

4th and final
CAC frequency
coordination meeting
on the use of the VHF band
(174-216 MHz) and the UHF
band (470-806 MHz)

Belize City 11-14 September 2018

ITUEvents

4th ITU Regional Frequency Coordination Meeting for Central America and the Caribbean Region

On the use of the VHF and UHF bands

11-14 September 2018 Belize City, Belize

www.itu.int/go/belize







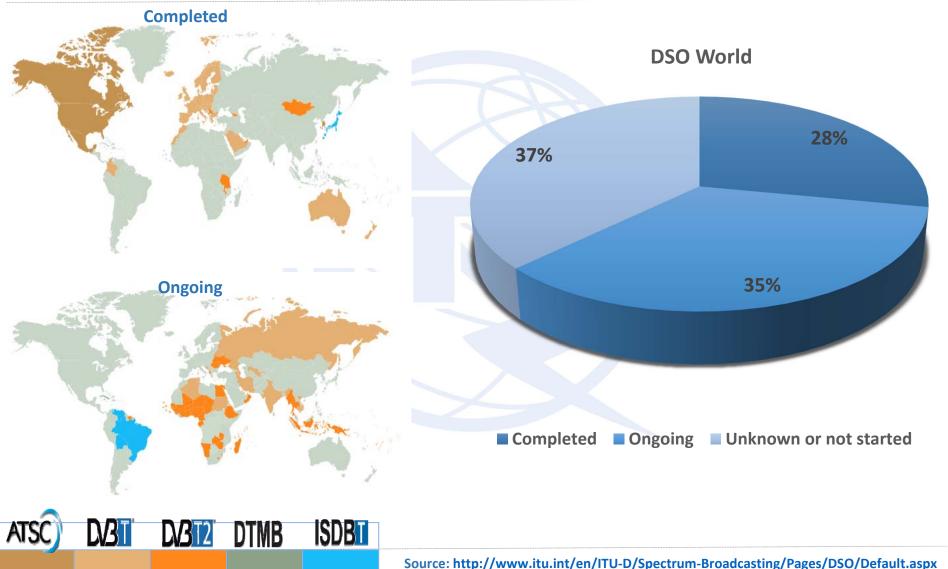




Radiocommunication Bureau

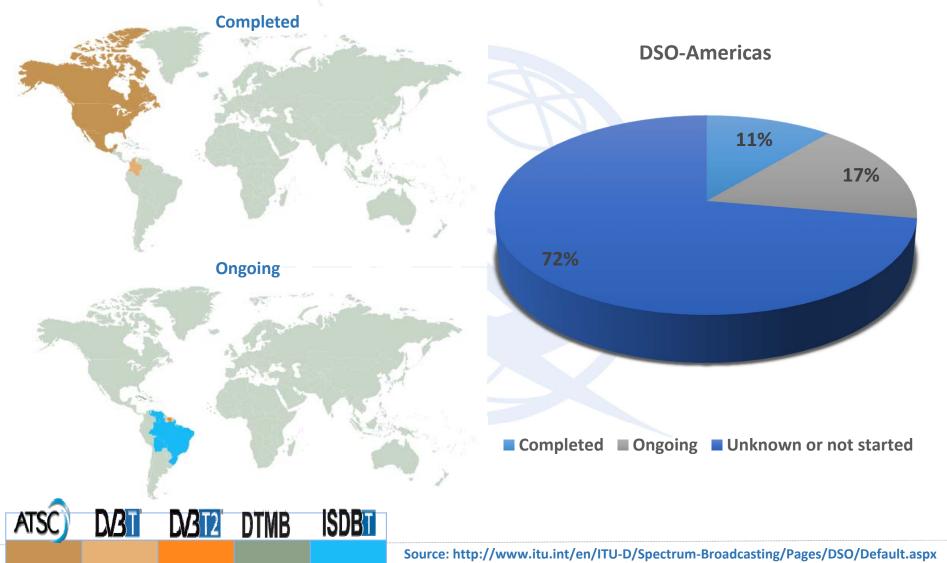


DSO World (196 countries)





DSO – Americas (36 countries)





Definitions Digital Switch Over (DSO)

DSO is the process in which analogue television broadcasting is replaced by digital television broadcasting.

DSO normally involves the following steps:

Simulcasting

Analogue Switch-off (ASO)

Re-stacking

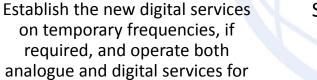




on temporary frequencies, if

required, and operate both

a period of time



Switch off the analogue services

Change the frequencies of the digital services to their final frequencies, if required



DSO and **DD** Benefits



- Instead of one analog program, many digital programs of equivalent or better quality can be broadcast in the same 6, 7 or 8 MHz wide channel
- Improved picture and sound quality and potential for interactivity (HDTV, ...)
- Financial benefits for broadcasters (less power, less transmitters, more attractive service, new business opportunities...)
- Digital Dividend (DD): release a part of the band to Mobile Broadband



- A significant amount of high quality radio spectrum can be made available for new services (such as IMT) or to increase TV offer and new TV services.
- Support national economic and social development

DD is the amount of spectrum made available by the transition of terrestrial television broadcasting from analogue to digital.



