

RESOLUTION ITU-R 70-1

Principles for the future development of broadcasting

(2019-2023)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the scope of Radiocommunication Study Group 6 is pursuant to Resolution ITU-R 4;
- b) that the work programme and Questions of Radiocommunication Study Group 6 are identified in Resolution ITU-R 5;
- c) that for global operation and economy of scale, which are key requirements for the success of radiocommunication systems, it is desirable to agree on a harmonized time-frame for developing common technical, operational and spectrum-related parameters, taking into account the deployment of existing broadcasting systems;
- d) that in many countries broadcasting is providing important emergency warning applications as stipulated in Resolution ITU-R 55;
- e) that the implementation of new digital broadcasting systems, technologies and applications is foreseen to address the need for providing the general public with new audiovisual experiences;
- f) that in some countries where there are low levels of broadband infrastructure, digital broadcasting can be a tangible opportunity to fill the gap and address the digital divide as reported in Report ITU-R SM.2353;
- g) that the integration of Internet Protocol capability into terrestrial broadcasting technologies enables broadband access, content creation and distribution;
- h) that the principle of opportunistic reuse of broadcasting spectrum on a secondary basis is still viable for ancillary applications for broadcasting;
- i) that in all Regions migration to digital broadcasting has been facilitated for developing countries,

recognizing

- a) that Preamble 0.2 of the Radio Regulations encourages Member States to endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible;
- b) that globally and regionally harmonized spectrum for broadcasting has been established in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations and in Regional Agreements;
- c) that ITU is the internationally recognized organization that has sole responsibility to define and to recommend the standards and frequency arrangements for broadcasting systems, together with the collaboration of other relevant organizations such as standard development organizations, academia, industry organizations and with partnership projects, forums, consortia and research collaborations;

- d) that the ITU process for standardization of broadcasting technologies has been beneficial to the Membership of ITU;
- e) that ITU-R Study Group 6 has established globally accepted Recommendations and Reports on spectrum usage and management, delivery, transport, video and audio coding systems, image format definitions, signal interfaces, and service quality definitions for broadcasting;
- f) that Reports ITU-R BS./BT.2522 and ITU-R BS./BT.2524 present a framework for the future of broadcasting which examines new trends in broadcast services for end users and the advances in broadcast programme production and delivery technologies,

noting

- a) that the choice of coverage and service requirements for the broadcasting service within a given country is solely a national matter;
- b) that many administrations have benefited from the standardization in ITU-R of broadcast-related technologies such as Digital Sound Broadcasting (DSB), the first and second generations of Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB), Integrated Broadband-Broadcast (IBB), Standard Definition Television (SDTV), High Definition Television (HDTV) and Ultra High Definition Television (UHDTV);
- c) that the transition to future broadcasting systems, technologies and applications potentially presents energy saving opportunities;
- d) that the manufacturing of and increased acquisition by the general public of end-user devices with globally harmonized design specifications, capable of accessing broadcast services, potentially leads to lower cost for the end user;
- e) that it is important to facilitate global circulation and adoption of standards to achieve economies of scale in the manufacture of future systems, technologies and applications for broadcasting;
- f) that the particular needs of developing countries must be considered with the aim of bridging the existing digital divide,

resolves

- 1 to develop Recommendations and Reports for the introduction of new systems, technologies and applications for broadcasting to achieve global harmonization of specifications, taking into account the requirements and situations in countries/regions;
- 2 that the development of Recommendations and Reports for future systems, technologies and applications for broadcasting shall be an ongoing and timely process with defined outputs that take into account developments external to ITU-R,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

- 1 to continue to inform proponents of future systems, technologies and applications for broadcasting standards and make them aware of ITU intellectual property rights policy pursuant to Resolution ITU-R 1;
- 2 to provide the necessary support to facilitate the implementation of this Resolution.