ITU-D Regional Development Forum for the Africa Region: "NGN and Broadband, Opportunities and Challenges"
Lusaka, Zambia, 18-19 May 2009

ITU-R Standardization Activities

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Presentation





- Objectives of ITU-R Study Groups
- Structure of Study Groups
- Radiocommunication Assembly
- Scope of Study Groups
- Current key areas of standardization
- ITU-R Recommendations, Reports and Handbooks

Role of ITU-R



- ensure the rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including those using the geostationary-satellite or other satellite orbits,...
- carry out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting Recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

(ref. Article 12 of Constitution)

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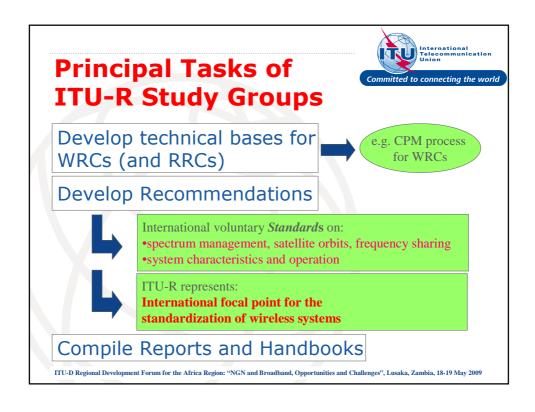
Role of ITU-R

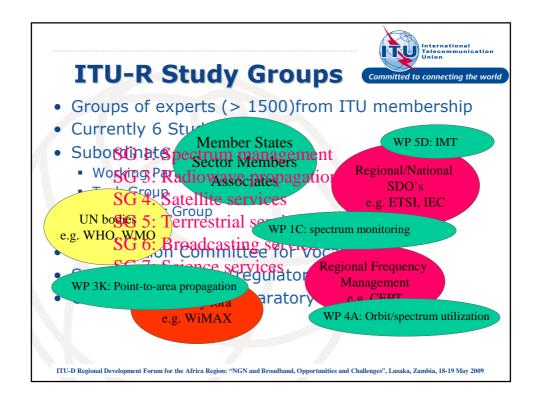


Role conducted through (inter alia):

- World (and Regional) Radiocommunication Conferences
- Approval of Recommendations by Member States

<u>Technical studies</u> are required which are conducted in <u>Study Groups</u>





ITU-R Study Groups Con



- SG 1: Spectrum management
- SG 3: Radiowave propagation
- SG 4: Satellite services
- SG 5: Terrestrial services
- SG 6: Broadcasting service
- SG 7: Science services

Supported by Counsellors and Assistants in Study Group Department of BR

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Radiocommunication Assembly



- convened every 3-4 years
- associated in time and place with WRCs

(Article 13 of Constitution)

- Adopts Study Group work programmes
- Approves ITU-R Resolutions
 - working procedures
 - specific aspects of Study Group responsibility
- Approves Recommendations
- Establishes ITU-R Study Groups (and elects their chairmen/vice-chairmen)

Study Group 1 Spectrum management



Principles and techniques for

- spectrum management
- sharing criteria
- spectrum monitoring
- long-term strategies for spectrum utilization
- Short Range radio Devices (SRD)
- International spectrum regulatory framework

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Study Group 3 Radiowave propagation



- Propagation in ionized and non-ionized media
- Development of prediction methods
- Characteristics and mapping of propagation medium
- Propagation prediction methods e.g. for terrestrial digital broadcasting (RRC-06)

Study Group 4 Satellite services



- Systems and performance in FSS, BSS, MSS and RDSS
- Efficient orbit/spectrum utilization for FSS, BSS, MSS and RDSS
- IP Global broadband Internet access via satellite
- Early warning and relief operations
- Technical characteristics for systems and networks in the RNSS
- Satellite radio interface of IMT-2000

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Study Group 5 Terrestrial services



- IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced
- Fixed, mobile, portable and nomadic communications, including BWA, RLANs, HAPS
- Maritime and aeronautical services
- Radiodetermination service
- Amateur service
- SDR and CRs
 - Next generation mobile access "IMT Advanced"
 - Spectrum issues for maritime and aeronautical services

Study Group 6 Broadcasting service



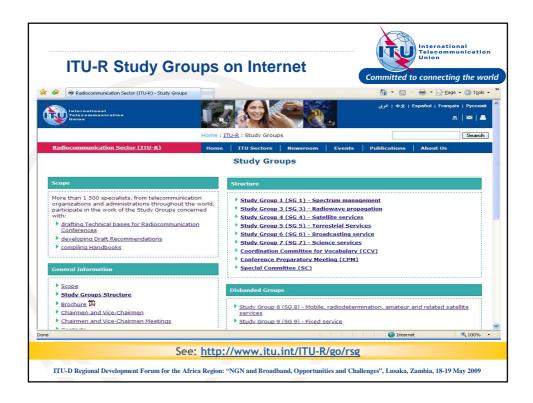
- Programme production
- Programme assembly
- Delivery
- Reception quality
- Sharing issues at UHF
- Multimedia and data broadcasting for mobile reception

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Study Group 7 Science services



- Systems for space operation, space research, Earth exploration and meteorology
- Radio astronomy
- Standard frequency and time signals
- EESS including meteorological satellite service for disaster prediction and detection, and for climate monitoring
- Protection of passive services, e.g. Radio astronomy





Some key areas of ITU-R Standardization



- Broadband wireless access (terrestrial and satellite) – separate presentation
- IMT International Mobile
 Telecommunications separate presentation
- Broadcasting technologies
- Emergency communications
- Environmental monitoring

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Digital broadcasting



Advantages over analogue systems:

- •Expanded services
- •Higher quality video and sound
- •Lower power consumption
- •Greater variety and faster rates of data transmission
- •Spectrum efficient several programmes on one channel

Key achievements in ITU-R:

- •GE-06 digital broadcasting plan providing opportunity for "digital dividend" arising from analogue-to-digital switch-over
- •HDTV standard (ITU-R BT.709) now 25 years old, being deployed worldwide
- •Report ITU-R BT.2140 on transition from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting + many ITU-R Recommendations on digital TV, video, audio

Future Broadcasting Technologies



Ultra High Definition Television (UHDTV):

- Studies underway to provide better visual experience than HDTV by expanding the field-of-view;
- two image systems being studied: 3 840 x 2 160 and 7 680 x 4 320 pixels;
- complementary multichannel audio system with 22.2 channels.

3D Television:

- new study programme has started: two groups identified;
- first generation systems, near future, plano-stereoscopic display;
- second generation systems, based on object wave recording, long term;
- Workshop was held in April 2009 in Geneva to examine current situation.

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Emergency Communications



Prediction and Detection: Meteorological services (Met-Aids, Met-Sat); Earth Exploration Satellite Service

Alerting: Amateur service; Broadcasting services (terrestrial and satellite); fixed services (terrestrial and satellite); Mobile services (land, satellite, maritime)

Damage assessment and Relief: Amateur service; Broadcasting services (terrestrial and satellite); fixed services (terrestrial and satellite); Mobile services (land, satellite, maritime); Earth Exploration Satellite Service



Regulatory role



Standardization role





Databases relating to safety of life and rescue operations

•available frequencies for use in emergency situations and guidelines on the management of radiocommunications (Res 647 (WRC-07), Res ITU-R 53) •Maritime mobile Access and retrieval System (MARS)

Regionally Harmonized Frequency Bands for Public Protection and Disaster Relief

•preferred frequency bands listed in Res 646 (WRC-03)

Study Group activities

- •spectrum management guidelines
- •Recommendations, Reports, Handbooks providing technical basis for development and operation of the radiocommunication services used in the various phases of emergency and disaster situations