Digital Dividend (s) following WRCs decisions

470-806 MHz **BROADCASTING**

470-610/614* MHz **BROADCASTING**

610/614-698 MHz

MOBILE**/

694/698-806 MHz

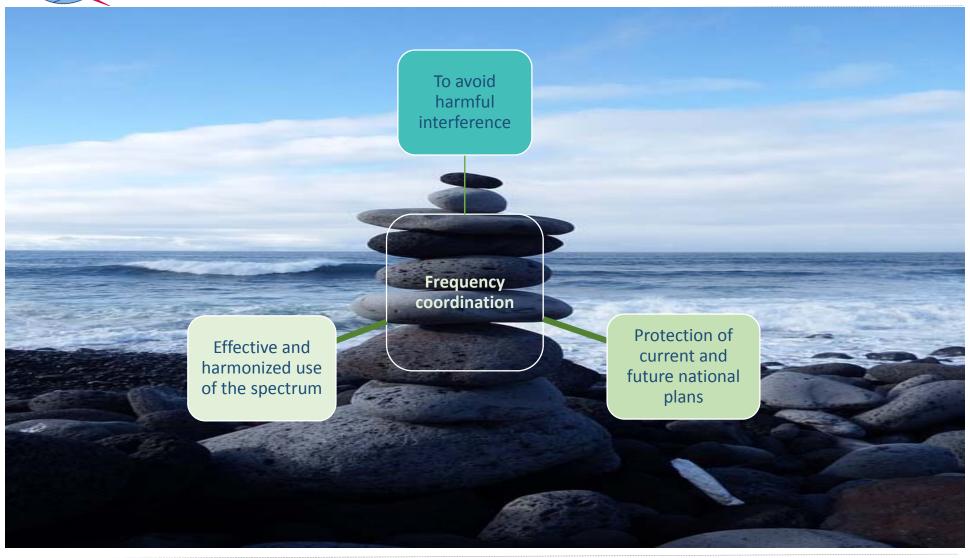
MOBILE/ BROADCASTING BROADCASTING

> ** In Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Colombia, United States and Mexico

Need for more DTT channels in the band 470-610/698 MHz to compensate for the loss of the 600 and/or 700 MHz band



Frequency Coordination is Key for both transition to digital TV and release of the digital dividend!





VHF/UHF frequency coordination

Central America & Caribbean

To secure the operation of broadcasting stations and Enable the Digital Dividend

Following the:

- Central American Summit on Digital Terrestrial Television and the Digital Dividend, El Salvador on 25 and 26 July 2016, and
- the "San Salvador Declaration" adopted by COMTELCA Members on 26 July 2016

With the participation of:

- CITEL
- COMTELCA
- CTU



Regional Frequency Coordination for Central America and Caribbean



Adm.: ATG, B, BAH, BLZ, BRB, CLM, CTR, CUB, DMA, DOM, F, G, GTM, GRD, GUY, HOL, HON, HTI, JMC, KNA, LCA, NCG, MEX, PNR, SLV, SUR, TRD, USA, VCT, VEN



Purpose of the frequency coordination meeting

The Regional Frequency Coordination Meeting on the use of the VHF band (174-216 MHz) and the UHF band (470-790 MHz)

Objective

- Facilitate the transition from analog to Digital Television (DTT) and the use of the Digital Dividend,
- Avoid harmful interference,
- Build informal consensus in the region towards the conclusion of formal agreements between the administrations involved before notification of the frequency assignments to the ITU.



Basis of compatibility assessment

The meeting focuses on ensuring the compatibility of the national frequency plans in support of terrestrial television broadcasting and mobile broadband, taking into account:

Existing analog
television
broadcasting
emissions and
broadband mobile
transmissions,

Current and future plans, if any, for DTT and Mobile Broadband, The need, where applicable, for simulcast digital and analog transmissions,

The standards adopted at national level for DTT and Mobile Broadband, The timelines and activities for frequency assignment and planning.



BR support

Use of the compatibility analysis software used for GE-06 Planning, suitably modified to take into account:

Channeling arrangements

Standards and sharing criteria

Need for capacity building and assistance



Coordination process

An iteration every other week

Results of each iteration published on the ITU web site

Digital television planning technical criteria and assumptions discussed by ITU-R WP 6A.

