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**Documents of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service (1st session) (WARC HFBC-84 (1))
(Geneva, 1984)**

To reduce download time, the ITU Library and Archives Service has divided the conference documents into sections.

- This PDF includes Document No. 201-253
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-253, DL No. 1-22, DT No. 1-53

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 201-E
6 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

Italy

RULES FOR DEALING WITH INCOMPATIBLE REQUIREMENTS

Alternative rules for dealing with incompatible requirements, contained in point 6 of Document DT/43(Rev.1), were discussed without reaching a general agreement.

A compromise solution has been studied in order to cover most of the problems raised during the discussions. This compromise is as follows.

In Document DT/43(Rev.1), after paragraph 4, add following paragraphs :

"5. If after the above procedure all the requirements cannot be satisfied with the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference, the system shall adopt the following procedure for the planning of the band :

- a) the system shall guarantee the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference to only one requirement for each administration involved (previous paragraphs 3 and 4 apply);
- b) if the system does not succeed in assuring what is foreseen in point a), it will satisfy with the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference one requirement for each administration involved for the same maximum percentage of the period of time required; remaining period of time, if any, shall be satisfied with an overall broadcasting reliability of X to be evaluated by the system, as close as possible to the value adopted by the Conference;
- c) the system shall then try to satisfy a second requirement for each administration involved with an overall broadcasting reliability of Y to be determined by the system itself, as close as possible to the value adopted by the Conference;
- d) the system shall then try to satisfy with a lower degree of reliability as close as possible to Y, remaining requirements, proportionally divided over all administrations involved, without adversely affecting those requirements previously satisfied.

6. Those administrations which cannot agree to the resulting reduced quality of service may propose improvements or may consolidate their requirements, or may request alternative frequencies in another band or at another time block and their request must where possible be satisfied, without adversely affecting requirements already satisfied."

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 202-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

Source : DT/44, 45, 46

COMMITTEE 5

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 5B TO COMMITTEE 5

The texts contained in Annexes 1 to 3 are submitted to Committee 5 for approval.

K. OLMS
Chairman of Working Group 5B

Annexes : 3

ANNEX 1

RECOMMENDATION COM5/1

CCIR activity between the first and the
second session of the Conference

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda of the first session of the Conference to identify and to lay down specific guidelines for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session of the Conference;

b) that the need for further study of certain technical elements is mentioned in the report to the second session of the Conference;

requests the CCIR

1. to provide data necessary to refine the numerical constants referred to in paragraphs 3.2.1.3.1.3 and 3.2.1.3.2, including the dependance on distance and geographical area, as well as to refine the interpolation procedure referred to in paragraph 3.2.1.3.3 of the report to the second session of the Conference, concerning the propagation prediction method established by the first session;

2. to provide the relevant data regarding :

- the performance of multiband antennas in the set of representative type of antenna for planning purposes, paragraph 3.5.1.3 of the report to the second session of the Conference;
- the performance of horizontally slewed antennas, paragraph 3.5.1.4 of the report to the second session of the Conference;

3. to present to the second session the results of studies on the allowance needed for co-channel interference between DSB and SSB emissions using coherent detector in paragraph 3.9.2.4 of the report to the second session of the Conference;

4. to finalize the above studies not later than the end of 1985 and distribute the respective report to administrations not later than six months before the beginning of the second session of the Conference;

5. to make maximum use of work by correspondence;

invites administrations

to contribute relevant data to the CCIR studies.

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTION COM5/2

relevant to the design, development and setting to work
of computer programs and test procedures for the
preparation of the application of the planning method/s

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated
to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda
of the first session of the Conference to identify and to lay down specific guidelines
for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session
of the Conference;
- b) the report to the second session of the Conference;
- c) the proposed tentative agenda of the second session of the Conference;
- d) the planning method adopted / the planning approaches considered by
the first session and the need to develop and test the related computer programs;

requests the IFRB

- 1. to design, develop and implement computer programs for the application
of the planning method/s and the technical criteria established by the first session;
- 2. to test the planning method/s together with the technical criteria
established by the first session using the requirement file referred to in
Resolution COM5/3;
- 3. to prepare progress reports on the intersessional work and send them
periodically to all administrations at least around the dates indicated in Annex I.
These reports shall include all the measures adopted by the IFRB concerning the
application of the results of the first session;
- 4. to invite administrations to send their comments on the reports to the
IFRB, which should be taken into account in the future work;
- 5. to prepare a detailed final report to be sent to all administrations at
least six months prior to the beginning of the second session;
- 6. to observe the timetable in Annex I for the organization and completion of
the work to be carried out;
- 7. to invite the administrations which have prepared computer programs
applicable to the planning method/s established by the first session to communicate
these programs to the IFRB for study and, if necessary, to second computer specialists
to the IFRB for short periods in order to adapt the programs to the ITU computer;

resolves

- [1. that a Panel of Experts be established;]
2. that the Panel of Experts be composed of experts in HF broadcasting planning and/or system analysis from administrations, in accordance with Annex II;
3. that the Panel of Experts shall assist the IFRB, under its full responsibility, to carry out the tasks contained in "requests the IFRB";
4. that the Panel of Experts shall not consider questions of substance, nor take decisions;

invites the Administrative Council

1. to provide the necessary resources to enable the IFRB to carry out the tasks mentioned above;
- [2. to provide the necessary resources for the experts' subsistence allowance and travel expenses;]

invites the Secretary-General

to communicate this Resolution to all administrations.

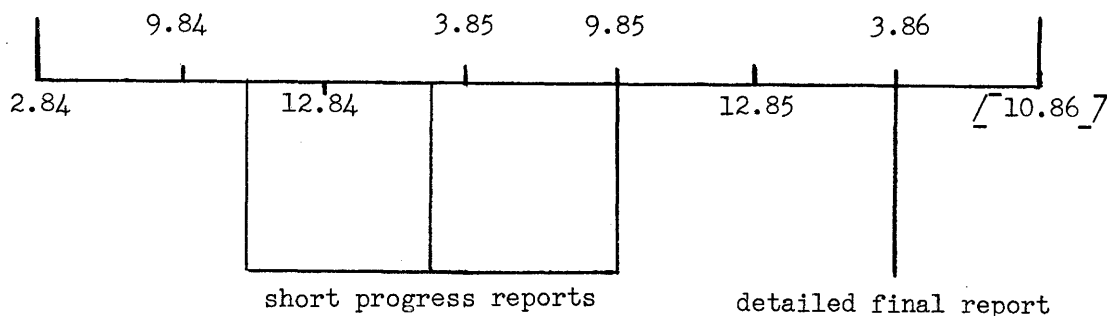
Annex I

(to Annex 2)

Timetable to be observed during
the intersessional period

End of
first session

Beginning of
second session



Annex II
(to Annex 2)

Composition of the Panel of Experts

1. The Panel shall be composed of experts from administrations on the basis of the five administrative regions (America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia) ensuring a balanced geographical distribution.
2. The expertise available through the Panel of Experts should in a balanced manner cover computer software system analysis and aspects of HF broadcasting planning.
3. Upon invitation by the IFRB, the administrations may nominate experts, whose services could be made available to the IFRB and indicate relevant details of their area(s) of expertise together with an indication of the extent to which the administration would support the expert's travel expenses and subsistence allowance.
4. In the light of the responses from administrations, the IFRB will present a report to the Administrative Council proposing an appropriate course of action for approval.
5. All administrations will be informed of any decisions taken.

ANNEX 3

RESOLUTION COM5/3

relating to the establishment of a requirement file

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda of the first session of the Conference to specify the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union;
- b) the report to the second session of the Conference;
- /c) the proposed tentative agenda of the second session of the Conference;]

resolves

- 1. to invite the IFRB to develop the form and the instructions for filling out the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union, taking into account the structure of the Frequency Management System at present under development in the ITU;
- 2. that the form shall contain :
 - the characteristics listed in paragraph 4.2.3.1 of the report; and
 - any additional information of an administrative nature that may be required for the intersessional work;
- 3. that the form and the instructions for filling out the form shall be communicated to administrations by [1 September 1984];
- 4. that administrations, using the above form shall submit to the IFRB by [1 March 1985] their broadcasting requirements, [which are foreseen to be operational [before 1 March 1988]] // [during the three year period beginning 1 September 1986] :
- / Note from the Chairman of Working Group 5B - Subsequent to the last meeting of Working Group 5B, the following draft proposal is made for a text to be included in resolves 5 :
 - "5. that the IFRB shall compile the requirements submitted by administrations in the form of a tentative requirement file and publish it as a Conference document for consideration by the second session;
 - 6. that the IFRB will, however, use the requirements submitted by administrations in accordance with the provisions of Resolution [COM5/2]."]

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 203-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

Source : Document 193

COMMITTEE 6

SECOND SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5 TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The texts reproduced in Annexes 1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee 5 and are hereby submitted to the Editorial Committee

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes : 3

ANNEX 1

Wherever the words "national purposes" appear in the text of the report, the following footnote should be included :

Footnote - An HFBC use is considered for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and its associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country. (This note will be included in the Final Acts of the second session of the Conference.)

ANNEX 2

4.2.1 Overview of planning method

After considering the various proposals to the Conference, the first session decided to establish the planning method which is described in Figure [7]. The detailed description of each step of the process is contained in section 4.2.3. Associated procedures arising from this method will be developed at the second session on the basis of proposals submitted by administrations.

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ANNEX 3

4.2.3.1 Step 1 - Requirements file

The operational and projected broadcasting requirements and the relevant information or associated facilities submitted by administrations for a period of three years* will be used to create the requirements file.

This file will be updated in accordance with the procedures to be developed at the second session (see 4.1.2.4).

* The second session could revise this value, if necessary.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 204-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SECOND REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its sixth meeting held on Tuesday, 7 February 1984, Committee 5 examined parts of Document 193 which were submitted to the Editorial Committee for subsequent submission to the Plenary Meeting.

Annex 1 which provides a footnote concerning the use of HFBC for national purposes was adopted with opposition from the United Kingdom delegation and reservation from the United States delegation.

Annex 2 concerning the paragraph 4.2.1 Overview of the planning method was adopted with strong objection from the United States delegation.

Annex 3 concerning the paragraph 4.2.3.1 Step 1 - Requirements file was unanimously adopted.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Addendum 1 to
Document 205-E
8 February 1984
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

ALGERIA

Add the following to Document 205 :

7) In the application of paragraphs 1)-6) due account shall also be taken of the principle set forth in paragraph 4.1.2.2 and, in particular, of the need to extend the transmission time reserved for national purposes.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 205-E
7 February 1984
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

Algeria

RULES TO BE APPLIED FOR THE SOLUTION OF INCOMPATIBILITIES

If the quality criterion adopted by the Conference does not enable all requirements to be met in a given CIRAF zone, for a given time block and for a given frequency band, incompatibilities should be resolved having regard to the following :

- 1) Each administration may claim a maximum overall broadcasting time with the quality of service adopted by the Conference; this maximum overall time shall be determined by the saturation caused by the zone, the period of time or the frequency band concerned.
- 2) Over and above this maximum overall broadcasting time, it will no longer be possible to meet requirements in the same conditions of quality.
- 3) Other requirements will have to be met at a lower level of quality, provided they do not affect the first group of requirements.
- 4) Administrations which are unable to accept the lower quality level may propose improvements or request other frequencies in another band. Such requests shall be met to the extent possible, provided they do not adversely affect the Plan.
- 5) Where appropriate, priority should be given to the requirements of administrations requesting the shortest overall broadcasting time, in the first stage for the zone under consideration and in the second stage for all the zones, if the incompatibilities have not been resolved in the first stage.
- 6) In applying paragraphs 1) to 5) above, due account shall be taken of interaction between zones in the same frequency band.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 206-E
14 February 1984
Original : English

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
SIXTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(PLANNING)

Tuesday, 7 February 1984, at 0900 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Document

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A
and associated documents

193

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A and associated documents
(Document 193)

1.1 The Chairman of Working Group 5A introduced the report, which summarized as faithfully as possible the positions taken on the texts submitted to the Group for study. He drew attention to an error in the French text only : in Annex 1, first paragraph, under the heading "Document DT/20", the word "inutile" should be substituted for "de la plus haute importance".

1.2 Annex 1

1.2.1 The Chairman invited comments on the question of definitions of national HF broadcasting and international HF broadcasting.

1.2.2 The delegate of Brazil drew attention to his delegation's own proposed definition of a national HF broadcasting service (page 11 of Document 55). He now wished to propose an amendment to that definition, taking into account the comments made by the IFRB representative. The heading of the definition should be amended to read "Utilization of the HF broadcasting service for national purposes", and the definition itself should now read "Utilization of the high-frequency broadcasting service in which the service area of the transmitting station is included within the borders of the country where it is installed". His intention was to bring the definition into line with the terms already adopted by Working Group 5A in regard to applications of HF broadcasting for national purposes.

1.2.3 The delegates of Algeria, Argentina, Paraguay, Senegal, Somalia, Cameroon, Guyana, Mali, Mauritania, Gabon and Burundi supported the Brazilian proposal.

1.2.4 The delegate of the United Kingdom felt it was unnecessary and possibly damaging to adopt the definition proposed. If there were an operational necessity to make a distinction between national and international HF broadcasting, that distinction could be made operationally. A formal definition might give rise to complications.

1.2.5 The delegates of the United States, Italy, Bulgaria, the USSR, Switzerland, Portugal, France and the Netherlands supported that view.

1.2.6 The Chairman suggested that rather than include a formal definition, it would be preferable to add a footnote wherever national usage was mentioned in connection with planning. That footnote would read : "An HF broadcasting use is considered as for national use when the transmitting station and its associated required service area are both located within the territory of the concerned country".

1.2.7 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the meaning of the phrase "concerned country" was not clear to him.

1.2.8 The Chairman suggested that the point raised by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran could be met by substituting the word "same" for the word "concerned" before the word "country".

1.2.9 The delegate of Brazil said that he would accept the compromise suggested by the Chairman if it effectively reconciled differing views. If not, the Committee must try and reach agreement on definitions of national and international HF broadcasting.

1.2.10 The delegate of Senegal said the Chairman's proposal was acceptable.

1.2.11 The delegate of the United States said that he needed time for reflection about the Chairman's proposal.

1.2.12 The delegate of the United Kingdom said he was able to understand the operational need which had prompted the proposal, but the use of the word "national", which added a political dimension to the desired objective, made it unacceptable.

Further consideration of the wording suggested by the Chairman was deferred until a later meeting.

1.3 Annex 2

1.3.1 The delegate of India was in favour of Option A. There was no need to spell out in detail the various steps involved in the planning method, since those would be made clear in the accompanying flowchart. It was preferable for the introductory statement to be kept brief; any attempt at a definition of the four elements of the method, as was proposed in Option B, would be liable to misinterpretation.

1.3.2 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran supported the adoption of Option A provided the words "in a summary manner" on the second and third lines were removed.

1.3.3 The adoption of Option A with that amendment was supported by the delegates of India, Libya, China, Burundi, Algeria, Cameroon, Brazil, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Somalia, Mexico, Syria, Kuwait, Senegal and Mauritania.

1.3.4 The delegate of the United States expressed his delegation's preference for Option B, which succinctly summarized in unmistakably clear terms what the four essential elements of any planning process should be. Admittedly the last two of those elements had given rise to some controversy, but it was expressly stated in a footnote that the details of those procedures would be decided by the second session of the Conference.

1.3.5 The adoption of Option B was also supported by the delegates of the United Kingdom, Portugal, Denmark, Cuba, the Federal Republic of Germany, Poland, the Netherlands, Italy and Venezuela.

1.3.6 A proposal to replace the word "adopt" by "establish" in whichever text was finally approved was made by the delegate of the United States and supported by the delegates of Japan and the United Kingdom, the latter pointing out that the present session of the Conference was not empowered to adopt a planning method, merely to suggest one.

That amendment was agreed.

1.3.7 The delegate of the United States, supported by the delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that the words "a planning method" should be replaced by "planning methods" in the text finally approved.

1.3.8 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany, supported by the delegate of Italy, proposed that the text finally approved should make clear that the relevant details of the planning methods were to be found in section 4.2.3 and the relevant figures.

1.3.9 The delegate of the Netherlands, supported by the delegates of Canada and Spain, considered that an acceptable compromise between the two opposing views on the content of the introductory paragraph might be to adopt Option A with the addition of a sentence, either as part of the paragraph itself or as a footnote, to indicate that the second session of the Conference should develop associated procedures for modification and coordination.

1.3.10 After a wide-ranging discussion on that proposal it emerged that the delegates of Algeria, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria felt it would be unnecessary to mention such details as modification and coordination as they would be taken care of by the ad hoc Group set up to establish the agenda for the second session of the Conference. The delegates that supported those controversial terms should more properly express their views by taking up their right to make reservations on the subject.

1.3.11 The delegate of Algeria said he could accept an additional sentence to the text of Option A which, with the addition of the word "associated" as suggested by the delegate of the Netherlands, read as follows :

"The associated procedures arising from this method shall be established at the second session on the basis of proposals submitted by the administrations.".

1.3.12 That proposal was supported by the delegates of Mexico, Venezuela, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica and Mauritania.

1.3.13 The delegate of the United States maintained that it was necessary to retain a reference to modification and coordination, if necessary within square brackets as had been found acceptable by the delegations of Japan, the Netherlands, Cuba, Italy, Australia and Portugal, in any text to be forwarded to the Plenary Meeting. The discussion on the subject was bound to be reopened in the Plenary and might well be settled more easily there.

1.3.14 The delegate of Jamaica reminded the Committee that it was difficult to decide what the majority or consensus view of the issue was since a large number of the delegations present had not yet given an opinion.

1.3.15 The delegate of the Netherlands appealed to the Committee to make a final effort to arrive at a compromise after spending so much time on the subject. He proposed that Option A should be adopted with the additional sentence proposed by Algeria and that the Chairman in his report submitting the text to the Plenary should note that some administrations had reservations on the wording.

1.3.16 In the light of the discussion and the comments made by the last two speakers, the Chairman asked for a show of hands to enable him to judge the feeling of the Committee on the issue. He noted that there was overwhelming support for the final Netherlands proposal and only one objection to it.

Option A as so amended was approved and Option B deleted.

1.4 Annex 3

Section 4.2.3.1 : Step 1 - Requirements file

1.4.1 The delegate of Finland proposed the insertion of the words "relevant information on" after the words "broadcasting requirements and" in the first line of the section in the interests of precision.

It was so agreed.

1.4.2 The delegate of India, supported by the delegates of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Yugoslavia, proposed the deletion of the square brackets around the figure of 3 years since there had been general agreement in Working Group 5A that such a period would be appropriate and in any event the figure would be revised, if necessary, at the second session of the Conference.

It was so agreed.

The third and last report of Working Group 5A was approved, as amended.

The meeting rose at 1200 hours.

The Secretary :

J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :

Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 207-E
9 February 1984
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(PLANNING)

Tuesday, 7 February 1984, at 1420 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Document

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A (continued)

193

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A (continued) (Document 193)

1.1 Annex 4

1.1.1 The Chairman recalled that paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Annex 4 had been adopted by Working Group 5A and that paragraph 2 had been the subject of reservations by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Poland, Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

1.1.2 After an exchange of views in which the delegates of the United Kingdom, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Australia, Italy, France, Algeria, Liberia and Argentina took part, it was decided to postpone consideration of Annex 4 until the following afternoon when Documents 199, 201 and 205, submitted by the United Kingdom, Italy and Algeria, respectively, would also be considered.

1.1.3 The Chairman of the Conference said that all administrations having constructive solutions were invited to submit proposals.

1.2 Annex 5

1.2.1 Paragraph 4.1.2.7

1.2.1.1 The Chairman of the IFRB said that after discussions with the Chairman of the competent Working Group of Committee 4, amendments had been made to Document 197 which would be distributed shortly.

It was decided to postpone consideration of paragraph 4.1.2.7 until Document 197 was available.

1.2.1.2 The delegate of Algeria said that his delegation withdrew Proposal No. 3, which it had sponsored, in order to facilitate the discussions.

Proposal No. 3 was deleted.

1.2.2 Paragraph 4.1.2.8

1.2.2.1 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the delegate of Algeria, regretted that the major question involved had not been examined by the Working Group but had been referred to Committee 5.

1.2.2.2 At the request of the delegate of Canada, the Chairman of ad hoc Group 5A-2 recalled that his Group had studied the question but had not reached any solution; there was no clear agreement on the substance of the problem and the results of the work had been neither submitted nor discussed.

1.2.2.3 The delegate of the United Kingdom having called for clarification regarding the point to which the proposed limitations applied, the delegate of Algeria explained that it was not the number of requirements but other factors such as transmitter power, time blocks, changes in band and a reduction in quality of service that were concerned.

1.2.2.4 The delegate of the United Kingdom pointed out that paragraph 4.1.2.8 was closely connected with Annex 4 and should be considered at the same time.

1.2.2.5 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran agreed that paragraph 4.1.2.8 should be examined in the context of Annex 4 but, in the present instance, the principle involved applied to planning methods.

1.2.2.6 The delegate of the USSR, supported by the delegate of the Netherlands, considered that paragraph 4.1.2.8 referred to the method to be applied and should not be included among planning principles. Moreover, the satisfaction of requirements at the expense of quality should not be elevated to a principle.

1.2.2.7 The delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the delegate of Denmark, proposed that paragraph 4.1.2.8 should purely and simply be deleted.

1.2.2.8 The delegate of India objected to deletion. He was supported by the delegates of Spain, Brazil, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Argentina, Yugoslavia, Libya, Senegal and Iraq.

1.2.2.9 The delegate of India, supported by the delegates of Algeria and the Islamic Republic of Iran, proposed that paragraph 4.1.2.8 should be amended to read :

"In the first stage of the equitable application of the planning procedure, however, an attempt will be made to include the highest possible number of requirements submitted in such a way as to ensure the quality level desired. The remaining requirements will be processed on the assumption that lower quality levels would be acceptable."

1.2.2.10 The delegates of Argentina, Yugoslavia, Libya, Mexico, Iraq, the Federal Republic of Germany and Venezuela were in favour of the text submitted by India.

Paragraph 4.1.2.8 was adopted as amended.

1.2.2.11 The delegate of the United Kingdom, referring to paragraph 4.1.2.1 of Document 182, pointed out that there might be a contradiction between that text and paragraph 4.1.2.8.

1.2.2.12 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said it should be understood that the equality of rights of the different countries would be fully respected.

1.2.2.13 The delegate of Japan reserved the right of his delegation to revert to the text when Annex 4 to Document 193 was considered.

1.2.3 Paragraph 4.1.2.9

1.2.3.1 The delegates of Austria, Mexico, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Yugoslavia, Algeria, India, Papua New Guinea, the United Arab Emirates, Argentina, Colombia, Chile and Venezuela considered that the Committee should discuss and adopt the principle set out in paragraph 4.1.2.9 without further delay.

1.2.3.2 The delegates of Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Portugal disagreed : paragraph 4.1.2.9 was connected with Annex 4 and should be examined on the following day along with the Annex.

1.2.3.3 The delegate of Austria, supported by the delegate of Algeria, said that it was not a method that was involved but rather a principle which apparently had already been adopted by Working Group 5A, even if the latter had not expressly discussed it. In his view, principles should be examined before methods, in accordance with the terms of reference of Committee 5.

1.2.3.4 The Chairman suggested that the discussion should be postponed until the following day.

1.2.3.5 The delegate of Yugoslavia said that one of the most important planning principles was involved and it should be discussed without delay.

1.2.3.6 The delegate of India, supported by the delegates of Colombia, Guyana, Syria and Iraq, recalled that the principle in question was derived from Document 15 (submitted by Austria) which had been widely supported during the first week of the Conference. It was not because it was linked with planning methods that it should be considered on the following day.

He proposed that the words "on an equal basis" should be added after "guarantee" in the third line. That basic concept, already laid down in the Convention, should remove all ambiguity.

1.2.3.7 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany, supported by the United States delegate, said that equal rights was referred to in paragraphs 4.1.2.1 and 4.1.2.8 which had already been adopted. The principle set out in paragraph 4.1.2.9 therefore seemed superfluous and, in addition, the determination of minimum requirements might create difficulties.

1.2.3.8 The delegate of Iraq said that paragraph 4.1.2.9 was in no way inconsistent with the paragraphs mentioned; it was to some extent complementary.

1.2.3.9 The delegate of Papua New Guinea, supported by the delegates of India and Austria, noted that the first part contained a qualification regarding the efficient utilization of the spectrum and he proposed that it should be deleted. The paragraph would then begin "The agreed planning method ...".

1.2.3.10 The delegate of the USSR saw no incompatibility between the first and second parts of the paragraph. He proposed that the text be kept as it stood, the words "minimum requirements" being replaced by "the highest possible number of requirements".

1.2.3.11 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the delegates of Argentina, India, Colombia, Mexico and Chile, opposed the amendment since it would completely nullify the effect of the principle proposed by Austria. The need for efficient utilization of the spectrum was referred to in paragraph 4.1.1, which had already been adopted, while the need to take into consideration differences between national and international requirements was mentioned in paragraph 4.1.2.2.

1.2.3.12 The delegate of Austria, supported by the delegates of the United Arab Emirates and Argentina, supported the amendments proposed by Papua New Guinea and India.

1.2.3.13 Taking issue with the views expressed by the delegate of Venezuela, the delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the delegate of the German Democratic Republic, said it was absolutely essential to define "minimum requirements". Were it not defined, his delegation would feel in no way bound during the remainder of the discussions if the principle was adopted during the meeting.

1.2.3.14 Replying to an earlier question, the IFRB representative said that what mattered to the Board was that, if the Conference adopted the principle, it should work out rules and, within those rules, define what it meant by "minimum requirements".

The meeting rose at 1710 hours.

The Secretary :

J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :

M. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 208-E
14 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(PLANNING)

Tuesday, 7 February 1984, at 2005 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A
and associated documents (continued)

Documents

193, 186, 197(Rev.1)
167, 172 + Corr.1, 195

1. Third and last report of Working Group 5A and associated documents
(continued) (Documents 193, 186, 197(Rev.1), 167, 172 + Corr.1, 195)

1.1 The Chairman of the Conference informed the Committee that further consultations on a new compromise proposal were being held among certain delegations who had adopted fairly rigid positions on the planning principle in section 4.1.2.9, Annex 5 of Document 193. He therefore proposed that further consideration of that section by the Committee be deferred until the following day.

1.2 The Chairman said that if that were done it would also be necessary to defer consideration of Annex 6 which was closely related to the section in question.

1.3 The delegate of Poland, supported by the delegate of Finland, endorsed the proposal for deferment. He further suggested that to facilitate the Committee's work the Secretariat should produce a consolidated document showing all the proposals already adopted, those in square brackets and those not yet discussed for Chapter 4.

1.4 The Chairman said that that would be done.

It was agreed to defer consideration of section 4.1.2.9 and Annex 6 until the following day.

1.5 In reply to suggestions by the delegates of Libya and Japan that Annex 7 was so closely related to Annex 4 as to make its discussion at that meeting impossible, the Chairman of the IFRB said that the diagram on page 11 of Document 193 contained much more detail than the main flowchart in Document 169, page 8. Since it would be very difficult to discuss it in a large committee, he suggested that it should be simplified by deleting all boxes below the dotted line except box 9, and by deleting lozenge 11 above the dotted line and replacing them by a text to be adopted. The text would indicate whether, after publication of the plan, administrations would be required to indicate formally whether they accepted the plan. It could also indicate what should be done when administrations decided voluntarily to proceed to coordination among themselves. The Committee might decide to invite a small Working Group to draft a suitable text for inclusion in the report of the first session.

In reply to a question by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he explained that the diagram was summarized, and that in practice between box 3 and box 8 there would be a series of loops each applying the rules to be adopted by the Conference. If all the loops were to be entered in the diagram, it would be unduly complicated to consider it in the Committee. For example, starting from box 3, an appropriate frequency band might be selected but when one went through the system it would be seen that the overall broadcast reliability might be below the value adopted and it would then be necessary to return to box 3 and to consider an alternative frequency band. The same would apply to the selection of power and antenna characteristics. Some of those steps were iterative in the process of programming and it was for that reason that they were not indicated in the diagram. The adjustment process in box 10, which would follow the rules decided by the first session of the Conference, did not concern the adjustment of requirements but only the adjustment of frequencies, of band, of power, in other words of all the technical criteria, and practically all those adjustments would be applied in an automated way.

1.6 The delegate of Finland, referring to the sentence on optimization in Step 4 (Document 169), said he had been concerned lest it should involve a new loop and he was glad to hear from the Chairman of the IFRB that the loop would be built into the box 10 adjustment process. However, that appeared to him to indicate that no assignments should go below the line until the adjustment process had been completed since otherwise it would not be possible to find an optimized solution.

1.7 The Chairman of the IFRB said that that point was related to the conclusion to be reached on Annex 4 and, depending on the decision taken, the IFRB would ask, if the solution adopted did not cover all possible cases, what should be done in the unresolved cases.

In reply to a further question by the delegate of the United States on the same point, he said that it was difficult to go into the details of box 10. However, assuming that there was a congested area and that some of the requirements could be satisfied in other bands, one would then return to box 3 and start the system again examining possibilities existing in other bands to alleviate the congested band. The degree of optimization achieved would depend on a number of criteria and on the need to keep software within reasonable limits and the time factor to a reasonable duration. Those steps could be described only during the process of analysis and programming but, bearing in mind the principles and criteria adopted at the first session, the IFRB would do its utmost for optimization although, because of the size of the system, whatever degree of optimization could be achieved would not be the very best, since that would require highly sophisticated software and a very long period of time.

1.8 The delegate of India endorsed the proposal by the Chairman of the IFRB for the deletion of certain boxes from the table in Document 193, page 11, and requested clarification regarding the replacement text he had mentioned.

1.9 The Chairman of the IFRB said that as he understood it the planning process did not finish with the publication of the seasonal plan. The proposal by some administrations that the final selection of frequencies should remain within the sovereignty of administrations meant that after publication of the plan some administrations might communicate to the Board their disagreement with the selected frequencies. It was necessary to instruct the Board what action to take in such cases. Moreover, some administrations might agree among themselves to propose certain modifications to the plan to the Board. It was his understanding that comments from administrations received after publication, whether coordinated or not, should not affect other assignments in the plan. If that was the Conference's decision, that meant that the IFRB would not have to carry out another planning exercise after publication of the plan but if the Conference were to decide the reverse, the Board would have to redo the planning exercise, which would be time-consuming and would not allow the plan to be published at the appropriate dates. In other words, did the Committee consider the seasonal plan indicated in box 9 as provisional and subject to a complete review at a given period, or as the final plan subject to formal acceptance by administrations and the introduction of limited modifications without affecting the other assignments.

1.10 The delegate of India and the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that there was no need for the first session of the Conference to approve texts on the matter, since it was for the second session to consider and decide in the light of the IFRB's advice and the views of administrations.

1.11 The delegate of the United States disagreed, proposing that the amended charts and explanatory notes, in particular those in section 4.2.3.17, should be incorporated in the report of the first session as an indication of the activities required to implement the plan and as guidance for the second session.

1.12 The delegate of India said that he had no objection to the amended chart and any relevant notes in Annex 7 being approved and forwarded to the second session for consideration.

1.13 The Chairman said that if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to approve Annex 7 of Document 193 as amended.

It was so decided.

Comments of the IFRB in relation to Document DT/47 (Document 197(Rev.1))

1.14 The Chairman of the IFRB introduced the Board's comments relating to the first principle in Document DT/47 concerning proportionally reduced protection (Document 197(Rev.1)).

1.15 The Chairman pointed out that three proposals for that principle (section 4.1.2.7) were before the Committee in Annex 5 of Document 193, which had been left in abeyance pending receipt of the Board's comments.

1.16 In response to a request from the delegate of the USSR, the Chairman of Committee 4 said that the technical criterion of reference usable field strength had been treated as part of a package of closely related parameters and it had been concluded that its value should be set at not less than $E_{min} + 3$ dB. The Committee should be aware when considering the provision of proportionally reduced protection, and in particular when adopting a specific value of \underline{Z} dB for the proposed reduction of the "required protection ratio" when calculating overall broadcast reliability in such cases, that the protection afforded would not assure any reasonable quality of reception.

1.17 The delegate of India said the principle was clear that in cases where E_{min} could not be attained for lack of the requisite technical facilities, some extra protection should be afforded. It was necessary to strike a balance between the needs of administrations which lacked technical facilities and the requirement for a good plan. Since the footnote to Document 197(Rev.1) warned against the danger of adopting a large value for \underline{Z} , he proposed that it should be set at 3 dB.

1.18 The delegate of Brazil said that the IFRB's comments were very close to the ideas expressed in Committee 4. With reference to the last line of paragraph 3.2 however, the reduction in the "required protection ratio" when the median wanted field strength E was between E_{min} and $E_{min} - \underline{Z}$ dB should be \underline{E} dB, not \underline{Z} dB.

1.19 The delegate of Jamaica said that he would like further consultations with the IFRB before reaching any decision on the subject.

1.20 The delegate of Japan said that he agreed with the IFRB's comments, in particular its proposal for the calculation of overall broadcast reliability in paragraph 3.2. As to the value to be set for \underline{Z} , he believed that if the footnote to Proposal 1 in Annex 5 of Document 193 were amended to say that the protected field strength should be limited to the minimum usable field strength, the resulting value would make that proposal acceptable.

1.21 The delegate of China said that he agreed with the delegate of Brazil. As to the value of \sqrt{Z} , he thought that a figure of 5 dB was advisable.

1.22 Following consultations, the Chairman of the IFRB said that provisional agreement had been reached on a revised text for section 4.1.2.7, coupled with a new section 3.2.4.6 on proportionally reduced protection to be added to Chapter 3 of the report.

1.23 In response to a request from the delegate of the USSR, the Chairman said that the proposed texts would be issued in document form to assist consideration of their contents (see Document DT/52, page 4).

1.24 The delegate of Japan and the delegate of Yugoslavia said that they found the proposed solution acceptable.

1.25 The Chairman said that if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to approve the texts for submission to the Plenary Meeting, subject to the reservation made by the delegate of the USSR that he might revert to them later.

It was so decided.

1.26 The delegate of the USSR said he believed that the proposed texts should be carefully redrafted and made much clearer. They were not well phrased and appeared to contain a number of questionable provisions, notably those concerning test points.

1.27 The Chairman of the IFRB said that if an administration was to be permitted to ask for protection even where it could provide only a very weak field through lack of the requisite technical facilities, it was essential to avoid the rule applying so generally that any administration could notify required service areas which were far too extensive. That was why paragraph 2 of Document 197(Rev.1) had been constructed to indicate that account would only be taken of test points in required service areas within which the wanted field strength at some test points was equal to or greater than E_{min} . The amended text of the principle confirmed the point by including the words "at any test point within the required service area".

1.28 The delegate of Libya asked on what basis the value of 5 dB had been chosen. In view of the comment in the Note to Document 197, would it not be preferable if \sqrt{Z} were less large, say, 3 dB?

1.29 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the Note should be read in the context of Document 197(Rev.1), where the approach to the problem was different. In the original document, the application of the exception had not been limited to only a few cases; with the proposed changes, the exception would apply only to cases where owing to lack of the requisite technical facilities, the agreed minimum usable field strength was not ensured at any point of the required service area and in any frequency band. The number of such cases was likely to be limited. He understood that a majority of delegations wished to apply the value of 5 dB in intersessional work and report the results to the second session, recommending, if appropriate, that the value should be reduced or increased.

1.30 The delegate of China said that his delegation favoured the value of 5 dB for Z because it represented the difference between 24 dB, adopted as the value for the signal-to-noise ratio, and 19 dB, the adopted minimum signal-to-noise value.

1.31 The delegate of Brazil supported the adoption of 5 dB for Z on the grounds just stated by the delegate of China.

1.32 The delegate of the USSR remarked that, since the calculations were supposed to be carried out during the intersessional period and the results submitted to the second session, it might be useful if they were based on several values for Z, e.g. 5, 8 and 10. The second session would then have a clearer picture of the impact of Z on planning and would be in a better position to take an objective decision.

