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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 2 toDocument 130(Add.25)-E** |
|  | **19 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Angola (Republic of)/Botswana (Republic of)/Lesotho (Kingdom of)/Madagascar (Republic of)/Malawi/Mauritius (Republic of)/Mozambique (Republic of)/Namibia (Republic of)/Democratic Republic of the Congo/Seychelles (Republic of)/South Africa (Republic of)/Swaziland (Kingdom of)/Tanzania (United Republic of)/Zambia (Republic of)/Zimbabwe (Republic of) |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 10 |

10to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention,

***Subject:*** Services Ancillary to Programming and Services Ancillary to Broadcasting(SAP/SAB)

***Origin:*** South Africa (Republic of), Angola (Republic of), Botswana (Republic of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho (Kingdom of), Mauritius (Republic of), Madagascar (Republic of), Mozambique (Republic of), Malawi, Namibia (Republic of), Seychelles (Republic of), Swaziland (Kingdom of), Tanzania (United Republic of), Zambia (Republic of), Zimbabwe (Republic of).

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| ***Proposal:*** Studies on availability of frequency bands and/or tuning ranges for worldwide and/or regional harmonization and conditions for their use by terrestrial electronic news gathering: systems (RESOLUTION ITU-R 59).Even though Resolution ITU-R 59 refers to ENG services it clearly states the following:*For the purpose of this Resolution, ENG represents all applications ancillary to broadcasting, such as terrestrial electronic news gathering, electronic field production, TV outside broadcast, wireless radio microphones and radio outside production and broadcast.* ***Background/reasons****:* SAB/SAP services have historically greatly depended on the frequency band 470-862 MHz for the following: radio microphone, in-ear monitor (IEM), portable audio link, Mobile audio link, temporary point-to-point audio link, temporary point-to-point audio link, wireless camera, portable video link, mobile airborne video link, mobile vehicular video link, temporary point-to-point video links, talk-back and telecomm and/remote control. Kindly refer to the Annex: SAB/SAP below for a full description.At the WRC-12 mobile services except aeronautical mobile services received a co-primary allocation with existing services in the band 694/698-790 MHz subject to certain studies, e.g. regulatory requirements for compatibility with existing services. The studies clearly indicated that IMT services and SAP/SAB cannot co-exist in co-channel deployment scenario. This is largely as a result of the likely high deployment of IMT services and the sensitivity of SAP/SAB equipment. Since co-channel deployment is not possible between IMT services and SAP/SAB services, this implies that the latter will lose the right to deploy services in the band 694-790 MHz.Broadcasters are also faced with a challenge that an allocation for SAP/SAB services is on a secondary basis to terrestrial broadcasting television and that there is no primary allocation for these services. Report ITU-R BT.2338-0 clearly indicate that there is a lack of frequencies allocated for SAB/SAP applications to satisfy all requirements and this creates difficulties in finding frequencies within the tuning range of the equipment.As a result of IMT services receiving a primary allocation in the frequency band 694-790 MHz and the expected growth for SAP/SAB services, additional spectrum will be required for the latter services.South Africa has taken a decision to introduce a seven (7) layer DTT network post the migration and the country is also considering the deployment of DAB+. This will increase the demand for SAP/SAB services and therefore the spectrum requirements, especially spectrum dedicated for SAP/SAB services. |
| ***Radiocommunication services concerned: SAP/SAB Services*** |
| ***Indication of possible difficulties:***  |
| ***Previous/ongoing studies on the issue: Report ITU-R BT.2338-0*** |
| ***Studies to be carried out by:*** Resolution ITU-R 59 | ***with the participation of:***  |
| ***ITU-R Study Groups concerned:***  |
| ***ITU resource implications, including financial implications (refer to CV126):***  |
| ***Common regional proposal:*** Yes/No  | ***Multicountry proposal:*** Yes/No***Number of countries:***  |
| ***Remarks*** |

Annex

SAB/SAP

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| **Radio microphone**  | Handheld or body worn microphone with integrated or body worn transmitter.  |
| **In-ear monitor (IEM)**  | Body-worn miniature receiver with earpieces for personal monitoring of single or dual channel sound track.  |
| **Portable audio link**  | Body worn transmitter used with one or more microphones, with a longer operating range capabilities than that of radio microphones.  |
| **Mobile audio link**  | Audio transmission system employing radio transmitter mounted in/on motorcycles, pedal cycles, cars, racing cars, boats, etc. One or both link terminals may be used while moving.  |
| **Temporary point-to-point audio link**  | Temporary link between two points (e.g. part of a link between an OB site and a studio), used for carrying broadcast quality audio or for carrying service (voice) signals. Link terminals are mounted on tripods, temporary platforms, purpose built vehicles or hydraulic hoists. Two-way links are often required.  |
| **Wireless camera**  | Handheld or otherwise mounted camera with integrated transmitter, power pack and antenna for carrying broadcast-quality video together with sound signals over short-ranges.  |
| **Portable video link**  | Handheld camera with separate body-worn transmitter, power pack and antenna.  |
| **Mobile airborne video link**  | Video transmission system employing radio transmitter mounted on helicopters or other airships.  |
| **Mobile vehicular video link**  | Video transmission system employing radio transmitter mounted in/on motorcycles, pedal cycles, cars, racing cars or boats. One or both link terminals may be used while moving.  |
| **Temporary point-to-point video links**  | Temporary link between two points (e.g. part of a link between an OB site and a studio), used for carrying broadcast quality video/audio signals. Link terminals are mounted on tripods, temporary platforms, purpose built vehicles or hydraulic hoists. Two-way links are often required.  |
| **Talk-back**  | For communicating the instructions of the director instantly to all those concerned in making the program; these include presenters, interviewers, cameramen, sound operators, lighting operators and engineers. A number of talk-back channels may be in simultaneous use to cover those different activities. Talk-back usually employs constant transmission.  |
| **Telecomm and/remote control**  | Radio links for the remote control of cameras and other programme making equipment and for signalling. |

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