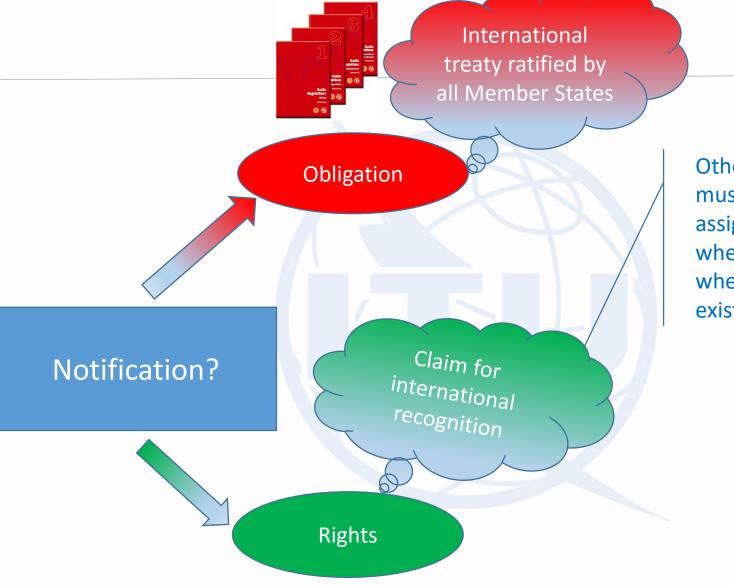


Notification of Frequency Assignment for Recording in the Master Register and Modification of Regional Plans

Ms. Sujiva Pinnagoda Terrestrial Services Department Radiocommunication Bureau

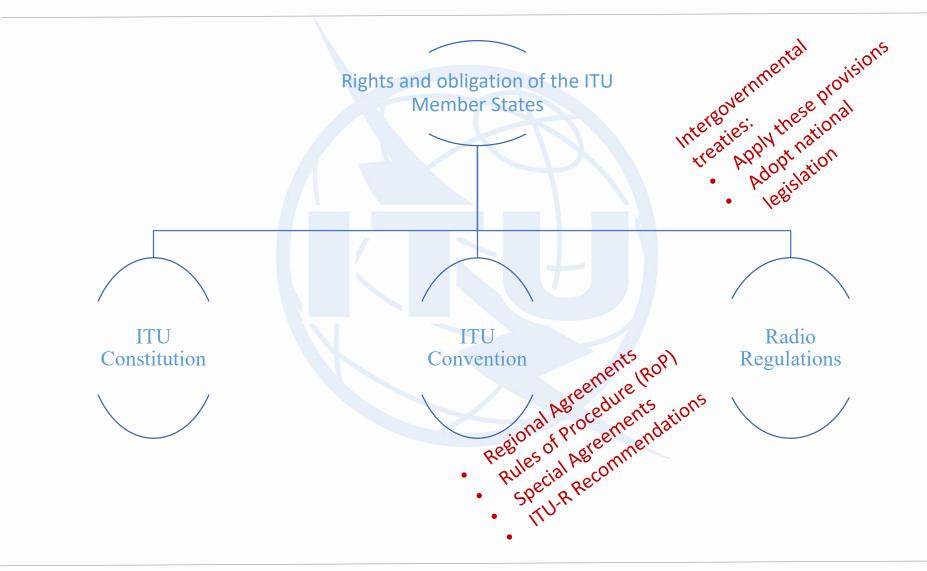
Liberia, Monrovia 16 - 18 September, 2019





Other administration must take this assignment in to account when creating a new or when modifying its existing assignments

Regulatory Aspects



Radio Regulations (RR)





Principal instrument for international radio regulatory arrangement

Based on the use of two main concepts

Frequency block allocations:

 Table of Frequency Allocations in Article 5;
 Allocated to mutually compatible services

Obligatory or Voluntary regulatory procedures

Coordination, notification and recording

Revised during WRCs by the ITU Member States – every 3 – 4 years
 WRC-19 will be held in Sharm el-Sheikh, 28 – 22 November 2019

