrial monitoring stations (Table 1A)

Symbol	Name of the Station	Symbol	Name of the Station				
CLM	El Caribe (Barranquilla-Atlántico)	FIN	Helsinki				
	El Cerrito (Funza-Cundinamarca)		Jokioinen				
	El Mirador (Cúcuta-N. Santander)	G	Baldock (IMS)				
	La Sultana (Candelaria-Valle)	GRC	Athens, Airport (IMS)				
	Llano Grande (Rionegro-Antioquia)		Athens, Aspra Chomata (IMS)				
	Los Comuneros (Bucaramanga-		Athens, Marousi (IMS)				
	Santander)		Athens, Penteli (IMS)				
CLN	Kadirana		Heraklion, Airport (IMS)				
CME	Douala-Deido	-  -  -	Mobile station				
COD	Kinshasa	11 11 11	Rhodes, Paradisi (IMS)				
	Lubumbashi		Thessaloniki, Psili Korifi (IMS)				
сті	Abidjan		Thessaloniki, Water Tower (IMS)				
CUB	Cuatro Caminos (IMS)	HND	Miraflores (IMS)				
CZE	Brno	HNG	Tárnok (IMS)				
	Ceske Budejovice	HOL	Amersfoort (AT EZ-Nera) (IMS)				
	Hradec Kralove	1	Monza (IMS)				
	Jihlava		Roma (IMS)				
	Karlovice		Sorrento (IMS)				
	Pizen	IND	Chennai (IMS)				
	Praha		Kolkata (IMS)				
	Tehov		Mumbai (IMS)				
	Usti nad Labem		Nagpur (IMS)				
D	Berlin (IMS)		New Delhi (IMS)				
	Darmstadt (IMS)	INS	Cangkudu				
	Itzehoe (IMS)		Kupang				
	Konstanz (IMS)	11 11 11	Medan				
	Krefeld (IMS)	11 11 11	Merauke				
	Leipzig (IMS)		Samarinda				
	München (IMS)		Surabaya				
E	El Casar	IRN	Ali Abad				
	La Esperanza		Mashhad				
	Rozas		Tehran				
EGY	Giza	ISR	Tel Aviv				
EQA	Calderón	J	Ishigaki				
	Quito		Kumamoto				
	Riobamba		Osaka				
	Taura		Sapporo				
	Turi		Suzu				
EST	Kohtia-Järva		Tokyo (IMS)				
	Kuressaare	KEN	Garissa				
	Pärnu	KEN	Kabete				
	Suurpalu		Kahawa				
	Tallinn						
	Tallinn DF1		Kitale				
	Tallinn DF2		Mazeras				
	Tartu		Mobile station				
F	Favières (IMS)		Mombasa City				
	Rambouillet (IMS)		Railways				

List of administrations and their space monitoring stations (Table 1B)

TABLE 1B

#### ADMINISTRATIONS AND THEIR MONITORING STATIONS IN THE SPACE RADIOCOMMUNICATION SERVICES

(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF SYMBOLS)

Symbol	Name of the Station						
ARG	Benavídez ARSAT earth station						
	Buenos Aires (IMS)						
CHN	Beijing (IMS)						
D	Leeheim						
J	Tokyo (IMS)						
KAZ	GCC Akkol						
KOR	Icheon						
PAK	Wani-II						
RUS	Belgorod (IMS)						
	Khabarvosk						
	Smolensk (IMS)						
UKR	Kyiv						
USA	Columbia, Maryland						
VTN	Viet Tri						

//E - Cameroon

Information concerning monitoring stations carrying out measurements related to stations of Terrestrial services

Centralizing office	Po	stal address	Telephone,	Telefax, Electronic-mail	Remarks		
Centre de contrôle international de Douala	Circonscription Douala	des télécommunications	TF: +237 3 4	21140			
Name of the station		Postal address	Telephone		, Telefax, Electronic-mail		
Douala-Deido	Cameroun						
eographical Types of measurements		Ranges of frequencies for each	Hours of service		Remarks		
coordinates Types of		measurement					

List of International Monitoring Stations (Edition of 2013)

TERRESTRIAL STATIONS

13



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Regular and special programmes

- Regular monitoring programme in the HF bands (2 850 – 28 000 kHz)
  - Objectives:
    - Indicate the spectrum occupancy
    - Identify stations whose emissions are not in conformity with the RR
    - Share data with administrations not having HF monitoring facilities
  - Submission
    - Data format and report submission procedure are described in CR/159 (2001)
  - Summaries and full data are available on the ITU website at: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/Pages/Regular.aspx



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Regular and special programmes (cont'd)

#### Special programme:

- Pursuant to Resolution 205 (Rev. WRC-12), a special monitoring campaign has been in progress since 1987 in the 406-406.1 MHz band allocated exclusively to satellite emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPRIBs) used in the COSPAS/SARSAT programme
- Statistics on the number of interfering emissions that have been detected and subsequently suppressed are published in the BR annual reports and also at:
  - http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/Pages/Res205.aspx



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Regular and special programmes (cont'd)

An online database query facility for the consolidated data relative to Resolution 205 can be found at: <a href="http://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-R/terrestrial/res205/default.aspx">http://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-R/terrestrial/res205/default.aspx</a>

