|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-15) Geneva, 26-30 October 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
|  | **Document CCV/1001-E** |
| **25 September 2015** |
|  |
| Chairman, Coordination Committee for Vocabulary (CCV) | |
| CHAIRMAN’S REPORT | |
|  | |
|  | |

# 1 Introduction

[Resolution ITU‑R 36-](http://www.itu.int/pub/R-RES-R.36)3 sets out the terms of reference of the Coordination Committee for Vocabulary (CCV) and specifies its functions. In accordance with that Resolution and to ensure the representation of the six working languages, the 2012 Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-12) selected the Chairman and six Vice-Chairmen, each representing one of the official languages, of the CCV.

During the current study period, the CCV held three face-to-face meetings in Geneva under the chairmanship of Dr Imad Hoballah (Lebanon) on the following dates: 27 June 2012, 20 May 2013 and 16 June 2014. In addition, the CCV held four conference call meetings on the following dates: 16 November 2012, 3 December 2013, 14 March 2014 and 6 May 2015. Moreover, further to the advice from the RAG, three joint CCV-SCV conference call meetings were held on the following dates: 8 September 2014, 26 January 2015 and 2 June 2015.

The following participated in all or some of those meetings:

– ITU‑R: the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of CCV, the Counsellor for CCV, the technical Editor, the Counsellors for Study Groups 1, 4 and 6, the Rapporteurs for vocabulary designated by the Study Groups (or their representatives), some Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Study Groups, Working Parties, RAG, an RRB member, and language Experts designated by Member States and Sector Members

– ITU‑T: the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of SCV, the technical Editor, the Rapporteurs for vocabulary designated by the Study Groups (or their representatives), some Chairmen of Study Groups, and language experts designated by Member States and Sector Members

– two representatives of the ITU General Secretariat (Conferences and Publications Department).

The purpose of the meetings was to implement the programme of work approved for CCV by RA‑12, in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 36-3, having regard to ITU’s six languages:

– The coordination of work on vocabulary within ITU-R will be based on the submission by the Study Groups in English, with the consideration, resolution and adoption of the translation into the other five official languages as proposed by the ITU General Secretariat (Conferences and Publications Department), and will be ensured by CCV

– CCV will adopt terms and definitions for vocabulary work, in close collaboration with the General Secretariat (Conferences and Publications Department), within the Radiocommunication Sector and seek harmonization among all concerned Radiocommunication Study Groups regarding terms and definitions

– CCV will also liaise with other organizations dealing with vocabulary work in the telecommunications field, for example with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as well as the IEC-ISO Joint Technical Committee for Information Technology (JTC 1), in order to eliminate duplication of terms and definitions.

# 2 ITU Terms and Definitions database

## 2.1 Database structure and organization of vocabulary work

The ITU Terms and Definitions database is an integrated, online database giving access to all terms and definitions, abbreviations and acronyms contained in the publications of ITU‑R and ITU‑T.

This integrated database, produced by BR in collaboration with TSB, has been freely accessible since 1 May 2006 on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/terminology-database>. It was created with a view to establishing a common tool for all ITU Sectors and for the General Secretariat in order to harmonize and unify the existing terminology and is being regularly updated.

The ITU Terms and Definitions database provides the following functions:

– corresponding terms in the six languages for a given term where equivalents exist;

– definition of a term or abbreviation where it exists;

– reference to all ITU publications (Recommendations, regulatory publications, etc.).

The database may be consulted either by individual Sector or as a whole and includes:

– the terminology issued from the Constitution, Convention and Radio Regulations as well as those terms included in the V-Series Recommendations;

– the terminology related to approved ITU-R texts (Recommendations, Reports, Handbooks, etc.);

– temporary terminology issued from the Radiocommunication Study Groups under consideration by the CCV (as well as the drafts of definitions) (restricted access);

– a general list of abbreviations and acronyms;

– the ITU-T terms and definitions.

