

RESOLUTION ITU-R 6-1*

**Liaison and collaboration with the ITU
Telecommunication Standardization Sector**

(1993-2000)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) that the Radiocommunication (ITU-R) Study Groups are charged to focus on the following in the study of Questions assigned to them:

"a) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications and of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits;

b) characteristics and performance of radio systems;

c) operation of radio stations;

d) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters;" (Article 11 of the ITU Convention, Nos. 151 to 154);

b) that the Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) Study Groups are charged to:

"... study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections;" (Article 14 of the Convention, No. 193);

c) that the two Sectors were given the responsibility of jointly agreeing on the assignment of studies and to keep the division of studies constantly under review (Nos. 158 and 195 of the Convention);

d) that the initial allocation of work between ITU-T and ITU-R has been completed,

considering further

Resolution 16 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Rev.Minneapolis, 1998),

noting

that Resolution 18 of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Montreal, 2000) provides mechanisms for ongoing review of the allocation of work and cooperation between the ITU-R and ITU-T Sectors,

resolves

1 to refer to the Radiocommunication Advisory Group in collaboration with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, the continuing review of new and existing work and its distribution between the two Sectors, for approval by Members in accordance with the procedures laid down for the approval of new or revised Questions taking into account the activities and results of the ongoing restructuring efforts within ITU;

* This Resolution should be brought to the attention of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector.

2 that the principles for the allocation of work to the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector (see Annex 1) should be used to give guidance in the allocation of work to the Sectors;

3 that, if considerable responsibilities in both Sectors in a particular subject are identified, either:

- a) the procedure as given in Annex 2 should be applied, or
- b) a joint meeting may be arranged by the Directors, or
- c) the matter should be studied by relevant Study Groups of both Sectors with appropriate coordination (see Annex 3),

invites

the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux to strictly observe the provisions of *resolves* 3 and to identify ways and means of strengthening this cooperation.

Annex 1

Principles for the allocation of work to the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors

1 General

Principle 1

The approach to work in a Sector needs to be task-oriented, with an appropriate Study Group (or designated group) responsible for coordination. Further assignment of detailed tasks within a given work item or subject area would then occur, with special arrangements for handling work which crosses Sector boundaries.

Work planning may start with a service or system concept, and would include development of overall network or service architectures and identification of interfaces through to more detailed specification and linking of tasks.

Activity related to ongoing review of existing Recommendations needs to be accommodated as a general area of work.

2 Roles of the Sectors

Within a task-oriented approach, experts of both Sectors should be able to work as part of a well-managed team.

Principle 2

Telecommunication Standardization Sector work includes interworking arrangements required for either radio-based equipment within a public telecommunication network or radio systems requiring interconnection for the carriage of public correspondence.