1.33 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the Board would carry out any calculations that were requested. However, he doubted the usefulness of the exercise. The fact of having a different value for Z would hardly affect the plan; it was a matter for administrations to decide whether or not they were willing to accept a lower quality than that agreed by the Conference.

Document 167

1.34 The delegate of India said that when section 3.7.1 had been discussed in Plenary Meeting in connection with Document 177, his delegation had made it clear that it recognized the legitimate interests of countries interested in broadcasting to ships of their registry in certain maritime areas. India had no objection to the establishment of maritime broadcasting areas per se. However, meeting requirements in those areas would unavoidably produce an impact on services in more densely populated land areas. It was important that the needs of land areas should not suffer as a result of any effort to respond to the need, real and genuine as it no doubt was, for services to maritime areas. Accordingly, his delegation, responding to Note 2 to section 3.7.1, had suggested the inclusion of a sentence to the effect that procedures applicable in examining the compatibility of requirements in maritime broadcasting areas should ensure that requirements for land area CIRAF zones were not adversely affected.

1.35 The delegate of Norway said that, as he understood the situation, the Plenary Meeting had already decided to establish the maritime broadcasting areas and had referred only Note 2 to Committee 5. He failed to see why any priority should be given to land CIRAF zones. A glance at the map in Annex A to Document 167 showed that many CIRAF zones were, in fact, sea areas. His Administration, like many others, had requirements for broadcasting to ships sailing in the areas concerned, and those requirements should be taken into account in accordance with planning principles already adopted.

1.36 The delegate of Algeria said that, like the delegate of India, he was not opposed to the establishment of maritime broadcasting areas but had some misgivings as to their possible impact upon the already serious congestion with regard to requirements for land zones. Accordingly, he reintroduced the amendment already proposed by his delegation at the Seventh Plenary Meeting to the effect that Note 2 should be incorporated as a fourth paragraph in the text of section 3.7.1.

1.37 The delegate of Sweden associated himself with the views expressed by the delegate of Norway. The new maritime broadcasting areas merely gave a better description of an already existing situation. In the absence of such clearly defined areas, broadcasting requirements would have to be notified for the adjacent land areas, which would be undesirable. Some CIRAF zones (e.g., those numbered 67 upwards) were even less populated than the newly defined areas.

1.38 The delegate of Spain agreed with the delegates of Norway and Sweden. According to his recollection, the section had already been approved in Plenary Meeting subject to minor changes, such as the replacement of the letters A-J by numbers.

1.39 The delegates of Yugoslavia, Poland, Greece, the United States, Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany also endorsed the views expressed by the delegates of Norway and Sweden.

1.40 The delegate of the United Kingdom referred to planning principle 4.1.2.1 guaranteeing equitable access to high-frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting service, and expressed concern at the large number of exceptions to and derogations from that principle since its adoption.

1.41 Replying to a query by the delegate of India, the Chairman of the Conference said that the Plenary Meeting had, in fact, not adopted the text of section 3.7.1. The whole of that section had been placed in square brackets pending a decision by Committee 5 in accordance with the Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5 contained in Document 167.

1.42 The delegate of Algeria said that it was not his intention to challenge the interests of maritime countries, of which Algeria was one, but to safeguard those of other developing countries, particularly land-locked ones. Compared with the need of developing countries to provide national services to land areas, the need to broadcast to ships on the high seas could be regarded as a luxury service.

1.43 The delegates of Colombia and Argentina supported the proposal made by the delegate of Algeria.

1.44 The delegate of Brazil also supported the Algerian proposal, adding that he was puzzled by the irregular shape of Area I and was at a loss to understand the reason for its existence.

1.45 The delegate of Norway pointed out that broadcasting was the only means of communicating with vessels on the high seas and was likely to remain so in the foreseeable future.

1.46 The delegate of Sweden pointed out once more that the object was not to create a new service but to establish a better tool for dealing with an already existing situation. For example, in the absence of Area F requirements would have to be notified for CIRAF zones 11, 12 and 13, as well as, possibly, 36 and 46. Broadcasting to ships was not a luxury service but a response to the basic needs of seamen away from home for long periods.

1.47 The Chairman said that although the maritime broadcasting service had long been in existence, its effect on normal terrestrial broadcasting services was not known, and hence had aroused misgivings among various administrations. He therefore suggested that a study be made in the intersessional period to determine how seriously terrestrial broadcasting was affected. A decision could then be taken at the second session.

1.48 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran supported that proposal.

1.49 The delegate of Algeria had no objection to the study but hoped it would cover all maritime areas. He asked for the views of the IFRB on possible coverage of Zone I.

1.50 The Chairman of the IFRB replied that the problem facing Committee 4 in plotting the zones was that they figured in the Annex to Appendix 1 of the Radio Regulations, which was not within the terms of reference of the Conference; but in the light of the requirements to be stated, another configuration could be suggested. The Conference might recommend to the Administrative Council to place the revision of the Annex to Appendix 1 on the agenda of the second session.

1.51 The Chairman of Committee 4 endorsed that view.

After a short discussion the suggestion of the Chairman was approved.

Document 172 + Corr.1 - Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5

1.52 The Chairman said that Documents 172 + Corr.1 were in response to the request by Committee 5 to Committee 4 to establish the minimum values of the technical parameters below which the service could be deemed usable.

1.53 The Chairman of Committee 4 reported that after a general discussion in Committee 4 a Working Group had been set up which had submitted the proposals set out in Document 172. However, there had been no consensus on the parameters, six delegations being in favour and five against, and agreement had been reached only on the diagrams annexed to the document.

1.54 After a short discussion the delegate of India, supported by the delegate of Yugoslavia, proposed, and it was agreed, that the information in Document 172 should be included in the report of the first session so that the work should be available if it became necessary to accept lower levels of performance than were normally desired.

1.55 The Chairman of the IFRB said that a new section 3.10 would be included in Chapter 3 for that purpose.

1.56 The Chairman of Committee 4 pointed out that the figures in the diagram on page 2 of Document 172 were connected with those in section 3.3.1 of Document 115(Rev.1) and should be included in the report.

1.57 The delegate of the United States requested that the report should make it clear that the values were the estimates of six administrations and did not necessarily represent the consensus of the Conference.

1.58 The delegate of the USSR asked whether any reference was to be made to the fact that the information was being provided for use during the intersessional period.

1.59 The delegate of Algeria said he had understood the Indian proposal was to give the IFRB the possibility of using the information in Document 172 and the second session, applying it in the planning process in connection with possible congestion. The second session would be fully empowered to decide, on the basis of that information, to adopt the figures. The decision had been taken by Committee 5 and was not the wish of only six administrations. Corrigendum 1 to Document 172 contained the doubtfully impartial statement that five delegations had strongly opposed the problem; however six delegations had been in favour of it no less strongly.

1.60 The delegate of the United States said he had not objected to providing the information to the IFRB but only wished it to be passed on with the qualifications contained in Document 172.

1.61 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the Board would take note of the statement by the delegate of the United States, whose views were already expressed in Document 172.

1.62 The delegate of the United States said that he would like that statement to be reflected in the report of Committee 5.

1.63 The delegate of Brazil said that Document 172 reflected the views of a small group of 11 countries, but the decision of Committee 5 was that of all the countries members of that Committee, not just six of them. Delegations could enter reservations if they wished, but the report should make it clear that the Indian proposal had been supported by all delegations but one.

1.64 The Chairman of Committee 4 said that the formulation in Documents 172 and Corrigendum 1 was quite clear. The proposals had been discussed in Committee 4 in the presence of the full Committee and not only in the presence of 11 countries. Eleven delegations had expressed an opinion, of which six had pronounced themselves in favour and five had expressed strong views against the proposals. That position had been accurately reflected both in the summary record of the meeting concerned and in Document 172. No consensus had been possible. His proposed report of the discussion had been approved by the full meeting and consequently reflected the situation in the Committee.

1.65 The Secretary-General said that in the light of that explanation, Committee 5 should be able to take a decision based on the advice of Committee 4. If that decision was not shared by all delegations, then those delegations had the right to record their views in the summary record and to make the appropriate declarations at the time of the adoption of the final report.

1.66 The delegate of the United Kingdom, referring to the point raised by the delegate of the United States that if the information was included in the report of the first session it should also be stated that there had been no unanimous view as to what constituted minimum values, recalled that one of the problems in Committee 4 had been the difficulty of deciding what constituted an unsatisfactory service. Some delegations had considered it to be an administrative concept which could not be quantified in a technical matter. If, therefore, the information in Document 172 was to be included in the report of the first session to the second session, the question to be considered was whether the values were to be included for information purposes only and not be considered as definitive, and whether, if they were used by the IFRB during its intersessional work, the second session could accept or reject the consequences of those values. An administrative decision would then be required as to whether administrations were prepared to accept the quality of service which would come out of any consequent planning procedure.

1.67 The delegate of India, responding to that statement, said that he had clearly stated that the information should be included in the report of the first session to the second session with two objectives : that it could be drawn upon by the IFRB during its intersessional work as considered necessary in the light of the requirements projected by administrations, and, in the light of the Board's intersessional studies, that in turn the second session could decide whether or not to draw on that information.

The matter would be left entirely to the discretion of the second session. He did not recall proposing that the information be supplied purely for information purposes. On the contrary, he had had a definite objective in mind and any other understanding would not do justice to his proposal.

1.68 The delegate of Italy said that he had no objection to including values in the report to the second session, provided they were provisional, and that the basis of the planning method did not imply the adoption of those values.

1.69 The Chairman said that unless there were any strong objections, he would take it that the Committee agreed to the inclusion of the information in Document 172 in the report of the first session for the purposes indicated by the delegate of India.

1.70 The delegate of the United Kingdom, on a point of order, asked whether the Committee was to understand that an answer that no consensus had been obtained was to be considered as guidance.

1.71 The Chairman replied that the matter had been referred to Committee 4 and that the Chairman of that Committee had confirmed that the information contained in Document 172 was a decision of Committee 4.

1.72 The delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States and the USSR expressed dissatisfaction with the Committee's decision and reserved the right to revert to the matter in the Plenary.

Document 195

1.73 The Chairman invited suggestions as to the appropriate action to be taken by Committee 5 on section 3.2.4 of Document 181.

1.74 The Chairman of Committee 4 explained that Committee 5 had to decide on two values. The value of Y related to sub-section 3.2.4.2 and was to be inserted as the reference value of overall circuit reliability for planning purposes. Since the value had both technical and administrative aspects, Committee 4 had considered that Committee 5 should make the appropriate decision, although the method of calculation had been decided by Committee 4.

1.75 The delegate of India proposed a value of 75% for Y and 80% for X.

1.76 The delegates of Algeria, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Tanzania supported the Indian proposal.

1.77 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that when the matter had been discussed in Committee 4, his delegation had considered, and still considered, that 90% was an appropriate value for Y and 90% for X.

1.78 The delegates of Canada, France and the United States supported the United Kingdom proposal.

1.79 The delegate of Brazil supported the proposal of India in respect of the value for Y. He had doubts, however, about India's proposed value for X, and wondered how the percentage of points would be applied if there were only one or two test points in a given area.

1.80 The Chairman of the IFRB said that for the time being the average number of test points per area was five, so that if one test point out of those five was affected, the overall broadcast reliability would be achieved and the requirement satisfied. If, however, two points were affected, the requirement would not be satisfied and another solution would have to be sought.

1.81 The delegate of China suggested that since it was not possible for the time being for the IFRB to calculate the values for the existing circuits, provisional values should be adopted for intersessional use, leaving the final figure to be worked out by the second session.

1.82 The delegates of Japan and Yugoslavia supported that suggestion.

After a discussion in which support was expressed for a figure of 90% in both cases, 80% in both cases and a range of figures, and the Chairman of the IFRB had explained that a number of computer runs would be required to test a range of values, plus time to study the results, it was suggested that a pair of values, 80% and 90% for both X and Y, be studied during the intersessional period.

The meeting rose at 0130 hours.

The Secretary :
J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :
Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 209-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

Note by the Secretary-General

FOR INFORMATION

FINAL DAYS OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Declarations concerning the Report

When the last text to be included in the Report of the Conference has been approved in second reading by the Plenary Meeting, a time-limit for the deposit of declarations concerning the Report will be set.

The declarations concerning the Report are to be handed in to the Executive Secretary of the Conference (Office J165) for publication in a consolidated document.

The Plenary Meeting will take note of the declarations concerning the Report and fix a second deadline for the deposit of additional declarations having regard to the first set of declarations.

A subsequent Plenary Meeting will take note of the additional declarations.

2. Report

Prior to the opening of the closing Plenary Session, delegates will receive one copy of the Report which will be distributed in the document distribution boxes. Delegations which leave the Conference before the closing session are requested to fill in a form available at the distribution service to enable the secretariat to dispatch their copies after the Conference.

Members of delegations who remain are of course free to collect copies for members who have left.

3. Closing session

After the end of the second reading of the last texts, about eighteen hours will be necessary for the preparation and printing of the report of the final session. The time of the opening of the closing session will therefore depend on when the last text is cleared in Plenary.

4. The following timetable has been adopted by the Steering Committee for the final meetings of the Conference :

Friday, 10 February

1700 hrs : End of the second reading of the last texts of the Report
2100 hrs : Deadline for handing in declarations concerning the Report

Saturday, 11 February

0800 hrs : Distribution of the document containing above declarations
0900 hrs : The Plenary takes note of these declarations
1100 hrs : Deadline for handing in additional declarations having regard
 to first set of declarations
1500 hrs : Distribution of the additional declarations document
1600 hrs : The Plenary takes note of the additional declarations
1700 hrs : Formal adoption of the Report and closing

R.E. BUTLER
Secretary-General

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

PINK PAGES

Corrigendum 3 toDocument 210-E

9 February 1984

R.5(Corr.3)

PLENARY MEETINGFIFTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second
reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.6	227	Chapter 3 - Technical criteria (paragraph 3.5.2)

- * Replace pages R.5/9, R.5/10, R.5/12, R.5/13, R.5/14, R.5/17, R.5/20, R.5/21
by the following.

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

* Note by the Editorial Committee :

Following the decisions of the Plenary Meeting, the amended passages are
resubmitted to the Plenary Meeting. The passages in question are indicated by
a double vertical line in the margin.

Annex : 8 pages

TABLE 5/3.2.4.3

Basic reception reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Single-frequency operation

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	BCR (F_1) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_1	step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(2)	BRR (F_1) %	Basic reception reliability	BCR (F_1)

Two-frequency operation*

(3)	BCR (F_2) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_2	step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(4)	BRR (F_1) (F_2) %	Basic reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_2} (1 - \text{BCR}(n))$

* The two frequencies F_1 and F_2 shall be situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

TABLE /5/3.2.4.3_7 (continued)

Basic reception reliabilityThree-frequency operation*

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(5)	BCR (F_3) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_3	Step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(6)	BRR (F_1)(F_2)(F_3) %	Basic reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_3} (1 - \text{BCR}(n))$

* The three frequencies F_1 , F_2 and F_3 shall be situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

TABLE 6/3.2.4.4

Overall reception reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Single-frequency operation

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	OCR (F ₁) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F ₁	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(2)	ORR (F ₁) %	Overall reception reliability	OCR (F ₁)

Two-frequency operation *

(3)	OCR (F ₂) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F ₂	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(4)	ORR (F ₁) (F ₂) %	Overall reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_2} (1 - \text{OCR}(n))$

* The two frequencies F₁ and F₂ shall be situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

TABLE 4/3.2.4.4 (continued)

Overall reception reliabilityThree-frequency operation*

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(5)	OCR (F ₃) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F ₃	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(6)	ORR (F ₁) (F ₂) (F ₃) %	Overall reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_3} (1 - \text{OCR}(n))$

* The three frequencies F₁, F₂ and F₃ shall be situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

3.2.4.5 Basic and overall broadcast reliability

The determination of basic broadcast reliability involves the use of test points within the required service area. The basic broadcast reliability is an extension of the basic reception reliability concept to an area instead of a single reception point. The method for computing basic broadcast reliability is outlined in Table /7/3.2.4.5/. In step (1), the basic reception reliabilities BRR, (L₁), BRR (L₂), --- BRR (L_N) are computed as described in Table /5/3.2.4.3/ at each test point L₁, L₂ --- L_N. These values are ranked in step (2) and the basic broadcast reliability is the value associated with a percentile X specified in paragraph /4.2.4/.

In a similar way, the overall broadcast reliability is computed as described in Table /8/3.2.4.5/ and it is the value associated with a percentile X specified in /4.2.4/.

Broadcast reliability is associated with the expected performance of a broadcast service at a given hour. For periods longer than an hour, computation at one-hour intervals is required.

3.5.2 Transmitter power and equivalent isotropically radiated power appropriate for satisfactory service

The propagation prediction method described in section 3.2.1 shall be used to determine the appropriate transmitter power to achieve satisfactory service. The appropriate transmitter power varies with propagation conditions which in turn are functions of the time of day, the season and the solar cycle period as well as the geographical location.

"The equivalent isotropically radiated power appropriate for providing the reference usable field strength ($E_{ref} = E_{min} + 3 \text{ dB}$) shall be calculated, considering the basic circuit reliability, at the 80 and 90 percentiles of the test points within the required service area. The reference values of the basic circuit reliability shall be 80 and 90*."

* These values may be reviewed and modified, if necessary, by the Second Session of the Conference, in the light of the results obtained by the IFRB during the intersessional period.

3.8 Maximum number of frequencies required for broadcasting the same programme to the same zone

3.8.1 Introduction

Wherever possible, only one frequency should be used to broadcast a particular programme to a given reception area. In certain special circumstances, it may be found necessary to use more than one frequency per programme, i.e. :

- over certain paths, e.g. very long paths, those passing through the auroral zone, or paths over which the MUF is changing rapidly;
- areas where the depth of the area extending outwards from the transmitter is too great to be served by a single frequency;
- when highly directional antennas are used to maintain satisfactory signal-to-noise ratios, thereby limiting the geographical area covered by the station concerned.

The decision to use more than one frequency per programme should be made on the merits of the particular case concerned.

3.8.2 Use of additional frequencies*

The number of frequencies needed to achieve the specified level of basic broadcast reliability shall be determined by the method given below. If the calculated basic broadcast reliability for a single frequency does not reach the adopted value, it is necessary to consider whether it could be improved by a combination of frequencies in separate bands and whether the improvement would justify the use of additional frequencies.

In cases where the basic broadcast reliability obtained with one frequency is between 50% and 80%, an additional frequency shall be tested.** If the basic broadcast reliability calculated for two frequencies exceeds the limit specified in Figure [Y/3.8.2], the additional frequency may be used.

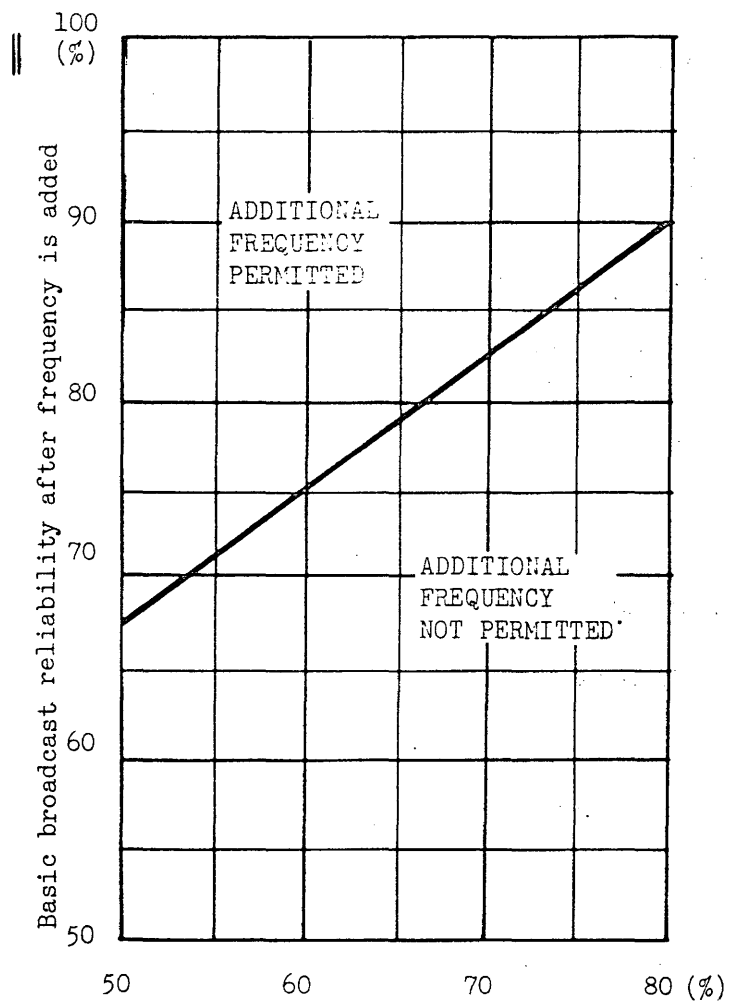
In those special cases where the basic broadcast reliability using two frequencies remains below 80%, the above calculation procedure shall be repeated to test for a third frequency.

Use of synchronized transmitters should be encouraged whenever possible with a view to spectrum economy.

* Note 1 - These criteria may be modified by the Second Session of the Conference in the light of the calculation results obtained by the IFRB during the inter-session period.

** Note 2 - For calculation of the basic broadcast reliability, see paragraph [3.2.4.5].

- R.5/21(Corr.3) -



Basic broadcast reliability before frequency is added

FIGURE /Y/3.8.2_7Limits for use of an additional frequency

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Corrigendum 2 to
Document 210-E
8 February 1984

R.5(Corr.2)

PLENARY MEETING

FIFTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.5	221	Chapter 3 - Technical criteria
- Replace pages R.5/15 and R.5/16 by the following.*		
- Add page R.5/22.*		

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

* Note by the Editorial Committee : Committee 5 has revised paragraph 3.2.5.2, Tables 7 and 8/3.2.4.5 and added a new paragraph 4.2.4 in accordance with decisions taken by the Plenary Meeting. The passages in question are indicated by a double vertical line in the margin and should receive a second reading.

Annex : 3 pages

TABLE 7/3.2.4.5/

Basic broadcast reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	BRR (L_1), BRR (L_2) --- BRR (L_N) %	Basic reception reliability at all reception points considered in the required service area	Step (2), (4) or (6), as appropriate, from Table 5/3.2.4.3
(2)	BBR (X) %	Basic broadcast reliability associated with percentile [X]*	Any percentile chosen from the values ranked from (1) of this Table

* See section 4.2.4/.

TABLE 8/3.2.4.5/

Overall broadcast reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	ORR (L_1), ORR (L_2) --- ORR (L_N) %	Overall reception reliability at all reception points considered in the required service area	Step (2), (4) or (6), as appropriate, from Table 6/3.2.4.4
(2)	OBR (X) %	Overall broadcast reliability associated with percentile [X]*	Any percentile chosen from the values ranked from (1) of this Table

* See section 4.2.4/.

Corr.2 to
- R.5/16 -

3.2.5 Values of the appropriate solar index and the seasonal periods on the basis of which planning should be carried out

3.2.5.2 Solar index values

3.2.5.2.1 The 12-month running mean sunspot number R_{12} shall be the solar index to be used for planning.

3.2.5.2.2 The seasonal plan shall be prepared in accordance with the values of R_{12} predicted for the period. The lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season shall be used.*

3.2.5.2.3 For the purposes of the intersessional work the reference values of R_{12} to be used shall be the five values given in Table II/3.2.5. This Table also states the range of applicability of each of the reference values.

When a seasonal plan is to be selected from the set of plans prepared in accordance with the reference values of R_{12} , the applicable plan shall be selected on the basis of the lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season.*

TABLE II/3.2.5

Selection of R_{12} index values for intersessional work

Selection of R_{12} index values for planning

Index values	Range of applicability of predicted R_{12}
5	0-14
30	15-44
60	45-74
90	75-104
120	105 and above

* Predicted values of the 12-month running mean sunspot number R_{12} are prepared for periods up to six and twelve months ahead of the current month. The predicted values are obtainable from the CCIR Secretariat.

4.2.4 Broadcast reliability for planning purposes

For the purposes of intersessional work, the IFRB will use two reference values for the overall broadcast reliability, namely 80% and 90%*. Lower values may be used if appropriate.

For the purposes of intersessional work, the IFRB will use two values of percentile of test points within the required service area when considering broadcast reliabilities (both basic and overall). These values shall be 80% and 90%*.

* These values may be reviewed and modified, if necessary, by the second session of the Conference, on the basis of the results obtained by the IFRB during the intersessional period.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTINGCorrigendum 1 toDocument 210-E

8 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

R.5(Corr.1)

PLENARY MEETINGFIFTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETINGThe following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.5	215	Chapter 3 - Technical criteria

Replace page R.5/18 by the following.*

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

* Note by the Editorial Committee : Committee 5 has revised paragraph 3.7.1 in accordance with decisions taken by the Plenary Meeting. The passages in question are indicated by a double vertical line in the margin and should receive a second reading.

Annex : 1 page

3.7 Reception zones and test points

3.7.1 Reception zones

In specifying the reception area, reference shall be made to CIRAF zones, or any part thereof.

If necessary, CIRAF zones may be divided into four quadrants NW, NE, SE and SW to define more precisely the service area of a transmission. This is achieved by defining an appropriate reference point in each CIRAF zone with the dividing lines described precisely by the lines of latitude and longitude passing through such a reference point. Any combination of the four quadrants may be used where the service area is greater than one quadrant but less than a whole CIRAF zone.¹ This procedure may be used when the service area includes parts of different adjacent CIRAF zones.

Ten maritime broadcasting areas (provisionally designated as A to J) are defined as shown in Annex A/3.7.2.²

3.7.2 Test points

For the purposes of the technical examination the IFRB shall determine an adequate number of test points distributed throughout each CIRAF zone and, where appropriate, subdivisions of CIRAF zones. These test points shall form part of the IFRB Technical Standards and will be distributed for comment by administrations (Nos. 1001 and 1001.1 of the Radio Regulations).

As the computer facilities available to the IFRB improve, the Board shall make further improvements by increasing the number of test points.

Note 1 - In exceptional cases when it is necessary to specify a reception area which is smaller than an entire zone or a subdivision of a zone, this may be done by specifying an azimuth and a maximum service range in km. See Appendix 2 of the Radio Regulations.

Note 2 - During the intersessional period the IFRB is requested to study the impact of requirements in the new maritime zones on HF broadcasting in CIRAF zones 1 to 75 and to submit a report on this matter to the second session of the Conference.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 210-E
7 February 1984

R.5

PLENARY MEETINGFIFTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETINGThe following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.6	B.4/168	
COM.6	B.5/177)	Chapter 2 - Definitions
)	
COM.6	B.6/181)	Chapter 3 - Technical criteria
)	
PL-B	190)	

Note of Committee 6 - The texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting in second reading include certain passages which have been revised by Committee 4 in accordance with the decisions of the Plenary Meeting.

The passages in question, which should be the subject of two readings, are indicated by a double vertical line in the margin.

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

Annex : 21 pages

[CHAPTER 2 - Definitions]2.10 Term relating to the service area- Required service area (in HF broadcasting)

The area within which an administration proposes to provide a broadcasting service.

[CHAPTER 3 - Technical criteria]3.1.4.2 Noise limited sensitivity of the receiver

The value of the noise limited sensitivity of the receiver for planning purposes shall be 40 dB(μ V/m).

3.2.4 Reliability*

SUP

3.2.4.1 Basic circuit reliability

|| SUP

3.2.4.1.1

|| SUP

|| 3.2.4.1.2 Calculation of basic circuit reliability

The process for calculating basic circuit reliability is indicated in Table [2/3.2.4.1]. The median value of field strength for the wanted signal at step (1) is determined by the field strength prediction method. The upper and lower decile values (2) through (5) are also determined, taking account of long-term (day-to-day) and short-term (within the hour) fading. The combined upper and lower deciles of the wanted signal are then calculated in steps (6) and (7) in order to derive the signal levels exceeded for 10% and 90% of the time at steps (8) and (9).

The wanted signal probability distribution, assumed to be log-normal, is illustrated in Figure [2/3.2.4.1], which indicates the signal level (in decibels) versus the probability that the value of signal level is exceeded (plotted on a normal probability scale). This distribution is used to obtain the basic circuit reliability (11), which is the value of probability corresponding to the minimum usable field strength (10).

* Abbreviations of the English terms are used in the formulas throughout the three languages in order to facilitate the practical implementation of the methods described in this section.

TABLE [2/3.2.4.1]

Parameters used to compute basic circuit reliability

STEP	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
(1)	$E_W(50)$ dB ($\mu V/m$)	Median field strength of wanted signal	Prediction method (section 3.2.1)
(2)	$D_U(S)$ dB	Upper decile of slow fading signal (day-to-day)	(section 3.2.3.2, Table I/3.2.3)
(3)	$D_L(S)$ dB	Lower decile of slow fading signal (day-to-day)	(section 3.2.3.2, Table I/3.2.3)
(4)	$D_U(F)$ dB	Upper decile of fast fading signal (within the hour)	5 dB (section 3.2.3.1)
(5)	$D_L(F)$ dB	Lower decile of fast fading signal (within the hour)	-8 dB (section 3.2.3.1)
(6)	$D_U(E_W)$ dB	Upper decile of wanted signal	$\sqrt{D_U(S)^2 + D_U(F)^2}$
(7)	$D_L(E_W)$ dB	Lower decile of wanted signal	$\sqrt{D_L(S)^2 + D_L(F)^2}$
(8)	$E_W(10)$ dB ($\mu V/m$)	Wanted signal exceeded 10% of the time	$E_W + D_U(E_W)$
(9)	$E_W(90)$ dB ($\mu V/m$)	Wanted signal exceeded 90% of the time	$E_W - D_L(E_W)$
(10)	E_{min} dB ($\mu V/m$)	Minimum usable field strength	(section 3.4)
(11)	BCR	Basic circuit reliability	Figure [2/3.2.4.1]

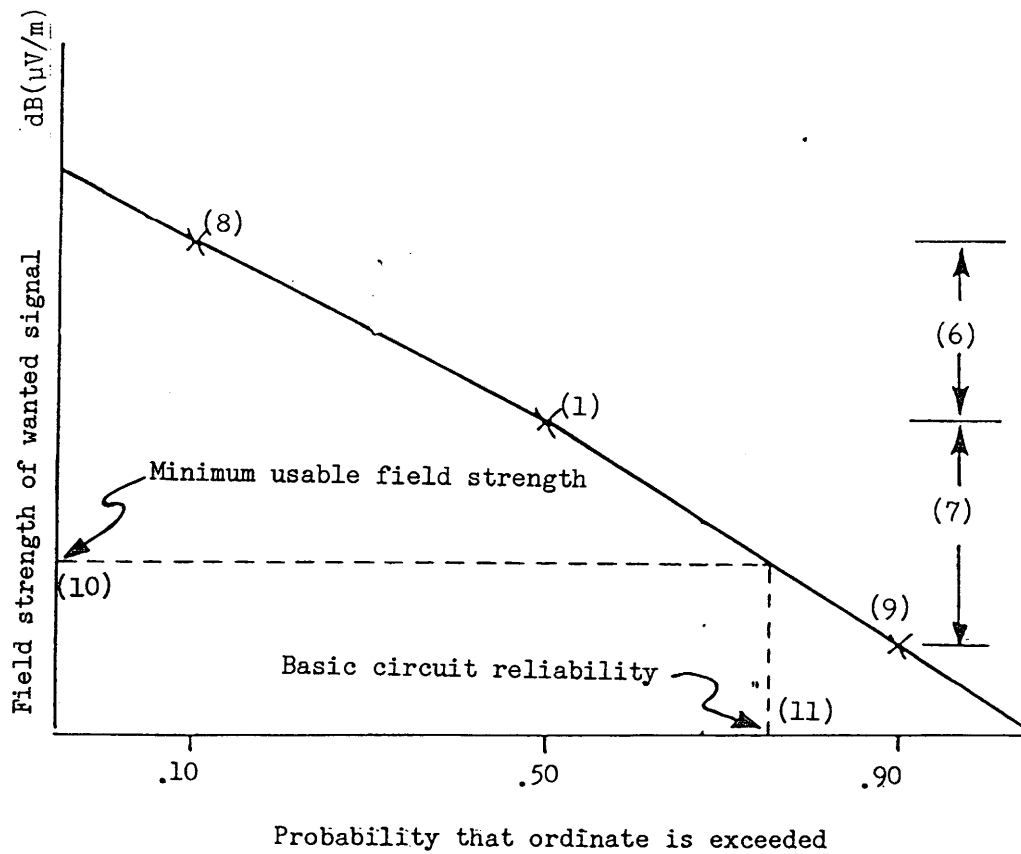


FIGURE /2/3.2.4.1/

Parameters used to compute basic circuit reliability

(Figures appearing in brackets refer to step numbers as shown in Table /2/3.2.4.1/)

The basic circuit reliability is given by the expression :

$$BCR = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma} \exp(-\tau^2/2) d\tau$$

|| when $E_W \geq E_{min}$

$$\gamma = \frac{E_W - E_{min}}{\sigma_L}$$

$$\sigma_L = D_L(E_W)/1.282$$

|| when $E_W < E_{min}$

$$\gamma = \frac{E_W - E_{min}}{\sigma_U}$$

$$\sigma_U = D_U(E_W)/1.282$$

3.2.4.2 Overall circuit reliability

SUP

3.2.4.2.1

SUP

|| 3.2.4.2.2 Calculation of overall circuit reliability

The method is outlined in Table /4/3.2.4.2/. In step (1), the median wanted signal level is computed by the signal strength prediction method.

In step (2), the median field strength levels (E_i) of each interfering source are obtained from the prediction method. In step (3), for a single source of interference the predicted median field strength is used; for multiple sources of interference the median field strength is calculated as follows : the field strengths of the interfering signals E_i are listed in decreasing order. Successive r.s.s. additions of the field strengths E_i are computed, stopping when the difference between the resultant field strength and the next field strength is greater than 6 dB. In step (3), the resultant field strength I is taken as the last computed value.

The values of the wanted signal and interference determined in steps (1) and (3) are combined in step (4) to derive the median signal-to-interference ratio. The 10% and 90% fading allowances are included in steps (5) and (6) in order to derive the signal-to-interference ratio exceeded for 10% and 90% of the time in steps (7) and (8).

The probability distribution for the signal-to-interference ratio may now be determined as shown in Figure [4/3.2.4.2]. The ratios are presented in decibels on a linear scale versus the probability that the value of the signal-to-interference ratio is exceeded on a normal probability scale. In Figure [4/3.2.4.2], the value of probability corresponding to the required signal-to-interference ratio (9) is the circuit reliability in the presence of interference only (ICR). The overall circuit reliability (OCR, step (12)) is the minimum value of either ICR (step (10)) or BCR (step (11)), whichever produces the lower value.

The mathematical treatment of the calculation of ICR can be given in terms of the probability density distribution of the protection ratio. These functions are taken to be log normal, as is the resulting distribution of the signal-to-interference ratio.

The parameter ICR is given by the following expression :

$$ICR = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma} \exp(-\tau^2/2) d\tau$$

when for $E_W - I \geq RSI$

$$\gamma = \frac{E_W - I - RSI}{\sigma_L}$$

$$\sigma_L = D_L(SIR)/1.282$$

and for $E_W - I < RSI$

$$\gamma = \frac{E_W - I - RSI}{\sigma_U}$$

$$\sigma_U = D_U(SIR)/1.282$$

Values of the various parameters in the above expressions are found in the steps indicated below of Table [4/3.2.4.2].

