QUESTION ITU-R 136-2/6[[1]](#footnote-1)

Worldwide broadcasting roaming[[2]](#footnote-2), [[3]](#footnote-3)

(2012-2013-2013)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

 considering

*a)* that there is an increasing demand to use portable broadcast receivers worldwide (worldwide roaming);

*b)* that the service requirements for digital sound broadcasting systems in different bands have been developed and adopted in ITU-R (Recommendation ITU-R BS.1348 for the bands below 30 MHz; Recommendation ITU-R BS.774 for VHF/UHF bands);

*c)* that the requirements for enhanced multimedia services for digital terrestrial broadcasting in VHF bands I and II have been developed and adopted in ITU-R (Recommendation ITU-R BS.1892);

*d)* that various digital sound broadcasting systems for fixed and mobile reception and their parameters are described in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports (Recommendations ITU‑R BS.1514, ITU-R BS.1615, Reports ITU-R BS.2004, ITU-R BS.2144 for the bands below 30 MHz; Recommendations ITU-R BS.1114, ITU-R BS.1660, Reports ITU-R BS.1203, ITU‑R BS.2208, ITU-R BS.2214 for VHF/UHF bands);

*e)* that various digital multimedia broadcasting systems for fixed and mobile reception and their parameters are described in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports (Recommendations ITU‑R BT.1833, ITU-R BT.2016, Report ITU-R BT.2049);

*f)* that various digital terrestrial television broadcasting systems are described in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports (Recommendations ITU-R BT.709, ITU-R BT.1306, ITU‑R BT.1877, Reports ITU-R BT.2140, ITU-R BT.2142, ITU-R BT.1543, etc.);

*g)* that various digital satellite sound and television broadcasting systems are described in ITU-R Recommendations (Recommendations ITU-R BO.1130, ITU-R BO.1516, ITU‑R BO.1724, ITU-R BO.1784);

*h)* that a set of ITU-R Recommendations invite the ITU membership and radio receiver manufacturers to study the possibility of the development of multiband, multistandard radio receivers (Recommendations ITU-R BS.774, ITU-R BS.1114, ITU-R BS.1348);

*i)* that the implementation of various versions of interactivity in TV and radio broadcasting systems including use of Internet are described in ITU-R Recommendations (Recommendations ITU-R BT.1508, ITU-R BT.1564, ITU-R BT.1667, ITU-R BT.1832, etc.);

*j)* that software-defined radio (SDR) is under study in ITU;

*k)* that modern digital broadcasting receivers are increasingly based on loaded software or firmware that may be subject to updating;

*l)* that modern broadcast receives are often equipped with an interface that allows the additional connection to the Internet (for, e.g., interactivity and downloads);

*m)* that methods of broadcast content delivery via future interactive and existing systems, as found in, for example, Recommendation ITU-R BT.1833 are in progress in addition to terrestrial broadcasting;

*n)* that worldwide broadcasting roaming may facilitate the regional, national and international harmonization of broadcasting;

*o)* that worldwide broadcasting roaming offers the possibility of intersystem interoperability for information services in disaster and emergency situations, navigation, safety, etc.,

 decides that the following Questions should be studied

1What are the service requirements and features for worldwide broadcasting roaming?

2What are the system requirements (basic characteristics and performances) that need to be fulfilled in order to realize worldwide broadcasting roaming?

3What are the technical characteristics of broadcast receivers including elements of SDR and its enhancements that may be used for implementation of worldwide broadcasting roaming?

 further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Report(s) and/or Recommendation(s);

2 that the above studies should be completed by 2023.

Category: S2

1. This Question should be brought to the attention of ITU-R Study Groups 4, 5 and ITU-T Study Groups 9, 17 as well as to IEC. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The definition of the term “roaming” for IMT-2000 is set in Recommendation ITU-R M.1224: the ability of a user to access wireless telecommunication services in areas other than the one(s) where the user is subscribed. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In this context, the term “worldwide broadcasting roaming” is defined as the possibility for a consumer to receive radio, multimedia or television programmes of interest in any location of the world where those programmes are available, using a single receiver irrespective of the broadcasting platform on which those programmes are delivered at that location. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)