Administrations notify operating and planned assignments

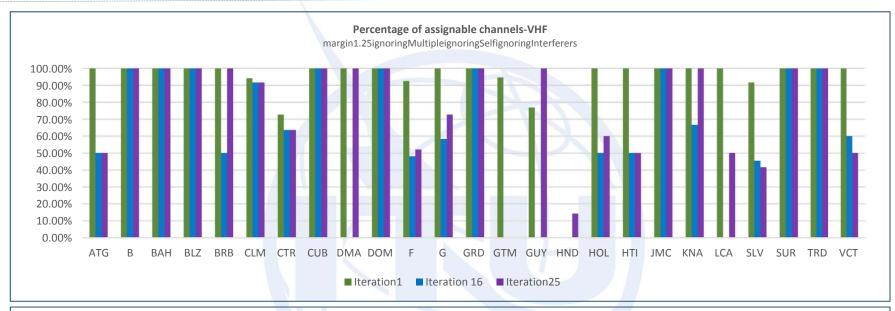
Takes into account:

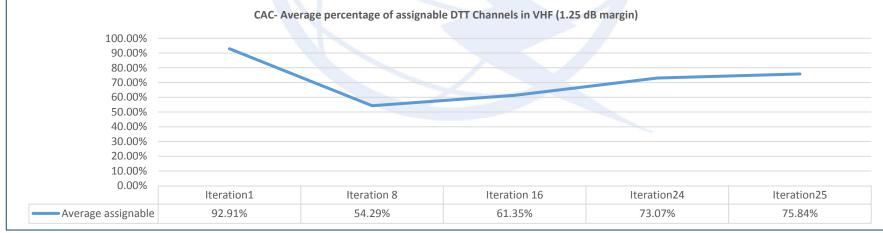
- 6/8 MHz bandwidth for DTT requirements;
- Analogue and Digital recorded assignments



Results up to now...

VHF Band

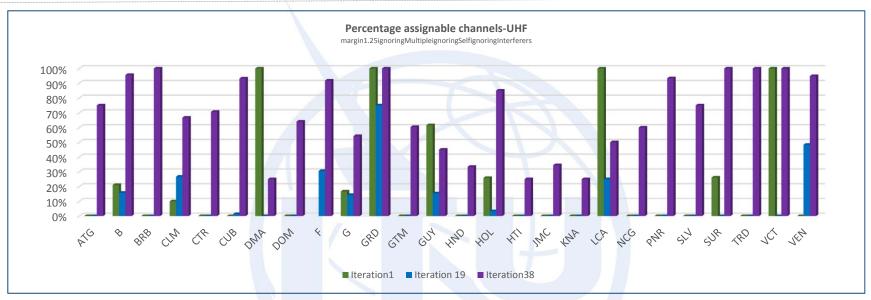


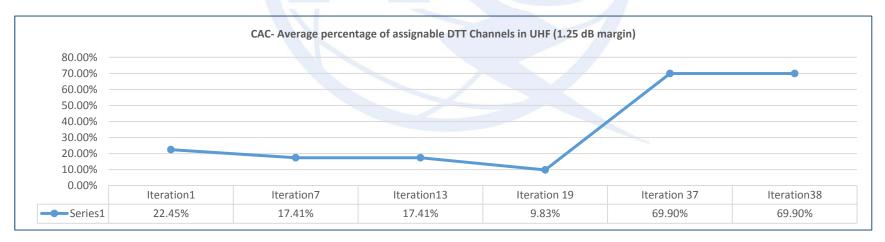




Results up to now...

UHF Band





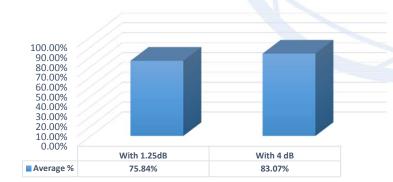


Results according to the adopted coordination margin

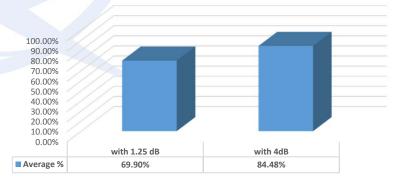
(Document Info4 on https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/broadcast/Americas/Documents/Info/INFO-4-E margins.pdf)



Average assignable channels in VHF-Iteration 25



Average assignable channels in UHF-Iteration 38





Outcome of the meetings

700 MHz

Harmonize the use of the 700 MHz by Mobile Services, to the maximum extent possible

600MHz

Avoid the assignment of DTT channels in the band during the frequency coordination if the Administration intends to use the band for Mobile Services

No new or modified assignments to the MIFR in the concerned bands, until after the last iteration at the 4th meeting (around 6 months).

Freeze the last iteration's assignable or agreed channels and keep a reference list of assigned frequencies.

Administrations made a step forward towards a successful coordination agreement





Schedule for the CAC frequency coordination meetings

First meeting

Managua

March 2017

3rd meeting

Panama City

May 2018



Votification to

the MIFR

2nd meeting **Guatemala City** August 2017

4th and final meeting: **Belize City** September 2018

Adoption of the frequency reference list