Table of frequency allocations – Article 5

- The Regulatory frequency band 8.3 kHz 1 000 GHz;
- It is segmented into smaller bands and allocated to more than 40 radiocommunication services;
- Radio services are identified as Primary and Secondary services:
 Secondary services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from, primary services;
 - Primary services are in capital letters (i.e. FIXED) and secondary services are in lower case (i.e. Mobile);
- Footnotes are used to further specify how certain frequencies are to be assigned or used.
- It is organized into three Regions of the world
 supplemented by plans for some bands and services
 and/or by mandatory coordination procedures.





- It is to ensure equitable access to the radio spectrum to member states:
 - Frequency planning is done during regional planning conferences. At the end of these conferences, participating administrations obtain frequencies with given technical characteristics. These frequencies are only planned to be used;
 - To obtain international recognition, administration must notify to the Bureau to be recorded in the Master Register.



Steps to apply the RR

- The moment a frequency is selected to be put in to operation in a given service. Start by checking
 - table of allocation (Article 5 of the Radio Regulation)
 - is the frequency governed by a regional or a world plan the frequency must already be in the Plan before it could be put into operation;
 - Is there mandatory or voluntary coordination;

Administrations must apply theses steps in order to be in conformity with the different provisions of the Radio Regulations;



It safeguards administration's right by claiming for International recognition.



Notification Article 11 of RR



- Notification of frequency assignments to the Radiocommunication Bureau is the way to safeguard the Rights of administrations
 - Informing neighboring countries that a station is in use;
 - In compliance with the Radio Regulation;

Other administration must take this assignment in to account when creating a new or when modifying its existing assignments



International recognition

What to notify?



Nos. 11.2-11.9 Assignments shall be notified if used for subject to a world or capable of causing international regional frequency harmful interference radiocommunication plan subject to the international non-conforming coordination procedure recorded for recognition is of Article 9 desired information only



Shall not be notified (Nos. 11.13 - 11.14): assignments to amateur service, to ship stations and to mobile stations of other services and common frequencies

What information?

Characteristics of stations in Appendix 4

Appendix 4

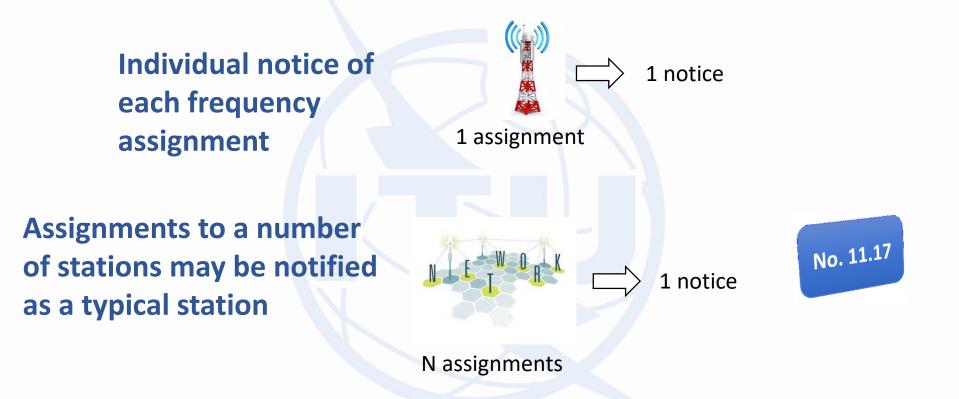
- Annex 1: Characteristics of stations in the terrestrial services
- Preface to the BR International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC)
 - Symbols and codes





How to notify?