The terminology database is primarily intended to aid delegates, as well as the translation and interpretation services of the General Secretariat of the ITU. It is an essential tool for the experts of ITU-R Study Groups, as well as users external to the ITU, making possible the verification of each term (or definition) before the creation of a new one and ensuring consistency among various definitions. The terms and definitions are provided in six languages and each term or definition is created in English by a Radiocommunication Study Group and adopted in the six official languages by the CCV experts. In addition, the CCV Experts assist in work aimed at verifying the consistency of definitions as well as validating the proposed terms coming from the Study Groups before introducing them into the database.

The terms and definitions in English newly proposed or revised during the study period are provided by the ITU-R Study Groups to be included in the database whereas the vocabulary in Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French and Russian is provided by the ITU General Secretariat Conferences and Publications Department (C&P). Ultimately, the totality of the new vocabulary is adopted by the CCV Experts in the six languages.

The Radiocommunication Bureau Secretariat is continuously checking the terminology in English in order to delete the double terms, including new terminology in English adopted by the CCV in the database and sending this new adopted terminology to the General Secretariat (C&P) for translation or identification of the translated terms in Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French and Russian in order for the CCV Experts to endorse such translation and introduce the new adopted terminology in the database.

CCV encourages the ITU-R Study Groups and their Rapporteurs for vocabulary to use official terms and definitions previously defined before proposing new ones. Three cases can occur:

– the term already exists in the database with an associated definition which is convenient for use. It is then unnecessary to duplicate its definition;

– the term already exists in the database but does not contain a definition, or its definition is not convenient for use. In these cases a new definition for the term should be drafted;

– the term is not yet in the database. In these cases a new definition should be drafted.

## 2.2 Usefulness of the ITU Terms and Definitions database

The Rapporteurs for vocabulary have been unanimous in acknowledging that the ITU Terms and Definitions database constitutes an essential tool for ITU‑R Study Group Experts.

For its part, CCV considers the functionalities provided by the ITU Terms and Definitions database to be essential for carrying out the vocabulary work entrusted, on the one hand by Resolution ITU‑R 35-3 to the Study Groups and their Rapporteurs for vocabulary, and, on the other hand, by Resolution ITU‑R 36-3 to CCV.

Indeed, the ITU Terms and Definitions database makes the following tasks far easier to accomplish:

– checking whether a given term has equivalents in all six languages;

– a Study Group expert wishing to draw up the definition of a term can very quickly check to see whether it has already been defined elsewhere. If it has, the Expert can decide whether the existing definition is appropriate to the field in question, and, if it is not, he or she can propose a more appropriate definition to the Study Group;

– it is a simple matter for CCV to identify all terms for which several definitions exist and coordinate the necessary vocabulary work within the ITU-R to secure the agreement of all the Study Groups concerned with regard to the acceptability of the definitions;

– a similar approach can be taken in the case of abbreviations and acronyms.

# 3 CCV response to requests from ITU‑R Study Groups

Since RA-12 CCV has received many liaison statements from ITU-R Study Groups and Working Parties with requests for consideration and inclusion of relevant terms and associated definitions in the terminology database, in particular:

– Working Parties 1B and 6A concerning the definition and translation of the term “white space” as well as related terms in ITU-R

– Study Group 4 concerning the term “occasional use” and its associated definition

– Working Party 5A concerning terms and associated definitions related to the land mobile service and public protection and disaster relief

– Working Party 5B concerning terms and associated definitions related to the aeronautical, maritime and radiodetermination services

– Working Party 5D concerning terms and associated definitions related to audio-visual capabilities and applications provided over terrestrial IMT systems

– Study Group 6 and Working Party 6B concerning terms and associated definitions related to broadcasting

– Working Party 7C concerning the terms “space weather” and “geospace” and their associated definitions as well as proposed definitions for “meteorological aids land station” and “meteorological aids mobile station” to be included in RR Article **1** under WRC-15 agenda item 9.2.

