

2.3. Chapter 3 of the ITU-R Report to the first session (Doc 3)

AFCP/xy/01

The three element planning layers of paragraph 3.4.3 of ITU-R Report (document 3 of RRC-04) should be determined before the commencement of the intersession work.

Reasons:

These planning elements are needed for the digital requirements that have to be submitted for the intersession activities.

AFCP/xy/02

The planning process should deal with the two bands separately:
VHF-Band III and UHF Bands IV & V.
See also §10.1.1.3 of ITU-R.

Reasons: The usage of VHF band III, in terms of frequency, channeling, the extensive usage of analog TV, the future use of T-DAB by some countries lead logically to a separate planning process for VHF and UHF.

AFCP/xy/03

Bases for the plan

Support of paragraphs of TG 6/8 Report relevant to Principles with an amendment, planning approaches, planning process

AFCP/xy/04

In § 3.4.1 of TG 6/8 Report (document 3 of RRC-04), Planning principles, ADD the following indents:

- Flexible and forward looking plan;
- Bilateral or multilateral negotiations for digital assignments and interim plans where appropriate;
- Administrations may declare incompatible requirements as compatible.
- Resolution of incompatibilities through the outcome of planning exercises to be run in between the two sessions and in the second session of the Conference.

AFCP/xy/05

Planning Process See §3.4.1.2 of ITU-R Report.

Based on the outcome of the first session of the RRC, the selection of lattice-based or non-lattice-based planning method can be done.

AFCP/xy/06

Planning methods

Assignment, allotment requirement forms both are acceptable

AFCP/xy/07

Band III

The use of Band III should permit both DVB-T & T-DAB services.

AFCP/xy/08

In VHF band III, to retain the existing situation on the channel raster to be used and to harmonize, where possible, with neighboring countries in order to get more flexibility.

Reasons: This conference is a good opportunity to harmonize to maximum extent possible the analog environment like channeling, bandwidth spacings and other characteristics in order to prepare a better digital environment which will allow better standardization of future digital equipments and terminals, and at lower prices.

AFCP/xy/09

Band IV & V

For these administrations, DVB-T System will be used with a channel bandwidth of 8 MHz.

AFCP/xy/10

The following consideration shall be applied for VHF and UHF bands:

- The planning process should deal with MFN, SFN, and mixed configurations.
- The number of system variants to be considered in the planning process should be limited to minimum.

AFCP/xy/11

In VHF Band-III, Reception Modes to be considered in the planning process are: Fixed, Portable, Mobile

In UHF Bands IV and V, Reception Modes to be considered in the planning process are: Fixed, Portable, Mobile

For DVB-T, the Location Probability for reception is 70%, 95%.

For T-DAB, the Location Probability for reception is 99%.

AFCP/xy/12

Most of the African administrations are in favour to use Scenario N°2 in VHF Band III and Scenario 2,3 in UHF bands IV and V.

However, each administration is sovereign in its definitive choice.

See § 3.4.2.3.2 Planning scenarios of ITU-R Report.

AFCP/xy/13

Mod § 3.4.2.3.2 planning scenario 2 of TG 6/8 Report (document 3 of RRC-04), as follows:

The primary assumption made for this scenario is that during the planning process all existing or planned analogue assignments would need to be protected by all new digital requirements for a period to be decided by the Conference. The analogue assignments would be converted to digital assignments and would form part of a future all-digital plan at a later stage by applying appropriate procedures to be decided by the Conference.

Reasons:

This underlined part of sentence is contradictory with other text in chapter 3 defining scenario 2, like :

“ In this scenario, any administration could decide for itself:

– when any of its analogue assignments would be converted to digital assignments.”

Or in chapter 6 defining transition, like :

“The new agreement should contain a transitional arrangement at the end of which all analogue television terrestrial broadcasting must be switched off. This period may vary from country to country or from region to region”

There should be smooth and managed transition to digital broadcasting environment.

AFCP/xy/14

The new Agreement shall protect the existing and planned analog broadcasting stations that are declared to be protected.

Reasons:

Only declared existing/planned stations will be protected.