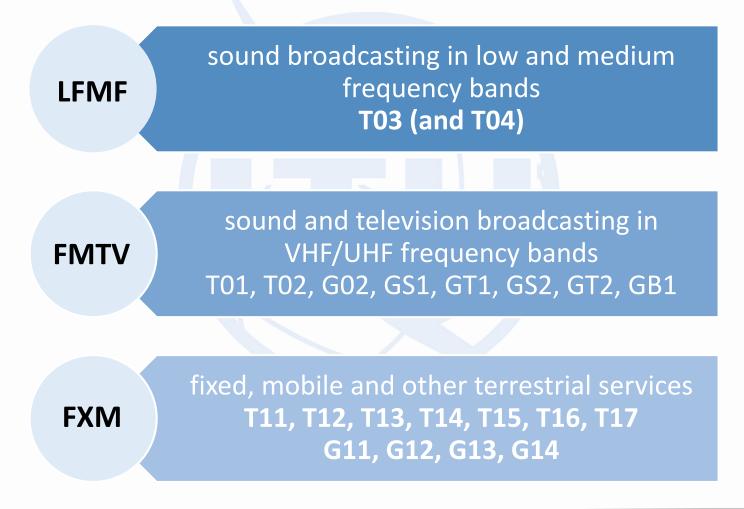




Individual notices for broadcasting stations, terrestrial stations within the coordination area of an earth station, etc.

Notice types

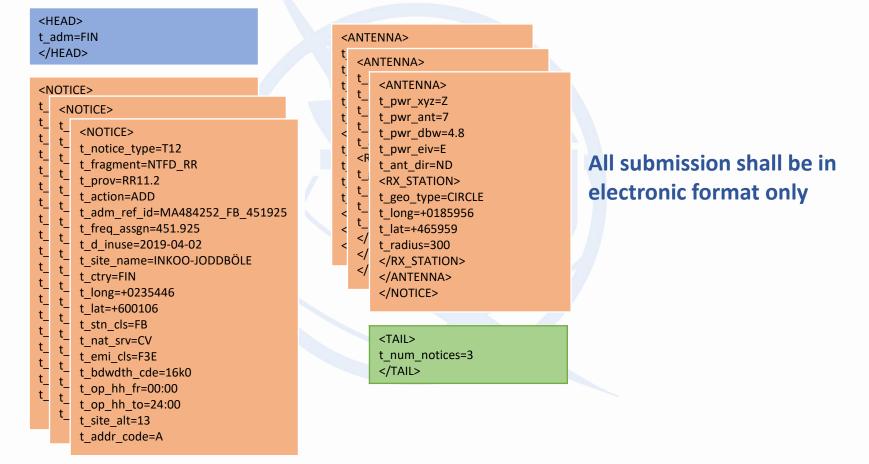




Electronic Information only

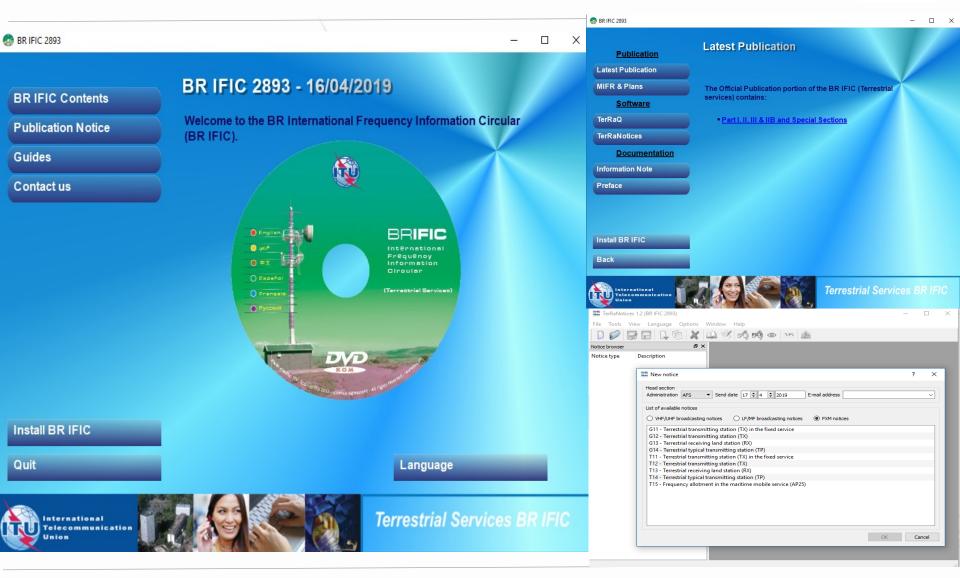


The information must be provided electronically using a specific format



See Guidelines on https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/tpr/Pages/Notification.aspx