E_W	step 1
I	step 3
$D_U(SIR)$	step 5
$D_L(SIR)$	step 6
RSI	step 9

- R.5/7 -

TABLE [4/3.2.4.2]

Parameters used to compute
overall circuit reliability

STEP	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
1	E_W dB (μ V/m)	Median field strength of wanted signal	Prediction method (section 3.2.1)
2	E_i dB (μ V/m)	Median field strength of interfering signals E_1, E_2, \dots, E_i	Prediction method (section 3.2.1)
3	I dB (μ V/m)	Resultant field strength of interference (see text)	$I = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2 + \dots}$
4	SIR(50)dB	Median signal to interference ratio	$E_W - I$
5	D_U (SIR)dB	10% fading allowance	10 dB(<60°), 14 dB(≥60°) ^{1,2}
6	D_L (SIR)dB	90% fading allowance	10 dB(<60°), 14 dB(≥60°) ^{1,2}
7	SIR(10)dB	Subjective signal-to-interference ratio exceeded 10% of the time	SIR(50) + D_U (SIR)
8	SIR(90)dB	Subjective signal-to-interference ratio exceeded 90% of the time	SIR(50) - D_L (SIR)
9	RSI dB	Required RF protection ratio	(section 3.3.1)
10	ICR	Circuit reliability in presence of interference only without (noise)	See figure [4/3.2.4.2]
11	BCR	Basic circuit reliability	See figure [2/3.2.4.1]
12	OCR	Overall circuit reliability	Min(ICR, BCR)

Note 1 - If any point on that part of the great circle which passes through the transmitter and the receiver and which lies between control points located 1,000 km from each end of the path reaches a corrected geomagnetic latitude of 60° or more, the values for ≥ 60° have to be used. The relationship of corrected geomagnetic latitude to the geographical coordinates is shown in figures [1 and 2/3.2.3] of paragraph [3.2.3.2].

Note 2 - These values apply for overall circuit reliabilities not exceeding 80%.

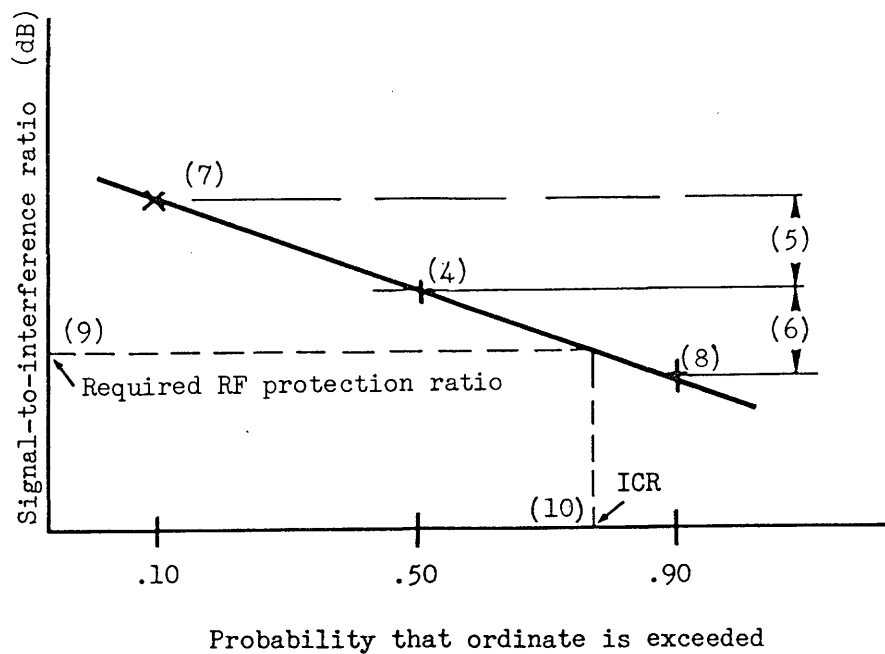


FIGURE [4/3.2.4.2]

Parameters used to compute
overall circuit reliability

(Figures appearing in brackets refer to step numbers as shown in Table [4/3.2.4.2])

3.2.4.3 Basic reception reliability

The method for computing basic reception reliability is outlined in Table [5/3.2.4.3]. With a single frequency, basic reception reliability (BRR) is the same as the basic circuit reliability (BCR) defined in the previous section. With multiple frequencies, the interdependence between propagation conditions at different frequencies leads to the computation method given in Table [5/3.2.4.3]. In steps (4) and (6), BCR (n) is the basic circuit reliability for frequency n, where $n = F_1, F_2$, etc. The basic reception reliability is obtained in step (2) for a single frequency, in step (4) for a set of two frequencies and in step (6) for a set of three frequencies.

TABLE 5/3.2.4.3

Basic reception reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Single-frequency operation

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	BCR (F_1) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_1	step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(2)	BRR (F_1) %	Basic reception reliability	BCR (F_1)

Two-frequency operation*

(3)	BCR (F_2) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_2 where $F_1 < F_2$	step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(4)	BRR (F_1) (F_2) %	Basic reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_2} (1 - \text{BCR}(n))$

* It is assumed that F_1 and F_2 are situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

TABLE / 5/3.2.4.3 / (continued)

Basic reception reliabilityThree-frequency operation*

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(5)	BCR (F_3) %	Basic circuit reliability for frequency F_3 , where $F_1 < F_2 < F_3$	Step 11, Table 2/3.2.4.1
(6)	BRR (F_1)(F_2)(F_3) %	Basic reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_3} (1 - \text{BCR}(n))$

* It is assumed that F_1 , F_2 and F_3 are situated on different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

3.2.4.4 Overall reception reliability

The method for computing overall reception reliability is outlined in Table [6/3.2.4.4]. With a single frequency, overall reception reliability (ORR) is the same as the overall circuit reliability (OCR) defined in the previous section. With multiple frequencies, the interdependence between propagation conditions at different frequencies leads to the computation method given in Table [6/3.2.4.4]. In steps (4) and (6), OCR (n) is the overall circuit reliability for frequency n, where $n = F_1, F_2$, etc. The overall reception reliability is obtained in step (2) for a single frequency, in step (4) for a set of two frequencies and in step (6) for a set of three frequencies.

TABLE 6/3.2.4.4

Overall reception reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Single-frequency operation

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	OCR (F_1) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F_1	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(2)	ORR (F_1) %	Overall reception reliability	OCR (F_1)

Two-frequency operation*

(3)	OCR (F_2) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F_2 where $F_1 < F_2$	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(4)	ORR (F_1) (F_2) %	Overall reception reliability	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_2} (1 - \text{OCR}(n))$

* It is assumed that F_1 and F_2 are situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

TABLE 4/3.2.4.4 (continued)

Overall reception reliabilityThree-frequency operation*

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(5)	OCR (F_3) %	Overall circuit reliability for frequency F_3 , where $F_1 < F_2 < F_3$	Step 12, Table 4/3.2.4.2
(6)	ORR (F_1) (F_2) (F_3) %	<u>Overall reception reliability</u>	$1 - \prod_{n=F_1}^{F_3} (1 - \text{OCR}(n))$

* It is assumed that F_1 , F_2 and F_3 are situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service.

3.2.4.5 Basic and overall broadcast reliability

The determination of basic broadcast reliability involves the use of test points within the required service area. The basic broadcast reliability is an extension of the basic reception reliability concept to an area instead of a single reception point. The method for computing basic broadcast reliability is outlined in Table [7/3.2.4.5]. In step (1), the basic reception reliabilities BRR, (L₁), BRR (L₂), --- BRR (L_N) are computed as described in Table [5/3.2.4.3] at each test point L₁, L₂ --- L_N. These values are ranked in step (2) and the basic broadcast reliability is the value associated with a specified percentile [X]*.

|| In a similar way, the overall broadcast reliability is computed as described in Table [8/3.2.4.5] and it is the value associated with a specified percentile [X]*.

Broadcast reliability is associated with the expected performance of a broadcast service at a given hour. For periods longer than an hour, computation at one-hour intervals is required.

* [To be specified by Committee 5]

TABLE 7/3.2.4.5

Basic broadcast reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	BRR (L ₁), BRR (L ₂) --- BRR (L _N) %	Basic reception reliability at all reception points considered in the required service area	Step (2), (4) or (6), as appropriate, from Table 5/3.2.4.3
(2)	BBR (X) %	Basic broadcast reliability associated with percentile [X]*	Any percentile chosen from the values ranked from (1) of this Table

Note - The broadcast reliability associated with the percentile [X]* depends upon the density and distribution of the test points in the required service area.

TABLE 8/3.2.4.5

Overall broadcast reliability

The following parameters are involved :

Step	Parameter	Description	Source
(1)	ORR (L ₁), ORR (L ₂) --- ORR (L _N) %	Overall reception reliability at all reception points considered in the required service area	Step (2), (4) or (6), as appropriate, from Table 6/3.2.4.4
(2)	OBR (X) %	Overall broadcast reliability associated with percentile [X]*	Any percentile chosen from the values ranked from (1) of this Table

* [To be specified by Committee 5]

3.2.5 Values of the appropriate solar index and the seasonal periods on the basis of which planning should be carried out

3.2.5.2 Solar index values

3.2.5.2.1 The 12-month running mean sunspot number R_{12} shall be the solar index to be used for planning.

3.2.5.2.2] The reference values of R_{12} to be used for planning shall be the five values given in Table II/3.2.5. This Table also states the range of applicability of each of the reference values.

When a seasonal plan is to be selected from the set of plans prepared in accordance with the reference values of R_{12} , the applicable plan shall be selected on the basis of the lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season.*

TABLE II/3.2.5

Selection of R_{12} index values for planning

Index values	Range of applicability of predicted R_{12}
5	0-14
30	15-44
60	45-74
90	75-104
120	105 and above

] The seasonal plan shall be prepared in accordance with the values of R_{12} predicted for the period. The lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season shall be used.*

* Note 1 - The first alternative relates to a planning method which produces plans for a period of more than one year ahead; the second relates to a planning method which produces plans for periods up to one year ahead. Only one of these options will be retained according to the method chosen.

Note 2 - Predicted values of the 12-month running mean sunspot number R_{12} are prepared for periods up to six and twelve months ahead of the current month. The predicted values are obtainable from the CCIR Secretariat.

3.5.2 Transmitter power and equivalent isotropically radiated power appropriate for satisfactory service

The propagation prediction method described in section 3.2.1 shall be used to determine the appropriate transmitter power to achieve satisfactory service. The appropriate transmitter power varies with propagation conditions which in turn are functions of the time of day, the season and the solar cycle period as well as the geographical location.

[During the first stage of] treatment of the requirement, the equivalent isotropically radiated power appropriate for providing the reference usable field strength ($E_{\text{ref}} = E_{\text{min}} + 3 \text{ dB}$) shall be calculated considering the basic circuit reliability [if necessary].

The reference value of reliability in this case shall be [X]% to start with.

After the initial frequency assignments to all requirements are known, a compatibility analysis will be carried out.

**

[** Pending a decision of Committee 5.]

3.7 Reception zones and test points

3.7.1 Reception zones

|| * [In specifying the reception area, reference shall be made to CIRAF zones, or any part thereof.]

|| If necessary, CIRAF zones may be divided into four quadrants NW, NE, SE and SW to define more precisely the service area of a transmission. This is achieved by defining an appropriate reference point in each CIRAF zone with the dividing lines described precisely by the lines of latitude and longitude passing through such a reference point. Any combination of the four quadrants may be used where the service area is greater than one quadrant but less than a whole CIRAF zone.¹ This procedure may be used when the service area includes parts of different adjacent CIRAF zones.

Ten maritime broadcasting areas (provisionally designated as A to J) are defined as shown in Annex [A/3.7.2].²

3.7.2 Test points

For the purposes of the technical examination the IFRB shall determine an adequate number of test points distributed throughout each CIRAF zone and, where appropriate, subdivisions of CIRAF zones. These test points shall form part of the IFRB Technical Standards and will be distributed for comment by administrations (Nos. 1001 and 1001.1 of the Radio Regulations).

As the computer facilities available to the IFRB improve, the Board shall make further improvements by increasing the number of test points.

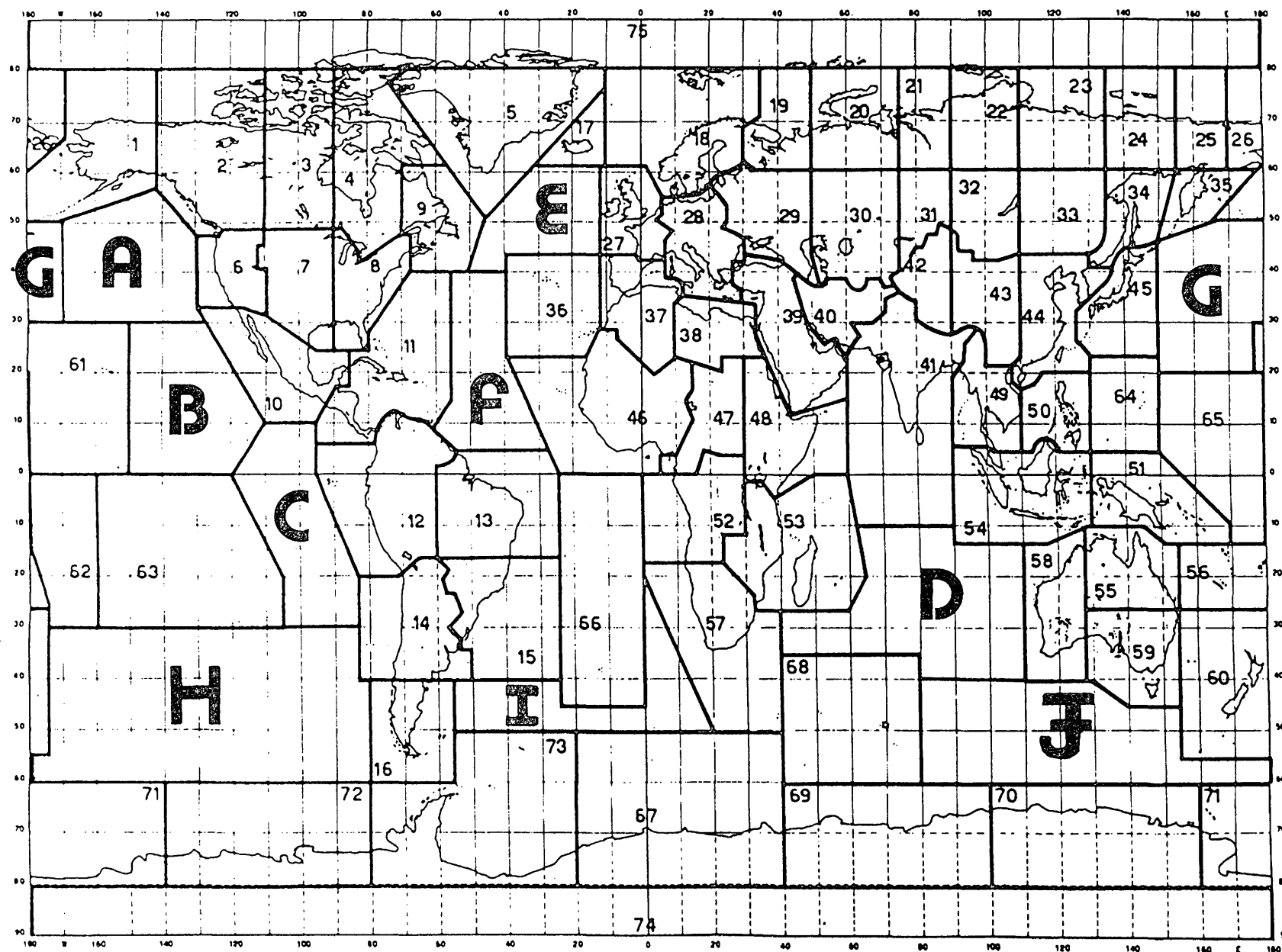
|| Note 1 - In exceptional cases when it is necessary to specify a reception area which is smaller than an entire zone or a subdivision of a zone, this may be done by specifying an azimuth and a maximum service range in km. See Appendix 2 of the Radio Regulations.

* [Note 2 - It may be desirable to consider the procedures applicable in examining the compatibility of requirements in these maritime broadcasting areas.]

[* To be reconsidered by Committee 5 following the decision adopted by the Plenary Meeting.]

(IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ANNEX TO APPENDIX 1 OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS)

AP1-33



GEOGRAPHICAL ZONES FOR BROADCASTING

ANNEX [A/3.7.2]

3.8 Maximum number of frequencies required for broadcasting the same programme to the same zone

3.8.1 Introduction

Wherever possible, only one frequency should be used to broadcast a particular programme to a given reception area. In certain special circumstances, it may be found necessary to use more than one frequency per programme, i.e. :

- over certain paths, e.g. very long paths, those passing through the auroral zone, or paths over which the MUF is changing rapidly;
- areas where the depth of the area extending outwards from the transmitter is too great to be served by a single frequency;
- when highly directional antennas are used to maintain satisfactory signal-to-noise ratios, thereby limiting the geographical area covered by the station concerned.

The decision to use more than one frequency per programme should be made on the merits of the particular case concerned.

3.8.2 Use of additional frequencies*

The number of frequencies needed to achieve the specified level of basic broadcast reliability shall be determined by the method given below. If the calculated basic broadcast reliability for a single frequency does not reach the adopted value, it is necessary to consider whether it could be improved by a combination of frequencies in separate bands and whether the improvement would justify the use of additional frequencies.

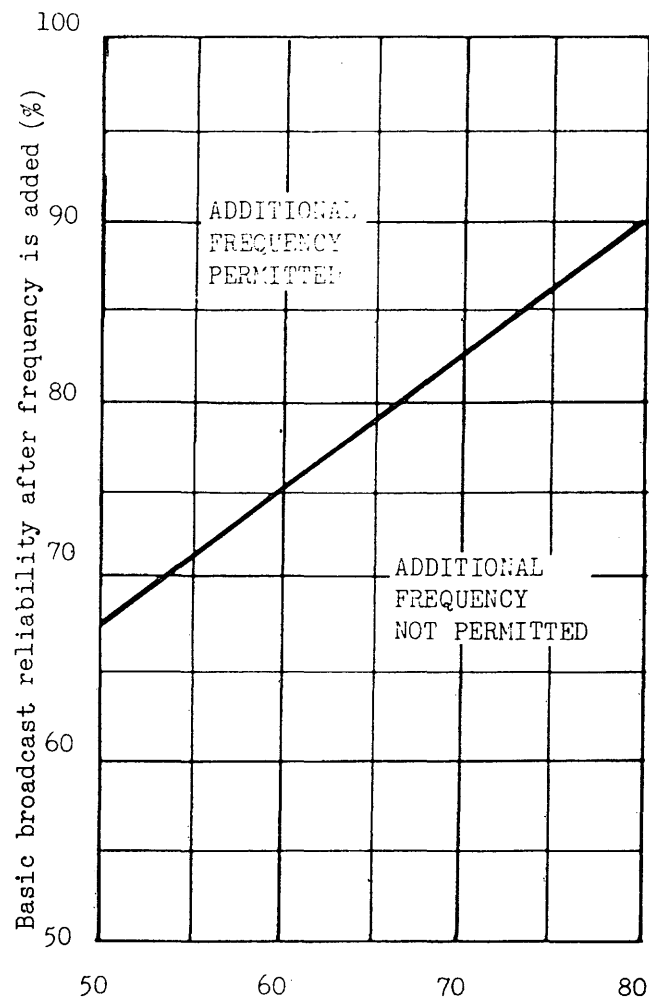
In cases where the basic broadcast reliability obtained with one frequency is between 50% and 80%, an additional frequency shall be tested.** If the basic broadcast reliability calculated for two frequencies exceeds the limit specified in Figure [Y/3.8.2], the additional frequency may be used.

In those special cases where the basic broadcast reliability using two frequencies remains below 80% the calculation procedure above shall be repeated to test for a third frequency.

* [Note 1 - These criteria may be modified by the second session of the Conference in the light of the calculation results relating to existing typical broadcasting circuits obtained by the intersessional Working Group and/or the IFRB during the intersessional period.]

** Note 2 - For calculation of the basic broadcast reliability, see paragraph [3.2.4.5].

- R.5/21 -



Basic broadcast reliability before frequency is added (%)

FIGURE /Y/3.8.2_7

Limits for use of an additional frequency

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 211-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 3

Note by the Secretary-General

At the request of the International Frequency Registration Board, I transmit this attached document for the consideration of the Budget Control Committee of the Conference.

R.E. BUTLER
Secretary-General

7 February 1984

REPORT BY THE IFRB TO THE BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE

1. In its report to the Conference (Document 6), the Board included in Part C estimates concerning the work to be carried out between the two sessions based mainly on the methods it uses at present and on adaptation of certain results of the CCIR. Those estimates amount to about 113 person/months (p/m) at P4/P3 level without including the requirement for data capture operators (which could be between 6 to 12 p/m).

2. In Document 184, the Board gave its first appreciation of the results of Committee 4. At the time of writing this report, Committee 5 has not completed its work and it is not yet possible to assess the financial implications of the decisions of Committee 5. But the documents to be considered by that Committee indicate clearly that the overall computer system required to implement the decisions of the first session will be more complex than was expected.

3. The period within which the Board will have to accomplish the task of development of the computer software is limited to about twelve months, as indicated in paragraph 4 of Document 184. The Board will have to study in detail the decisions of this first session as they relate to the design features of the required software in a very short time between the end of the first session (presently fixed at 11 February 1984) and the beginning of the 39th Session of the Administrative Council (scheduled to begin on 2 April 1984) in order:

- to make precise proposals on the necessary additional support to the IFRB;
- to estimate the time required for the development of the software, which might exceed the estimated duration of one year irrespective of the manpower available.

4. As in other conferences the Board will take account of the availability of computer programs developed by Administrations as well as the assistance it may be able to obtain in the study and use of these programs, which may be provided by Administrations at no cost to the Union. This facility should however be considered with some caution due to the fact that, in some cases, the attempts to integrate such programs in the system may require more time and manpower than the development of new programs.

5. The Board is not in a position at this time to give precise estimates of financial implications in addition to those referred to in paragraph 1 above, which would be required due to the additional complexity and size of the system; a substantial increase over and above the resources foreseen in paragraph 1 may be required.

A. Berrada
Chairman of the IFRB

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 212-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 7 February 1984, at 1400 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subject discussed :

Document

1. Report of Committee 2 (Credentials)

191

1. Report of Committee 2 (Credentials) (Document 191)

1.1 The Chairman of Committee 2 introduced Document 191 containing his Committee's report to the Plenary Meeting. The conclusions reached in two full Committee meetings and in the meetings of the Working Group established by the Committee were set out in the Annex. Particular attention was drawn to item 4 ("Final remark") requesting the Plenary to authorize him and his Vice-Chairman to verify any further credentials received and to report back on the matter.

Since the report had been drafted one delegation, Peru, had deposited credentials and two delegations, Guatemala and El Salvador, had deposited provisional credentials. All those credentials having been found to be in order, the Annex must be amended by transferring "EL SALVADOR (Republic of)" and "GUATEMALA (Republic of)" from section 4 to section 2 of the Annex and "PERU", which had lost the right to vote, from section 4 to section 3.

In reply to a query by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, he said that the credentials referred to in the final remark were those of delegations present at the Conference which had not yet deposited credentials but would be doing so before the closure of the Conference; after verification by the Vice-Chairman and himself, a report on the credentials in question would be submitted to a subsequent Plenary for approval.

1.2 The delegate of Cameroon said that his country wished to be referred to as "the Republic of Cameroon" and requested that section 1 of the Annex be amended accordingly.

The Annex to Document 191 was approved, as amended, and the meeting decided to authorize the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Committee 2 to verify and report on further credentials received.

The meeting rose at 1415 hours.

The Secretary-General :

R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :

K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 213-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 3

Note by the Secretary-General

At the request of the Director, CCIR, I transmit the attached document for the the consideration of the Conference.

R.E. BUTLER
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

ANNEX

ESTIMATION OF ADDITIONAL CCIR RESOURCES REQUIRED
FOR INTERSESSIONAL WORK

1. In [draft Recommendation COM5/1, Document 202] the Conference will request the CCIR to :

- 1) carry out necessary technical work to provide certain refined numerical constants and a refined interpolation procedure for propagation prediction method;
- 2) to provide relevant data regarding the performance of certain types of antennas; and
- 3) to present the results of specific studies related to DSB/SSB interference when using coherent detectors.

2. The last of these activities will be carried out in the normal programme of Study Group 10 activities and will not require additional resources.

3. The first two activities can partially be accomplished with existing resources but, taking account of total commitments, will require additional documentation and CCIR Secretariat staff support. As a minimum, the following estimates are provided :

- a) three man-months of engineer/programmer P4 to consolidate and test the results related to propagation prediction; four man-months of engineer/programmer P4 to complete the work on antenna performance;

for a total of seven man-months [Swiss francs];

- b) 20,000 Swiss francs will be required to support additional documentation.

4. This information is brought to the attention of Committee 3 for consideration in preparation of the relevant Report.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 214-E
7 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

Note by the Chairman of Committee 5

As requested by Committee 5 the texts relating to the Proportionally Reduced Protection are presented in Annex to this Note for approval.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

ANNEX

(Texts relative to the proportionally
reduced protection)

/ In chapter 4 /

4.1.2.7 Those broadcasting requirements for which, through lack of the requisite technical facilities, the agreed minimum usable field strength is not ensured at any point of the required service area, could obtain proportionally reduced protection against interference as indicated in paragraph 3.2.4.6.

/ In chapter 3, add a new paragraph after 3.2.4.5 : /

3.2.4.6 Proportionally reduced protection

3.2.4.6.1 The basic circuit reliability is to be calculated at any test point within the required service area where the wanted field strength is equal to or greater than E_{min} ($BCR \geq 0.5$). Test points where E_{min} is not reached for 50% of the time are disregarded.

3.2.4.6.2 If in any frequency band the basic circuit reliability is less than 0.5 at all the test points of the required service area, a proportionally reduced protection shall be afforded.

For this situation the overall broadcast reliability shall be calculated at all test points where the median wanted field strength is

$$E \geq E_{min} - Z^* \text{ (dB)}.$$

In such cases the "required protection ratio" used in the calculations of the overall broadcast reliability (step (9) of Table 4/3.2.4.2 and Figure 4/3.2.4.2 of section 3.2.4.2.2 in the calculation of O.C.R.) shall be reduced by $(E_{min} - E)$ dB.

* Note - The figure Z shall be determined by the second session of the Conference. For the purpose of intersessional work Z will be 5 dB. The Board shall indicate in its report to the second session the results of the applications of this paragraph together with any appropriate recommendation.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 215-E

8 February 1984

Original : English

Source : Documents 167, 172 + Corr.1

COMMITTEE 6

THIRD SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5 TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The texts reproduced in Annexes 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee 5 and are hereby submitted to the Editorial Committee.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes : 2

ANNEX 1

3.10 Minimum values of technical parameters

If required by the IFRB for its intersessional work the following minimum values of technical parameters shall be used :

- co-channel RF protection ratio under stable conditions : 17 dB;
- audio-frequency signal/noise ratio : 19 dB;
- overall/basic reliability (both broadcast or reception reliability) : 50%;
- quality assessment grade : 3.

The relationship between the reception quality and the co-channel RF protection ratio is shown in Figure B/3.3.1.

ANNEX 2

REVISED NOTE 2 OF SECTION 3.7.1

Note 2 - The IFRB is requested to study the impact on HF broadcasting in the CIRAF zones numbered 1 to 75 due to requirements in these new maritime zones, during the intersessional period and to submit a report on this matter to the second session.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 216-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

THIRD REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5 TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its eighth meeting held on Tuesday, 7 February 1984, Committee 5 continued to examine Document 193 in connection with the notes from the Chairman of Committee 4 (Documents 167, 172 + Corr.1). The two following annexes were adopted :

Annex 1 concerning minimum values of technical parameters (section 3.10) was adopted with reservations from the USA, G, D and URS delegations.

Annex 2 concerning a revised Note 2 of section 3.7.1 dealing with the new maritime zones, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 217-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

Note from Chairman of Conference

RULES FOR DEALING WITH INCOMPATIBLE REQUIREMENTS

1. If the automated system cannot satisfy all requirements in a certain band, for a certain CIRAF zone or part of a CIRAF zone in a specific period of time, even after all possibilities of adjustments are exhausted, it shall identify administrations whose requirements cannot be completely satisfied with the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
2. In so doing, account shall be taken of the principle in 4.1.2.2 and in particular of the way in which administrations' requirements for longer transmission periods can best be accommodated.
3. The Board will suggest changes which will be useful for the administrations concerned and that would reduce congestion (see 4.1.1).
4. Administrations which do not reply within a period to be determined by the second session or which refuse any modification shall be deemed to accept any reduced overall reliability that may result from the planning process.
5. The system shall satisfy a minimum number (n)* of broadcasting requirements of all administrations with the level of broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
6. The system shall satisfy all remaining requirements with the following approach.
 - 6.1 As many as possible of the remaining requirements shall then be satisfied with the overall broadcasting reliability of X** to be determined.
 - 6.2 The system shall then include in the Plan any requirement still remaining with a lower degree of reliability as close to X as possible without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied to the value of X.

* Expressed in terms of number of transmissions in the congested hour. If this fails to accommodate at least one requirement of each concerned administration the number may be expressed in number of frequency hours within a block of three hours centred on the congested hour. The tests shall include a range of values of n to enable a decision on this matter at the second session.

** Various values of X to be tested during the intersessional period and the results also to be reported to the second session.

7. Those administrations which cannot agree to the resulting reduced quality of service may propose improvements or may consolidate their requirements, or may request alternative frequencies in another band or at another time block and their request must, where possible, be satisfied, without adversely affecting the Plan.

The IFRB will test the above approach and report the results of the tests for review and evaluation to enable adoption of an appropriate decision at the second session.

K. BJURNSJO
Chairman

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 218-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

Source : Document 202

COMMITTEE 6

FOURTH SERIES OF TEXTS

FROM COMMITTEE 5 TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The texts reproduced in Annexes 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee 5 and are hereby submitted to the Editorial Committee.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes : 2

ANNEX 1

RECOMMENDATION COM5/1

CCIR Activity between the First and the
Second Session of the Conference

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda of the first session of the Conference to identify and to lay down specific guidelines for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session of the Conference;
- b) that the need for further study of certain technical elements is mentioned in the report to the second session of the Conference;

requests the CCIR

1. to provide data necessary to refine the numerical constants referred to in paragraphs 3.2.1.3.1.3 and 3.2.1.3.2, including the dependance on distance and geographical area, as well as to refine the interpolation procedure referred to in paragraph 3.2.1.3.3 of the report to the second session of the Conference, concerning the propagation prediction method established by the first session;
2. to provide the relevant data regarding :
 - the performance of multiband antennas in the set of representative type of antenna for planning purposes, paragraph 3.5.1.3 of the report to the second session of the Conference;
 - the performance of horizontally slewed antennas, paragraph 3.5.1.4 of the report to the second session of the Conference;
3. to present to the second session the results of studies on the allowance needed for co-channel interference between DSB and SSB emissions using coherent detector in paragraph 3.9.2.4 of the report to the second session of the Conference;
4. to finalize the above studies not later than the end of 1985 and distribute the respective report to administrations not later than six months before the beginning of the second session of the Conference;
5. to make maximum use of work by correspondence;

invites administrations

to contribute relevant data to the CCIR studies.

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTION COM5/3

Relating to the Establishment of a Requirement File

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda of the first session of the Conference to specify the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union;
- b) the report to the second session of the Conference;
- [c) the proposed tentative agenda of the second session of the Conference;]

resolves

1. to invite the IFRB to develop the form and the instructions for filling out the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union, taking into account the structure of the Frequency Management System at present under development in the ITU;
 2. that the form shall contain :
 - the characteristics listed in paragraph 4.2.3.1 of the report; and
 - any additional information that may be required for the intersessional work;
 3. that the form and the instructions for filling out the form shall be communicated to administrations by 1 September 1984;
 4. that administrations, using the above form shall submit to the IFRB by 1 August 1985 their broadcasting requirements, which are foreseen to be operational before 1 August 1988;
 5. that the IFRB shall compile the requirements submitted by administrations in the form of a tentative requirement file and publish it as a Conference document for consideration by the second session;
 6. that the IFRB will, however, use the requirements submitted by administrations in accordance with the provisions of Resolution [COM5/2].
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 219-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

FOURTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5 TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its eighth meeting held on Wednesday, 8 February 1984, Committee 5 examined Document 202. The two following Annexes were adopted :

Annex 1 concerning a Recommendation on CCIR activity in the intersessional period. The Director of the CCIR submitted the following note :

"... the results of these studies are to be developed in such a manner that their integration into the software being developed by the IFRB (Resolution COM5/2) is facilitated."

Annex 2 concerning a Resolution relating to the establishment of a requirement file.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 220-E
8 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

B.8

PLENARY MEETING

EIGHTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.5	215	Chapter 3 : 3.11
	203	Chapter 4 : Note
	218	Resolution COM5/3
		Recommendation COM5/1

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

Annex : 3 pages

/ CHAPTER 3 - Technical criteria _// 3.11 _/ Minimum values of technical parameters

If required by the IFRB for its intersessional work, the following minimum values of technical parameters shall be used :

- co-channel radio-frequency protection ratio under stable conditions : 17 dB;
- audio-frequency signal/noise ratio : 19 dB;
- overall/basic reliability (both broadcast or reception reliability) : 50%;
- quality assessment grade : 3.

The relationship between the reception quality and the co-channel radio-frequency protection ratio is shown in Figure B/3.3.1.

/ CHAPTER 4 - Planning principles and method _/

*Whenever the words "national purposes" appear in the text of the Report, the following footnote, which will be included in the Final Acts of the Conference after the second session, should be inserted :

Footnote - An HF broadcasting use is considered as being for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and its associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country.

* Note by Editorial Committee - A decision will be taken later as to where this text is to be inserted in the Report.

RESOLUTION COM5/3

Relating to the Establishment of a Requirement file

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that under Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, one of the items on the agenda of the First Session of the Conference is to specify the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union;
- b) the Report of the First Session of the Conference;
- [c) the proposed tentative agenda of the second session of the Conference;]

resolves

- 1. to invite the IFRB to devise the form for submitting requirements for use in planning to the Union and to draw up the instructions for filling out the form, taking into account the structure of the Frequency Management System at present under development in the ITU;
- 2. that the form shall contain :
 - the characteristics listed in paragraph 4.2.3.1 of the Report; and
 - any additional information that may be required for the intersessional work;
- 3. that the form and the instructions for filling out the form shall be sent to administrations by 1 September 1984;
- 4. that administrations, using the above form, shall submit to the IFRB by 1 August 1985 their broadcasting requirements which are expected to be operational before 1 August 1988;
- 5. that the IFRB shall compile the requirements submitted by administrations in the form of a tentative requirement file and publish it as a Conference document for consideration by the second session;
- 6. that the IFRB will, however, use the requirements submitted by administrations in accordance with the provisions of Resolution [COM5/2] 7.

- B.8/3 -

RECOMMENDATION COM5/1

Relating to CCIR Activity Between the
First and the Second Session of the Conference

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that under Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, one of the items on the agenda of the First Session of the Conference is to identify and to lay down specific guidelines for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session of the Conference;
- b) that the Report of the First Session of the Conference refers to the need for further study of certain technical elements;

requests the CCIR

- 1. to provide data necessary to refine the numerical constants referred to in paragraphs 3.2.1.3.1.3 and 3.2.1.3.2, including the dependence on distance and geographical area, as well as to refine the interpolation procedure referred to in paragraph 3.2.1.3.3 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference, concerning the propagation prediction method adopted in that Report;
- 2. to provide the relevant data regarding :
 - the performance of multiband antennas in the set of representative type of antenna for planning purposes (paragraph 3.5.1.3 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
 - the performance of horizontally slewed antennas (paragraph 3.5.1.4 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
- 3. to present to the second session the results of studies on the allowance needed for co-channel interference between DSB and SSB emissions using a coherent detector (paragraph 3.9.2.4 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
- 4. to complete the above studies not later than the end of 1985 and distribute the results to administrations not later than six months before the beginning of the second session of the Conference);
- 5. to work by correspondence as far as possible;

invites administrations

to contribute relevant data to the CCIR studies.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 221-E

8 February 1984

Original : English

Source : (154(Rev.1), 177, 181)

COMMITTEE 6

FIFTH SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5 TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The texts and editorial amendments of Annex 1 were adopted in Committee 5 and are hereby submitted to the Editorial Committee.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

Annex : 1

ANNEX 1

A. Having considered sections 3.9.2.1, 3.9.2.2 and 3.9.2.3, Committee 5 agreed to the following :

- 1) remove square brackets around e) of 3.9.2.1;
- 2) remove square brackets around c) of 3.9.2.2;
- 3) delete section 3.9.2.3.