AFCP/xy/15

Analogue stations declared to be protected should be treated as follows:

The ones that are recorded in the up-dated plans ST61 and GE 89, and

The ones that are recorded in the Master Register MIFR with favourable findings are protected without any condition;

The ones that are in operation and recorded before 01st July 1997 in the Master Register MIFR with unfavourable findings are protected without any condition;

The ones that are in operation and recorded after 01st July 1997 and before 10th may 2001 in the Master Register MIFR with unfavourable findings and no claim of interference was received by BR, are protected without any condition;

The ones that are in operation and recorded after 10th of may 2001 and 10th of may 2004 in the Master Register MIFR with unfavourable findings, are protected with conditions (see AFCP /xy/16) and a remark giving the list of affected administrations;

The ones that are in operation and recorded after 10th of may 2004 and [xx/yy/zzzz] in the Master Register MIFR with unfavourable findings, are protected with conditions (see AFCP /xy/16) and a remark giving the list of affected administrations.

AFCP/xy/16

The conditions of protection in the above proposal (AFCP/xy/15) are as follows:

- The protection is limited to a period to be agreed among the concerned administrations; or
- The concerned administrations might accept through bilateral or multilateral agreements mutual and reciprocal coverage; or
- The concerned administrations accept through bilateral or multilateral agreements mutual interference and a small reduction of the service area.
- During the negotiations, it is advisable to use terrain data propagation model, where possible.

- The new Agreement shall protect the existing and planned primary services sharing the bands 174-230MHz and 470-862 MHz, and operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations.

AFCP/xy/17

The form should contain:

- Existing /planned analogue broadcasting station requirements to be protected by the planning process during the second session
- Existing/ planned analogue broadcasting station requirement to be protected during transition phase and not by the planning process during the second session.
- Existing/planned service requirement (other than broadcasting) to be protected by the planning process during the second session
- Existing/planned service requirement (other than broadcasting) to be protected during transition phase and not by the planning process during the second session.
- New digital broadcasting requirements

Reasons:

The precision, to protect an Existing/planned station of broadcasting or a service during the transition and not during the process of planning, is very significant. This protection of these various analogues stations constitutes a constraint for the future digital plan in terms of spectrum efficiency and in terms of bringing into operation digital assignments/allotments. Thus, this constraint could be reduced if this protection is defined for a certain transition period that each administration would be able to determine.

AFCP/xy/18

The administration should declare if a requirement is intended for operation either in VHF band III or in UHF bands IV and V.

See also §10.1.2.1 of ITU-R Report (document 3 of RRC-04).

Reasons:

It is up to the administration to choose the frequency band to be used for a requirement. The planning process gives a channel or a frequency to the requirement after analysis and synthesis.

AFCP/xy/19

The form should contain at least data of the :

- T02 notice form;
- The planning elements (see §3.4.3 of ITU-R Report, the layers information);
- Allotment or assignment requirement.

See chapter 9 of ITU-R Report

AFCP/xy/20

The data should be presented in electronic form as defined by the BR

Reasons:

The data should be in forms used by the BR. In order to avoid extra expenses in this nowadays financial crisis that is experiencing ITU.

Endorsement Form for Draft AFCPs on 'resolves 2.1 of
Resolution 1185 Rev'
Chapter 3 of ITU-R Report (Doc 3)

Appendix 1

1. **Name of ITU Member State**.....
2. **Name the Administration Filling the Questionnaire:**
3. **Endorsements** - To endorse see Note 1
4. **Name of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Administration**
.....
5. **Signature of CEO and Official Stamp**
.....

AFCP #	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
Endorsemen (See Note 1)										

AFCP #	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Endorsemen (See Note 1)										

Note 1

Nomenclature:

- Tick(√) = endorsement of AFCP
 Cross(X) = rejection of AFCP
 Blank = pending decision of endorsement or rejection of AFCP

When duly filled please return the endorsement form to:

Mr. Akossi Akossi
 The Secretary General
 African Telecommunications Union
 P O Box 35282
 00200 NAIROBI
 Fax: +254 20 219445/
 E-mail: sg@atu-uat.org