The CCV prepared and sent reply liaison statements to the relevant ITU-R Study Groups and Working Parties.

# 4 Links with other terminology databases

**4.1** There is a freely accessible link between ITU’s online terminology database and the IEC online Electropedia terminology database, to be found at: [http://www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org/). Electropedia (also known as the “IEV Online”) contains all the terms and definitions in the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) which is published also as a set of publications in the IEC 60050 Series.

**4.2** There is a freely accessible link between ITU’s online terminology database and the FranceTerme terminology database of the French Ministry of Culture and Communication, to be found at: <http://franceterme.culture.fr/FranceTerme>. This database contains, among other things, telecommunication terms as approved by the Académie Française, together with their equivalents in English.

# 5 ITU‑R Resolutions concerning vocabulary

CCV reviewed the ITU-R Resolutions concerning vocabulary, i.e. Resolutions ITU-R 33-3, ITU‑R 34-3, ITU-R 35-3 and ITU-R 36-3 and proposes revisions to Resolutions ITU-R 34-3, ITU‑R 35-3 and ITU-R 36-3, as contained in Document CCV/1004, Annexes 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

In addition, considering that the *resolves* part of Resolution ITU-R 33-3 is reflected in *resolves* 1 of Resolution ITU-R 36-3 and that the purpose of Resolution ITU-R 33-3, which deals with “Preparation of texts on terminology”, is also addressed by Resolution ITU-R 34-3, which covers the “Guidelines for the preparation of terms and definitions”, CCV also proposes the suppression of Resolution ITU-R 33-3.

# 6 ITU-R V-series Recommendations

CCV reviewed the nine ITU-R V-series Recommendations under its responsibility. After detailed consideration, CCV produced five draft revisions of recommendations and proposed the suppression of four recommendations.

In accordance with *resolves* 3 of Resolution ITU-R 36-3, CCV applied the procedure for simultaneous adoption and approval by correspondence (PSAA) in accordance with Resolution ITU‑R 1‑6. The approved revised Recommendations as well as the suppressed Recommendations are listed below:

**Revised Recommendations:**

– ITU‑R V.430-4 “Use of the international system of units (SI)”

– ITU‑R V.431-8 “Nomenclature of the frequency and wavelength bands used in telecommunications”

– ITU‑R V.573-6 “Radiocommunication vocabulary”

– ITU‑R V.574-5 “Use of the decibel and the neper in telecommunications”

– ITU‑R V.665-3 “Traffic intensity unit”

**Suppressed Recommendations:**

– ITU‑R V.461-5 “Graphical symbols and rules for the preparation of documentation in telecommunications”

– ITU‑R V.662-3 “Terms and definitions”

– ITU‑R V.663-1 “Use of certain terms linked with physical quantities”

– ITU‑R V.666-2 “Abbreviations and initials used in telecommunications”

# 7 Programme of future work for CCV

**7.1** CCV will encourage the ITU-R Study Groups and their Rapporteurs for vocabulary to define any new terms requiring definition in order to take account of technological developments and of changes in methods of delivery.

**7.2** CCV Experts will examine and adopt all terms and definitions in English newly proposed or revised by the ITU-R Study Groups and the translation of those terms into the other five official languages.

**7.3** CCV Experts will assist in work aimed at ensuring the consistency among the various definitions as well as validating the proposed terms coming from the Study Groups before introducing them into the terminology database.

**7.4** CCV Experts will assist in work aimed at enhancing the user-friendliness of the search functions in the terminology database.

**7.5** CCV will strengthen coordination among the Rapporteurs for vocabulary.

# 8 Expressions of thanks

**8.1** CCV wishes to thank the Radiocommunication Bureau for having implemented and maintained a terminology database that will make the vocabulary work more effective and rigorous thus allowing the production of higher-quality results.

**8.2** CCV also wishes to thank the ITU-R Study Groups and their Rapporteurs for vocabulary for the large volume of high-quality work they have accomplished during this study period.

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