B. Having considered section 3.2.5.2.2, Committee 5 agreed to re-arrange and amend the text as follows :

"3.2.5.2.2 The seasonal plan shall be prepared in accordance with the values of R_{12} predicted for the period. The lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season shall be used.*

3.2.5.2.3 For the purposes of the intersessional work the reference values of R_{12} to be used shall be the five values given in Table II/3.2.5. This Table also states the range of applicability of each of the reference values.

When a seasonal plan is to be selected from the set of plans prepared in accordance with the reference values of R_{12} , the applicable plan shall be selected on the basis of the lowest value of R_{12} predicted for any of the months in that season.*

TABLE II/3.2.5

Selection of R_{12} index values for planning

Index values	Range of applicability of predicted R_{12}
5	0-14
30	15-44
60	45-74
90	75-104
120	105 and above

"

* Predicted values of the 12-month running mean sunspot number R_{12} are prepared for periods up to six and twelve months ahead of the current month. The predicted values are obtainable from the CCIR Secretariat.

C. As requested by the Chairman of Committee 4 (Document 195), Committee 5, having considered the need to specify the values Y% for the overall broadcast reliability and a specified percentile X of test points, proposes that the section 4.2.4 below be added. The note of Table 7/3.2.4.5 on page 20 of Document 181 shall be deleted.

"4.2.4 Broadcast reliability for planning purposes

For the purposes of intersessional work, the IFRB will use two reference values for the overall broadcast reliability, namely 80% and 90%*. Lower values may be used if appropriate.

For the purposes of intersessional work, the IFRB will use two values of percentile of list points within the required service area when considering broadcast reliabilities (both basic and overall). These values shall be 80% and 90%*."

* These values may be reviewed and modified, if necessary, by the second session of the Conference, on the basis of the results obtained by the IFRB during the intersessional period.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 222-E
8 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

FIFTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its meeting held in the afternoon of Wednesday, 8 February 1984, Committee 5 examined part of Document 195 (Note from the Chairman of Committee 4).

Amendments to sections 3.9.2.1, 3.9.2.2 and 3.9.2.3 pertaining to the progressive introduction of SSB were adopted. Section 3.2.5.2.2 was rearranged to reflect the decisions taken regarding the values of R_{12} to be used. A new section (4.2.4) on broadcast reliability for planning purposes was adopted.

MR. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 223-E
15 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
NINTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(PLANNING)

Wednesday, 8 February 1984, at 1010 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Document

1. Question of preparation of the draft
agenda for the second session of the
Conference
2. First and last report of Working Group 5B

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202

1. Question of preparation of the draft agenda for the second session of the Conference

1.1 In reply to a question by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the preparation of the draft agenda for the second session, the Chairman said that either an ad hoc group might be set up or proposals could be discussed in full Committee, but the decision would best be taken after the major issues dealt with in Annex 4 of Document DT/52 had been considered when it would be easier to judge what shape the future agenda should take.

2. First and last report of Working Group 5B (Document 202)

2.1 The Chairman of Working Group 5B said that, although the Working Group had been short of time because of having to wait for the conclusions of Working Group 5A and the Committee itself, it had completed its work on schedule thanks to the efficiency and readiness to compromise of participants.

The budgetary implications of its proposals would subsequently be examined by Committee 3.

2.2 Recommendation COM5/1

2.2.1 The Director of the CCIR said that the explicit way in which IFRB's task had been set out in draft Resolution COM5/2 provided a framework for that entrusted to the CCIR in draft Recommendation COM5/1. The task specified in "requests the CCIR" paragraph 1 would be connected with the development of software by the Board.

Draft Recommendation COM5/1 was approved.

2.3 Draft Resolution COM5/2

2.3.1 The Chairman of Working Group 5B said that for the time being paragraph c) would have to remain in square brackets. In paragraph d) the word "established" should be substituted for the word "adopted".

As the amount of extra work required of the IFRB was as yet not known, paragraph 1 of the "resolves" section had been placed in square brackets and if the Committee decided that a panel of experts was not needed to assist the Board the remaining paragraphs in that section would be deleted. He himself had drafted Annex II describing the composition of the panel on the basis of an oral proposal and the text had been accepted by its author but for lack of time had not been examined by the Working Group itself.

He had also suggested the clause in paragraph 2 of the "invites the Administrative Council" section so the wording had been placed in square brackets.

2.3.2 The delegate of Switzerland said that he endorsed draft Resolution COM5/2 but could not agree to the creation of a panel of experts. The most effective and economical way of assisting the IFRB, which was certainly necessary, would be for administrations to second HFBC planning experts, as necessary, and paragraph 7 should be modified in that sense.

The whole of the "resolves" section should be in square brackets.

2.3.3 The Chairman of Working Group 5B said that most of the inconclusive discussion in the Working Group had centred on whether or not to create a panel of experts but the overwhelming majority considered that such a mechanism would be the most appropriate.

2.3.4 The delegate of Algeria agreed with the Swiss delegate provided it was made clear in paragraph 7 that experts seconded by administrations worked under the IFRB's "full responsibility".

2.3.5 The delegate of India said he had no strong views about the panel of experts. The Board had set out its views in Document 105 and they would be influenced subsequently by what kind of expertise administrations had to offer. Perhaps the best course would be to leave the decision to the Administrative Council which would also have to consider and approve the necessary credits for 1984, 1985 and 1986. Of course, the Council would also need to take account of the IFRB's views.

In order to ensure that the whole responsibility for the work envisaged should lie with the IFRB the last phase in paragraph 4 of the "requests the IFRB" section should read "to be taken into account in the future work, as appropriate".

The assistance of experts should be confined to the tasks specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the "requests the IFRB" section.

2.3.6 The delegate of Spain said that if the decision concerning the panel of experts were referred to the Administrative Council it would have to take account of the provisions in Resolution 48 of the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference.

2.3.7 The Chairman of Committee 3 confirmed that in accordance with Resolution 48 and Article 80 of the Convention, Committee 3 was preparing a report to the Administrative Council concerning the financial implications of decisions taken by Committees 4 and 5.

2.3.8 The delegate of Venezuela was strongly in favour of setting up a panel of experts which should keep administrations informed of the progress being made on inter-sessional work so that they would be well briefed for the second session of the Conference. Its composition should be representative of each region and members would be able to report to the panel on developments within their own regions. There was no need to leave the decision to the Administrative Council.

The administrative and budgetary consequences of creating a panel should not be great, particularly as economies had been achieved in the budget of the present session so that funds ought to be available.

2.3.9 The delegate of Brazil agreed with the delegate of Venezuela that the regions should be kept informed of the progress being made, but considered that the Administrative Council was best placed to choose the most suitable mechanism for assisting the IFRB at the least cost to the Union.

2.3.10 The delegate of France said that his delegation preferred the IFRB to be assisted by experts seconded by administrations but if a panel were to be created, the administrative and budgetary implications should be examined by the Administrative Council, so the Indian proposal was acceptable.

2.3.11 The delegates of Paraguay, Mexico and Canada were in favour of a panel of experts.

2.3.12 The delegate of Chile was opposed to creating a panel because of the extra cost to the Union but agreed that administrations should provide experts in the required disciplines.

2.3.13 The delegates of Italy, the Netherlands and Libya supported the Indian proposal and also believed that the choice should be open between a panel of experts or the secondment of specialists as advocated by the Swiss delegate.

2.3.14 The delegate of Morocco said that if it were decided to set up a panel of experts no additional cost to the Union should result so as to comply with the requirement in 51 of the Convention.

2.3.15 The Chairman suggested that a small working party be set up with Mr. Olms as Chairman and consisting of the delegates of Brazil, France, India, the USSR and Venezuela to prepare a revised text for the "resolves" section in Resolution COM5/2 for consideration at the Committee's next meeting.

It was so agreed.

2.3.16 The Deputy Secretary-General, referring to Annex I, pointed out that the opening date of the second session would be 25 August 1986.

2.4 Resolution COM5/3

2.4.1 The Chairman of Working Group 5B introduced the draft Resolution relating to the establishment of a requirement file, drawing attention to the text within square brackets in the section "considering", paragraph c), and in the section "resolves", paragraph 4. He himself had also put forward a draft proposal relating to the role of the IFRB (a question which there had been no time to discuss in the Working Group) for insertion in the section "resolves", paragraphs 5 and 6.

2.4.2 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran urged that the form referred to under the section "resolves" should be prepared in the simplest manner possible, so as not to cause difficulties for administrations, particularly administrations of developing countries, when completing it.

2.4.3 The Chairman of the IFRB said the wishes of the Iranian delegate had been noted and would be taken into account. He suggested that the second line of paragraph 2 of the section "resolves" should be amended to read simply : "the characteristics indicated in the report".

2.4.4 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran feared that such a broad formulation might give rise to difficulties.

On the suggestion of the delegate of Italy, it was agreed to amend the third line of that paragraph to read "any additional information that may be required for the intersessional work".

After a brief discussion, it was further agreed to remove the square brackets around the date in "resolves", paragraph 3; to substitute "1 August 1985" for "1 March 1985" in "resolves", paragraph 4, and to complete the sentence by the phrase "... which are foreseen to be operational before 1 August 1988". The square brackets around paragraphs 5 and 6 of the section "resolves" were removed.

Draft Resolution COM5/3 was approved, as amended.

The meeting rose at 1200 hours.

The Secretary :

J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :

Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 224-E
14 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(PLANNING)

Wednesday, 8 February 1984, at 1400 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Document

1. Consideration of outstanding items in
Chapter 3 - Technical Criteria
2. Rules for dealing with incompatible
requirements

195, 210, 179

217

1. Consideration of outstanding items in Chapter 3 - Technical Criteria
(Documents 195, 210 and 179)

1.1 Section 3.2.4.5 : Basic and overall circuit reliability
(Document 210, pages 14 and 15)

1.1.1 The Chairman recalled that the Committee was required to determine the reference value Y% to be taken for overall broadcast reliability and the specified percentile X of test points within the required service area to be taken into account when considering broadcast reliability. The Committee had discussed the issue at length at its previous meeting and a wide range of values for X and Y had been proposed. However, by the end of the meeting the choice of acceptable values for X/Y had narrowed to 80/80 and 90/90. It had been proposed that the IFRB might use both sets of values in the intersessional period when testing the method for computing broadcast reliabilities. In addition, there had been wide support for a proposal by the Chinese delegation that the values decided on by the present session should be regarded as provisional ones providing a basis for the calculations to be made in the intersessional period; the final decision would then be made by the second session of the Conference in the light of the outcome of those calculations.

1.1.2 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the IFRB's workload would be greatly increased if two sets of calculations were to be carried out. The Board would, however, be prepared to do the work if such was the will of the Conference.

1.1.3 The delegate of the USSR, noting that support for each of the two proposed sets of values had been evenly divided in the Committee, considered the proposal to use both in the intersessional calculations as the best compromise available.

1.1.4 The delegates of Mexico, Argentina and the United States, while preferring the single set of values 90/90, would agree to the calculations being carried out on the two sets 90/90 and 80/80.

1.1.5 The delegates of India and the Islamic Republic of Iran, while preferring the single set of values 80/80, would agree to the calculations being carried out on the two sets 80/80 and 90/90.

1.1.6 The delegate of Brazil, supported by the delegate of China, while sharing the view of the last two speakers, felt that the terms of reference given to the IFRB on the subject should be sufficiently flexible to allow it to try other combinations of values if those proposed proved unsatisfactory as work progressed.

1.1.7 The delegate of India suggested that the IFRB might start its work with the values 80/80. If those preliminary calculations gave satisfactory results work could begin on the values 90/90. If not, the second set of calculations could be based on values below 80/80.

1.1.8 Following a comment made by the delegate of the United Kingdom to the effect that the requirements of the previous two speakers could be met by mentioning the values 80/80 and 90/90 in the body of the text and adding a footnote on the lines of Note 1 to section 3.8.2, the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran proposed the following text for such a footnote :

"These values may be reviewed and modified if necessary by the second session of the Conference on the basis of the calculation results obtained by the IFRB during the intersessional period."

That proposal was approved.

1.1.9 The delegate of Japan pointed out, in the interests of lightening the workload of the IFRB, that useful results could be obtained without carrying out calculations on all frequency bands and all time blocks. It would be sufficient for the IFRB to select those frequencies and time blocks that corresponded to the most congested areas for their preliminary investigations. Later, if practicable, areas of lesser degrees of congestion could also be included.

1.1.10 The Chairman of the IFRB noted that the values for X would appear in the text of section 3.2.4.5 and its associated Tables 7 and 8. In his opinion the best place for insertion of the values for Y, since the decision was closely related to the planning method, would be Chapter 4, section 4.2.4 together with a footnote that the Secretariat would propose in conformity with the Committee's decision.

It was so agreed.

1.1.11 The Chairman of Committee 4, in reply to a question from the Chairman of the IFRB, said that the footnote to Table [7/3.2.4.5] had been inserted merely to draw attention to the problem. Now that the issue had been resolved the footnote could be deleted.

That deletion was approved.

1.2 Section 3.2.5.2 : Solar index values (Document 210, page 16)

1.2.1 The Chairman of Committee 4 noted that the Committee had to decide which of the two options given in section 3.2.5.2.2 for the selection of solar index values it wished to retain. The first option was valid for long-term planning and the second for seasonal planning.

1.2.2 The Chairman of the IFRB, referring to Note 2, reminded the Committee that, as noted in CCIR Recommendation 371, there was a statistical uncertainty attached to the predicted values. Hence predictions for six months ahead would be more accurate than those for twelve months ahead.

1.2.3 The delegate of India, in view of the fact that it had been agreed to apply seasonal planning and that shorter term predictions were more reliable, proposed the adoption of the second option.

1.2.4 The delegate of the United Kingdom supported that proposal but pointed out that the first option would be needed in some cases of seasonal planning when the predictions had to be made for a period more than twelve months ahead of the current date.

1.2.5 Endorsing that comment, the Chairman of the IFRB, supported by the delegate of the USSR, said that both options ought to be retained. The second option had necessarily been adopted as the normal procedure, following the Committee's decision in favour of a seasonal planning method. In the intersessional period, however, predictions would have to be made for a period three years in advance and the first option would have to be used for that. The text would need to be redrafted to make the position clear.

It was so agreed.

1.3 Section 3.5.2 : Transmitter power (Document 210, p. R.5/17)

1.3.1 The delegate of the USSR proposed that the square brackets remaining in section 3.5.2 be deleted and the text be approved as a whole.

1.3.2 The delegate of India said that he had no objection, but a reference value had to be decided for the percentage of basic circuit reliability to be used in calculating the appropriate e.i.r.p. to provide the reference usable field strength, E_{ref} .

1.3.3 The delegate of the USSR said that the reference values already approved for overall broadcast reliability in section 3.2.4 could be used.

1.3.4 The delegate of the United States suggested that there was no compelling need to retain the text in brackets and that it could be deleted, since the powers used by the IFRB would be those provided by administrations.

1.3.5 The delegate of India disagreed with the previous speakers. It was not logical to adopt the same values as in section 3.2.4. The issue was the adoption of a standard which would enable the IFRB to calculate the kind of power emission required to support basic circuit reliability. High transmitter power was one of the two main causes of the problems in high frequency broadcasting, and while it was agreed that where constraints existed the views of administrations had to be accepted, the whole idea was to see what general discipline might be possible. A reference value for basic circuit reliability must therefore be laid down, after due consideration of the problem, and the section in brackets could not simply be deleted.

1.3.6 The Chairman of the IFRB drew attention to the inclusion of ranges of power capabilities among the optional supplementary characteristics to be supplied by administrations (section 4.2.3.1), and to the provision in section 4.2.3.4.3.3 b) that when an administration indicated several possible power values, the appropriate value should be used to achieve the basic circuit reliability (Document 198, pages B.7/3 and /5). An agreed method for calculating that power was therefore needed. If the Committee agreed to retain the text in square brackets, he would wish to comment further.

1.3.7 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that to avoid the risk of including differing provisions in Chapters 3 and 4, it might be appropriate to delete the passage in square brackets under consideration and achieve its purpose by extending section 4.2.3.4.3.3 to indicate what percentage value of basic circuit reliability was to be attained.

1.3.8 The delegate of the United States said he could support the previous speaker's suggestion as an efficient way of dealing with the problem.

1.3.9 The delegate of India said that the point was to establish the reference value rather than where to put it. Although the requirements for overall broadcast reliability and basic circuit reliability were different, he proposed that the reference value of 80% should be adopted for the latter.

1.3.10 The delegates of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Argentina supported that proposal.

1.3.11 The delegate of the United States said that it seemed an appropriate and acceptable way out of the difficulty to adopt a range of values from 80 to 90% as had already been done in the case of section 3.2.4. The second session could determine a more precise figure in the light of the greater information which would be available to it.

1.3.12 The delegate of India said that he saw no justification for adopting a range of values. A figure of 90% was too high a reference value for basic circuit reliability since the margins to be permitted were already large at 80%. In any case, a single value would suffice and would avoid burdening the IFRB unnecessarily.

1.3.13 The delegates of Brazil and Syria supported the proposal by the delegate of India that a single value should be set at 80%.

1.3.14 The delegate of the USSR said that his original proposal for a range of values from 80 to 90% had been for the initial planning process only. The second session could adopt a definitive decision on the basis of the data available to it.

1.3.15 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran agreed with the delegate of India that 90% was too high. If there had to be two figures, he proposed that they should be 80 and 70%.

1.3.16 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany recalled that in the case of overall broadcast reliability, a Note had been added to allow the possibility of reducing the values set. If the same procedure were adopted, the figure for basic circuit reliability could be set at 90% and reduced if necessary.

1.3.17 The Chairman of the IFRB, replying to a request from the delegate of India, said that for the sake of simplicity he would prefer only one value to be set, since it was not of particular importance for the planning process.

1.3.18 The Chairman asked for clarification of the question whether the percentage value for basic circuit reliability should be lower than that for overall broadcast reliability or not.

1.3.19 The Chairman of the IFRB said that whereas the power calculation for which the former was required involved the equation $E_{ref} = E_{min} + 3 \text{ dB}$, broadcasting reliability was going to be based mainly on E_{min} alone. He could not say immediately if the margin of 3 dB would account for a difference of 10% between the two. The value under discussion was only needed to make it possible to indicate the appropriate power to be used. Clearly, if an administration disagreed with the result of the calculation, it would make its views known. There was no strict relation between the percentage to be determined and that of overall broadcasting reliability.

1.3.20 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran asked if there was any basic objection to setting a reference value of 80%.

1.3.21 The delegate of the United States asked how important the value was in fact, and whether the IFRB could perform its task if the text in square brackets was omitted altogether.

1.3.22 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the real need was to know if the reference usable field strength was achieved at sufficient test points in the service area. It was not basic circuit reliability that needed to be considered so much as the field achieved at a given percentage of test points. Power was to be calculated on the basis of the formula $E_{ref} = E_{min} + 3 \text{ dB}$ achieved at X% of test points. But since two values of 80 and 90% had been approved for test points in the case of overall broadcasting reliability, it might perhaps be preferable to put the basic circuit reliability values for the power calculations on the same footing.

1.3.23 The Chairman proposed that discussion of the item be suspended to enable an agreed solution to be sought through informal consultations. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee agreed.

It was so decided.

1.4 Section 3.9.2 : Progressive introduction of SSB transmissions
(Document 179)

1.4.1 The Chairman proposed that the square brackets around paragraphs 3.9.2.1 e) and 3.9.2.2 c) be removed. With regard to paragraph 3.9.2.3, the sense of that text had already been adopted by the Committee and was to be found in Document 198. He therefore suggested that it might be deleted from Document 154(Rev.1).

It was so agreed.

2. Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements (Document 217)

2.1 The Chairman invited delegations to consider Document 217 on Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements. All delegations were aware of its importance and of the intensive efforts which had been made to combine the ideas put forward into an acceptable compromise.

2.2 The Chairman of the Conference said that Document 217 constituted a compromise which had been reached after strenuous consultations. He urged delegations to look on its positive aspects and to be prepared to accept even points with which they were not fully satisfied since the fate of the Conference, and possibly of other ITU work, depended on achieving a satisfactory compromise. He indicated minor editorial amendments to the document, including the addition of the words "such as for national purposes" after the word "periods" in paragraph 2.

2.3 The delegate of the United Kingdom urged delegations to concentrate on Document 217 and leave all related proposals in suspense.

2.4 The delegates of Yugoslavia, Austria and Senegal hailed Document 217 as a breakthrough for the work of the Conference and strongly supported it.

2.5 The delegates of Algeria, India, Spain, Venezuela and the delegate of Mexico, who reserved the right to speak later, congratulating the Chairman of the Conference and those who had worked with him on their efforts, said that Document 217 constituted a solid basis for discussion and felt that with minor amendments it should be adopted unanimously.

2.6 The delegate of Brazil, while accepting Document 217 as a good basis for the Committee's final deliberations, said that he was not entirely satisfied by the proposed amendment to paragraph 2, which did not fully reflect the concern felt by the developing countries. He reserved the right to return to it later.

2.7 The delegate of the Netherlands said it must be remembered that the document was a compromise and could not be fully satisfactory to everyone. There might be room for improvement in it, but the document as it stood was acceptable to his delegation.

2.8 The delegates of Senegal and Venezuela drew attention to points where the French and Spanish texts respectively needed to be aligned with the English text.

The meeting rose at 1710 hours.

The Secretary :

J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :

Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Corrigendum 1 to
Document 225-E
25 April 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
ELEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(PLANNING)

Replace the text of paragraph 1.14 by the following :

"1.14 The delegate of Denmark proposed that the words "having regard to Nos. 954 and 955 of the Radio Regulations" should be added at the end of the first sentence as a reminder that national services should only use HF in cases of long distance services, such as Danish transmissions to Greenland, 3,500 km distant."

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 225-E
22 February 1984
Original : English/
French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
ELEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(PLANNING)

Wednesday, 8 February 1984, at 2000 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Documents

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements | 217 |
| 2. Compilation of relevant texts concerning Chapter 4
(Planning principles and methods) | DT/52 |

1. Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements (Document 217)

1.1 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider Document 217 paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraph 1

Approved.

Paragraph 2

1.2 The Chairman recalled that at the previous meeting the Chairman of the Conference had proposed the addition of the words "such as is the case for national broadcasting purposes" after the word "periods" in the third line.

1.3 The delegate of Brazil asked why the footnote to paragraph 2 of section 4.2.3.4.5 in Document DT/52, which had been approved by the Committee, did not appear in Document 217 in connection with paragraph 2.

After discussion, it was agreed to reproduce the footnote on page 8 of Document DT/52 as a third footnote (***) in Document 217.

1.4 The delegate of the United Kingdom remarked that the parenthetical second sentence of that footnote was constitutionally wrong and should be omitted. The first session of the Conference could not prejudge the actions of the second session.

1.5 The delegate of Brazil said that, even with the addition of the footnote, the text of paragraph 2 of Document 217 was not acceptable to his delegation. He preferred the text of paragraph 2 of section 4.2.3.4.5 as it appeared in Document DT/52.

1.6 The delegates of Argentina, Botswana, Chile, Paraguay and Venezuela supported the delegate of Brazil.

1.7 The Chairman of the Conference said that informal consultations had revealed that the text in Document DT/52, although approved by the Working Group, was not acceptable to all administrations. The new text had been elaborated in the hope that all administrations might see their way to accepting it as part of a compromise package.

1.8 The delegate of Algeria said that the new text of paragraph 2 favoured those administrations which requested longer transmission periods, and was thus fundamentally different from the text originally put before the Committee in Document DT/52, which, on the contrary, introduced a measure of equity and was more advantageous to administrations with smaller requirements. He wondered where precisely the new text emanated from.

1.9 The Chairman of the Conference said that the final version appearing in Document 217 had been prepared very rapidly as a result of informal consultations with a limited number of administrations. He regretted that, owing to lack of time, not all administrations had been consulted, and suggested that paragraph 2 should be left in abeyance pending further informal discussions.

It was so agreed.

1.10 Following the consultations, the Chairman of the Conference proposed that the order of paragraphs 2 and 3 should be reversed.

It was so decided.

1.11 He also suggested that the words "mainly for national broadcasting purposes*" should be inserted in the sentence in former paragraph 2 (new paragraph 3) so that the last line would read "periods, mainly for national broadcasting purposes, can best be accommodated". The text of the footnote would read :

"* An HFBC use is considered for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and the associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country.

(This Note will be included in the Final Acts of the Conference.)"

1.12 Replying to the delegate of Venezuela who asked what was meant by "mainly", the Chairman of the Conference said that it would be for the IFRB to interpret the text, in which emphasis was placed on requirements for longer transmission periods. The text had been found acceptable by some delegations which objected to the previous version.

1.13 The delegate of Venezuela signified his agreement but had reservations concerning the word "mainly".

1.14 The delegate of Denmark proposed that the words "having regard to Nos. 954 and 955 of the Radio Regulations" should be added at the end of the first sentence. His country wished its transmissions to Greenland, 3,500 km distant, to be taken into account.

1.15 The delegates of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Argentina and Brazil said that they failed to see how Nos. 954 and 955 applied in the context of the paragraph in question, and the delegate of Liberia suggested that the words "within the territory of the same country" might offer a sufficient safeguard.

1.16 The delegate of Syria proposed the insertion in paragraph 2 (new paragraph 3) of a reference to paragraph 4.1.1.

1.17 The Chairman of the Conference, supported by the delegates of the United Kingdom and the USSR, recalled that the preamble to Chapter 4 (paragraph 4.1.1) would deal generally with planning which was to be based on equality of rights for all countries. The reference proposed by Syria might weaken the substance of the text.

1.18 The delegate of Syria agreed with that argument.

Paragraph 2 (new paragraph 3), as amended, was approved.

1.19 The delegate of Denmark explained that his delegation had proposed a reference to Nos. 954 and 955 of the Radio Regulations in order to draw attention to the fact that broadcasting in HF bands should be used only by countries having large territories, since the provisions in question reserved the use of frequencies between 5 and 30 MHz for long-distance radiocommunication (which, by definition, also included broadcasting). Those provisions were part of ITU agreements and governed the frequency management of the Members of the ITU, irrespective of whether the reference was included in the footnote or not.

Paragraph 3 (new paragraph 2) was approved.

Paragraph 4

Approved with the addition of the word "broadcasting" between the words "overall" and "reliability" in the third line and on the understanding that the Spanish text would be aligned with the English and French texts.

Paragraph 5

1.20 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran suggested the insertion of the word "overall" between the words "level of" and "broadcasting reliability" in the second line.

It was so agreed.

1.21 The delegate of Syria suggested that the words "treated equally" should be inserted after the word "administrations" in the same line.

1.22 The delegate of Iraq agreed that it might be useful to insert a reference to equal treatment of all administrations, possibly in the form of a reference to section 4.1.1.

1.23 Replying to a question by the delegate of Malawi, the Chairman of the Conference said that no value or range of values for (n) had been proposed thus far.

1.24 The Secretary-General said that great difficulty had been encountered in attempting to define the minimum number (n) of broadcasting requirements. The authors of Document 217 had preferred to leave the matter open subject to testing during the intersessional period.

1.25 In response to questions by the delegates of Iraq and Algeria, the delegate of India, referring to the first two sentences of footnote (*) to paragraph 5, said that the authors of Document 217 had initially attempted to express requirements in terms of broadcasting hours per 24-hour period but had abandoned that approach because during most of the 24-hour cycle there was no congestion. At the same time, if a single congested hour had been taken as the requirement unit, many requests would probably have remained unsatisfied. For those reasons, it had eventually been agreed, for the purposes of evaluating the minimum number n, to adopt a block of three hours of which the middle hour was that of maximum congestion. In his opinion, the approach offered greater latitude in responding to the need for equity in satisfying minimum requirements.

Paragraph 5 and the footnote thereto were approved, as amended.

Paragraph 6

1.26 The delegate of Algeria, supported by the delegates of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany, proposed that the words "..., without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied." be added at the end of the paragraph.

1.27 The Chairman of the IFRB said that incorporation of the proposed wording in paragraph 6 would make it clear that the requirements dealt with under paragraph 5 would be protected vis-à-vis those referred to in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2. However, the last phrase in paragraph 6.2 must still be retained to indicate that requirements satisfied with an overall broadcasting reliability of X under paragraph 6.1 would be protected vis-à-vis those in 6.2.

The proposal was approved.

1.28 The delegate of Guyana said that his delegation wished to reserve its position on paragraphs 6, 6.1 and 6.2 pending clarification of a potential problem.

1.29 In reply to a query by the delegate of Argentina, the Chairman of the Conference explained that "remaining requirements" (6.1) were requirements which it had not proved possible to satisfy under paragraph 5, and "requirements still remaining" (6.2) were those which had still not been satisfied after application of paragraph 6.1. In each case the requirements in question would be included with a reduced overall broadcasting reliability, equal to X for "remaining requirements" (6.1) and as close to X as possible for "requirements still remaining" (6.2).

1.30 The delegate of Egypt took it that remaining requirements would be treated on an equal basis for remaining countries.

1.31 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran suggested that the words "... the results also to ..." be deleted from the footnote to paragraph 6.1.

1.32 In reply to a question by the delegate of Venezuela, the Chairman, the Chairman of the Conference and the delegate of Spain said it was clear from paragraph 8 of the document and from Resolution COM5/2 in Document 202 that the tests referred to in that footnote were to be carried out by the IFRB and the Panel of Experts.

1.33 Following a suggestion by the delegate of Syria that an additional footnote should be added to the effect that all administrations' requirements governed by the rules adopted should be treated on an equal basis, the Chairman said that that aspect might be adequately covered by the reference to the planning principle in section 4.1.1 proposed earlier by the delegate of Iraq.

Paragraph 6 and the associated footnote (**) were approved, as amended.

Paragraph 7

1.34 In reply to a query by the delegates of Senegal and Iraq on the exact meaning of the word "consolidated" in paragraph 7, the Chairman of the Editorial Committee and the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the word in question should be changed to "adjust".

1.35 In reply to a question by the delegate of Morocco, the Chairman of the IFRB explained that the detailed procedures for paragraph 7, which was the last stage of the automated procedure, would be established at the second session. In his opinion, no delays would result for the automated procedure.

1.36 The delegate of Senegal wondered whether paragraphs 4 and 7 were not contradictory.

1.37 The delegates of Zambia and Saudi Arabia also had difficulties understanding the exact meaning of paragraph 7.

1.38 The delegate of Iraq requested clarification on the exact nature of the improvements referred to and how they would be implemented.

1.39 The Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Conference said that the improvements in question were proposed technical or other modifications which would lead to better satisfaction of requirements. One example might be a change in the time of day to which the requirement related in order to move it from a congested to a less congested period.

1.40 The delegate of Qatar said that as he understood it the proposed improvements, which were technical measures adopted to improve broadcasting by reducing interference levels, should be made at the very beginning of the process and not at the end as implied in paragraph 7.

1.41 The Chairman said that that point had already been covered by the words "... , even after all possibilities of adjustments are exhausted ..." in paragraph 1 of the document.

1.42 The Chairman of the IFRB said that paragraphs 4 and 7 were not inconsistent. Paragraphs 1 to 4 were to be considered as preparatory steps to improve the situation before implementing the automated procedure. Paragraphs 5 and 6 related to the automated procedure itself. Paragraph 7 would then be applied after the automated procedure to enable administrations to improve services where possible.

1.43 The delegate of India noted that several delegations had difficulties in understanding paragraph 7. To overcome all the problems raised, he therefore proposed that the whole paragraph be replaced by the last sentence of Document 189 (United States) which to his mind was much clearer.

1.44 The delegate of Algeria said that similar wording to that inserted in paragraph 6 should also be added at the end of paragraph 7.

The above two proposals were adopted, and the resulting paragraph 7 approved.

New paragraph 8

1.45 The delegate of Algeria, supported by the delegate of Cameroon, proposed the addition in Document 217 of the following new paragraph 8, prepared in collaboration with the Chairman of the Conference :

"8. The system shall take account of the interaction of zones in the same frequency band."

It was so agreed.

1.46 Replying to the delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany who sought clarification, the delegate of Algeria said that he had in mind the inevitable interference in zones due to re-radiation by antennas. Radiation due to side-lobes or double hops thus reached zones for which it was not intended. All interference should be taken into account in the planning process.

1.47 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany accepted the explanation but pointed out that that type of difficulty was covered by point 4.2.3.4.5 on incompatible requirements as well as by other provisions of Part 3.

1.48 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the additional paragraph should be regarded as a useful reminder, particularly with regard to congested zones.

Paragraph 8 was approved.

Last paragraph (9)

1.49 The delegates of Mexico and Argentina exchanged views with the Chairman of the IFRB concerning the Spanish text of the last paragraph (9).

1.50 Replying to the delegate of Malawi who proposed that paragraph 9 should simply be deleted, the Chairman of the Conference said that the opportunity should be taken to conduct tests between the two sessions of the Conference in order to find the best possible solution.

1.51 After a discussion in which the delegates of India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Australia and Liberia took part, informal consultations took place after which the delegate of India proposed the following text :

"The IFRB will test the above rules and report the results of the tests to administrations. The rules will be submitted to the second session for consideration and adoption, subject to such amendments as may be necessary."

1.52 The delegate of the United States said that his delegation could accept the text.

1.53 After a discussion in which the delegates of Morocco, Australia, Liberia and the Islamic Republic of Iran took part, paragraph 9 was approved.

Document 217 as a whole was approved.

2. Compilation of relevant texts concerning Chapter 4 (Planning principles and methods) (Document DT/52)

2.1 Paragraph 3.5.2 (Annex 3)

2.1.1 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB said that he and the Secretary of Committee 4 had examined the question and drafted for the second sub-paragraph a text which they considered should be acceptable to all administrations.

The text was adopted (see Corrigendum 3 to Document 210).

2.2 Paragraphs 4.1.2.7, 3.2.4.6, 3.2.4.6.1 and 3.2.4.6.2

Those paragraphs were adopted.

2.3 Paragraph 4.1.2.9

2.3.1 The Chairman asked whether the square brackets could be removed.

2.3.2 The delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the delegate of the United States, said that the concept of satisfying minimum requirements would be tested during the intersessional period. The paragraph was therefore superfluous and might conflict with the results that emerged from Document 217.

2.3.3 The delegate of Algeria, supported by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, insisted that the principle should be adopted : although Document 217 simply formulated rules which might have to be recast, the principle associated with the concept of minimum requirements, perhaps one of the most important, would remain. He was in favour of deleting the square brackets.

2.3.4 The Chairman suggested that the square brackets be retained and the text transmitted to the Plenary Meeting.

That solution was accepted.

2.4 Paragraph 4.2.3.6 (Step 6)

2.4.1 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB explained that Step 6 was highly complex and that it had not been possible to examine it in detail for lack of time.

At the present stage, he proposed the inclusion of a single sentence to which the delegate of the USSR suggested the addition of a second part beginning with the words "..., including ..." (see Document 227, Annex 4) to take account of the work of Committee 4.

2.4.2 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran regretted that the question had not been properly examined. The sentence proposed was too general and the method of application unclear.

2.4.3 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB said that the Board could indicate, in the reports it would send to administrations pursuant to Resolutions 5.1 and 5.2, any decisions it might take with regard to the preparation of software, specifying the method of application selected.

