



Recommendation ITU-R SM.1392-2
(02/2011)

**Essential requirements for a spectrum
monitoring system for developing countries**

SM Series
Spectrum management



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Foreword

The role of the Radiocommunication Sector is to ensure the rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including satellite services, and carry out studies without limit of frequency range on the basis of which Recommendations are adopted.

The regulatory and policy functions of the Radiocommunication Sector are performed by World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences and Radiocommunication Assemblies supported by Study Groups.

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SA	Space applications and meteorology
SF	Frequency sharing and coordination between fixed-satellite and fixed service systems
SM	Spectrum management
SNG	Satellite news gathering
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Note: This ITU-R Recommendation was approved in English under the procedure detailed in Resolution ITU-R 1.

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RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SM.1392-2

**Essential requirements for a spectrum monitoring system
for developing countries**

(1999-2000-2011)

Scope

The specific situation in developing countries, particularly budget limitations, requires careful planning of a national spectrum monitoring system. This Recommendation provides some guidance in this regard.

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the increasing use of radio services in the developing countries requires more efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum;
- b) that spectrum monitoring is an important tool for frequency management in general, and for verification of efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum in particular;
- c) that spectrum monitoring systems are often the most expensive part of a national spectrum management system whose optimal implementation, including networking, has a significant economic impact;
- d) that spectrum monitoring equipment becomes more and more sophisticated, providing more and more new functions, and its appropriate operation requires the availability of highly-professional and well-trained personnel, as well as the availability of the necessary infrastructure for testing, calibration and maintenance of the equipment, including antennas;
- e) that Recommendation ITU-R SM.1050 defines the tasks of a monitoring service;
- f) that it is necessary to specify minimum requirements for monitoring systems of developing countries, so that these systems may fulfil their tasks for national spectrum management, and can be part of the international monitoring system,

noting

the revision of the ITU Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring approved in 2010,

recommends

that monitoring systems in developing countries should be designed to meet the requirements of Annex 1, in order to perform the tasks set out in Recommendation ITU-R SM.1050, but tailored to the national requirements.