|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Document Title:** | **Draft RESOLUTION GSC-16/19: (GRSC) Facilitating Liaison in Relation to Measurement Methodologies, associated Measurement Uncertainty and Calibration (Revised)** |
| **Source:** | GRSC-9 |
| **Contact:** | Marc Girouard (ISACC) |
| **GSC Session:** | Closing Plenary |
| **Agenda Item:** | 3.15 |

|  |
| --- |
| RESOLUTION GSC-16/19: (GRSC) Facilitating Liaison in Relation to Measurement Methodologies, associated Measurement Uncertainty and Calibration (Revised) |

The 16th Global Standards Collaboration meeting (Halifax, 31 October – 3 November 2011)

## Recognizing:

1. that the use of the radio frequency spectrum is continually increasing and that the upper radio frequency for compliance assessment has risen to at least 300 GHz;
2. that benefits would flow from increased liaison and cooperation between key national, regional and international organisations developing standards (including specifications, recommendations or guidelines) that specify measurement methodologies measurement uncertainties and calibration of test equipment for assessing radio frequency (RF) energy;
3. that ITU-R, the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) are the pre-eminent international bodies in establishing measurement methodologies for assessing RF energy with active co-operation from many Participating Standards Organizations (PSOs);
4. that a number of countries use measurement standards for assessing RF energy which are already derivatives or combinations of the output of these International and Regional bodies;
5. that national (or regional) regulatory needs may be influenced by factors other than product market access which could dictate different time schedules than those of international standards cycles;
6. that national and regional regulatory bodies are called to interpret regulations and extend applicability beyond that specified in standards;
7. that measurement uncertainties are one of the key elements in making quality assessment of RF energy; and
8. that traceable calibration of test equipment is difficult to find above 40 GHz.

## Concludes:

1. that a significant need exists for the timely exchange of information concerning measurement methodologies, measurement uncertainties and calibration of test equipment for assessing RF energy among legislative, regulatory, industry, and standards bodies and forums; and
2. that harmonization of measurement methodologies measurement uncertainties and calibration of test equipment for assessing RF energy is highly desirable, particularly in light of the rapid development of new wireless technologies.

## Resolves:

1. to encourage the continuing distinction of activities related to measurement methodologies measurement uncertainties and calibration of test equipment for assessing RF energy, from those related to EMF exposure criteria;
2. to encourage PSOs and regulators to aim for global harmonization of their accepted measurement methodologies measurement uncertainties and calibration of test equipment for assessing RF energy;
3. to encourage active participation by representatives of PSOs and regulators in the work of the above-mentioned international measurement standardization organizations (IEC, IEEE and ITU);
4. to prepare a list of Standards, information and contacts which will enable GRSC PSOs to be aware of work being undertaken in other organisations; and
5. to encourage PSOs to contribute information and to provide access to documents in this database.

NOTE: Gabrielle Owen (ETSI) (gabrielle.owen@agentschaptelecom.nl) was requested to act as contact point for the collection of the above information.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_