2.4.4 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed the hope that priority would be given to those aspects in the first series of reports sent by the IFRB to administrations.

The proposed sentence was adopted.

2.5 Flowchart of the automated process

2.5.1 The delegate of the USSR said it was his understanding that Working Group 5A had practically decided, as for box 1, to connect box 2 to the "Administrations" box by means of a continuous arrow, a point contested by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2.5.2 The delegate of India suggested that box 2 should be connected to the "Administrations" box by means of a dotted arrow.

It was so decided.

2.5.3 The Chairman asked whether the square brackets could be removed from the flowchart.

2.5.4 The delegate of India, supported by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that, during the discussions of the previous evening, the Vice-Chairman of the IFRB had proposed the removal of several boxes, with the exception of box 9, and the addition of a text. He called for explanation of the presence of box 11 which, in his view, should be deleted.

2.5.5 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB, supported by the delegate of the United States, said that, after the statement to which the delegate of India had referred, some delegations had taken the view that box 11 was adequate and need not be replaced by a text.

2.5.6 The Chairman confirmed the statement of the Vice-Chairman of the IFRB and suggested that the question should be referred to the Plenary Meeting.

2.5.7 The delegate of the USSR recalled that Document 193, which also contained the flowchart, had already been considered and that a decision had been taken. The square brackets should therefore be removed to avoid complicating the work of the Plenary Meeting.

2.5.8 The delegate of India said that he objected not to box 11 but to the text it enclosed, which implied certain activities that belonged to the second session.

To avoid any imperative connotation, the word "will" should be replaced by "may". He would agree to removal of the square brackets if that amendment was accepted.

The text, thus amended, was approved (see Corrigendum 1 to Document 229).

2.6 Replying to the delegate of Japan who wished to know the status of Document DT/52, the Chairman said that all pages had been adopted with the exception of paragraph 4.1.2.9, pages 9, 10, 11, 12 and 19; page 8 had been deleted.

2.7 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that Documents 189, 199, 201 and 205 had been left in abeyance. Following the adoption of Document 217, a decision should be taken on the subject.

2.7.1 The Chairman suggested that pages 9, 10, 11 and 12 should be deleted in the light of the outcome of the discussions.

2.7.2 The delegate of the United Kingdom insisted that Document 199, of which his country was co-sponsor, should be examined.

2.7.3 The delegate of Algeria said that Document 205 + Add.1 should be regarded as valid until his delegation decided otherwise.

The requests of Algeria and the United Kingdom were noted.

2.7.4 The delegate of Italy said that, in view of the adoption of Document 217, he would withdraw Document 201 submitted by his Administration.

2.7.5 The delegate of the United Kingdom asked whether the Chairman of the Conference could convene a meeting of the delegations concerned with Documents 189, 199 and 205 with a view to examining paragraph 4.1.2.9.

2.7.6 The delegate of Algeria recalled that the Committee had adopted the rules set out in Document 217. If the United Kingdom were to maintain Document 199, his country would reserve the right to resubmit Document 205. There could be no question of resuming a discussion in which paragraph 4.1.2.9 would be linked with Documents 217, 199 and 205.

He asked what decision had been taken on Annex 4.

2.7.7 The Chairman recalled that Annex 4 had been adopted and drew the attention of the delegate of Algeria to Document 215 which set out the pertinent decisions.

2.7.8 The Chairman of the Conference having announced that Committee 5 could meet again in the morning, the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the only point outstanding was paragraph 4.1.2.9. He was formally opposed to including Documents 189, 199, 205 + Add.1 in the agenda of the next meeting. If they were included, his delegation would be obliged to request re-examination of Document 217.

2.7.9 The Chairman said that the matter would be settled in due course.

The meeting rose at 0130 hours.

The Secretary :

J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :

Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 226-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

NINTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 9 February 1984, at 0915 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

<u>Subjects discussed</u> :	<u>Document</u>
1. Oral report of Chairman of Committee 2	-
2. Second and Third Reports of Committee 5	204, 216
3. Seventh series of texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading (B.7)	198 + Corr.1
4. Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting	148
5. Organization of work	-

1. Oral report of Chairman of Committee 2

1.1 The Vice-Chairman of Committee 2 reported that the delegations of the Republic of Zambia and Guyana had submitted their credentials, which had been found to be in order. The annex to Document 191 should therefore be amended by the inclusion of the names of Zambia in paragraph 1 and Guyana in paragraph 3, and their deletion from paragraph 4.

The amendments were approved.

2. Second and third reports of Committee 5 (Documents 204 and 216)

2.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 said that at its sixth meeting his Committee had examined parts of Document 193 which had been submitted to the Editorial Committee for subsequent submission to the Plenary Meeting.

Annex 1, which provided a footnote concerning the use of HFBC for national purposes, had been adopted with opposition from the United Kingdom delegation and a reservation from the United States delegation.

Annex 2 concerning section 4.2.1 - Overview of the planning method - had been adopted with a strong objection from the United States delegation.

Annex 3 concerning section 4.2.3.1 Step 1 - Requirement file - had been unanimously adopted.

At its eighth meeting, February 1984, Committee 5 had continued to examine Document 193 in connection with the notes from the Chairman of Committee 4 (Documents 167, 172 + Corr.1).

Annex 1 concerning minimum values of technical parameters (section 3.10), had been adopted with reservations from the delegations of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR.

Annex 2 concerning a revised Note 2 for section 3.7.1 dealing with the new maritime zones, had been adopted unanimously.

The second and third reports of Committee 5 were noted.

3. Seventh series of texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading (B.2) (Documents 198 and Corr.1)

3.1 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that in Document 198 the French text of section 3.9.3.1.1 should be aligned with the English.

In the French text of the headings and sections 4.2.3.2 to 4.2.3.9, the word "opération" should be replaced by the word "étape".

In paragraph considering c) of Resolution COM5/1, in the French text the word "nécessité" should be replaced by the word "obligation".

Finally she drew attention to a typing error in paragraph considering d) of the English text of Resolution COM5/1, where "ratio" should be changed to "radio".

Chapter 3 - Section 3.9.3 - Progressive introduction of SSB (Planning aspects)

3.2 The delegate of Switzerland, referring to section 3.9.3.1.1, said that since the changeover to SSB transmission had already to some extent taken place, his delegation had made it clear in Committee 5 and Working Group 5A that it was less important to fix the beginning of the transition period than its end. He therefore wished to reserve his delegation's position on that point.

Chapter 4 - Planning principles and methods

3.3 Following the suggestion to delete the square brackets around the word "periodically" in the introduction, and the observation by the delegate of India that it had a meaning in relation to the concept of seasonal planning, it was agreed to retain the square brackets until the second reading, when Committee 5 would have taken a final decision.

Section 4.2 - Planning method (Corrigendum 1 to Document 198)

3.4 The delegate of Italy proposed, and it was agreed, to amend the French text of 7) in the basic characteristics listed in section 4.2.3.1 from "puissance d'émission (dBW)" to "puissance de l'émetteur (dBW)" in order to align it with the English version.

After a short discussion, it was agreed to amend the Spanish version of "optional supplementary characteristics" to read "características suplementarias opcionales".

Section 4.2.3.3 - Step 3 - Propagation analysis and selection of the appropriate frequency band

3.5 The Chairman of Committee 5 drew attention to the square brackets around the words "optimum working frequency" and "basic circuit reliability", on which a report would follow. The square brackets around "optimum working frequency" should be removed.

3.6 The delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the delegate of India, said that since Chapter 3 did not contain a method for calculating the optimum working frequency, but did contain, in section 3.2.1.4, a way of calculating the optimum frequency band, it would avoid confusion to replace "optional working frequency" and "basic circuit reliability" by "optional frequency band".

3.7 The delegate of Qatar endorsed that view but proposed the word "bands" instead of "band".

3.8 The delegate of the United States supported that proposal.

3.9 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany, supported by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, proposed to end the first sentence with "optimum frequency band" and delete the rest of the paragraph.

3.10 The Chairman of the IFRB pointed out that an order of processing was involved. If the first paragraph was amended as proposed, the process would start by the calculation in all bands of the minimum field strength and basic circuit reliability in order to see if the bands could be used or not. By the time the process in the third paragraph was reached, one would in the majority of cases be in a position to use only one band, and so if the amendment was adopted there would have to be a lot of calculations for the choice of a single band.

3.11 The delegate of India considered that in view of the comments made by the Chairman of IFRB it would be better to retain the second sentence in the first paragraph. That would give a certain flexibility while in no way detracting from the impact of the first sentence.

Following an exchange of views in which the delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany, Islamic Republic of Iran and Paraguay participated, it was agreed that the first sentence would end with the words "the optimum frequency band", and the second sentence of the paragraph would be retained. In the first line of the last paragraph, "basic circuit reliability" would be replaced by "basic broadcast reliability", and the chapter and section references would be supplied by Committee 5 at a later stage.

Section 4.2.3.4 - Step 4 - Rules to be applied to broadcasting requirements in a given run

3.12 The delegate of Finland considered that in sub-section 4.2.3.4.3.2 b) the term "nearest band" was not sufficiently clear. He proposed substituting the term "adjacent band",

On the suggestion of the Chairman, it was agreed to amend the phrase to read "nearest appropriate band". In sub-section 4.2.3.4.3.3, it was further agreed to retain the square brackets around "basic circuit reliability", pending a decision by Committee 5.

Section 4.2.3.5 to 4.2.3.9 and Flowchart of the automated process

3.13 Deferred pending the outcome of discussions in Committee 5.

Resolution COM5/1 : Avoidance of harmful interference with a view to improving the use of the HF band allocated to the broadcasting service

3.14 The delegate of India felt that "noting" c) was not in accordance with the decision taken in Committee 5 to avoid any wording that implied a pre-judgement.

3.15 The delegate of Algeria said that in the French version there appeared to be some discrepancy between the text submitted by the Editorial Committee and the text originally adopted by Committee 5, notably in "considering" c), "recognizing" b), and "invites administrations" 2). Those discrepancies were chiefly of a drafting nature though questions of substance were also involved. In "considering" c) "avoidance of harmful interference" was rendered in French as "la nécessité de ne pas causer de brouillages préjudiciables", which was not in line with that used in Document 176, namely "l'élimination des brouillages préjudiciables". He pointed out that the French text was considered as the original should any problems of interpretation arise, and thus it was of great importance to align the two versions correctly.

3.16 The delegate of Italy pointed out that the wording proposed was in fact in line with the text of Article 35 (No. 158) of the Convention.

3.17 The Secretary-General suggested that it be left to a group to align the French and English versions.

It was so agreed.

The seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (series B.2) was approved as amended on first reading except for those deferred for consideration later.

4. Approval of the minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting (Document 148)

The minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting, as amended in Corrigendum 1 to Document 148, were approved.

5. Organization of work

5.1 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran referred to the problem of fixing a deadline for the inclusion of declarations by delegations in the report of the first session. He believed it would be more appropriate for such declarations to be included in the report of the second session.

5.2 The Secretary-General said that the problem raised by the Iranian delegate had been touched on by the ad hoc Working Group of the Plenary (PL-A). The question at issue was at what point in time should it be considered that a decision by the Conference (a decision that was held by some delegates not to reflect their views) had an effect on the possibility of reservation on the ultimate outcome of some of the Conference's work. The Working Group had given consideration that any significant reservations made by delegations in regard to such decisions might not be confined only to the internal records of the Conference, but might be included in the report. A practical solution would seem to be to incorporate such declarations in annexes but the matter would further be discussed in Working Group PL-A.

5.3 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said he took it the Secretary-General was referring to reservations on particular items which would normally be included in the Final Protocol to the Final Acts. His concern was rather that due to pressure of time at the first session of the Conference, the situation might arise where a whole series of declarations was made, which delegates would not have time to study carefully with a view to entering additional declarations. He urged that every effort be made to avoid such a situation.

5.4 The Chairman suggested that further consideration of the question should be deferred.

It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 1100 hours.

The Secretary-General :

R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :

K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 227-E
9 February 1984
Original : English

Source : (DT/52, 217)

COMMITTEE 6

SIXTH SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5 TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The texts of Annexes 1 to 5 were adopted in Committee 5 and are hereby submitted to the Editorial Committee.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes : 5

ANNEX 1

4.2.3.4.5 Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements

1. If the automated system cannot satisfy all requirements in a certain band, for a certain CIRAF zone or part of a CIRAF zone in a specific period of time, even after all possibilities of adjustments are exhausted, it shall identify administrations whose requirements cannot be completely satisfied with the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
2. The Board will suggest changes which will be useful for the administrations concerned and that would reduce congestion (see 4.1.1).
3. In so doing, account shall be taken of the principle in 4.1.2.2 and in particular of the way in which administrations' requirements for longer transmission periods, mainly for national broadcasting purposes,* can best be accommodated.
4. Administrations which do not reply within a period to be determined by the second session or which refuse any modification shall be deemed to accept any reduced overall broadcasting reliability that may result from the planning process.
5. The system shall satisfy a minimum number (n)** of broadcasting requirements of all administrations with the level of overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
6. The system shall satisfy all remaining requirements with the following approach, without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied.
 - 6.1 As many as possible of the remaining requirements shall then be satisfied with the overall broadcasting reliability of X*** to be determined.
 - 6.2 The system shall then include in the Plan any requirement still remaining with a lower degree of overall broadcasting reliability as close to X as possible without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied.

* An HFBC use is considered for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and the associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country. There is a need for this not to appear in the Final Acts of the second session of the Conference.

** Expressed in terms of number of transmissions in the congested hour. If this fails to accommodate at least one requirement of each concerned administration the number may be expressed in number of frequency hours within a block of three hours centred on the congested hour. The tests shall include a range of values of n to enable a decision on this matter at the second session.

*** Various values of X to be tested during the intersessional period and be reported to the second session.

7. Those administrations which cannot agree to the reduced quality of broadcasting may propose improvements or request alternative frequencies in another band or at another time block, and their requests must, where possible, be satisfied without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied in the plan.

8. The system shall take into account the interaction between the different zones of the broadcasting requirements utilizing the same frequency band.

9. The IFRB will test the above rules and report the results of the tests to administrations, for consideration and adoption of the rules at the second session with such modifications as may be necessary.

ANNEX 2

4.1.2.7 Those broadcasting requirements for which, through lack of the requisite technical facilities, the agreed minimum usable field strength is not ensured at any point of the required service area, could obtain proportionally reduced protection against interference as indicated in paragraph 3.2.4.6.

/ In chapter 3, add a new paragraph after 3.2.4.5 : _/

3.2.4.6 Proportionally reduced protection

3.2.4.6.1 The basic circuit reliability is to be calculated at any test point within the required service area where the wanted field strength is equal to or greater than E_{min} ($BCR \geq 0.5$). Test points where E_{min} is not reached for 50% of the time are disregarded.

3.2.4.6.2 If in any frequency band the basic circuit reliability is less than 0.5 at all the test points of the required service area, a proportionally reduced protection shall be afforded.

For this situation the overall broadcast reliability shall be calculated at all test points where the median wanted field strength is

$$E \geq E_{min} - Z^* \text{ (dB)}.$$

In such cases the "required protection ratio" used in the calculations of the overall broadcast reliability (step (9) of Table 4/3.2.4.2 and Figure 4/3.2.4.2 of section 3.2.4.2.2 in the calculation of O.C.R.) shall be reduced by $(E_{min} - E)$ dB.

* Note - The figure Z shall be determined by the second session of the Conference. For the purpose of intersessional work Z will be 5 dB. The Board shall indicate in its report to the second session the results of the applications of this paragraph together with any appropriate recommendation.

4.1.2.8 In a first stage of the equitable application of the planning procedure an attempt will be made to include the highest possible number of the submitted requirements so as to satisfy the desired quality level. The remaining requirements would be treated on the understanding that lower quality levels would be acceptable.

4.1.2.9 The agreed planning method should contain appropriate provisions to guarantee on an equal basis the necessary protection for "minimum requirements" of all countries in any of the future plans, irrespective of the overall number of requirements.

ANNEX 3

Amend third paragraph of page 3 (Document 177) as follows :

"The equivalent isotropically radiated power appropriate for providing the reference usable field strength ($E_{\text{ref}} = E_{\text{min}} + 3 \text{ dB}$) shall be calculated considering the basic circuit reliability at 80/90 percentile of the test points within the required service area. The reference value of basic circuit reliability in this case shall be 80/90*."

* These values may be reviewed and modified, if necessary, by the second session of the Conference, on the basis of the results obtained by the IFRB during the inter-session period.

ANNEX 4

4.2.3.6 Step 6 - Compatibility analysis and frequency selection

The system shall be designed to apply the principles and rules contained in this report, including the technical criteria developed by the Conference.

ANNEX 5

Amend figure on page 14 of Document DT/52 as follows :

- delete square brackets;
 - insert a solid line between the box labeled "Administrations" and box 1;
 - insert a broken line between the box labeled "Administrations" and box 2;
 - modify the text of box 11 by replacing the word "will" with the word "may".
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 228-E
9 February 1984
Original : English

Source : Document 222

PLENARY MEETING

SIXTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5 TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its meeting held in the evening of Wednesday, 8 February 1984, Committee 5 continued the examination of DT/52 and Document 217.

Five annexes were adopted as follows :

Annex 1 : Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements

The delegations of DNK and VEN expressed some concerns regarding paragraph 3 of section 4.2.3.4.5.

Annex 2 : Planning principles

Principles 4.1.2.7 and 4.1.2.8 were adopted while no consensus could be reached on principle 4.1.2.9 which remains in [].

Annex 3 : Reference value of basic circuit reliability for power calculations

Annex 4 : Step 6 - Compatibility analysis and frequency selection

Annex 5 : Amendments to Figure on page 14 of Document DT/52.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

R.6(Corr.1)

PLENARY MEETINGSIXTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.6	DT/52	Figure - Requirements file

Replace page R.6/8 by the following :*

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

* Note by the Editorial Committee : Committee 5 has revised this Figure. It should receive a second reading.

Annex : 1 page

- R.6/8(Corr.1) -

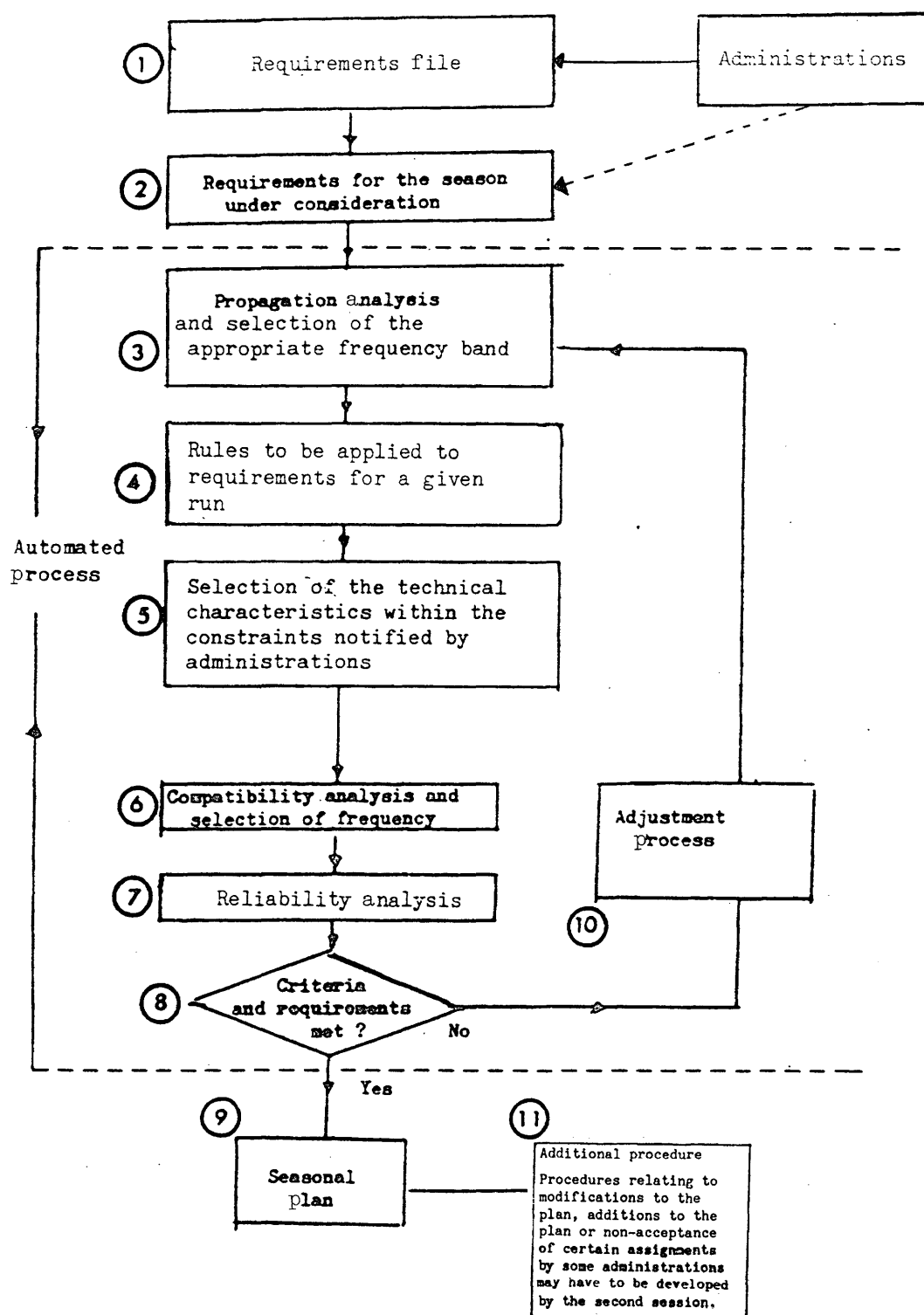


FIGURE / I/4.2 /

Flowchart of the automated process

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 229-E
9 February 1983

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

PLENARY MEETING

SIXTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.6	B.7/198 + Corr.1	Chapter 3 - Progressive introduction of SSB (Planning aspects)
		Chapter 4 - Planning principles and method

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

Annex : 8 pages

[CHAPTER 3 - Technical criteria]

3.9.3 Progressive introduction of SSB transmissions (Planning aspects)

3.9.3.1 The eventual changeover to SSB will make for efficient utilization of the spectrum. SSB transmissions which administrations may wish to make may, however, be permitted in lieu of planned DSB transmissions, provided that the level of interference caused to DSB transmissions appearing in the Plan is not increased.

Since the criteria of compatibility between DSB and SSB are not yet completely known* and in view of the economic implications, this session is of the opinion that :

3.9.3.1.1 The second session of the Conference should fix the date of the beginning of the transition period as well as the duration of this period.**

3.9.3.1.2 The duration of the transition period may be fixed at 20 years (and consideration will have to be given to the timely availability of the receivers required).

The date of the cessation of DSB emissions will therefore be known once the second session has fixed the date referred to in 3.9.3.1.1 above.

3.9.3.2 SSB should be introduced in the same bands as are used for DSB. It has also been recognized that no channels should be reserved exclusively for SSB.

* [See 3.9.2.4.]

** [See 3.9.2.]

CHAPTER 4

PLANNING PRINCIPLES AND METHOD

Having considered the proposals of administrations on planning principles and method, the first session of the Conference concluded that the planning of the high frequency broadcasting service shall be based on four seasonal plans to be prepared annually or semi-annually using broadcasting requirements submitted / periodically / by the administrations. The seasonal plans shall be prepared on the basis of the following principles and planning method.

4.1 Planning principles

4.1.1 In accordance with the International Telecommunication Convention and with the Radio Regulations annexed thereto, the planning of the high frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting service shall be based on the principle of equal rights of all countries, large or small, to equitable access to these bands and to utilize them in accordance with the decisions taken by this Conference. In planning, an attempt shall also be made to achieve an efficient utilization of these frequency bands, account being taken of the technical and economical constraints that may exist in certain cases.

4.1.2 On the basis of the foregoing, the following planning principles shall be applied.

4.1.2.1 All the broadcasting requirements, current or future, formulated by the administrations, shall be taken into account and be treated on an equitable basis, so as to guarantee the equality of rights referred to in paragraph / 4.1.1 / above and to enable each administration to provide a satisfactory service.

|| 4.1.2.2 All the broadcasting requirements, national* and international, shall be treated on an equal basis, with due consideration of the differences between these two kinds of broadcasting requirements.

4.1.2.3 In the planning procedure, an attempt shall be made to ensure, as far as practicable, the continuity of the utilization of a frequency or of a frequency band. However, such continuity should not prevent equal and technically optimum treatment of all broadcasting requirements.

4.1.2.4 The periodical planning process shall be based solely on the broadcasting requirements to become operational during the planning period. It shall furthermore be flexible to take into account new broadcasting requirements and modifications to the existing broadcasting requirements, in accordance with the modification procedures to be adopted by the Conference.

4.1.2.5 The planning procedure shall be based on DSB transmissions. SSB transmissions which administrations might wish to make may, however, be permitted in lieu of planned DSB transmissions, provided that the level of interference caused to DSB transmissions appearing in the Plan is not increased.

4.1.2.6 For efficient spectrum utilization, whenever possible, only one frequency should be used to meet a given broadcasting requirement in a given required service area and in any case the number of frequencies used should be the minimum necessary to provide satisfactory reception.

4.1.2.7 Further planning principles / to be developed /.

||* / See note 7

4.2 Planning method

4.2.1 Overview of planning method

After considering the various proposals to the Conference, the first session decided to establish the planning method which is described in Figure / 7. The detailed description of each step of the planning process is contained in section 4.2.3. The procedures associated with this method will be developed at the second session on the basis of proposals submitted by administrations.

4.2.2 Definition of a broadcasting requirement

A requirement indicated by an administration to provide a broadcasting service at specified periods of time to a specified reception area from a particular transmitting station.

4.2.3 Description of the individual steps of the processing system

4.2.3.1 Step 1 - Requirements file

a) The requirements file will be created on the basis of data relating to operational and projected broadcasting requirements and the associated facilities submitted by administrations over a period of three years.*

This file will be updated in accordance with the procedures to be developed at the second session (see 4.1.2.4).

b) This file shall contain :

Basic characteristics

- 1) name of the transmitting station
- 2) geographical coordinates of the transmitting station
- 3) symbol of the country or geographical area in which the transmitting station is located
- 4) required service area
- 5) hours of operation (UTC)
- 6) range of antenna characteristics
- 7) transmitter power (dBW)
- 8) class of emission

* The second session could change this period, if necessary.

Optional supplementary characteristics

- 1) preferred frequency (in kHz)
- 2) preferred frequency band (in MHz)
- 3) equipment limitations
- 4) ranges of power capabilities
- 5) possible use of synchronized transmitters

4.2.3.2 Step 2 - Broadcast requirements for the season under consideration

The broadcasting requirements to be used for each season shall be those contained in the Requirements File which are to become operational during the season under consideration and which are confirmed and, if necessary, modified by the administration, in accordance with the procedure described in [4.2.3.1].

4.2.3.3 Step 3 - Propagation analysis and selection of the appropriate frequency band

The propagation prediction method described in [paragraph 3.2] will be used to calculate for each requirement, for the season and for the different times, the optimum frequency band. The appropriate frequency band(s) for each requirement at the different times will be selected on the basis of the results of the above calculations.

However, if an administration has indicated equipment limitations, they are to be taken into account in the selection of the appropriate frequency band.

If, at any time, the required basic broadcast reliability cannot be achieved with a single frequency band, a second frequency band shall be selected as long as the administration has indicated its ability to operate in two frequency bands simultaneously. (See [3.8.2].)

4.2.3.4 Step 4 - Rules to be applied to broadcasting requirements in a given run

4.2.3.4.1 Optimization

The system must be optimized to ensure the maximum possible utilization of all available channels.

4.2.3.4.2 Preferred frequency

In accordance with the planning principles and without imposing constraints on planning, the following provisions shall be applied in the seasonal plans :

- 1) administrations may indicate the preferred frequency;
- 2) during the planning process, attempts shall be made to include the preferred frequency in the plan;
- 3) if this is impossible, attempts shall be made to select a frequency which is as close as possible to the preferred frequency in the same band.

Otherwise the automated system shall be used to select the appropriate frequencies in such a way as to accommodate the maximum number of requirements, taking into account the constraints imposed by the technical characteristics of the equipment.

4.2.3.4.3 Equipment constraint

The system shall take into account the technical constraints imposed by the equipment, namely :

4.2.3.4.3.1 Frequency

- a) When an administration indicates that its facilities can operate only on a limited number of fixed specified frequencies, the process in steps 5, 6 and 7 shall be applied to one of these frequencies; should the final step result in an incompatibility, the adjustment process (step 10) shall try another of these frequencies. The plan shall contain that frequency among this limited number of frequencies which has the least degree of incompatibility.
- b) If two such broadcasting requirements indicate the same frequency which, after analysis, results in an incompatibility, the case is referred to the administration(s) concerned.

4.2.3.4.3.2 Frequency band

- a) When an administration indicates that its facilities can operate only in a given frequency band, only frequencies from that band shall be included in the plan.
- b) When an administration indicates a preferred frequency band, the system shall attempt to select a frequency from this band. If this is impossible, frequencies from the nearest appropriate band shall be tried. Otherwise the system will select frequencies from the appropriate band, taking into account the equipment constraints referred to in paragraph [4.2.3.4.3.1.]

4.2.3.4.3.3 Power

- a) When an administration indicates only a single power value due to equipment constraints, it shall be used in the planning process.
- b) When an administration indicates several possible power values, the appropriate value shall be used to achieve the [basic circuit reliability].

4.2.3.4.3.4 Antenna

When an administration indicates that its antenna can operate only in a given frequency band, only frequencies from that band shall be included in the plan.

4.2.3.4.4 Limitation of frequency change

For the time block indicated for each broadcasting requirement, frequency changes should be essentially limited to those due to propagation factors. Frequency changes due to incompatibilities may also be permitted. In these cases, the number of frequency changes during any contiguous periods of operation shall be limited to the minimum necessary.

4.2.3.4.5 /Rules to be applied to congested areas//To be developed./4.2.3.5 Step 5 - Selection of technical characteristics

The system shall be designed in such a way that, in cases where administrations communicate the power and characteristics which may vary in given ranges, the values to be used for these characteristics may be selected within the indicated ranges.

4.2.3.6 Step 6 - Compatibility analysis and frequency selection/To be developed./4.2.3.7 Step 7 - Reliability analysis

|| The method described in section /3.2.4/ shall be used to calculate the overall broadcast reliability.

4.2.3.8 Step 8 - Criteria and requirements met

|| The broadcasting requirements for the season under consideration will be analyzed to ascertain whether they have been met in conformity with the agreed criteria.

4.2.3.9 Step 9 - Seasonal plan

The timing of publication and the means of securing administrations' comments on seasonal plans will be considered by the second session of the Conference.

- R.6/8 -

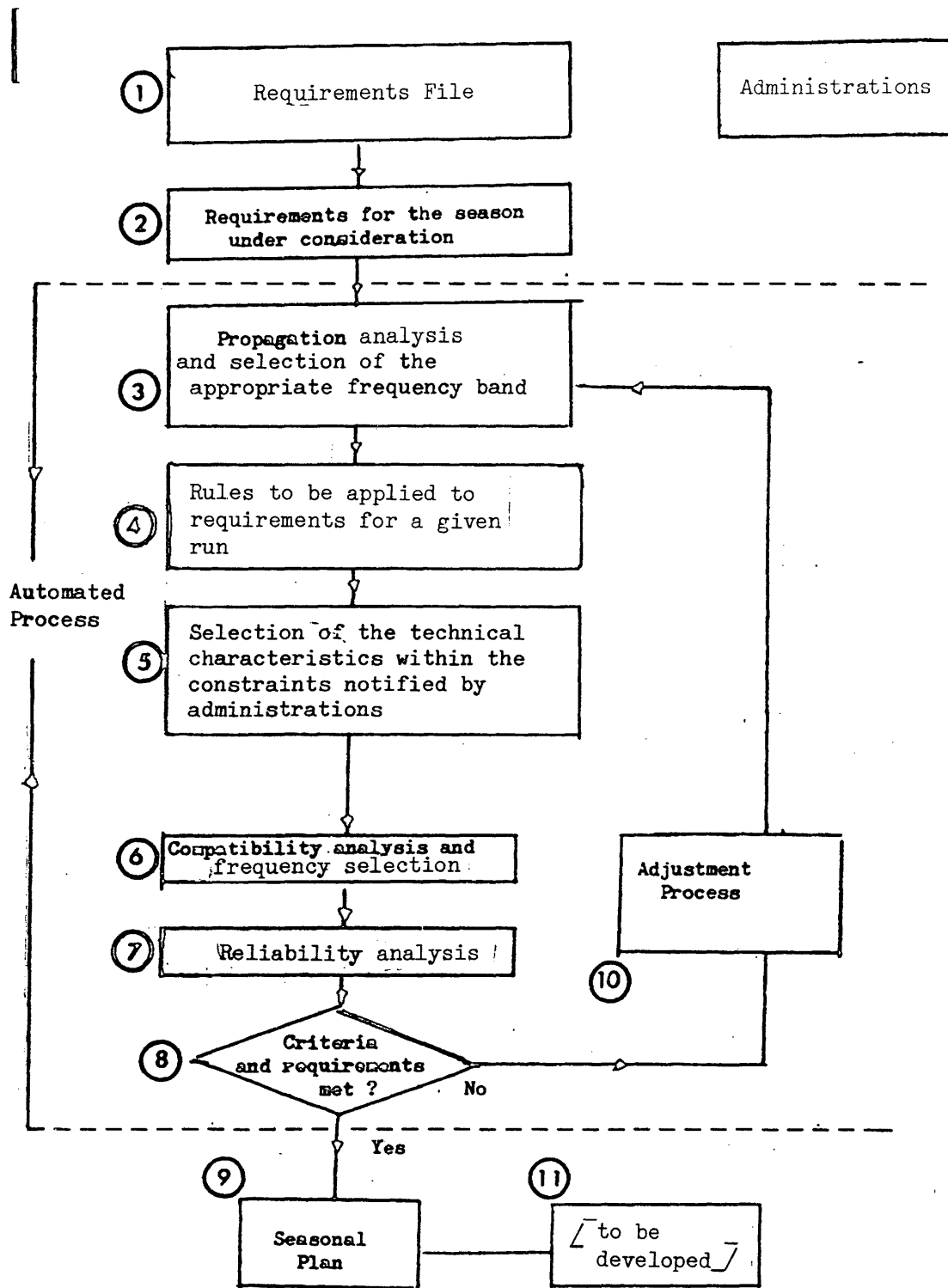


FIGURE []

Flowchart of the automated process

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Addendum 1 to
Document 230-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT OF THE BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

Add the Annexes 7 and 8 attached hereto to Document 230.

E.D. DuCHARME
Chairman of Committee 3

Annexes : 2

ANNEX 7

PART C

ANALYSIS OF THE PREPARATORY WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT
BY THE IFRB FOR THE WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE HFBC RADIO
CONFERENCE, 1984, 1986

I. INTRODUCTION TO PART C

24. This Part contains large extracts from a document presented to the Administrative Council and is intended to provide a description of the main tasks to be undertaken in connexion with the development of a computerized system that may be used between the two sessions of the Conference. Some of these tasks do not depend on the decisions of the first session. A summary of manpower resources provided by Administrative Council, to undertake the tasks described in this part, is presented in Section IV (para.30).

These estimates should not be regarded as prejudging in any way the decisions of the first session. In accordance with the Nairobi Convention, the first session of the Conference will have to consider any financial implications resulting from its decisions in order to make appropriate recommendations to the Administrative Council, within the financial limits decided for the Conference.