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Climate change



- ITU-R's standardization role on monitoring and mitigating the effects of climate change is very closely linked with that on Emergency Communications
- Through its responsibility for international spectrum management, ITU-R provides interference-free spectrum and satellite orbits for climate monitoring
- Cooperates with UN agencies (e.g. WMO) and international and national organizations involved with climate change

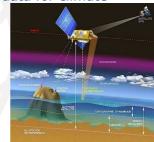
Climate change



- Study Groups develop Recommendations, Reports and Handbooks on
 - operation of radio systems for environmental monitoring, including climate change; e.g. ITU/WMO Handbook on "Use of Radio spectrum for meteorology: weather, water and climate monitoring and prediction"
 - facilitating the introduction and operation of low-energy systems; e.g. analogue to digital broadcasting
- Satellite-based remote sensors (passive and active) are main tools for obtaining environmental data for climate monitoring
- Systems belonging to
 - Earth exploration satellite service
 - Meteorological-satellite service
 - > Meteorological aids service

form backbone of the

WMO Global Climate Observing System



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Study Group Products



- Technical bases for WRC (and RRC)
 - **── CPM Report**
- ITU-R Recommendations
- Reports and Handbooks

Table of contents of the CPM Report to WRC-11 committed to connecting the world	
Chapters of CPM Report	WRC-11 Agenda items
 1. Maritime and Aeronautical issues 	<u>1.3, 1.4, 1.9, 1.10</u>
 2. Radiolocation and Amateur issues 	<u>1.14, 1.15, 1.21, 1.23</u>
 3. Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting issues 	<u>1.5, 1.8, 1.17, 1.20, 1.22</u>
 4. Science issues 	<u>1.6, 1.11, 1.12, 1.16, 1.24</u>
 <u>5.</u> Satellite issues 	<u>1.7, 1.13, 1.18, 1.25, 7</u>
■ <u>6.</u> Future work programme and other issues <u>1.2, 1.19, 2, 4, 8.1, 8.2</u> ITU-D Regional Development Forum for the Africa Region: "NGN and Broadband, Opportunities and Challenges", Lusaka, Zambia, 18-19 May 2009	

Study Group Products



- Technical bases for WRC (and RRC)
 - → CPM Report
- ITU-R Recommendations
- Reports and Handbooks

ITU-R Recommendation Series



- BO: Satellite delivery
- BR: Recording for production, archival and play-out; film for television
- BS: Broadcasting service (sound)
- BT: Broadcasting service (television)
- F: Fixed service
- M: Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services
- P: Radiowave propagation
- RA: Radio astronomy
- RS: Remote sensing systems
- **S:** Fixed-satellite service
- SA: Space applications and meteorology
- **SF:** Frequency sharing and coordination between fixed-satellite and fixed service systems
- SM: Spectrum management
- SNG:Satellite news gathering
- TF: Time signals and frequency standards emissions
- V: Vocabulary and related subjects

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Study Group Products



- Technical bases for WRC (and RRC)
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- ITU-R Recommendations
- Reports and Handbooks

Example Reports from ITU-R



- Economic aspects of spectrum management
- Fixed service applications using freespace optical links
- Means of calculating low-orbit satellite visibility statistics
- Guidelines for evaluation of radio interface technologies for IMT-Advanced
- Transition from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting

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Example Handbooks from ITU-R



- National Spectrum Management
- Spectrum Monitoring
- Satellite Communications (FSS)
- Radiowave Propagation information for designing terrestrial point-to-point links
- Use of radio spectrum for meteorology: weather, water, climate monitoring and prediction
- Digital terrestrial TV broadcasting
- Land mobile including wireless access
- Frequency adaptive systems

Concluding remarks committee



- ITU Radiocommunication Sector represents focal point for standardization of radiocommunication services and systems
- The ITU-R Study Groups are the "home" for the technical studies required for the standardization activities
- Principal products:
 - Technical bases for Radiocommunication Conferences
 - Recommendations, Reports and Handbooks

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Thank you!