

RESOLUTION ITU-R 5-5

Work programme and Questions of Radiocommunication Study Groups

(1993-1995-1997-2000-2003-2007)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) those parts of Resolution ITU-R 1 concerning the Questions to be studied by the Radiocommunication Study Groups;
- b) Resolution 82 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference relating to the alternative procedure for the approval of ITU-R Questions and Recommendations, and Resolution ITU-R 45;
- c) that for efficient use of available resources, it is necessary for the Radiocommunication Study Groups to focus on core issues and not undertake studies on issues not within the mandate of ITU-R;
- d) that the amount of work performed by the Bureau depends on the number of contributions made in response to the Questions assigned to the Study Groups;
- e) that it is incumbent upon the Study Groups to conduct continual reviews of their assigned Questions and to replace old Questions (eight years old) by new Questions with new work plans;
- f) that the duties of the Study Groups in fulfilling the purpose of the Union are described in various provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the ITU,

resolves

1 that the categories used to identify the priority and urgency of Questions to be studied should be:

C: Conference-oriented Questions associated with work related to specific preparations for, and decisions of, world and regional radiocommunication conferences:

C1: very urgent and priority studies, required for the next World Radiocommunication Conference;

C2: urgent studies, expected to be required for other radiocommunication conferences;

S: Questions which are intended to respond to:

- matters referred to the Radiocommunication Assembly by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council, the Radio Regulations Board;
- advances in radiocommunication technology or spectrum management;
- changes in radio usage or operation:

S1: urgent studies which are intended to be completed within two years;

S2: important studies, necessary for the development of radiocommunications;

S3: required studies, expected to facilitate the development of radiocommunications;

If necessary, following a world or regional radiocommunication conference, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Study Groups concerned, may assign appropriate categories to Questions which are related to the decisions of the conference or to the agendas of future world or regional radiocommunication conferences.

2 that Questions identified as suitable for approval by the alternative procedure according to Resolution ITU-R 45 should be within the categories S1, 2 or 3; such Questions shall be identified as “/AP”;

3 that, as early as possible in the study period, the Study Groups shall identify which of their Questions, if any, are suitable for approval by the alternative procedure according to Resolution ITU-R 45. Identification of Questions using this procedure is subject to being approved, without opposition, by correspondence.

This approval procedure for the identification of Questions should not delay the starting of the process for the approval of Recommendations under the alternative procedure in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 45;

4 that the work programme for the next study period shall include the Questions listed in Annexes 1 to 6 with Categories C and S. These Questions shall be referred to the appropriate Study Groups. The texts of the Questions listed in Annexes 1 to 6 are to be found in Document 1 of the series of documents for the next study period of the appropriate Study Group taking into account *considering e*);

5 that the work programme shall also include studies, within the scope of the Study Group, on matters relevant to agenda items of WRCs or RRCs, or to WRC Resolutions;

6 that Conference-oriented Questions for study by the Study Groups shall:

- address topics seeking a Recommendation or a report to a conference;
- address a single specific issue;
- include a specified target date for the output;

7 that each Question shall:

- indicate in a concise form the reason for the study;
- specify the scope of the study as precisely as possible;
- indicate the form in which the response should be prepared (e.g. as a Recommendation or other text, etc.) and, when possible, an outline of the contents of the expected response;
- specify the date when a complete or partial response is needed or the time period for the study, together with the milestones for the progress of the study;
- be modified to take account of partial answers;
- identify relevant Study Groups working in closely related areas, to which the text of the Question should be sent for consideration;

8 that Study Groups shall consider all their Questions and make proposals to each Assembly:

- so as to bring them into conformity with *further resolves* 2 and 3;
- for the identification and categorization of Questions;
- for the deletion of Questions, where the study has been completed, where no contributions are expected within the next study period, or, in conformance with Resolution ITU-R 1, § 1.7, where no contributions have been made; such Questions shall be identified as category D;

9 that each Study Group shall report to each Radiocommunication Assembly the progress that has been made in respect of each Question allocated to it with categories C1, C2 or S1;