II. BACKGROUND

25. Within the guidelines of Resolution No. 874 of the 37th session of the Administrative Council, the Board has initiated a number of in-house studies and consultations, with the objective of determining the resources required for the design, development, implementation and operation of a computerized system to be used for planning purposes before and during the second session of the WARC HFBC Conference. As a result of these studies the framework for the development of the computerized system is the following:

25.1 as the FMS (Frequency Management System) is complex and will be in a continuing state of development, which renders any modification of it for the purposes of the WARC HFBC difficult to achieve within the limited time available for preparatory work, the system to be implemented for the HFBC should be designed to be initially independent from the FMS;

25.2 the system should however be developed so as to permit its integration with the FMS, following the second session of the Conference.

26. At this stage the main features of the computerized system for the WARC HFBC are the following:

26.1 it should be designed to ensure fast data capture and update;

26.2 it should make use of intelligent terminals, which are to be connected to the main computer system to allow for some tasks to be executed either off-line or on-line thereby ensuring that the utmost level of flexibility may be achieved;

26.3 it should be designed to achieve the level of efficiency required by the short turn around times that will characterize the second session of the Conference.

27. It should be stressed that the architecture of the computerized system will depend to a very large extent on the periodicity of production of plans or schedules before and during the second session of the Conference. Hence it is essential that the first session of the Conference specify the time frames for the production of plans and the treatment of amendments to broadcasting requirements.

III. DESCRIPTION OF TASKS

28. The engineering and associated software development tasks for the WARC HFBC can be broken down into a number of elements. These elements are equally applicable to any planning approach that may be adopted by the first session of the Conference. It should be stressed that the estimates provided for 1985 and 1986 are preliminary in that they depend on the planning approach to be adopted.

29. The main tasks and associated minimal estimates are outlined below.

29.1 Software development for data capture and processing of amendments

29.1.1 The First Session of the Conference is required to adopt the list of items to be supplied in the frequency requirements to be furnished by Administrations. The task relating to the software development for data capture and processing of amendments comprises the design of a requirements form on the basis of the criteria adopted by the first session, the design of formatted screens, the development of a data capture and validation system, including the generation of reports.

29.1.2 The resources associated with this task are estimated at 12p/m (person-months) and should be undertaken during the February 1984-March 1985 time frame.

29. (cont.)

29.1.3 The related inter-session activities in the IFRB will be mainly depend on the nature of information to be provided to administrations and the time-table for this purpose decided by the first session. Minimum required resources, based on the experience of previous conferences, are estimated to be 2 p/m.

29.2 Study of the proposals submitted by administrations

29.2.1 This task entails that the proposals available prior to the first session of the Conference and submitted during the Conference should be analyzed to identify consequential financial implications as well as problems related to computer use. This would permit the Board to ascertain the difficulties associated with the proposals and to provide some guidelines to the first session of the Conference concerning their implementation on the ITU computer facilities. The resources associated with this task are 5 p/m and this work is planned from October 1983 to February 1984.

29.2.2 In the period between the two sessions of the Conference, it will be necessary to examine the decisions of the first session of the Conference relating to the planning method in order to define the technical parameters to be used in the software, such as number and distribution of test points, minimum number of frequencies, reliability measures, etc. and the best manner in which to resolve the associated problems with the administrations concerned. It is estimated that this task will require 4p/m.

29.3 Restructure and optimization of propagation software

If the first session adopts the propagation prediction method developed by the CCIR IWP 6/12, it will need to be restructured in order to adapt it to the ITU computer for the determination of incompatibilities on the basis of the requirements, with a view to reducing the total execution time. About 5 p/m are required for this task, to be undertaken during the July 1984 - December 1984 time frame.

29.4 Development of software for preselection

In the context of determination of incompatibility requiring a considerable time for its execution, it becomes essential to develop criteria for reducing to the extent possible the required number of computations. The purpose of the preselection software is to avoid calculations in cases where a rapid estimate permits the conclusion that no incompatibility exists. This can be achieved by taking advantage, in particular, of information elements such as hours of operation, period of operation during a season, etc. The total effort required is 2 p/m and the task should be undertaken in the May-June 1984 time frame, using the results already obtained in similar exercises such as WARC-79 Resolution No. 8 (CV).

29. (cont.)

29.5 Development of software for antenna characterization

29.5.1 The purpose of this task is to develop the software required for the characterization of antenna diagrams. It entails using to the extent possible a small set of antenna types and modelling of every non-standard antenna as one of the standard antenna types. This implies that the first session of the Conference should set up specific guidelines concerning the various possibilities that might arise in the modelling of antenna types (e.g. selection of antenna if none is provided, selection of gain if none is given etc.).

29.5.2 This task would normally require 2 p/m and should start after the first session of the Conference in the period April 1984 - May 1984.

29.6 Development and implementation of a planning algorithm

29.6.1 It is quite likely that as a result of the first session of the Conference, a planning method to be adopted, together with very broad guidelines to be followed for the selection of the planning algorithm, will be established. The design and implementation of this algorithm will require a large amount of manpower which depends on the complexity of the system to be developed as well as on the effort that administrations will undertake to furnish as an assistance to the IFRB either individually or collectively within the frame work of any working group that might be created by the Conference. It is estimated that this task will be undertaken during the period of time going from April 1984 to December 1985 including testing, for a provisional estimate of 86 p/m.

29.6.2 This task being the most critical one, it is necessary to stress that depending on the complexity of the planning algorithm selected, the resources required might exceed the above minimal estimates.

29.6.3 Should the Conference decide to use the software available with administrations the concerned administrations are requested to provide the required assistance to the IFRB for the adaptation of their software to the ITU system. This would also imply some additional manpower requirement which can be estimated only on the basis of the decisions of the first session of the Conference and the offers made by administrations.

29.7 Development of configuration for intelligent terminals

29.7.1 This task to be executed during and immediately after the first session, entails that on the basis of the information available and the requirements for data capture software development, the most adequate configuration of intelligent terminal will be specified. The required software tools and application packages will be specified in addition to the main memory requirements, auxiliary storage devices, printers, etc. This task will require no more than 1 p/m.

29. (cont)

29.7.2 Assuming that the capture of data from frequency requirement forms will start in July 1985, it will be necessary to make available, as early as April 1984, the appropriate number of programmable terminals to allow for software development work to begin. It is estimated that two programmable terminals will be required for software development. For data capture, further programmable terminals will be required from July 1985 onwards. More precise estimates concerning the total number of programmable terminals required in 1985 and 1986 will be made only after the first session.

29.8 Data capture operators

29.8.1 At this stage, reliable estimates concerning the number of required data capture operators are difficult to make.

29.8.2 As an example, assuming 12,000 broadcasting requirement notices per season, a planning scenario of 4 seasons and a total capture period of up to 6 months (e.g. July 1985 - December 1985), anywhere from 2 to 15 data capture operators would be required. The actual notice capture time could vary from 1 to 10 minutes depending on the amount of information to be captured and the complexity of the form and this information will only be available after the first session of the Conference.

IV. MANPOWER RESOURCES PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL


30. In addition to the normal IFRB staff working for the preparation of the Conference, the Administrative Council has made available to the Board, subject to confirmation at its 39th Session in 1984 (which will also consider further needs for future years), the following with effect from 1st of July 1984 until the 30th of June 1985:

1 P4 Engineer/Analyst
1 P2 Programmer
1 G6 Assistant

31 Attachments

The page numbers of the sample pages, Figures etc. are given below:

	page
Sample page Tentative Schedule	20
Flowchart + (2 pages)	21-22
Sample page Part IV weekly IFRB Circular	23
Sample page Final Schedule	24
Sample page Annual List	25
Figures 1a), 1b)	26
Table of transmission hours	27
Figure 2 Geographical zones	28
Figures 3 and 4	29


Y. Kurihara
Chairman

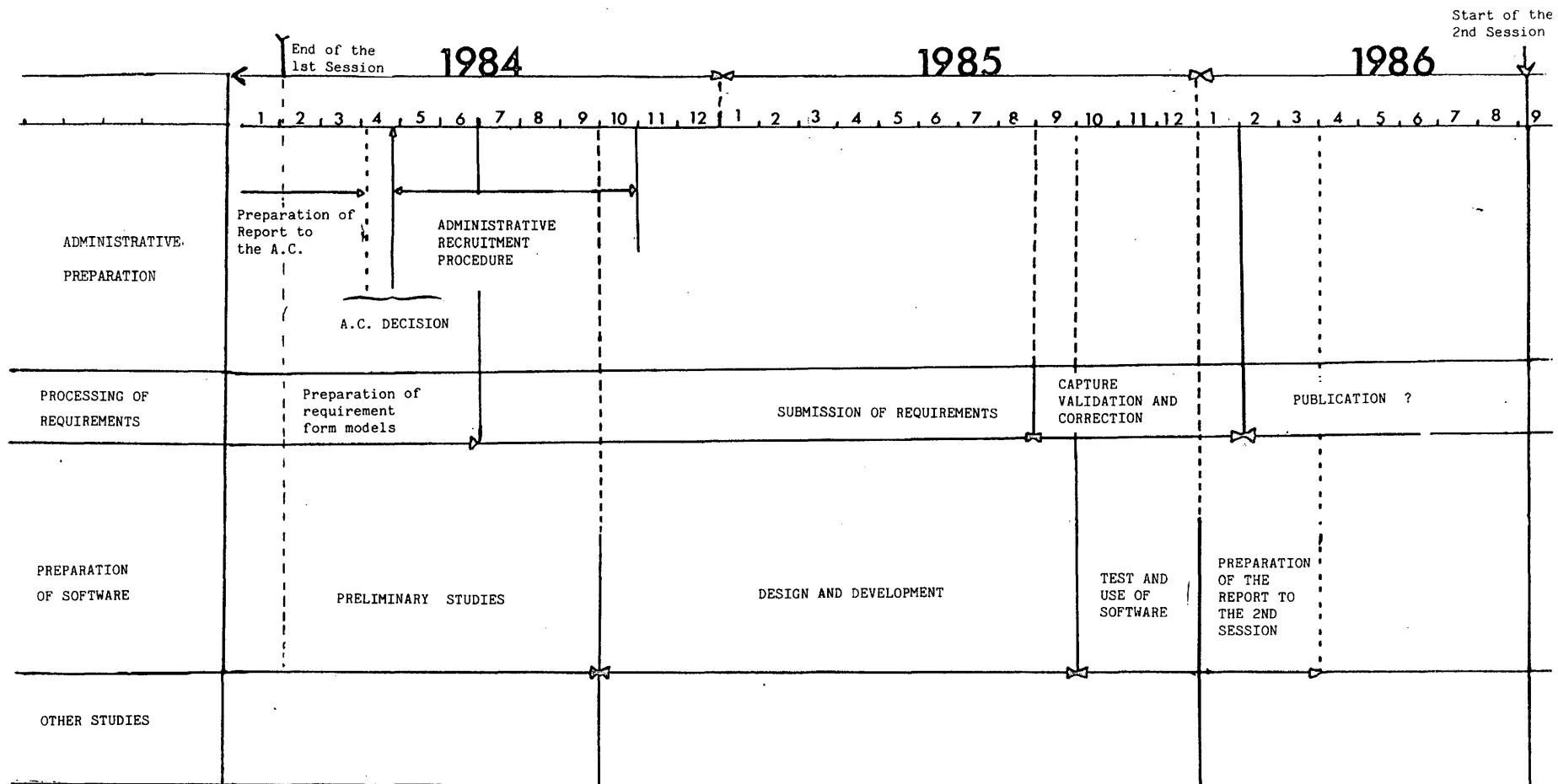
Annex A and 3 attachments
Annex B

ANNEX 8

CONSIDERATIONS BY THE IFRB ON THE
INTERSESSIONAL PROGRAMME OF WORK

1. In its report to the Conference (Document 6), the Board included in Part C estimates concerning the work to be carried out between the two sessions based mainly on the methods it uses at present and on adaptation of certain results of the CCIR.
2. At this stage of the Conference, following adoption of the results arrived at by Committee 4 (Technical criteria), the Board finds that the technical criteria and procedures are much more complex than was expected. Even if the Board introduces simplifications where a high degree of precision appears to be unnecessary, the means required to develop the software are far in excess of the estimates made in the document mentioned above.
3. At this stage of the Conference, the Board can make no more than an approximate estimate of the volume of work involved in :
 - processing requirements;
 - developing the software required for the planning method;
 - developing the software required for testing the planning method.
4. The attached diagram shows a possible timetable for the work to be carried out between the two sessions. It shows that when account is taken :
 - of the length of the administrative procedures for the recruitment of additional staff to prepare the second session;
 - of a period of about six months for administrations to examine the IFRB report;
 - a three-month period to test and use the software;only some twelve months will remain to develop the entire system, i.e. :
 - to define and adopt the structure of the system;
 - to develop the detailed analysis;
 - to prepare the computer programs and test them.
5. This twelve month period should suffice to develop a simple system. It would not be enough to develop a complex system of the scope foreseen in the report of the first session of the Conference. As soon as the complexity of a system increases, it becomes difficult, whatever the manpower available, to develop it in a short time insofar as the functions described above cannot be superimposed.

A. BERRADA
Chairman of the IFRB



WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Corrigendum 1 to
Document 230-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT OF THE BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

1. Page 3, paragraph 3

Add the following sentence : "Additional background information related to the estimates prepared by the IFRB is given in Annexes 7 and 8".

2. Annex 5, paragraph 1

In the first sentence, after "(Document 6)", add "(see Annex 7)".

3. Annex 5, paragraph 2

In the first sentence, after "Document 184", add "(see Annex 8)".

4. Add as Annex 7, pages 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 of Document 6 (see Addendum 1 to this document).

5. Add as Annex 8, pages 2 and 3 of Document 184 (see Addendum 1 to this document).

E.D. DuCHARME
Chairman of Committee 3

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 230-E
9 February 1984
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT OF THE BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The Budget Control Committee held five meetings during the Conference and examined the questions arising from its terms of reference.

Under Nos. 475 to 479 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the Committee's terms of reference are :

- a) to determine the organization and the facilities available to delegates;
- b) to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the Conference;
- c) to estimate the costs that may be entailed by the execution of the decisions taken by the Conference.

1. Determination of the organization and facilities available to delegates

Committee 3 congratulated the Secretary-General on the efficient organization of and excellent arrangements made for holding the Conference. The Committee specially noted the fact that no delegation had commented on the administrative arrangements made by the Secretary-General.

2. Conference budget

The Budget Control Committee examined the Conference budget, amounting to 2,427,000 Swiss francs, which was approved by the Administrative Council at its 38th Session, 1983.

The Committee also noted that the Conference budget did not comprise expenditure on common services supernumerary staff salaries, which are charged to a special section of the ordinary budget. The share of this special section relating to the WARC for HF Broadcasting is estimated at 712,000 Swiss francs.

In addition, the Committee noted that the Conference budget had been adjusted to take into account changes in the common system of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the salaries and allowances of short-term supernumerary staff and fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the US dollar and the Swiss franc, as required by Administrative Council Resolution 647. As a result of these adjustments, the total budget of the WARC for HF Broadcasting stands at 2,556,000 Swiss francs, i.e. an increase of 129,000 Swiss francs.

3. Situation of Conference expenditure

Under No. 478 of the Convention, the Budget Control Committee has to submit a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the Conference.

Accordingly, a statement will be found in Annex 1, showing the budget of the Conference, together with a breakdown of credits among the budget subheads and items, as well as the actual expenditure incurred as at 3 February 1984. There is also an indication of the expenditure committed up to that date and an estimate of expenditure up to the date of closure of the Conference. The estimated expenditure on intersessional work in 1984 has also been taken into account.

It will be seen from the above-mentioned statement that the total estimated amount to be charged to the ordinary budget for the HFBC-84 Conference is 2,099,000 Swiss francs, i.e. 457,000 Swiss francs less than the credit allocated by the Administrative Council and adjusted in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution 647.

For the information of the Administrative Council, the position with regard to expenditure on preparatory work for the HFBC-84 Conference carried out in 1983 is given in Annex 2.

4. Limit of expenditure fixed by Additional Protocol I to the Nairobi Convention, 1982

Committee 3 gave special consideration to the situation with regard to the limit on expenditure fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Nairobi, 1982, for the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, 1984/1986. In this connection, see Annex 3 to this report.

The Committee noted that the sum of 497,000 Swiss francs remained unused from the credits allocated for 1983. It also noted that, for 1984, the amount available under the budget approved by the Administrative Council was 925,000 Swiss francs and that this sum would be increased by any savings that could be made in the accounts of the Conference. According to Annex 1 to this report, these savings are estimated at 457,000 Swiss francs or, at the value on 1 September 1982, at approximately 430,000 Swiss francs.

The Committee therefore considered that the available credits within the limit of expenditure for intersessional work in 1985 might be as follows :

1983		497,000
1984	925,000 + 430,000	1,355,000
1985		500,000
		<hr/> 2,352,000

With regard to the above-mentioned amounts for 1983 (497,000 Swiss francs) and 1984 (430,000 Swiss francs), the Committee wishes to congratulate the organs of the Union on the savings made.

5. Recognized private operating agencies and international organizations participating in the work of the Conference

Under Article 16 of the Union's Financial Regulations, the report of the Budget Control Committee must list the recognized private operating agencies and international organizations which are contributing to defrayal of the expenditure of the Conference, and a list must also be provided of the international organizations which have been exempted from any contribution by Administrative Council Resolution 574.

The above information is given in Annex 4 to this document.

6. Additional expenditure to be taken into account for the execution of the decisions of the Conference

It is stated in No. 478 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) that the report of the Budget Control Committee to the Plenary Meeting should show as accurately as possible the costs that may be entailed by the execution of the decisions taken by the Conference. Moreover, Article 80 of the Convention provides, with regard to the financial responsibilities of administrative conferences, that before adopting proposals with financial implications, conferences should take account of all the Union's budgetary provisions with a view to ensuring that these proposals will not result in expenses beyond the credits which the Administrative Council is empowered to authorize. In addition, Resolution 48 of the Nairobi Conference states :

"that before adopting resolutions or taking decisions which are likely to result in additional and unforeseen demands upon the budgets of the Union, future administrative conferences and Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs, having regard to the need for economy, shall:

- 1.1 prepare and take into account estimates of the additional demands made on the budgets of the Union;
- 1.2 where two or more proposals are involved, arrange them in an order of priority;
- 1.3 prepare and submit to the Administrative Council a statement of the estimated budgetary impact, together with a summary of the significance and benefit to the Union of financing the implementation of those decisions, and an indication of priorities where appropriate;"

The financial implications of the decisions taken by the present Conference are set out in reports by the IFRB and the CCIR. Committee 3 took note of these preliminary estimates, which are given in Annexes 5 and 6.

Committee 3 expressed concern that the resources available for the inter-sessional work may be insufficient to provide for all of the work that will result from the decisions taken by this Conference.

* * *

Under No. 479 of the Convention, this report will be transmitted, together with any comments by the Plenary Meeting, to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

* * *

The Plenary Meeting is requested to approve this report.

E.D. DuCHARME
Chairman of the
Budget Control Committee

Annexes : 6

ANNEX 1

Section 11.4

WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE HFBC-84

Item No.	Headings	Budget approved by AC	Budget adjusted	Expenditure at 3 February 1984			
				Actual	Committed	Estimated	Total
	<u>Sub-head I - IFRB preparatory work and intersessional work</u>						
11.401	Salaries and related expenses	325,000	340,500	16,832	318,201	14,467	349,500
11.403	Insurance	52,000	58,500	3,152	55,348	-	58,500
11.404	Office space, furniture	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000
11.405	Electronic equipment	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000
		497,000	519,000	19,984	373,549	134,467	528,000
	<u>Sub-head II - Staff expenditure</u>						
11.421	Salaries and related expenses	1,281,000	1,386,000	11,353	1,126,775	89,872	1,228,000
11.422	Travel (recruitment)	190,000	192,000	12,483	66,689	10,828	90,000
11.423	Insurance	34,000	34,000	2,091	-	30,909	33,000
		1,505,000	1,612,000	25,927	1,193,464	131,609	1,351,000
	<u>Sub-head III - Premises and equipment</u>						
11.431	Premises, furniture, machines	90,000	90,000	162	26,138	40,700	67,000
11.432	Document production	100,000	100,000	7,743	20,000	15,257	43,000
11.433	Office supplies and overheads	40,000	40,000	9,762	9,725	15,513	35,000
11.434	PTT	150,000	150,000	10,520	-	29,480	40,000
11.435	Technical installations	20,000	20,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
11.436	Sundry and unforeseen	10,000	10,000	4,208	-	5,792	10,000
		410,000	410,000	32,395	55,863	116,742	205,000
	<u>Sub-head IV - Other expenses</u>						
11.441	Report to the 2nd session	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000
	Total, Section 11.4	2,427,000 *	2,556,000	78,306	1,622,876	397,818	2,099,000

Excluding common expenditure for conferences and meetings (Section 17), which is estimated at 712,000.- Swiss francs for this Conference (value 1.9.82 : limit 721,000.- Swiss francs)

*) Value 1.9.82 (limit) : 2,454,000.- Swiss francs

ANNEX 2

PREPARATORY WORK CARRIED OUT IN 1983 FOR THE
WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE FOR HF BROADCASTING

<u>Section 11 - Conference</u>		1983 budget*)	1983 accounts
<u>Items</u>		<u>- Swiss francs -</u>	
<u>Sub-head I - Staff expenditure</u>			
11.401	Salaries and related expenses	205,700	198,773.40
11.402	Insurance	31,400	35,609.70
Total, Sub-head I		237,100	234,383.10
<u>Sub-head II - Other expenses</u>			
11.405	Document production	-	8,265.95
11.410	CCIR preparatory work	270,000	86,385.70
Total, Sub-head II		270,000	94,651.65
<u>Total expenditure, Section 11.4</u>		507,100 **)	329,034.75
<u>Section 17 - Common services</u>		237,000 ***)	82,421.00
Total, value 1.9.1982 (limit on expenditure)		734,000	403,000.00

- *) 1983 budget, including additional credits
 **) i.e. 500,000.- Swiss francs, value 1.1.1983
 ***) i.e. 230,000.- Swiss francs, value 1.1.1983

ANNEX 3

LIMIT SET BY THE NAIROBI CONFERENCE, 1982, ON EXPENDITURE FOR THE WORLD
ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE FOR THE PLANNING OF THE HF BANDS ALLOCATED
TO THE BROADCASTING SERVICE, 1984/86, AND COMPARISON WITH THE CREDITS
AUTHORIZED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

WARC - HFBC	Sections 11 and 17		
	Limit on expenditure Add.Prot.I	Expenditure entered in the budget	Difference
1983 : Preparatory work	900,000	403,000	497,000
1984 : Preparatory work, cost of the first session and intersessional work	4,100,000	3,175,000	925,000
1985 : Intersessional work	500,000		
1986 : Intersessional work, cost of the second session, immediate post- Conference work	4,500,000		
Totals	10,000,000		

The amounts given in this table correspond to values at 1.9.1982.

ANNEX 4

LIST OF RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OPERATING AGENCIES AND INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS CONTRIBUTING TO THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Number of
contributory units

I.	<u>Recognized private operating agencies</u>	
II.	<u>International organizations</u>	
II.1	<u>United Nations</u>	*
II.2	<u>Specialized agencies</u>	
II.3	<u>Regional organizations</u>	
	- Arab Telecommunication Union	*
II.4	<u>Other international organizations</u>	
	- Inter-American Association of Broadcasters	*
	- International Radio and Television Organization	*
	- Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union	*
	- Arab States Broadcasting Union	*
	- Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa	*
	- European Broadcasting Union	*
	- International Amateur Radio Union	*

* Exempted from any contribution by Administrative Council Resolution 574.

ANNEX 5

REPORT BY THE IFRB TO THE BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE

1. In its report to the Conference (Document 6), the Board included in Part C estimates concerning the work to be carried out between the two sessions based mainly on the methods it uses at present and on adaptation of certain results of the CCIR. Those estimates amount to about 113 person/months (p/m) at P4/P3 level without including the requirement for data capture operators (which could be between 6 to 12 p/m).

2. In Document 184, the Board gave its first appreciation of the results of Committee 4. At the time of writing this report, Committee 5 has not completed its work and it is not yet possible to assess the financial implications of the decisions of Committee 5. But the documents to be considered by that Committee indicate clearly that the overall computer system required to implement the decisions of the first session will be more complex than was expected.

3. The period within which the Board will have to accomplish the task of development of the computer software is limited to about twelve months, as indicated in paragraph 4 of Document 184. The Board will have to study in detail the decisions of this first session as they relate to the design features of the required software in a very short time between the end of the first session (presently fixed at 11 February 1984) and the beginning of the 39th Session of the Administrative Council (scheduled to begin on 2 April 1984) in order:

- to make precise proposals on the necessary additional support to the IFRB;
- to estimate the time required for the development of the software, which might exceed the estimated duration of one year irrespective of the manpower available.

4. As in other conferences the Board will take account of the availability of computer programs developed by Administrations as well as the assistance it may be able to obtain in the study and use of these programs, which may be provided by Administrations at no cost to the Union. This facility should however be considered with some caution due to the fact that, in some cases, the attempts to integrate such programs in the system may require more time and manpower than the development of new programs.

5. The Board is not in a position at this time to give precise estimates of financial implications in addition to those referred to in paragraph 1 above, which would be required due to the additional complexity and size of the system; a substantial increase over and above the resources foreseen in paragraph 1 may be required.

A. Berrada
Chairman of the IFRB

ANNEX 6

ESTIMATION OF ADDITIONAL CCIR RESOURCES REQUIRED
FOR INTERSESSIONAL WORK

1. In [draft Recommendation COM5/1, Document 202_] the Conference requests the CCIR to :

- 1) carry out the necessary technical work to provide certain refined numerical constants and a refined interpolation procedure for the propagation prediction method;
- 2) to provide relevant data regarding the performance of certain types of antennas; and
- 3) to present the results of specific studies related to DSB/SSB interference when using coherent detectors.

2. The last of these activities will be carried out in the normal programme of Study Group 10 activities and will not require additional resources.

3. The first two activities can partially be accomplished with existing resources but, taking account of total commitments, will require additional documentation and CCIR Secretariat staff support. As a minimum, the following estimates are provided :

- a) three man-months of engineer/programmer P4 to consolidate and test the results related to propagation prediction; four man-months of engineer/programmer P4 to complete the work on antenna performance;

i.e. a total of seven man-months, 80,000 Swiss francs;

- b) 20,000 Swiss francs will be required to support additional documentation.
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 231-E
9 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SEVENTH AND FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

During its last meeting held on the morning of 9 February 1984, Committee 5 examined Document DT/53 in relation with Document 202. Annex 1 was partially adopted. A proposal from the Chairman is also given for the remaining part of the document. Outstanding documents that were not subject to discussion due to lack of time are :

Documents 135, 153(Rev.1), 185, 189, 199, 205 + Add.1.

Mr. IRFANULLAH
Chairman of Committee 5

ANNEX 1

[RESOLUTION] COM5/2

relevant to the design, development and setting to work
of computer programs and test procedures for the
preparation of the application of the planning method

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated
to the Broadcasting Service (First session, Geneva 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council includes in the agenda
of the first session of the Conference to identify and to lay down specific guidelines
for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session
of the Conference;
- b) the report to the second session of the Conference;
- /c) the proposed tentative agenda of the second session of the Conference; 7
- d) the established planning method by the first session and the need to
develop and test the related computer programs;

requests the IFRB

- 1. to design, develop and implement computer programs for the application of
the planning method and the technical criteria established by the first session;
- 2. to test the planning method using the technical criteria established
by the first session using the requirement file referred to in Resolution /COM5/3_7;
- 3. to prepare progress reports on the intersessional work and send them
periodically to all administrations at least around the dates indicated in the Annex
to this Resolution. These reports shall include all the measures adopted by the
IFRB concerning the application of the results of the first session;
- 4. to invite administrations to send their comments on the reports to the
IFRB, to be taken into account in the future work as appropriate;
- 5. to prepare a detailed final report to be sent to all administrations at
least six months prior to the beginning of the second session;
- 6. to observe the timetable in the Annex to this Resolution for the organization
and completion of the work to be carried out;
- 7. to invite the administrations which have prepared computer programs
applicable to the planning method established by the first session to communicate
these programs to the IFRB for study and, if necessary, to second computer specialists
to the IFRB for short periods in order to adapt the programs to the ITU computer;

8. to invite administrations to comment on the possibility for them to nominate experts whose services could be made available to the IFRB and indicate relevant details of their area(s) of expertise, together with an indication of the extent to which administrations could support the expert's travel expenses and subsistence allowance;

9. to prepare as soon as possible a report to the 39th session of the Administrative Council;

CHAIRMAN'S PROPOSAL

resolves

1. to provide assistance to the IFRB by making available to it experts from administrations in HF broadcasting planning and/or system analysis;

2. that these experts shall assist the IFRB under its full responsibility to carry out the tasks contained in "requests the IFRB" 1 and 2; /these experts should /preferably/ work as a panel/;

requests the Administrative Council

1. to consider the report prepared by the IFRB in accordance with "requests the IFRB" 9 and to decide in the light of this report either :

- to establish a panel of experts and decide on the dates, durations of its meeting as well as on any other administrative and financial questions bearing in mind the need :
- to ensure a balanced geographical distribution among the five administrative regions (America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia); and
- to ensure a balanced expertise in computer software system analysis and aspects of HF broadcasting planning;

or

- to invite administrations to make experts available to the IFRB,

or

- to find other means to assist the IFRB during the intersessional period.

2. to provide the necessary resources to enable the IFRB to carry out the tasks mentioned above;

/3. to provide the necessary resources for the experts' subsistence allowance and travel expenses;/

invites the Secretary-General

to communicate this Resolution to all administrations.

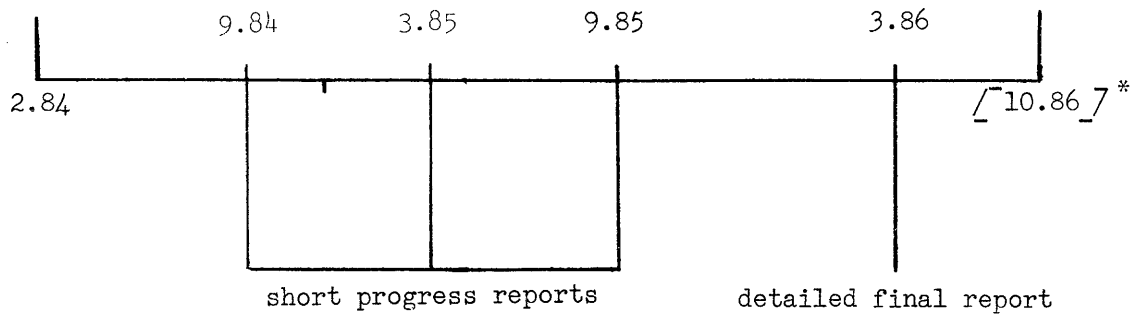
Annex

(to Annex 1)

Timetable to be observed during
the intersessional period

End of
first session

Beginning of
second session



* The Administrative Council will consider the date of the second session.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 232-E
9 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

B.9

PLENARY MEETING

NINTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.5	227	Chapter 3 - paragraph 3.2.4.6
		Chapter 4 - paragraph 4.1.2.7
		paragraph 4.1.2.8
		paragraph 4.1.2.9
		paragraph 4.2.3.4.5
		paragraph 4.2.3.6

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

Annex : 5 pages

[In chapter 3, add a new paragraph after 3.2.4.5 :]

3.2.4.6 Proportionally reduced protection

3.2.4.6.1 The basic circuit reliability shall be calculated at any test point within the required service area at which the median wanted field strength is equal to or greater than E_{\min} ($BCR \geq 0.5$). Test points where E_{\min} is not reached for 50% of the time are disregarded.

3.2.4.6.2 If in any frequency band the basic circuit reliability is less than 0.5 at all the test points of the required service area, a proportionally reduced protection shall be afforded.

In this situation, the overall broadcast reliability shall be calculated at all test points where the median wanted field strength is :

$$E \geq E_{\min} - Z(\text{dB})^*$$

In such cases, the "required protection ratio" used in the calculations of the overall broadcast reliability (step (9) of Table [4/3.2.4.2] and Figure [4/3.2.4.2] in the calculation of overall circuit reliability) shall be reduced by $(E_{\min} - E)$ dB.

* Note - The value of Z shall be determined by the second session of the Conference. For the purpose of intersessional work, Z will be 5 dB. The IFRB shall indicate in its report to the second session the results of the applications of this paragraph, accompanied by any appropriate Recommendation.

4.1.2.7 Those broadcasting requirements for which, through lack of the requisite technical facilities, the agreed minimum usable field strength is not ensured at any point of the required service area, could obtain proportionally reduced protection against interference as indicated in paragraph 3.2.4.6.

4.1.2.8 In a first stage of the equitable application of the planning procedure, an attempt will be made to include the highest possible number of the submitted requirements so as to achieve the desired quality level. The remaining requirements would be processed on the understanding that lower quality levels would be acceptable.

4.1.2.9 The agreed planning method should contain appropriate provisions to guarantee, on an equal basis, the necessary protection of minimum requirements of all countries in any of the future seasonal plans, irrespective of the overall number of requirements.

4.2.3.4.5 Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements

1. If the processing system cannot satisfy all requirements in a certain band, for a certain CIRAF zone or part of a CIRAF zone in a specific period of time, even after all possibilities of adjustments are exhausted, it shall identify administrations whose requirements cannot be completely satisfied with the agreed overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
2. The IFRB will suggest changes which will be useful for the administrations concerned and which would reduce congestion (see 4.1.1).
3. In so doing, it shall take account of the principle expressed in 4.1.2.2 and in particular of the way in which administrations' requirements for longer transmission periods, mainly for national broadcasting purposes,* can best be accommodated.
4. Administrations which fail to reply within a period to be determined by the second session or which refuse any modification shall be deemed to accept any reduction in overall broadcasting reliability that may result from the planning process.
5. The system shall satisfy a minimum number (n)** of broadcasting requirements of each administration with the overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference.
6. The system shall satisfy all remaining requirements by means of the following approach, without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied.
 - 6.1 As many as possible of the remaining requirements shall be satisfied with the overall broadcasting reliability of X*** to be determined.
 - 6.2 The system shall then include in the plan any requirement still remaining with a lower overall broadcasting reliability, as close to X as possible, without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied.

* An HF broadcasting use is considered as being for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and its associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country. This note should appear in the Final Acts of the Conference.

** Expressed in terms of number of transmissions in the congested hour. If this fails to accommodate at least one requirement of each concerned administration, n may be expressed in number of frequency hours within a block of three hours centred on the congested hour. The tests shall include a range of values of n to enable a decision on this matter to be taken at the second session.

*** Various values of X are to be tested during the intersessional period and reported to the second session.

7. Administrations unable to agree to the reduced quality of broadcasting may propose improvements or request alternative frequencies in another band or in another time block; their requests must, where possible, be satisfied without adversely affecting the requirements already satisfied in the plan.
8. The system shall take account of the interaction between the different zones of the broadcasting requirements using the same frequency band.
9. The IFRB will test the above rules and report the results to administrations, for consideration and adoption of the rules at the second session subject to such modifications as may be necessary.

4.2.3.6 Step 6 - Compatibility analysis and frequency selection

The system shall be designed to apply the principles and rules contained in this report, including the technical criteria developed by the Conference.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 233-E
20 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 9 February 1984, at 1400 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subjects discussed :

Document

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Fourth report of Committee 5 | 219 |
| 2. Oral report by Chairman of ad hoc Group PL-B | - |
| 3. Eighth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B.8) | 220 |
| 4. First series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.1) | 138 |
| 5. Second series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.2 + Corr.1 and 2) | 157 +
Corr. 1 and 2 |
| 6. Third series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.3) | 162 |
| 7. Fourth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.4 + Corr.1) | 179 + Corr.1 |
| 8. Fifth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.5 + Corr.1) | 210 + Corr.1 |
| 9. Establishment of an ad hoc Group PL-C to prepare a provisional agenda for the second session of the Conference | - |

1. Fourth report of Committee 5 (Document 219)

1.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 introduced the fourth report of his Committee containing two annexes which had been adopted. Their text was to be found in the eighth series of texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading (B.8) (Document 220).

