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| **Radiocommunication Advisory GroupGeneva, 8-10 June 2011** |  |
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| China (People's Republic of) |
| Approval of ITU-R Recommendations |

# 1 Discussions

No. 246A of the ITU Convention stipulates that Member States and Sector Members shall adopt Questions to be studied in accordance with procedures established by the relevant conference or assembly, as appropriate, including the indication whether or not a resulting Recommendation shall be the subject of a formal consultation of Member States. No. 246B further specifies that Recommendations resulting from the study of the above Questions are adopted by a study group in accordance with procedures established by the relevant conference or assembly, as appro­priate, and that those Recommendations which do not require formal consultation of Member States for their approval shall be considered as approved. Nos. 246D, 246E and 246H provide that Nos. 246A and 246B shall not be used for Questions and Recommendations having policy or regulatory implications such as: Questions and Recommendations approved by the Radiocommunication Sector relevant to the work of radiocommunication conferences, and other categories of Questions and Recommendations that may be decided by the radiocommunication assembly; Questions and Recommendations where there is any doubt about their scope.

ITU-R Resolutions 1-5, 5-5 and 45-1 do not reflect the full implications of Nos. 246A and 246B of the ITU Convention. In ITU-R practice, there would appear to be no Recommendations on which the formal consultation of Member States is not required. Does this imply that the provisions of Nos. 246A and 246B of the ITU Convention are not entirely applicable to ITU-R Questions and Recommendations?

Furthermore, although Resolution 169 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on admission of academia, universities and their associated research establishments to participate in the work of the three Sectors of the Union, states that “such academia should not have a role in decision-making, including the adoption of resolutions or Recommendations”, the participation of academia in the work of ITU-R study groups is of great importance in setting the trends in radiocommunication technologies and applications, particularly in improving the quality and expediting the progress of S3 category studies as referred to in ITU-R Resolution 5-5.

Recommendations deriving from certain S category Questions, particularly S3 category Questions, may, during a specific period, not be subject to the policy or regulatory implications referred to in Nos. 246D, 246E and 246H of the Convention. For such Questions, if, at the time of defining the Question, an indication is given to the effect that a resulting Recommendation shall not be the subject of a formal consultation of Member States in accordance with No. 246A, this would speed up considerably the formulation and revision procedure for the relevant Recommendations. It would also have the effect of making academic institutions more interested in participating in study group activities. This is of great significance to ITU-R when it comes to leading the development of radiocommunication technologies and increasing ITU’s global influence.

# 2 Proposals

It is proposed that the above issues be the subject of clarifications or discussion at the forthcoming RAG meeting.

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