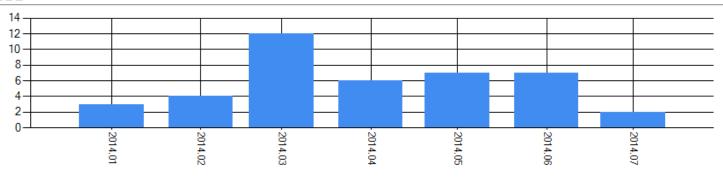
#### Monitoring Programme band 406-406.1 MHz (Resolution 205, COSPAS-SARSAT) This page provides consolidated information extracted from the reports received from Administrations participating in the monitoring programme in the band 406-406.1 MHz in application of Resolution 205(Rev. WRC-12). The objective of this programme is to identify and locate unauthorized emissions in the band 406-406.1 MHz that cause harmful interference to the reception of satellite EPIRB signals of the COSPAS-SARSAT system. Upon receipt of the reports, the Radiocommunication Bureau immediately contacts the Administrations responsible for the area where the unauthorized transmitters are located, requesting them to take immediate action with a view to stopping the emissions. For further information on the use of this system, click here. DATABASE CONTAINING ALL REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE BR (SINCE 2008/01/01) Please define the criteria for data retrieval: Observer Administration: Geographical area of unauthorized emissions: All Frequency range: from MHz 406.1 MHz Site ID: Longitude(DD.DDD) Radius(km): Geographical location: Latitude(DD.DDD): 2008 V January 2013 V December Date of observation: Paged Results Search

Total Number of observations retrieved:

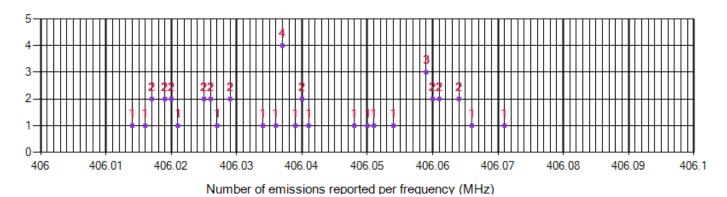
Total Number of observations retrieved: 41	
--	--

	Observer	SiteID	Country	City	Direction	Distance	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	Frequency (MHz)	Observations	<b>Monthly Ratio</b>	First Date	Last Date
1	TUR	271013305	HOL	Rotterdam	E	33.2	52.21	4.43	406.06106	179	0.18	20140412	20140626
2	TUR	271013753	RUS	Gubkin	SSE	97.3	51.71	36.22	406.02904	32	0.02	20140527	20140701
3	TUR	271013857	RUS	Gubkin	ESE	41.5	51.53	37.17	406.02557	27	0.03	20140610	20140701
4	TUR	271013916	RUS	Ivanovo	SSW	46.3	56.85	40.34	406.02905	25	0.10	20140624	20140630
5	I	247000062	RUS	KURSK	ENE	8	51.77	36.28	406.014	58		20140523	20140630
$\epsilon$	I	247000064	HOL	LEIDEN	NE	4	52.19	4.52	406.071	17		20140605	20140619
7	I	247000065	RUS	TEYKOVO	SE	8	45.43	61.29	406.02	17		20140625	20140630
8	TUR	271012616	RUS	Groznyy	NNE	27.7	43.3	45.76	406.04800	92	0.10	20140111	20140220
ç	TUR	271012619	RUS	Groznyy	NNE	27.6	43.31	45.76	406.06402	92	0.08	20140111	20140304
1	.0 TUR	271012861	E	Valencia	E	16.3	39.63	-0.42	406.05912	25	0.10	20140218	20140219

#### 1 2 3 4 5



Number of emissions reported per month





# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Use of monitoring data by the Bureau

Assistance to administrations in cases of harmful interference:

- Pursuant to Article 15 of the RR, an administration may seek the assistance of the Bureau in resolving cases of harmful interference
- The Bureau may request the cooperation of appropriate administrations or specially designated stations of the International Monitoring System that may be able to help in identifying the source of harmful interference
- After having analysed the results of the monitoring, the Bureau will contact the concerned administrations and recommend actions to be taken



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Use of monitoring data by the Bureau (cont'd)

#### Preparation for radiocommunication conferences:

- During preparations for a radiocommunication conference, and in view of changes to the Table of Frequency Allocations, the Bureau may organize special monitoring campaigns designed to supplement the data in the Master Register
  - Results are submitted to the Conference in the form of a report so that it may evaluate the impact of the proposed changes in spectrum use
- Equally, a radiocommunication conference may instruct the Bureau to organize special monitoring campaigns in order to obtain data concerning the use of a specific part of the spectrum and/or to support studies concerning interference caused to safety communications, to be further analysed by a subsequent conference



# ITU-R activities relative to spectrum monitoring Study Groups

#### Study Group 1: "Spectrum management"

- WP 1C Spectrum monitoring
- Next meeting: 3-10 June 2015 (TBC)
- http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/rwp1c/en
- Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring
  - Available free of charge at <a href="http://www.itu.int/pub/R-HDB-23">http://www.itu.int/pub/R-HDB-23</a>

#### Study Group 4: "Satellite Services"

- WP 4C Efficient orbit/spectrum utilization for MSS and RDSS
- Continue studies for the special programme
- Next meeting: 2015 (TBA)
- http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/rwp4c



The Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring contains the latest information on all aspects of monitoring and represents a valuable reference manual for the spectrum management community. It is intended for the use by administrations of both developing and developed countries and by the Radiocommunication Bureau. The Handbook will also be useful to radiocommunication engineers everywhere.



#### **Final Remarks**

- As demands on spectrum increase through the introduction of new services, so increases the importance of spectrum monitoring
- The BR continues to organize the regular HF band monitoring programme as well as the special 406-406.1 MHz band programme
- Administrations not yet participating in these monitoring programmes are encouraged to take part in these programmes in accordance with No. 16.5 of the RR
- Join ITU-R WP 1C to participate in the technical studies related to spectrum monitoring



# Thank you for your attention!

ITU – Radiocommunication Bureau

Questions to <a href="mail@itu.int">brtmail@itu.int</a> or <a href="mail@itu.int">brtpr@itu.int</a>