Committee 5 had concluded its work that morning and any outstanding items remaining on its agenda would be consolidated and placed before the Plenary.

2. Oral report by Chairman of ad hoc Group PL-B

2.1 The Chairman of ad hoc Group PL-B said that when the fourth series of texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading (B.4) (Document 168) were being considered, a problem had arisen concerning section 3.8.2 and ad hoc Group PL-B had been given the task of improving the drafting of that section without changing its substance. The revised text in Document 190, which was slightly shorter and in which the captions to the figure had been changed, had been sent to the Editorial Committee and was now in the fifth series of texts submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second reading (R.5) (Document 210).

3. Eighth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (B.8) (Document 220)

3.1 The Chairman of the Editorial Committee introduced Document 220. With regard to the footnote on page 1, her Committee had thought that it would suffice to place the footnote where the expression "national purposes" first appeared in the text of Chapter 4 and subsequently to have a mere reference to the footnote, so as to lighten the text. She requested the view of the Plenary Meeting on that point.

3.1.1 After a brief discussion in which the delegates of Brazil and Argentina insisted that the footnote should be used every time the words "national purposes" appeared in the text, since it formed part of the compromise package, it was so agreed.

3.1.2 The Chairman of Committee 5 pointing out that the footnote had been slightly amended at the eleventh meeting of Committee 5, it was decided to leave the footnote in square brackets.

3.2 The delegate of India said he did not think Committee 5's conclusions were adequately reflected in section 3.11. Committee 5 had agreed that the minimum values of technical parameters would be included in the report for use by the IFRB during the intersessional period, and on the basis of the IFRB's work the second session could draw on the parameters as it desired. He therefore proposed that the text be amended to read : "For use by the IFRB in its intersessional work and based on such work also by the second session of the Conference, the following minimum values of technical parameters may be drawn upon :".

3.2.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 confirmed those remarks.

3.2.2 The delegate of the USSR said that the sentence was given in Document 220 in the form in which it had been approved by Committee 5. He preferred to retain it unchanged.

3.2.3 The delegate of India said that when the section had been considered by Committee 5 on 7 February the Committee's conclusions had been as he had indicated, and the USSR and other delegations had reserved their positions.

It was agreed to keep the first paragraph of section 3.11 in square brackets.

3.3 The Chairman said that the square brackets around sub-paragraph c) in Resolution COM5/3 should be retained since there was as yet no tentative agenda for the second session of the Conference.

Subject to the above comments and amendments, the eighth series of texts (B.8) (Document 220) was approved on first reading.

4. First series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.1) (Document 138)

It was agreed to delete the words "Effective radiated power (e.r.p.) (RR 156)" in section 2.4.

It was noted that the texts for sections 2.10 and 2.11 were to be added later.

Subject to that amendment, the first series of texts (R.1) was approved on second reading.

5. Second series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.2 + Corr.1 and 2) (Document 157 + Corr.1 and 2)

5.1 In section 3.2.1.3, it was agreed :

- to remove the square brackets around the footnotes to sub-sections 3.2.1.3.1.3, 3.2.1.3.2 and 3.2.1.3.3 and to insert a reference to Recommendation COM5/1;
- to amend the footnote to sub-section 3.2.1.3.3 to read :

"Taking account of the data that become available an alternative form for this interpolation may be envisaged.";

- to consider rounding up to the nearest 0.5 dB the values expressed to 0.1 dB in Tables 1/3.2.1 and 2/3.2.1.

5.2 In section 3.9.1.13 a), it was agreed :

- to correct the figure of -3 dB to read 3 dB in the last line and to correct the French text at that point.

5.3 In section 3.10, it was agreed :

- to replace the word "assignment" by "planning" in the last line of the first paragraph;
- to replace the word "schedule" by "seasonal plan" in the last line of the final paragraph.

The second series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (R.2) was approved, as amended, on second reading.

6. Third series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.3) (Document 162)

6.1 It was agreed to correct the Spanish text of section 3.1.1.2.

Subject to that amendment, the third series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (R.3) was approved, on second reading.

7. Fourth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.4) (Document 179 + Corr.1)

It was agreed :

- to approve the footnote to the value of SNR in section 3.4.1.3 on first and second readings;
- to approve the revised procedure for calculating antenna gain in the required direction (Corrigendum 1) on first and second readings;
- to insert a value omitted from the second column of the Spanish text of Table /G/3.5.1.5 /;
- to delete the square brackets around sub-sections 3.9.2.1 e) and 3.9.2.2 c) and section 3.9.2.3, and to renumber 3.9.2.4 accordingly;
- to insert an asterisk after "0 dB" in the penultimate line of new section 3.9.2.3, plus a footnote : "See Recommendation COM5/1."

The fourth series of texts (R.4) was approved on second reading as amended.

8. Fifth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (R.5) (Document 210 + Corr.1)

8.1 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that revised versions of texts of Tables /7 / and /8 / and of sections 3.2.5 and 3.5.2, plus an additional page, would be submitted later.

It was agreed :

- to delete the Note to section 3.2.4;
- to redraft the footnotes to the sections on two-frequency and three-frequency operation in Table /5/3.2.4.3 / to read, respectively :

"The two (three) frequencies F_1 and F_2 (F_1 , F_2 and F_3) shall be situated in different frequency bands allocated to the HF broadcasting service",

so as to reflect the decision taken on the subject on 6 February;

- to delete the expressions "where $F_1 < F_2$ " and "where $F_1 < F_2 < F_3$ " in the description column at steps (3) and (5) of the same table;
- to amend similarly Table /6/3.2.4.4 /;

- in section 3.2.4.5, to replace the words "a specified percentile /X/" by "with the percentile specified in paragraph 4.2.4" in the text and in the associated tables (the tables themselves being held in abeyance pending the issue of a corrigendum incorporating amendments made by Committee 5);
- to hold in abeyance sections 3.2.5 and 3.5.2, pending the issue of a corrigendum incorporating amendments made by Committee 5;
- in response to a query by the delegate of Japan, that the IFRB would eventually replace the lettering of the zones in Annex /A/3.7.2/ by a numbering system that would be circulated to administrations;
- in section 3.8.2, to remove the square brackets around Note 1 (inserted by Committee 4 at the time when it was still uncertain how the intersessional work would be arranged) and delete the words "the intersessional Working Group and/or";
- to delete the words "relating to existing typical broadcasting circuits" in the same Note (introduced at the request of the Chinese delegation) since the Conference had subsequently decided to ask the IFRB to examine requirements in the light of the values obtained for basic and overall broadcasting reliability;
- to add a fourth paragraph to section 3.8.2 as suggested by the delegate of India and supported by the delegate of Iran, in the light of other decisions on technical criteria, to read :

"Use of synchronized transmissions should be encouraged wherever possible with a view to minimizing the need for additional frequencies.";

- to hold in abeyance consideration of the Figure /Y/3.8.2/ pending the issue of a corrigendum which would clarify the intention, namely to apply the figure both to the case of adding a second frequency to a single frequency, and a third frequency to two frequencies.

Subject to the above comments and amendments, the fifth series of texts (R.5) was approved on second reading.

9. Establishment of an ad hoc Group PL-C to prepare a provisional agenda for the second session of the Conference

It was agreed to set up an ad hoc Group PL-C under the chairmanship of Mr. Olms (Federal Republic of Germany) to prepare a provisional agenda for the second session of the Conference; the members of the Group would be the delegates of Algeria, Brazil, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Japan, the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The meeting rose at 1700 hours.

The Secretary-General :
R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :
K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 234-E
9 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Chairman

I attach herewith for consideration by the Plenary Meeting a draft preamble for the report of the first session of the Conference as recommended by Working Group PL-A.

K. BJÖRNSJÖ
Chairman

Annex : 2 pages

ANNEX

DRAFT

PREAMBLE

1. The World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979), through its Resolution No. 508, resolved that the use of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service should be the subject of planning by a world administrative radio conference and invited the Administrative Council to take all necessary steps for the convening of the conference. It also resolved that the conference should be held in two sessions and that
 - the first session should establish the technical parameters to be used for planning and the principles governing the use of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service and should decide the planning principles to be used and the method of planning to be adopted by the second session; and that
 - the second session should carry out the planning according to the principles and the method established at the first session and should review and, where necessary, revise the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to broadcasting in the HF bands.
2. The Administrative Council at its 36th (1981) session proposed that the first session of the Conference be held in Geneva for five weeks in January/February 1984. It also drew up a tentative agenda for this first session. Following a consultation with the Members of the Union, the Administrative Council, at its 37th (1982) session, modified this agenda. This modified conference agenda was on further consultation approved by a majority of the Members of the Union.
3. In conformity with Resolution No. 1 of the Union's Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982), the Administrative Council, at the opening meeting of its 38th session (Nairobi, 1982), adopted Resolution No. 874 confirming the agenda of the first session of the conference to be opened on 10 January 1984 for five weeks, in Geneva.
4. Consequently, the first session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service was held in Geneva from 10 January to 11 February 1984.

5. This first session, in accordance with its terms of reference as contained in its agenda, decided:

- (a) to adopt the present report for submission to the second session of the Conference;
 - (b) to establish the guidelines for the intersessional work to be carried out by the IFRB and the CCIR before the commencement of the second session of the Conference (including the time schedules for the completion of this work) as indicated in Chapters 3 and 4 of, and Resolution No. XX and Recommendation No. AA annexed to, the present report;
 - (c) to urge administrations to submit to the Union their requirements, for use in planning, in the form referred to and within the time limit indicated in Chapter 4 of, and Resolution No. YY annexed to, the present report;
 - (d) to invite the Administrative Council to consider the resources and facilities required for the intersessional work /, as well as the tentative agenda for the second session of the Conference, / as indicated in Resolution(s) No(s) /respectively/ annexed to the present report;
 - (e) to adopt also Resolution(s) /and Recommendation(s)/ No(s) annexed to the present report; and
 - (f) to request the Secretary-General to bring the present report to the attention of the Administrations of all the Members of the Union.
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 235-E
9 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

R.7

PLENARY MEETING

SEVENTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETING

The following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for second
reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
COM.6	B.8/220	Chapter 3 : 3.11 Chapter 4 : Note Resolution COM5/3 Recommendation COM5/1

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6

Annex : 3 pages

/ CHAPTER 3 - Technical criteria // 3.11 Minimum values of technical parameters

If required by the IFRB for its intersessional work, the following minimum values of technical parameters shall be used :

- co-channel radio-frequency protection ratio under stable conditions : 17 dB;
- audio-frequency signal/noise ratio : 19 dB;
- overall/basic reliability (both broadcast or reception reliability) : 50%;
- quality assessment grade : 3.

The relationship between the reception quality and the co-channel radio-frequency protection ratio is shown in Figure B/3.3.1. /

/ CHAPTER 4 - Planning principles and method /

Whenever the words "national purposes" appear in the text of the Report, the following footnote should be inserted :

Footnote - An HF broadcasting use is considered as being for purposes of national coverage when the transmitting station and its associated required service area are both located within the territory of the same country. (This note should appear in the Final Acts of the Conference.)

- R.7/2 -

RESOLUTION COM5/3

Relating to the Establishment of a Requirement file

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that under Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, one of the items on the agenda of the First Session of the Conference is to specify the form in which requirements for use in planning should be submitted to the Union;
- b) the Report of the First Session of the Conference;
- [c) the proposed tentative agenda of the Second Session of the Conference;]

resolves

- 1. to invite the IFRB to devise the form for submitting to the Union requirements for use in planning and to draw up the instructions for completing the form, taking into account the structure of the Frequency Management System at present under development in the ITU;
- 2. that the form shall contain :
 - the characteristics listed in paragraph 4.2.3.1 of the Report; and
 - any additional information that may be required for the intersessional work;
- 3. that the form and the instructions for completing the form shall be sent to administrations by 1 September 1984;
- 4. that administrations, using the above form, shall submit to the IFRB by 1 August 1985 their broadcasting requirements which are expected to be operational before 1 August 1988;
- 5. that the IFRB shall compile the requirements submitted by administrations in the form of a tentative requirement file and publish it as a Conference document for consideration by the second session;
- 6. that the IFRB will, however, use the requirements submitted by administrations in accordance with the provisions of Resolution [COM5/2] 7.

RECOMMENDATION COM5/1

Relating to CCIR Activity Between the
First and the Second Session of the Conference

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that under Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, one of the items on the agenda of the First Session of the Conference is to identify and to lay down specific guidelines for the preparatory tasks to be carried out before commencement of the second session of the Conference;
- b) that the Report of the First Session of the Conference refers to the need for further study of certain technical elements;

requests the CCIR

- 1. to provide data necessary to refine the numerical constants referred to in paragraphs 3.2.1.3.1.3 and 3.2.1.3.2, including the dependence on distance and geographical area, as well as to refine the interpolation procedure referred to in paragraph 3.2.1.3.3 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference, concerning the propagation prediction method adopted in that Report;
- 2. to provide the relevant data regarding :
 - the performance of multiband antennas in the set of representative type of antenna for planning purposes (paragraph 3.5.1.3 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
 - the performance of horizontally slewed antennas (paragraph 3.5.1.4 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
- 3. to present to the Second Session the results of studies on the allowance needed for co-channel interference between DSB and SSB emissions using a coherent detector (paragraph 3.9.2.4 of the Report of the First Session of the Conference);
- 4. to complete the above studies not later than the end of 1985 and distribute the results to administrations not later than six months before the beginning of the Second Session of the Conference;
- 5. to work by correspondence as far as possible;

invites administrations

to contribute relevant data to the CCIR studies.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 236-E
9 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT OF AD HOC GROUP PL-C

Working Group PL-C has discussed a tentative agenda for the Second Session of the Conference to be submitted to the Administrative Council for further consideration and completion. The resulting draft Recommendation is contained in the Annex.

K. OLMS
Chairman of ad hoc Group PL-C

Annex : 1

ANNEX

DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION COM5/2

Tentative agenda for the Second Session of the Conference

The WARC for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service
(First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 508 of WARC 1979 invited the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps to convene a WARC consisting of two sessions for the planning of HF-bands allocated to the broadcasting service;
- b) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, 1982, includes in the agenda of the First Session to propose a tentative agenda of the Second Session for consideration by the Administrative Council;
- c) the Report of the First Session of the Conference to the Second Session;
- d) that the Second Session will need to consider a report from the IFRB on the intersessional work;
- e) Resolution 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU, Nairobi, 1982, relative to future conferences of the Union;

recommends to the Administrative Council

1. The following tentative agenda for the Second Session :

<p>/ Taking into account the Report of the First Session and in the light of consideration of the report on the intersessional work carried out by the IFRB (see Resolution COM5/2) and the result of studies carried out by the CCIR (see Recommendation COM5/1) : 7</p>	<p>or / On the basis of the Report of the First Session and taking into consideration the report on the intersessional work carried out by the IFRB (see Resolution COM5/2) and the CCIR (see Recommendation COM5/1) : 7</p>
---	--

- 1.1 adopt the procedures for the preparation and implementation of seasonal plans for DSB operation based on the requirements submitted by administrations;
- 1.2 adopt technical standards for future SSB operation and a schedule for the introduction;
- 1.3 review, and, where necessary, revise the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to broadcasting in the HF bands with the exclusion of Article 8;

- 1.4 review, and, where necessary, revise the relevant Resolutions and Recommendations of the Final Acts of WARC 1979; and
 2. to provide for at least 7 weeks duration for the Second Session of the Conference.
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 237-E
15 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWELFTH AND LAST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(PLANNING)

Thursday, 9 February 1984, at 1105 hrs

Chairman : Mr. IRFANULLAH (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Subjects discussed :

Documents

1. First report of Working Group 5B
(continued)
2. Conclusion of the work of the Committee

202, DT/53

-

1. First report of Working Group 5B (continued)
(Documents 202, DT/53)

1.1 The Chairman of the ad hoc Group of Committee 5 introduced its report (Document DT/53) prepared in compliance with the Committee's request for modifications to draft Resolution COM5/2 (Document 202) that would take account of the views expressed at the ninth meeting.

The new paragraphs 8 and 9 for insertion in the "requests the IFRB" section would give the IFRB time to consider its requirements and would avoid a hasty decision concerning the establishment of a panel of experts.

Two alternatives had been submitted for the "resolves" section and as paragraph 3.1 of the first embodied the ideas in Annex II that annex could be deleted.

As time had been short, some passages about which agreement could not be reached had been left in square brackets.

1.2 The Chairman thanking the ad hoc Group for its work completed in the short time available, invited the Committee to consider the draft Resolution.

"considering c)"

1.3 The Chairman said the text would have to remain in square brackets pending a decision by the Plenary Meeting about the draft agenda for the Conference's second session.

"considering d)"

1.4 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran recalled that the word "adopted" should be corrected to read "established" and proposed the deletion of the first set of brackets and the deletion of the words "the planning approaches considered" within the second set of brackets. That would entail using the phrase "planning method" in the singular in the heading and elsewhere in the text.

Those amendments were adopted.

"requests the IFRB 2."

Amended by replacing the words "together with" by "using".

"requests the IFRB 3."

Amended by replacing the reference to "Annex I" by "the Annex".

"requests the IFRB 4."

1.5 The Chairman of the ad hoc Working Group recalled that the Indian amendment to replace the words "which should be taken into account in the future work" by the words "to be taken into account in the future work as appropriate" had been supported at the ninth meeting.

The amendment was adopted.

"requests the IFRB 5."

It was agreed to remove the square brackets around "six".

"requests the IFRB 6."

At the suggestion of the Secretary-General, it was agreed to add a footnote indicating that the opening date of the Conference's second session was being reconsidered and that it might be fixed for 25 August 1986.

"requests the IFRB 8." (new)

1.6 The delegate of Venezuela thought the text was unnecessarily circuitous, perhaps because it had been formulated under pressure.

1.7 The delegate of Mexico, supported by the delegate of Colombia, agreed that the invitation should be expressed in more direct terms with the proper emphasis on speedy action. It should invite administrations to offer the services of experts and, if possible, to indicate the extent to which they could meet travel expenses and subsistence allowances. The question of cost should not be allowed to become a limiting factor on the choice of experts which must be such as to ensure a balanced geographical distribution. Some distant administrations might have difficulty in financing such costs.

1.9 The delegate of India pointed out that the wording of paragraph 8 which should be retained was derived from paragraph 3 in Annex II. The word "offer" should be avoided so as to leave the IFRB freedom of action in choosing a balanced group. The Board's Circular-letter to administrations could sound the necessary note of urgency.

1.10 The Chairman suggested that in his report to the Plenary Meeting he would refer to the desire of some delegations for a more direct statement of the urgent need for administrations to make available the services of experts and that cost should not be a limiting factor.

It was so agreed.

"requests the IFRB 9." (new)

1.11 The delegate of France, supported by the delegates of Italy and Colombia, said that the new paragraph 9 was acceptable provided it was made clear that the report should be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Administrative Council.

1.12 The delegate of Spain doubted whether the report would be ready in time for 2 April.

1.13 The Chairman of the IFRB stated that the report must be presented at the 39th session otherwise the date of the Conference's second session would have to be put back. Admittedly, there was very little time before the beginning of April but as soon as the requisite decision had been taken in Plenary Meeting the IFRB would send a telex to administrations asking for an early reply so as to prepare the report for the Council.

It was agreed to insert the words "the 39th session of" after the words "a report to" in paragraph 9.

"resolves"

1.14 The delegate of India pointed out that the final decision in regard to the establishing of a panel of experts would lie with the Administrative Council. It would be prudent not to tie the hands of the Administrative Council too much in advance, and to allow it sufficient flexibility, and he therefore suggested that the word "resolves" should be replaced by "recommends".

1.15 The delegate of Switzerland said that of the two alternatives proposed he favoured alternative 1. The Administrative Council should be left the choice between inviting administrations to make experts available to the IFRB, or finding other means to assist the IFRB during the intersessional period. The square brackets in "resolves 2" of the ad hoc Group's draft should be removed.

1.16 The delegate of Spain said he too preferred alternative 1.

1.17 The delegate of Brazil noted that the request to the Administrative Council in paragraph 3 was the same in both alternatives, whether the form "resolves" or the form "is of the opinion" was used. However, the question was one on which the Conference should state its decision clearly in the form of a Resolution, and he therefore preferred alternative 1, with the two possible decisions combined.

1.18 The delegate of France considered that since the Administrative Council was higher in the hierarchy than the Conference it would be more appropriate for the paragraph to take the form of a Recommendation. He therefore preferred alternative 2.

1.19 The Chairman of the IFRB suggested that in the light of discussions in Working Group 5B it would be better to use the word "decides", and subsequently either "requests" or "recommends to" the Administrative Council, followed by what was proposed for paragraph 3 in both alternatives.

1.20 The delegate of Japan said that in view of the urgent need to establish a panel of experts, he preferred the text to be in the stronger form of a Resolution.

The draft Resolution in Document 202 was approved, as amended.

2. Conclusion of the work of the Committee

2.1 The Chairman said that although the Committee had not quite completed Document 202, in order to avoid duplication it could be discussed in the Plenary, as could the remaining points of the agenda.

He was proud of the fact that under his chairmanship the Committee had done excellent work and made historic progress, and he expressed his gratitude to all who had been associated with that work.

2.2 The delegates of Brazil, India and the Islamic Republic of Iran thanked the Chairman for his guidance and congratulated him on the Committee's achievement.

The meeting rose at 1240 hours.

The Secretary :
J. DA SILVA

The Chairman :
Mr. IRFANULLAH

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 238-E

10 February 1984

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Chairman

I attach herewith for consideration by the Plenary Meeting a draft Resolution entitled "Report of the First Session of the Conference", in accordance with the decision taken in this respect by Working Group PL-A.

K. BJORNSJO
Chairman

Annex : 1 page

RESOLUTION PLEN./1

Report of the First Session

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

the mandate entrusted to it by Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council and its agenda contained in "resolves", paragraph 4 thereof;

resolves

to approve the Report of the First Session of the Conference;

instructs

1. the Chairman of the First Session of the Conference to transmit under his signature the Report of the First Session to the Second Session of the Conference;
 2. the Secretary-General to transmit the Report of the First Session to the Administrations of all Members of the Union and to the organizations which have participated in the First Session of the Conference.
-

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 239-E
10 February 1984

B.10

PLENARY MEETINGTENTH SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETINGThe following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading :

<u>Source</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Title</u>
PL	153(Rev.1)	Resolution PLEN./2
COM.5	DT/52	Paragraph 4.1.2.9

Marie HUET
Chairman of Committee 6Annex : 3 pages

RESOLUTION [PLEN./2]

ON THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF HF BAND FREQUENCIES
ALLOCATED TO SERVICES OTHER THAN BROADCASTING

The World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 508 of the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979, invited the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps to convene a world administrative radio conference, to be held in two sessions, with a view to planning the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service;
- b) that Resolution 8 of that Conference envisaged the allocation of new frequency bands to the broadcasting service, subject to compliance with the procedures for the transfer of existing assignments outside those bands;

noting

- a) that in planning the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service, account should be taken of a considerable increase in the portions of the spectrum allocated to that service;
- b) that in Resolution 309 the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979, urged administrations to ensure that stations of services other than the maritime mobile service abstain from using HF frequencies in distress and safety channels and their guardbands and in the bands allocated exclusively to the maritime mobile service;
- c) that in Resolution 407 that Conference urged administrations to ensure that stations of services other than the aeronautical mobile (R) service refrain, except under specified conditions, from using frequencies in the bands allocated to this service, which is a safety service;

resolves to urge administrations

- 1. to comply with the provisions laid down in Resolutions 309 and 407 of the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979;
- 2. to ensure that stations of services defined in the Radio Regulations refrain from using frequency bands which have not been allocated to them except under conditions specified in the Radio Regulations and to ensure that such emissions cease as soon as harmful interference is produced;

3. to participate in the monitoring programmes which the IFRB will organize pursuant to the above-mentioned Resolutions 309 and 407 and the present Resolution;

to instruct the IFRB

1. to take the necessary steps with a view to the removal by administrations of emissions from stations of the broadcasting service operating in HF bands which have not been allocated to that service, as soon as harmful interference is produced;

2. to collect all available information on out-of-band emissions with a view to its publication by the Secretary-General;

3. to inform the Administrative Council annually of the results achieved in the application of this Resolution;

to request the Administrative Council

to study the matter in the light of the reports prepared by the IFRB and, if necessary, to place it on the agenda of an appropriate world administrative conference.

4.1.2.9 The planning method shall satisfy on an equal basis a minimum of the broadcasting requirements submitted by administrations with the level of overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference. Special consideration shall be given to administrations which, in the first instance, are unable to achieve the overall broadcasting reliability.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 240-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Chairman

At the end of an Administrative Conference any delegation which considers that any decision taken by the Conference is of such a nature as to prevent its government from approving the revision of the Regulations may make reservations regarding this decision.

In view of the fact that decisions taken at this first session have a bearing on the revision of the Radio Regulations, consideration was given both in the Steering Committee and Working Group PL-A to the possibility of permitting delegations wishing to do so to make statements (declarations) regarding any decision taken at the first session of this Conference.

Further to discussions in Working Group PL-A the following proposals are made.

Delegations wishing to explain their position on any aspect of the report may do so through statements which may be handed over to the Executive Secretary at his office in Room J.165 by 2100 hours on 10 February 1984. These statements would be taken note of by the Plenary at its morning meeting on 11 February 1984.

Delegations wishing to make any statement relating to the preceding ones, may do so by 1100 hours on 11 February 1984. These additional statements would be taken note of by the Plenary at its afternoon meeting on the same day.

The statements and additional statements will be attached to the Minutes of the Plenary Meeting at which they were taken note of; such Minutes will be distributed by the Secretary-General to the Administrations of all Members of the Union.

K. BJÖRNSJÖ
Chairman

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 241-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Chairman

Following discussion held at the Twelfth Plenary Meeting on Document 236, concerning draft Recommendation COM5/2, a revised version of this Recommendation is presented in Annex.

K. BJÖRNSJÖ
Chairman

Annex : 1

ANNEX

DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION COM5/2

Tentative agenda for the Second Session of the Conference

The WARC for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984),

considering

- a) that Resolution 508 of WARC 1979 invited the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps to convene a WARC consisting of two sessions for the planning of HF-bands allocated to the broadcasting service;
- b) that Resolution 874 of the Administrative Council, 1982, includes in the agenda of the First Session to propose a tentative agenda of the Second Session for consideration by the Administrative Council;
- c) the Report of the First Session of the Conference to the Second Session;
- d) that the Second Session will need to consider the report from the IFRB on the work to be carried out during the intersessional period;
- e) that the Second Session will need to consider the report from the CCIR;
- f) Resolution 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Nairobi, 1982, relative to future conferences of the Union;

recommends to the Administrative Council

- 1. the following tentative agenda for the Second Session :

on the basis of the Report of the First Session and taking into account the reports on the intersessional work carried out by the IFRB (see Resolution COM5/2) and the CCIR (see Recommendation COM5/1) :

- 1.1 adopt the procedures for the preparation and implementation of seasonal plans for DSB operation based on the requirements submitted by administrations;
- 1.2 draw up a basic plan for the first season in accordance with 1.1;
- 1.3 adopt technical standards for future SSB operation and a schedule for the introduction;

1.4 (Alternative A)

review, and where necessary, revise the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to broadcasting in the HF bands, restricting revision of Article 8 only to new footnotes or revision of existing footnotes relating to this service and which are consequential to decisions taken by this Conference provided they do not change any existing provision in such a way as to affect adversely the provision relating to services other than the broadcasting service in the HF bands allocated to it. 7

1.4 (Alternative B)

review, and where necessary, revise the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to the HF bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service. Any revision of the Radio Regulations consequential to the decisions of the Conference shall in no way affect the other services to which the HF bands are allocated, in particular any revision of Article 8 shall be limited to the modifications of existing footnotes relating exclusively to the HF broadcasting or the addition of such footnotes. 7

1.4 (Alternative C)

review, and where necessary, revise the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to the HF bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service. The revision of the table of frequency allocation is not within the mandate of the Conference, except for those footnotes relating to the service and frequency bands referred to above. 7

1.5 review, and where necessary, revise the relevant Resolutions and Recommendations of the Final Acts of WARC 1979; and

2. to provide for at least 7 weeks duration for the Second Session of the Conference.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 242-E
20 March 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

ELEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 9 February 1984, at 2010 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subject discussed :

Document

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Fifth and Sixth Reports of Committee 5 | 222, 228 |
| 2. Planning principles (contd.) | DT/52 |
| 3. Supplementary proposal by the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom | 185 |
| 4. Draft Resolution on the unauthorized use of HF band frequencies allocated to services other than broadcasting | 153(Rev.1) |
| 5. Frequency selection : a technique adaptable to all planning methods | 135 |

1. Fifth and Sixth Reports of Committee 5 (Documents 222 and 228)

1.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 introduced the Fifth Report of Committee 5 (Document 222), drawing particular attention to the new section (4.2.4) on broadcast reliability for planning purposes.

The Fifth Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Meeting was noted.

1.2 The Chairman of Committee 5, introducing the Sixth and last Reports of Committee 5 to the Plenary Meeting (Document 228), said that at its meeting held in the evening of Wednesday, 8 February, Committee 5 had progressed its work at a very fast pace. A high degree of cooperation had been shown by all concerned, leading to the successful adoption of five Annexes as listed in Document 228. It would be seen that the delegations of Denmark and Venezuela had expressed some concern regarding paragraph 3 of section 4.2.3.4.5. The delegation of Guyana has also expressed concern regarding paragraph 6 of the same section. Planning principle 4.1.2.9 still remained in square brackets, no consensus having been reached in that respect. A number of documents which Committee 5 had not had time to consider were being submitted directly to the Plenary Meeting.

1.3 The delegate of Venezuela said that it would be more correct to state that his delegation had entered a reservation with regard to paragraph 3 of section 4.2.3.4.5.

The Sixth Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Meeting was noted with that correction.

1.4 The Chairman thanked the Chairman of Committee 5 for his untiring efforts in dealing with a difficult task central to the work of the Conference.

2. Planning principles (Document DT/52)

2.1 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that during the discussion of rules for dealing with incompatible requirements (Document 217) in Committee 5, consideration of all related texts had been suspended. In view of the very helpful discussion on Document 217 and its eventual adoption, he had hoped that all related texts would be cancelled or withdrawn, and had been surprised when the United Kingdom's proposal to delete principle 4.1.2.9 had not been accepted. Recognizing the wish of some administrations to see in the planning principles a reference to satisfying certain minimum requirements, his delegation had, after consulting numerous administrations, prepared a simplified text to replace principle 4.1.2.9. While willing to respect the sensitivities of other administrations, his delegation hoped that its own concern that the text of 4.1.2.9 should not pre-empt the conclusions of the trials of the rules agreed upon in Document 217 would likewise be respected.

The proposed text read as follows :

"The agreed planning method, in the event of incompatibilities, should satisfy a minimum of broadcasting requirements of all the administrations involved with the level of overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference."

2.2 The delegate of Yugoslavia said that, in agreeing to Document 217, he had assumed that principle 4.1.2.9 had been adopted at the same time, since paragraph 5 of Document 217 represented a direct application of that principle. He thought it very strange that the Conference should develop methods and procedures based on certain principles and then adjust the principles to suit the methods and procedures. Principle 4.1.2.9 was of the utmost importance and should be adopted in the form in which it appeared on page 4 of Document DT/52. He proposed the deletion of the square brackets and the rejection of the alternative proposal, which was a very poor substitute.

2.3 The delegate of Canada said that, within the sense of the objectives of the first session, his delegation supported the text proposed by the United Kingdom, subject, possibly, to some drafting improvements.

2.4 The delegate of Libya said that his delegation considered principle 4.1.2.9 to be one of the most important planning principles. The text appearing on page 4 of Document DT/52 offered a guarantee of protection of minimum requirements on a basis of equality, if only of a moral kind. The practical steps for bringing the principle into force had already been adopted. He supported Yugoslavia's proposal to remove the square brackets.

2.5 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the United Kingdom text failed to meet his delegation's wishes in three respects. First, the phrase "in the event of incompatibilities" could be interpreted to mean that in all other events the planning method did not have to satisfy a minimum of requirements of all administrations. Second, the text did not contain any reference to equal treatment of requirements; and, lastly, the word "guarantee" was replaced by "satisfy". For all those reasons, he preferred the text as it appeared in Document DT/52 and supported the Yugoslav proposal.

2.6 The delegates of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Cameroon also supported the Yugoslav proposal to remove the square brackets around 4.1.2.9.

2.7 The delegate of New Zealand remarked that an effort should be made to quantify the concept of equality with the help of the minimum values of technical parameters as they appeared in section 3.10 (Document 215, Annex 1). He would suggest a sentence along the following lines :

"If remarked by the IFRB for its intersessional work or by the second session of the Conference, the following technical parameters may prove useful noting that they were selected on the basis of subjective judgments of an acceptable lower limit of quality : ...",

followed by a reference to the minimum values in section 3.10.

2.8 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany said that his delegation supported the United Kingdom proposal, which it considered to form part of the compromise package proposed by the Chairman and adopted in Committee 5. He failed to see any contradiction between the United Kingdom text and the rules for dealing with incompatible requirements (Document 217) which Committee 5 had adopted and which had been hailed as a breakthrough. The text should be read in conjunction with planning principle 4.1.2.8, already adopted by the Conference. Moreover, it should be remembered that all the planning principles were governed by the principle of equality enshrined in principle 4.1.1.

2.9 The delegate of the United States endorsed the views expressed by the preceding speaker and, in consequence, supported the United Kingdom proposal. Like the United Kingdom, his delegation did not consider that a reference to the satisfaction of minimum requirements was necessary at all, but he was willing to agree to the United Kingdom text in a spirit of compromise and in the hope that a similar spirit would be shown by those in favour of the maintenance of principle 4.1.2.9.

2.10 The delegate of Mexico said that the principle in section 4.1.2.9 did not run counter to anything approved so far by the Conference. He therefore felt that the square brackets could be deleted.

2.11 The delegate of the USSR said that his delegation tended to support the proposal put forward by the United Kingdom. He thought that consideration of the principle at issue could usefully be entrusted to a small working group, possibly Group PL/C, in order to save time.

2.12 The delegate of Burundi did not consider that adequate time remained to pass the problem on to a working group of any kind. To his mind, section 4.1.2.9 should not give rise to any difficulties as it was consistent with the concept of equality of rights already approved in Document 217. He therefore supported the proposal by Yugoslavia.

2.13 The delegate of Spain believed that section 4.1.2.9 did not pose any major problems, and that the differences between that section and the wording proposed by the United Kingdom were relatively minor. Like the delegate of the USSR, he thought a compromise might be reached in a small working group.

2.14 The delegate of the Yemen Arab Republic supported the proposal by Yugoslavia. The text should be maintained as in Document DT/52 since section 4.1.2.9 was quite adequate and should satisfy all delegations.

2.15 The delegate of Senegal said that the principle in Document DT/52, which was a general principle, and the text proposed by the United Kingdom, which related to a specific case involving incompatibilities, were far from mutually exclusive. The square brackets around section 4.1.2.9 could thus be deleted and the United Kingdom text inserted alongside. That might cover all delegations' concerns.

2.16 The delegate of Japan said he supported the United Kingdom proposal which was an accurate reflection of the rules already approved by the Conference. Its application was restricted to cases where incompatibility existed, because no principle was necessary when all requirements could be accommodated without any problem.

2.17 The delegate of Italy said that the wording in section 4.1.2.9 had not been approved in Working Group 5A. Although agreeing with the spirit of the text, some delegations had had problems with the term "minimum requirements", and had felt that it must be specified that the principle in question applied for each zone and for all countries concerned rather than "all countries". Modifications to take account of those points might render the text more acceptable and more applicable.