10 that, as a part of the work programme, a Study Group may also undertake studies, within the scope of its mandate, for the revision of an existing Recommendation or on a topic for which a new Question would normally be required. Where such study is expected to continue beyond the date of the next Radiocommunication Assembly, an appropriate Question should be drafted for approval by the Assembly,

further resolves

1 that the Study Groups, when reviewing Questions assigned to them in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 4 and this Resolution, should reach unanimous conclusions, and should use the following guidelines:

a) Questions which are within the mandate of the ITU-R:

this guideline ensures that Questions and their associated studies are related to the conduct of radiocommunication matters, i.e., per ITU Convention, Article 11, Nos. 150-154 and 159, “a) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunication and of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits; b) characteristics and performance of radio systems; c) operation of radio stations; and d) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters and ITU Convention, Article 11 No. 159”. However new or revised Questions, when adopted, shall not include any reference to spectrum matters covering proposals on allocation unless requested under a Radiocommunication Assembly agenda item relating to the Question, or in a WRC Resolution seeking studies by ITU-R;

b) Questions that relate to work being conducted by other international entities:

if such work is being conducted elsewhere, the Study Group should liaise with such other entities, in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 1, § 5.4, and Resolution ITU-R 9 to determine the most appropriate way to conduct the studies, with a view to taking advantage of external expertise;

2 that the Study Groups will evaluate draft new Questions proposed for adoption against the same guidelines set forth in *further resolves* 1 and will include such evaluation when submitted to Administrations for approval according to Resolution ITU-R 1;

3 that the Study Groups will grant a high priority for the continuation of their work to the Questions meeting guidelines defined in *further resolves* 1, with an intent to manage as efficiently as possible the scarce resources of the ITU, taking into account the need to give appropriate priority to topics addressed to them by relevant ITU bodies, such as PPs, WRCs, and the RRB,

invites

1 administrations to use the guidelines indicated in *further resolves* 1, above, in their determination of whether or not a Question is appropriate for approval.

Annex 1

QUESTIONS ASSIGNED BY THE RADIOCOMMUNICATION ASSEMBLY TO STUDY GROUP 1

Spectrum management

Question ITU-R	Title	Category
<u>66/1</u>	Methods and algorithms for frequency planning	S3
<u>202-2/1</u>	Identification and measurement of various interference sources to analogue and digital radiocommunications systems (according to their originating mechanism and interference effect)	S2
<u>205-1/1</u>	Long-term strategies for spectrum utilization	S2
<u>206/1</u>	Strategies for economic approaches to national spectrum management and their financing	S2
<u>207/1</u>	Assessment, for spectrum planning and strategic development, of the benefits arising from the use of the radio spectrum	S2
<u>208/1</u>	Alternative methods of national spectrum management	S2
<u>209-1/1</u>	Parameters of radio systems and equipment required for spectrum management and the efficient use of the radio spectrum	S2
<u>210-2/1</u>	Wireless power transmission	S3
<u>211/1</u>	Unwanted emissions	C2
<u>212/1</u>	Development of method(s) for the determination of the coordination area around earth stations	C1
<u>213/1</u>	Technical and operating parameters and spectrum requirements for short-range devices	S2
<u>214/1</u>	Monitoring of digital broadcasting signals	S2
<u>215/1</u>	Monitoring of the radio coverage of land mobile networks to verify compliance with a given license	S2
<u>216/1</u>	Spectrum redeployment as a method of national spectrum management	S2
<u>217/1</u>	Compatibility between short range devices operating within the band 59-64 GHz and industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications operating in the band 61-61.5 GHz	S2
<u>218-1/1</u>	Techniques for measurement of radiation from high data rate telecommunication systems using electricity power supply of telephone distribution wiring	S2
<u>219/1</u>	Remote access to radio monitoring equipment of other administrations	S2
<u>220-1/1</u>	Identification and characterization of various interference sources to analogue and digital radiocommunication systems (according to their originating mechanism and interference effect)	S2
<u>221-1/1</u>	Compatibility between radiocommunication systems and high data telecommunication systems using electricity power supply or telephone distributing wiring	S2
<u>222/1</u>	Definition of the spectral properties of transmitter emissions	S1