Creation of electronic notices - TerRaNotices



Online validation



- Complete check of all data elements
- Batch mode processing
- Validation report to the user
- Strongly recommended before submitting
- Available for all TIES Services users free of charge at:

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/OnlineValidation/Login.aspx

WISFAT (Submission of electronic notice

Secured web Interface

- WISFAT (Web Interface for Submission of Frequency Assignments for Terrestrial services)
- Immediate acknowledgement report to the notifier

Access restricted to registered notifiers

Official request from the Administration:

- Name, position, service e-mail, ITU Username (TIES services)
- As many as needed
- Administration's responsibility to keep list of notifiers up to date
- Access to WISFAT at:

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/terrestrial/tpr/Pages/Submission.aspx

BR Processing 1/2



After validation the processing depends on the frequency

Frequency

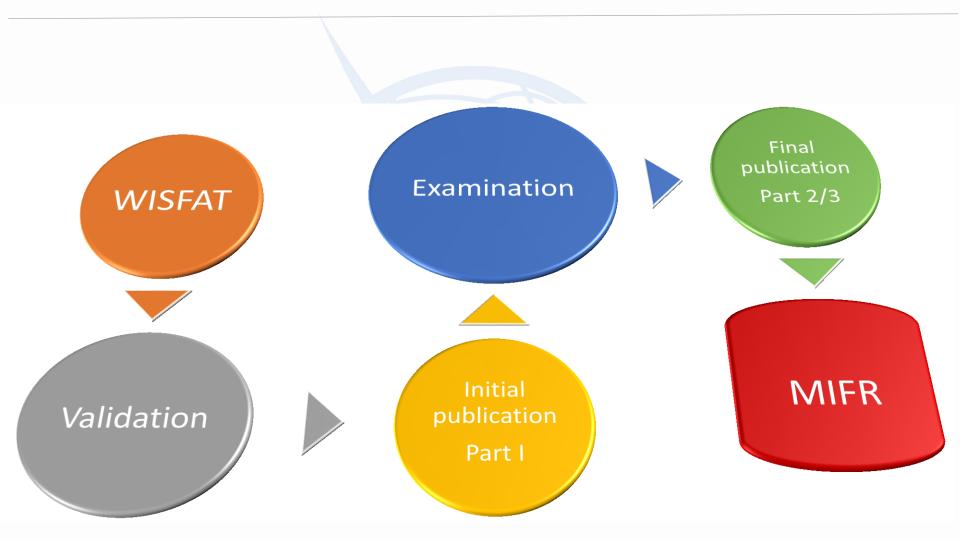
service(s) Belongs to bands shared with space services Compulsory coordination before putting in to

> Governed by Regional or World plans

operation

No specific conditions other than its allocation to a

BR Processing 2/2



Final remarks



- Notification has two aspects (rights and obligations)
 - Obligation to apply the provisions of the RR (treaty)
 - To claim for international recognition and rights
- The MIFR is the main instrument for frequency management
- Published every two weeks in BR IFIC
- Should be consulted before assigning frequencies
- Value of the MIFR depends on the data submitted
- Notify to preserve the rights of your Administration!



Thank you

ITU – Radiocommunication Bureau Questions to <u>brmail@itu.int</u> or <u>brtpr@itu.int</u>

<u>https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-</u> <u>R/terrestrial/workshops/SMS4DC/Pages/default.aspx</u>