Question ITU-R	Title	Category
<u>223/1</u>	Guidance on the regulatory framework for national spectrum management	S2
<u>224/1</u>	Technical convergence with respect to terrestrial fixed, mobile, and broadcasting interactive multimedia applications and the associated regulatory environment	C1
<u>225/1</u>	Inspection of radio stations to verify compliance with licence parameters	S2
<u>226/1</u>	Spectrum management framework related to the introduction of ultra-wideband devices	S1
<u>227/1</u>	Compatibility between ultra-wideband devices and radiocommunication services	S1
<u>228/1</u>	Possibility and relevance of including in the Radio Regulations frequency bands above 3 000 GHz	C1
<u>229/1</u>	Improving the international spectrum regulatory framework	C1
<u>230/1</u>	Improved measurement methods for unwanted emissions of primary radars using magnetrons	S2
<u>231/1</u>	Measuring technique for measuring the noise floor in radio applications	S2
<u>232/1</u>	Methods and techniques used in space radio monitoring	S2
<u>233/1</u>	Measurement of spectrum occupancy	S2
<u>234/1</u>	Alternative techniques for radiolocation determination	S2

Annex 2

QUESTIONS ASSIGNED BY THE RADIOCOMMUNICATION ASSEMBLY TO STUDY GROUP 3

Radiowave propagation

Question ITU-R	Title	Category
<u>201-3/3</u>	Radiometeorological data required for the planning of terrestrial and space communication systems and space research application	S2
<u>202-3/3</u>	Methods for predicting propagation over the surface of the Earth	S2
<u>203-3/3</u>	Propagation prediction methods for terrestrial broadcasting, fixed (broadband access) and mobile services at frequencies above 30 MHz	S1
<u>204-3/3</u>	Propagation data and prediction methods required for terrestrial line-of-sight systems	S2
<u>205-1/3</u>	Propagation data and prediction methods required for trans-horizon systems	S2
<u>206-3/3</u>	Propagation data and prediction methods for fixed and broadcasting-satellite services	S2
<u>207-3/3</u>	Propagation data and prediction methods for satellite mobile and radiodetermination services above about 0.1 GHz	S2
<u>208-3/3</u>	Propagation factors in frequency sharing issues affecting fixed-satellite services and terrestrial services	S2
<u>209/3</u>	Variability and risk parameters in system performance analysis	S2
<u>211-4/3</u>	Propagation data and propagation models for the design of short-range wireless communication and access systems and wireless local area networks (WLAN) in the frequency range 300 MHz to 100 GHz	S1
<u>212-1/3</u>	Ionospheric properties	S3
<u>213-1/3</u>	The short-term forecasting of operational parameters for ionospheric and trans-ionospheric radiocommunications	S3
<u>214-3/3</u>	Radio noise	S2
<u>218-3/3</u>	Ionospheric influences on space systems	S2
<u>221/3</u>	VHF and UHF propagation by way of sporadic E and other ionization	S3
<u>222-1/3</u>	Measurements and data banks of ionospheric parameters	S2
<u>225-5/3</u>	The prediction of propagation factors affecting systems at LF and MF including the use of digital modulation techniques	S1
<u>226-3/3</u>	Ionospheric and tropospheric characteristics along satellite-to-satellite paths	S2
<u>227-1/3</u>	HF channel simulation	S3
<u>228-1/3</u>	Propagation data required for the planning of space radiocommunication systems and space science service systems operating above 275 GHz	C1
<u>229/3</u>	Prediction of sky-wave propagation conditions, signal intensity, circuit performance and reliability at frequencies between about 1.6 and 30 MHz, in particular for systems using digital modulation techniques	S1

Question ITU-R	Title	Category
<u>230/3</u>	Prediction methods and models applicable to power line telecommunications systems	S1
<u>231/3</u>	The effect of electromagnetic emissions from man-made sources on the performance of radiocommunication systems and networks	S2