2.18 The delegate of Algeria said that it was essential for the Conference to approve a principle of the kind under consideration. If his delegation had to choose between the existing text of section 4.1.2.9 and the United Kingdom proposal, it would come out strongly in favour of the former. The United Kingdom text had the significant drawback that it was designed to cover a specific case, whereas a principle must be of general application. However, it did incorporate two positive elements in the force of the verb "shall satisfy" and the reference to overall broadcasting reliability, a

concept approved by the Conference. Such a reference was lacking in the text of section 4.1.2.9. A very positive aspect of section 4.1.2.9, on the other hand, was the fundamental principle of equality for all countries. In an effort to achieve a consensus, Algeria proposed a text combining the most valuable features of the original section 4.1.2.9 and the United Kingdom proposal, to read as follows :

"The agreed planning method shall satisfy a minimum of broadcasting requirements distributed on an equal basis between all countries with the level of overall broadcasting reliability approved by the Conference irrespective of the overall number of requirements."

2.19 The delegate of Austria said that the United Kingdom proposal reflected most of the essential ideas to be enshrined in the principle under discussion. His delegation could thus go along with that proposal, subject nevertheless to addition of the words "on an equal basis" after the word "satisfy".

2.20 The delegate of India said that those delegations which could not agree to section 4.1.2.9 had expressed two main concerns. The first was that the adoption of the principle would pre-empt any decisions based on the studies to be carried out during the intersessional period. The second, that problems would only arise if there were incompatibilities and so the principle adopted need only address that situation. In his opinion, the first concern was without foundation. The principle of equal access to the spectrum at the root of section 4.1.2.9 had always been enshrined in the ITU Convention. Although it had hitherto proved impossible to give full effect to that principle, it had always been seen as a valid concept towards which one must strive. With regard to the second concern, he fully agreed with earlier speakers that a principle must be of general rather than specific application. He supported the attempts by Algeria and Austria to find a compromise solution, something which should be possible since the gulf between section 4.1.2.9 and the United Kingdom proposal was not all that wide and could easily be bridged.

2.21 The delegate of Tanzania supported the text set out in section 4.1.2.9, but like the delegations of India and Algeria felt that there might be scope for a compromise wording to combine both proposals.

2.22 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that in the light of his earlier comments and in an attempt to reach a valid compromise, he could go along with the United Kingdom proposal if slightly amended.

2.23 Following informal consultations, the delegate of the United Kingdom offered the following revised text for consideration :

"The planning method shall satisfy on an equal basis a minimum of the broadcasting requirements submitted by administrations with the level of overall broadcasting reliability adopted by the Conference."

There would follow in parentheses a cross-reference to the relevant section of Document 217 on testing, to indicate that the concept was still somewhat tentative.

2.24 The delegate of Jamaica supported by the delegate of Algeria, proposed that in accordance with the principle of equality, the following sentence be added immediately after the United Kingdom text :

"Special consideration shall be given to those administrations which in the first instance are unable to achieve this overall broadcasting reliability."

2.25 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran did not think there was need to refer to section 4.2.3.4.5, since "minimum requirements" had already been defined. It would be better rather to do the opposite, in other words to make a reference to the paragraph under discussion in section 4.2.3.4.5.

2.26 The delegates of India, Mauritania and Liberia indicated that they too could support the United Kingdom text if the cross-reference were deleted.

2.27 The delegate of Liberia said he did not object to the Jamaican proposal but pointed out that the text itself contained the implication that administrations were not in fact satisfied, and were suffering some degree of incompatibility. He did not think the addition was really necessary.

2.28 The delegate of Canada said he too had no objection to the proposal, but wondered whether this was the appropriate place to insert it, since the first planning principle set out in 4.1.1 already referred to the need to take account of technical and economic constraints which existed in certain cases. He agreed that administrations which were for any reason unable to achieve the overall level of broadcast reliability should be given some consideration in the planning process, but was not sure whether the text under discussion was the right place to cover that point.

2.29 The Chairman pointed out that one of the planning principles that had already been adopted was that contained in section 4.1.2.7. He asked whether that text would meet the concern of the delegate of Jamaica.

2.30 The delegate of Jamaica said that in fact section 4.1.7 did not cover the considerations he had had in mind. He would prefer to maintain his proposal.

2.31 The Chairman noted that the Jamaican proposal had already been supported and suggested it be adopted.

It was so agreed.

The amended United Kingdom text, together with the addition proposed by the delegate of Jamaica, was approved.

2.32 The Chairman noted that agreement had now been reached on all of the planning principles. He thanked members for the spirit of cooperation they had shown.

3. Supplementary proposal by the Kingdom of Netherlands and the United Kingdom (Document 185)

3.1 The delegate of the United Kingdom, introducing the document, said that the joint proposal was neither a planning principle nor a method but was a specific provision as established in every planning conference, dealing with the way in which administrations would cope with problems of harmful interference in the specific context of the service being planned. The proposed text for inclusion in the report was given in paragraph 3 of Document 185.

Recognizing the sensitivities of those delegations which maintained that procedures were not part of the Conference, the last sentence, referring to regulatory procedures, could be amended to read :

"The central automated system must have the capability to respond, as far as possible, to such requests from administrations."

If the text was acceptable, the joint sponsors were flexible as to where it should appear in Chapter 4 of the Report. The purpose of the text, therefore, was to be as helpful as possible to those persons concerned with planning in the administrations, and to serve as a reminder for the second session. In practice the provision would ensure that if administrations needed help to minimize the problem of interference, they could approach the Board which in turn could quickly find another frequency without any impact on the seasonal plan in force.

3.2 The delegate of Israel fully supported the proposal by the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of the Netherlands because it provided the necessary link between the theoretical situation and the reality according to his administration's experience of HF broadcasting. Until now it had been possible to sort out the problem between administrations, but with a rigid plan such flexibility might not exist. The present proposal would ensure that flexibility.

3.3 The delegate of Algeria said that his delegation had rejected the original proposal, which had appeared in Document 108, both in form and substance because it had felt that it would open the door to anarchy and cause great harm to the plan. The revised proposal in Document 185 was different from the earlier one but introduced a new idea which in its turn was not acceptable either, since it meant that the system itself would have to be programmed to deal with cases of harmful interference. As Article 22 of the Radio Regulations already contained provisions designed to cope with such situations, it would be better to allow the second session to amend that article so as to speed up the existing procedure, which had the advantage of enabling the source of the interference to be defined exactly, than to adopt a proposal which allowed any administration, by merely stating that it was suffering from interference, to ask for another frequency to be found as a matter of priority.

3.4 In reply, the delegate of the United Kingdom said that the HF broadcasting service would be unique in that it would be moving towards the concept of centralized planning. Any suggestion of anarchy was therefore out of all proportion. Administrations experiencing problems should be entitled to ask the help of the Board without in any way affecting administrations prepared to operate in accordance with the plan. Furthermore, the proposal constituted a fair and valid step which should be embodied in the report of the Conference.

3.5 The delegate of Poland endorsed the views expressed by Algeria. It was unnecessary to have such a provision included in the report because of the existence of Article 22 of the Radio Regulations.

3.6 The delegate of Venezuela, supported by the delegate of Chile, said that a principle of justice was involved when an administration suffering from interference tried to seek a solution. Furthermore, the interests of the public had to be taken into account. Since mention had been made of the mechanism embodied in Article 22, the text might usefully be amended by making explicit reference to that article. He therefore proposed the following text for discussion :

"The cause of any situation of harmful interference shall be settled in accordance with Article 22 of the Radio Regulations. The original frequency shall remain free for use once the problem has been solved."

3.7 The delegate of Norway supported the text as proposed by the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. It would serve as a reminder for the second session in the elaboration of methods and procedures and would also constitute a safeguard. While agreeing with the principle behind Venezuela's proposal, its inclusion in the text was not necessary since a resolution with the same effect had already been approved.

3.8 The delegate of India said that the introductory comments by the delegate of the United Kingdom clarified the situation. It was quite clear that the question was integral to regulatory mechanisms and modification procedures of the seasonal plan. Bearing that in mind, however, while not questioning the rationale of the arguments, he did question the appropriateness of the first session involving itself in a matter which belonged to the second session.

3.9 The delegate of Jamaica supported the United Kingdom and the Netherlands proposal. It could not be denied that harmful interference existed, and if the matter did not properly belong to the first session, then it could be drawn to the attention of the second session. The present proposal could not possibly cause anarchy. An administration should not have to accept harmful interference, rather it should be able to ask the IFRB for help. Furthermore, the new frequency allocated would not affect the plan in operation, and the capability to respond as far as possible to requests from administrations did not mean that the system would be overworked. He shared the views of the delegate of Norway in respect of Venezuela's proposal.

3.10 The delegate of Mali said that in the light of the comments made on the text and the complexity of HF broadcasting, and particularly taking into account the fact that it was necessary to be a professional to grasp the scope of the text, his delegation had difficulties at the present stage in accepting the proposal.

3.11 The delegate of Liberia said that his delegation sincerely believed that the proposal dealt with a problem which concerned the first session as well as every administration involved in HF broadcasting. Having spent time formulating a system which could handle administrations' requirements, it was quite proper that the present session should take note that harmful interference existed and that the problem should thus be considered to be an integral part of the present and the second session. It was the responsibility of the first session in the course of its planning to make sure of the end results. The proposal by the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of the Netherlands was therefore a very valid one.

3.12 The delegate of the Netherlands said that on the basis of agenda item 4.2.5 - action necessary to eliminate harmful interference - his delegation considered that it was fully within the terms of reference of the first session to discuss the problem and include it in the report to the next session.

There had been considerable discussion as to the viability of Article 22. In most cases it was assumed that when an administration was suffering from harmful interference it would apply that article, although it might be necessary to improve the text of that article at the next session. However, as in every agreement, a provision and mechanism were needed to cover cases of harmful interference due to deficiencies in the plan itself. There was no question of opening the door to anarchy, but of providing a means of approaching the IFRB for help. The intention had been to provide a reminder to the second session of the need for a provision to cover harmful interference, as well as being a reminder for designers of the system. However, the discussions in the Plenary had served their purpose. The item was not a major one but had to be discussed, and his administration would be prepared to leave it at the discussion stage. However, it reserved the right to bring the item up again at the second session.

3.13 The delegate of Syria said that the text of Document 185 was not necessary and proposed that the question be deferred to the second session.

3.14 The delegate of Libya said that it appeared logical for any administration suffering from interference to try and find a solution and to seek assistance from the Board in so doing. It was impossible and illogical to try to solve the problem within the framework of a plan which in itself could not respond to the requirements of an administration. It would be preferable, however, to discuss the subject at the second session where it would be clearer, as would administrations' requirements. Document 185 did provide a solution to harmful interference, but he wondered whether it was a sufficiently radical solution.

3.15 The Chairman, summing up, said that there appeared to be a majority of delegations in favour of including the text in an appropriate place in the report. He therefore invited reactions to the proposal by Venezuela.

3.16 The delegate of Poland could not agree that the discussion had shown a majority in favour of including the proposed text. Many delegations had spoken against it. If the text were to be discussed further, she wished to amend it by adding another sentence.

3.17 In reply to the delegate of Algeria, who objected to the inclusion in the report of the introduction and clarification set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the proposal, the Secretary-General explained that it had been proposed that only the text starting "In the even of harmful interference" was to be included in the report at an appropriate point.

3.18 After a short procedural discussion, the Chairman ruled that further amendments could be entertained.

3.19 The delegate of Algeria proposed to amend the text by including the words "resulting from the application of the plan" in the first line, and by adding the following new sentence after the first two sentences :

"If this new allocation were to entail harmful interference to the new channel or to the adjacent channels (see Resolution X) / Resolution on harmful interference / the administration concerned shall immediately cease using this new frequency. The IFRB, using the international monitoring system, shall make sure of the application of the latter provision."

He also supported the Venezuelan amendment.

3.20 The delegate of the United Kingdom pointed out that interference could come from many sources, and that in the short life cycle of a seasonal plan a prompt reaction in seeking help was essential. He did not think there was any need to specify the source or nature of the harmful interference on which an administration ought to be entitled to seek help, and therefore considered that the first Algerian amendment was unnecessary.

3.21 The delegate of Poland said that she too supported the Algerian amendment and wished to add the following words after "in accordance with a current seasonal plan" :

"and while observing the principles and provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi 1982, and especially those determined in its Preamble, Articles 4 and 44 and also in the Radio Regulations."

3.22 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that it must be assumed that the plan to be produced by the central automated system operated by the IFRB would be entirely in accordance with the Radio Regulations. Moreover, since administrations would be using assignments in accordance with a current seasonal plan that must accord with the system operated by the Board under the Radio Regulations, reference to compliance with the Radio Regulations was entirely redundant.

Moreover, it would be curious in a reference to compliance with the Convention to stress any particular part of it, since anyone operating in accordance with a plan made in accordance with the Radio Regulations was doing so in accordance with the Convention of which the Radio Regulations were a part.

The proposed text was not a legal text in the sense of being part of a treaty, a convention or the Radio Regulations; it was merely intended to be part of the report from the first to the second session. He was not in favour of the Polish amendment.

3.23 The Chairman observed that there was no support for the Polish proposal.

3.24 The delegate of Poland said that since her delegation shared the view of the Algerian delegate who had rightly drawn attention to the fact that the adoption of such a clause might lead to anarchy in spectrum utilization and also since there was no consent to include in the text the reference to the necessity of observance of the International Telecommunications Convention and the Radio Regulations, her delegation objected to inclusion of the text of Document 185 in the Report of the Conference.

3.25 The delegate of the Netherlands agreed that harmful interference could come from many sources, including deficiencies in the plan but also transmitters operating in different bands which were malfunctioning. The first Algerian amendment would therefore cover only one aspect of the problem.

The second amendment posed a problem in that it set out a provision upon which it would be for the second session to decide. Neither amendment therefore met the intention of the sponsors.

3.26 The delegate of Syria supported the Algerian amendments.

3.27 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that it would be sufficient to include the original text in Document 185 in the report to the second session.

3.28 In reply to the delegate of Mauritania who asked whether the proposal could not be used in order to make a change in allocations and jeopardize any future plan, the Chairman of the IFRB replied that if the replacement frequency was in a band that was not congested, theoretically the addition of another frequency would not upset the plan, but if the replacement frequency was in an already congested band its entry into the plan would be contingent on its not affecting other assignments already in the plan.

3.29 The delegate of Portugal supported the proposal of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. He believed that the help of the IFRB would be requested only when other procedures had proved unsatisfactory.

3.30 The Chairman said that since only one delegation had spoken in favour of the Algerian amendments and four had opposed it, it was clear from those who had spoken that the amendments were not carried. Agreement had therefore been reached on paragraph 3 of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom proposal (Document 185) headed "Proposed text". The last part of the last sentence should be deleted, and the text proposed by the delegate of Venezuela added.

3.31 The delegate of Qatar asked for clarification as to whether the IFRB would need to investigate whether there were sufficient grounds for complaints of harmful interference on the part of administrations before taking action.

3.32 The delegate of the United Kingdom stressed that an administration would not go to the length of making a complaint unless it did in fact suffer from harmful interference, or, more precisely, unless a station under its jurisdiction suffered from such interference. It was true that some such complaints could be disregarded, but in the case of broadcasting, when complaints were received from a large number of sources, the pressure on administrations to take action was very strong. He was sure that administrations would only request assistance in cases when they were subject to such pressure from the audience whose services were being spoiled by the harmful interference.

3.33 The Chairman suggested that the proposed text set out in paragraph 3 of Document 185, as amended, should be inserted as a separate paragraph 4.2.5 in the report of the first session of the Conference to the second session, with the heading "Action related to harmful interference".

It was so agreed.

3.34 The Secretary-General said that the ad hoc Working Group of the Plenary had decided, subject to confirmation by the Plenary and in the knowledge that the first session would not be producing Final Acts, and hence no Final Protocol, that there should be an opportunity for statements to be received from delegations that felt unable to endorse the decisions taken at the first session without some indication of reservation.

Such statements would be receivable by a given date, and would be noted in the minutes of a Plenary meeting; there would then be an opportunity for additional statements to be submitted, in the light of the first statements and they too would be noted by a subsequent Plenary meeting.

4. Draft Resolution on the unauthorized use of HF band frequencies allocated to services other than broadcasting (Document 153(Rev.1))

4.1 The delegate of France said the draft Resolution, of which he was co-sponsor with the delegate of Canada, related to the unauthorized use of band frequencies allocated to services other than broadcasting. Its intent was to implement Resolutions 309 and 407 of WARC-79 and to make possible better observance of the Radio Regulations.

4.2 The delegates of Brazil, Australia, Portugal, the United States and Kenya supported the draft Resolution.

4.3 The delegate of Spain noted that the operative paragraphs of the Resolution contained only the terms "urges" and "instructs". He would prefer a stronger term, such as "resolves". He further suggested that in "considering" a reference to Resolution 9 of the Nairobi Convention should be included.

4.4 The Chairman of the IFRB pointed out that if a reference to Resolution 9 of the Convention were included in "considering" it would be necessary to change the title, which referred to services "other than broadcasting".

4.5 The delegate of Paraguay suggested that the first point made by the delegate of Spain could be met by amending "urges administrations" to read "resolves to urge administrations".

That amendment was approved.

4.6 The delegate of Argentina said the Spanish text of the paragraph beginning "instructs the IFRB" would appear to need some editorial changes; as it stood it was too mandatory in character.

4.7 The delegate of France agreed that the Spanish text of that paragraph needed to be aligned with the French text.

The Resolution, as amended, was approved, subject to editorial improvements.

5. Frequency selection : a technique adaptable to all planning methods
(Document 135)

5.1 The delegate of Canada said his delegation's information paper, which had been prepared some time ago, had been intended to put before the Conference for discussion possible approaches to the task of frequency selection. Committee 5 and its Working Groups had not had time to go into detail on that aspect of the planning process, and on reflection it probably had not been necessary for them to do so. However, he hoped that during the intersessional period the Board might find it useful to refer to the paper when examining the question of frequency selection.

Document 135 was noted.

The meeting rose at 0130 hours.

The Secretary-General :

R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :

K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 243-E
23 March 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWELFTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 10 February 1984, at 1015 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subjects discussed :

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| 6. Statement by the delegate of Paraguay | - |

1. Preamble to the report of the first session (Document 234)

1.1 The Chairman said that the square brackets in paragraph 5 d) would have to remain until a decision was reached on the tentative agenda for the second session. The square brackets in paragraph 5 e) would also have to remain until the Conference decided whether or not to adopt any further recommendations.

1.2 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that the word "introduction" would be more suitable than "Preamble" as a heading to a report and that the numbers of Resolutions and Recommendations, if any, would have to be inserted in paragraphs 5 d) and e).

It was agreed to modify the heading to read "Introduction", and to replace the word "invite" by "request" in paragraph 5 d).

Document 234, as amended, was approved.

2. Seventh and final report of Committee 5 (Document 231)

2.1 The Chairman of Committee 5, introducing Document 231, said that the word "Resolution" in the title was in square brackets because opinion had been divided as to whether the text in Annex 1 should be in the form of a Resolution or a Recommendation. The text of considering c) had been left in square brackets pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting concerning the draft agenda for the second session. The remaining paragraphs up to 9 had been approved in Committee but for lack of time he himself had drafted the rest of the text taking into account the comments made during the discussion.

2.2 The Chairman thanked the Chairman of Committee 5 for the work accomplished and said that consideration of Document 231 would be deferred until later.

3. Report of the Chairman of Working Group PL-C (Document 236)

3.1 The Chairman of Working Group PL-C, presenting Document 236, said that the Working Group with ten delegations participating had had considerable difficulty, in the short time available, to reach agreement on a tentative agenda for the second session but had finally succeeded in reducing the alternatives to a minimum namely, those in "recommends to the Administrative Council", paragraph 1. The difference between the two versions lay in the emphasis given to the report of the first session which might be improved or developed as a consequence of the intersessional work to be carried out under the responsibility of the IFRB. The Board's task would be more complex than that of the CCIR. The Working Group had felt that the tentative agenda needed further consideration and that it might need to be more precise.

It had been understood that the procedures specified in paragraph 1.1 would include the adoption of a planning method and the related technical standards. A requirement file had deliberately not been mentioned.

On further reflection, he believed the wording of paragraph 1.3 required some modification because the exclusion of Article 8 had been expressed in terms that were too broad. Therefore, he proposed that the words "with the exclusion of Article 8" be replaced by the words "restricting revision of Article 8 of the Radio Regulations only to new footnotes or the revision of existing footnotes relating to this service and which are consequential to decisions taken by this Conference provided they do not change any existing provision in such a way as to affect adversely the provisions relating to other non-broadcasting services".

3.2 The Chairman invited the meeting to consider the preambular part of the draft Resolution.

3.3 The delegate of Algeria was of the opinion that paragraph "considering" a) ought to include the title of Resolution 508 and proposed that the words :

"relating to the convening of a World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service"

should be added in the first line of that paragraph after "WARC 1979".

That proposal was accepted.

3.4 The Chairman of the IFRB, in order to make the meaning of paragraph "considering" d) clearer, proposed that it should be amended to read :

"that the second session will need to consider the report from the IFRB on the work to be carried out during the intersessional period;"

It was so agreed.

3.5 On the Secretary-General and the Director of the CCIR noting respectively that the Plenary Assembly of the CCIR and the CCIR Secretariat itself would no doubt be producing material for submission to the second session, the Chairman, supported by the delegate of the USSR, proposed that a new paragraph "considering" e) should be added as follows :

"that the second session will need to consider the report from the CCIR;"

It was so agreed.

3.6 The delegate of Spain, noting that as a consequence of that change former paragraph "considering" e) had become "considering" f), said that the words "of the ITU" that followed "Plenipotentiary Conference" in that paragraph were redundant and proposed that they should be deleted.

That deletion was accepted.

The preambular part of the draft Resolution, as so amended, was approved.

3.7 The Chairman noted that two alternative texts had been proposed for the introductory paragraph under "recommends" 1. Delegates were asked to make a choice between the text on the left and the text on the right.

3.8 The delegate of India, observing that there had been too little time for members of the Working Group to formulate their ideas on the tentative agenda, expressed a definite preference for the alternative on the right.

3.9 The delegate of Canada preferred the text on the left; it made better provision for accommodating the studies the present session had decided on and left the second session free to make appropriate decisions based on those studies.

3.10 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that while no one would deny that the report of the first session would be the principal input document to the second session and would form the basis for its deliberations, the fact remained that the first session was a preparatory meeting and that its report, however important, could not be regarded as binding on the second session. His delegation therefore preferred the text on the left.

3.11 The delegate of the United States said the text on the left was preferable as it more accurately reflected the decisions that had been taken by the first session. It was clear that no-one wished to upset the basic understanding arrived at during the first session, nevertheless the work to be done during the intersessional period was very important and it was necessary that the second session should have the final decision-making authority.

3.12 The delegate of Norway, supported by the delegate of Canada, said he could accept the text on the right provided the words "and proposals from administrations" were added in the second line after "first session".

3.13 The Secretary-General, upholding a comment by the delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the effect that it was unnecessary to make provision for proposals from administrations, said that the Convention made it quite clear that the Membership of the Union was sovereign; Members were thus fully entitled to make whatever proposals they wished. No explicit provision to that effect had been made before in a provisional agenda and it might have untoward implications. The Convention provided for Members to send in their proposals for the work of a conference within four months after the despatch of invitations to it.

3.14 On that understanding, the delegate of Canada said he could support the text on the right.

3.15 The delegate of Norway withdrew his proposal in the light of the Secretary-General's comments and expressed his preference for the text on the left.

3.16 The delegate of Italy, supported by the delegate of France, said the text on the right gave greater emphasis to the report of the first session, whereas that on the left placed it on a basis of equality with the work to be carried out in the intersessional period. On the other hand, since the report represented the work done by an administrative conference of the Union it was right that it should form the basis of the work of the second session. An acceptable compromise might be to adopt the text on the right with the deletion of the words "taking into consideration" on the third and fourth lines.

3.17 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the delegate of Liberia, preferred the existing wording of the text on the right but would accept the replacement of the words "taking into consideration" by "taking into account".

3.18 The delegate of India said that although first sessions had been referred to as preparatory sessions by the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference, it had also confirmed the agenda for the present session, thus implicitly indicating that the work of the second session of the Conference had to be based upon the work of the first session. He continued to support the text on the right but would accept the Iranian amendment.

3.19 The delegate of the Netherlands supported the text on the right for the reasons given by the delegate of Italy, but would accept the Iranian amendment.

3.20 The delegate of Algeria supported adoption of the text on the right; the report of the first session and the IFRB and CCIR reports on the intersessional work should not be considered on a basis of equality.

3.21 The Chairman, noting that there was a large measure of support for the text on the right as amended by the Iranian delegate and no strong objections to it, proposed that that text should be accepted, with the addition of an "s" to the word "report" on the third line.

It was so agreed.

3.22 The delegate of India proposed a new paragraph to follow paragraph 1.1 reading "draw up a basic plan for the first season in accordance with 1.1".

3.23 The delegate of Canada said that care would need to be taken when interpreting such a paragraph. The present session had provided for extensive studies in the intersessional period; after considering the results of those studies the second session might well make a decision that would entail a change in computer programs, hence making it difficult to prepare a specific plan until after the second session. Furthermore, since the first season for which a plan would be needed would be the one after the Final Acts of the second session came into force, it was possible that that season would be two years after the second session. Because of the uncertainties involved in long term prediction there would be serious obstacles to developing an operational plan at the second session, such a plan would be more accurate if developed after the second session. Although a basic plan for testing at the second session to make sure the system worked would be acceptable, the production of an actual operational seasonal plan should be avoided.

3.24 The delegate of India proposed the substitution of the words "services other than the broadcasting service in the HF bands allocated to it" for the words "other non-broadcasting services" in the amendment proposed by the Chairman of the Working Group to paragraph 1.3.

3.25 The Chairman of Working Group PL-C said he could accept the Indian amendment provided the words "allocated to it" were dropped as they could cause doubts.

3.26 The delegate of the USSR asked whether the Indian amendment to paragraph 1.3 meant that as far as Article 8 was concerned, broadcasting services in the HF bands might be affected by revisions but other services would not be affected.

3.27 The delegate of India said the deletion of the word "adversely" in the amendment might clarify the meaning.

3.28 The Chairman of Working Group PL-C explained that the intention was to limit changes to those having consequences for other parts of the Radio Regulations and which did not adversely affect other services, so that the word "adversely" must be retained as a point of substance was at stake.

3.29 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the proviso should not be confined to Article 8 but should be extended to all the provisions of the Radio Regulations. He therefore suggested that in paragraph 1.3 the words "broadcasting ... Article 8" should be replaced by the following :

"... the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service; any revision of the Radio Regulations consequential on the decisions of the Conference shall in no way affect the services to which the HF bands are allocated, in particular any revision of Article 8 shall be limited to the modification of existing footnotes relating exclusively to HF broadcasting or the addition of such footnotes".

3.30 The delegate of Papua New Guinea said that the text should make clear that the tropical HF bands were outside the terms of reference of the proposed review since they were not exclusively allocated to broadcasting.

After some discussion, it was agreed that that point was covered by the restrictions set out in the text proposed by the Chairman of the IFRB.

3.31 However, the delegate of Italy proposed that it would make the point clearer if a specific reference were included in the text to the effect that other services were not to be affected by the review.

3.32 The delegate of Algeria considered that the matter could be simplified by using the wording in paragraph "considering" h) of the Administrative Council's Resolution establishing the agenda for the first session (Document 1).

It was decided that the three variants proposed, together with the Indian proposal for an additional paragraph, should be issued in the form of a document for consideration by a later Plenary Meeting.

4. Ninth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (Series B.9) (Document 232)

4.1 The Chairman of Committee 6, introducing the document, said that section 4.1.2.9 at present in square brackets had been replaced by a revised version and included in the tenth series of texts for discussion later on.

4.2 The delegate of Brazil said that the last sentence of the footnote relating to subparagraph 3 of section 4.2.3.4.5 should read :

"There is a need for this footnote to appear in the Final Acts of the second session of this Conference",

as agreed at an earlier meeting. The French and Spanish versions would have to be brought into line with that text.

The Chairman of Committee 6 said that the Editorial Committee had deleted the words "second session" because the Final Acts referred to the whole Conference.

The Chairman observed that the same footnote also appeared in Document 235.

After some discussion it was agreed that the last sentence of the footnote, both in Document 232 and Document 235, should read :

"There is a need for this note to appear in the Final Acts of the Conference",

and that Committee 6 would align the French and Spanish texts accordingly.

4.3 The delegate of the United Arab Emirates proposed that the words "at least one requirement" be replaced by "two requirements" in the footnote relating to paragraph 5 of 4.2.3.4.5. If his proposal was not agreed, his delegation would enter a reservation in that respect.

4.3.1 The Chairman said that the matter was a package compromise which had been discussed at length and the discussion could not be reopened. The reservation had been noted.

4.4 The delegate of Syria proposed that a fourth footnote be added as follows :

***** All administrations should be treated equally in the application of the above rules."

unless the reference to section 4.1.2.2, in paragraph 3, and applying to the whole of that paragraph, were deleted.

4.5 The Chairman drew attention to the statement in the introductory paragraphs to that section, and in particular section 4.1.1 (Document DT/52), which read :

"the planning of the high frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting service shall be based on the principle of equal rights of all countries, large or small, to have equitable access to these bands and to utilize them in accordance with the decisions taken by this Conference."

In addition, paragraph 2 of the section under consideration made reference to section 4.1.1. The concern of Syria was therefore well taken care of. Replying to a further suggestion by the delegate of Syria to replace the words "See 4.1.1" in paragraph 2 by "as stated in 4.1.1", he said that section 4.1.1 gave the background but said nothing about the changes to which paragraph 2 referred. In reply to a query by the delegate of Iraq as to the fate of Syria's proposed fourth footnote, he said that the addition of such a footnote might give the impression that there were other provisions where administrations might not be treated equally. Furthermore, the more footnotes there were, the more complicated the text. In any event, nobody questioned the equal treatment of administrations.

4.6 The delegate of Iraq said that while he appreciated the work that had gone into preparing the rules and footnotes his delegation had some doubts about the way in which those rules would be applied, particularly with relation to paragraphs 5 and 6. He had heard no clear explanation as to the method of application either in Committee 5 or in the Plenary, and he wished to know precisely what would happen. What, for example, did the intersessional work involve, and which five zones would be represented by the panel of experts? All that his delegation could be sure of was that there would be a good deal of incompatible requirements, which was why the concept of equal rights for all Members should be properly explained in an additional footnote. If such a footnote was unacceptable, his delegation would enter a reservation in that connection.

4.7 The delegate of Algeria suggested that to avoid reservations on that point, the minutes of the twelfth Plenary Meeting should be annexed to the Report of the first session and should reproduce clearly the statements made by Syria and Iraq and the Chairman's interpretation. If that procedure were acceptable, the text as decided earlier could be adopted.

4.8 The Secretary-General said that a document was being produced, following the meeting of Working Group PL-A, containing that Group's recommendations to the Plenary concerning the treatment of statements which were the equivalent of declarations. Following discussions in the Steering Committee and the resultant schedule of activity, he had issued a note indicating how declarations would be treated; that procedure would now be slightly modified in the light of the recommendations of Working Group PL-A. As matters now stood, statements would be consolidated and noted in a Plenary Meeting, and any replies thereto would be noted at a subsequent Plenary Meeting. Those consolidated texts, together with the minutes of the meetings concerned, would be circulated to all Members of the Union, separate from the formal

report adopted by the Conference. The minutes of the twelfth Plenary Meeting would be circulated at the same time, if the Conference so decided.

After further discussion, it was agreed that the minutes of the twelfth Plenary Meeting would also be distributed to all Members together with the other documents referred to by the Secretary-General.

4.9 The delegate of Guyana said that his delegation had entered a reservation with respect to paragraph 6; however, in order to facilitate the course of the meeting, his delegation would like to make the following statement.

"His delegation appreciated the amount of work which had gone into the preparation of the rules for dealing with incompatible requirements, contained in Document 217. However, his delegation had been faced with a number of difficulties arising from certain technical criteria adopted by the first session. However tentative or provisional those rules, it would be most difficult for his delegation to accept, particularly after a number of concessions had already been made, that its national service, which was a first service, would in certain circumstances be required to protect an external service within the boundaries of its country.

On the understanding that there would be an opportunity to make a further declaration before the end of the session and that the declarations made at the end of the first session would form part of the report to the second session, his delegation's reservation in respect of paragraph 6 was withdrawn."

4.10 The delegate of Venezuela recalled that when section 4.2.3.4.5 had earlier been considered (in Document 227) his delegation had queried the use of the word "mainly" in paragraph 3, which appeared to alter the substance of the paragraph significantly. In view of the lack of explanation, his delegation reserved the right to submit its own interpretation of that expression.

4.11 The delegate of Paraguay said that the Spanish version of paragraph 8 was somewhat misleading.

After some discussion it was agreed that both the English and Spanish texts should be aligned with the French text as originally proposed by Algeria. The English version would read as follows :

"8. The system shall take account of the interaction between broadcasting requirements using the same frequency band in different zones."

The ninth series of texts (B.9) as amended and subject to the reservations stated was approved on first reading.

5. Preamble to the report of the first session submitted by the Editorial Committee for first reading (Document 234)

5.1 The Chairman suggested that to save time, Document 234, earlier approved, might be considered as a blue document submitted for first reading.

It was so agreed.

Subject to the amendments agreed earlier in the meeting and a further editorial amendment to the French text, the introduction to the Report of the first session was approved on first reading.

6. Statement by the delegate of Paraguay

6.1 The delegate of Paraguay said that since his delegation had to leave before the end of the Conference, it wished to extend its warmest greetings to all present and to congratulate the Chairman of the Conference on the magnificent way in which he had led the proceedings; the success achieved by the first session was due to his efforts.

The meeting rose at 1315 hours.

The Secretary-General :

R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :

K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 244-E
23 February 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 10 February 1984, at 1800 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)Subjects discussed :Document

- | | |
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| 1. Death of the Head of State of the USSR | |
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to 210 |
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| 5. Seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (Series R.7) | 235 |
| 6. Tenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Series B.10) | 239 |
| 7. Seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Series B.7 Corr.2) | Corr.2 to 198 |
| 8. [Resolution] COM5/2 | 231 . |
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10. Recommendation COM5/2	241
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1. Death of the Head of State of the USSR

1.1 The Chairman announced with deep regret the death of Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and on behalf of the Conference expressed his condolences to the delegation of the USSR.

The meeting observed one minute of silence in memory of the deceased Head of State of the USSR.

1.2 The delegate of the USSR thanked the Chairman for his kind words of sympathy.

1.3 The delegates of France, India, the United States, Cuba, Poland and Angola expressed their condolences to the delegation of the USSR and through the latter to the Government and people of the Soviet Union.

2. Fifth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Corr.2 and 3 to Series R.5) (Corrigenda 2 and 3 to Document 210)

2.1 It was agreed :

- to delete the square brackets around the value X in Tables [7 and 8/3.2.4.5];
- to delete the second title and the square brackets around the first title in Table [II/3.2.5];
- to insert an asterisk after the first set of figures "80 and 90" in the second paragraph of section 3.5.2;
- to amend the words "... with a view to spectrum economy" to "... with a view to minimizing the need for additional frequencies" in the last paragraph of section 3.8.2;
- to re-label the x and y axes of the graph in Figure [Y/3.8.2]
"Basic broadcast reliability before an additional frequency is to be used" and "Basic broadcast reliability after an additional frequency is used" respectively.

Subject to those amendments, Corrigenda 2 and 3 to the fifth series of texts (R.5) were approved on first and second reading.

3. Ninth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (Series B.9) (Document 232)

3.1 The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of Committee 6 informed the meeting of the changes which had been made to the ninth series of texts as a result of the first reading. Those texts, as amended, were now submitted to the Plenary for second reading.

3.2 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that due to lack of time the First Session had been unable to give adequate consideration to Step 6 (compatibility analysis and frequency selection). In the end, a very general sentence was being adopted in section 4.2.3.6 of Document 232. He wished to stress that in view of the kind of rules and methods which had been devised and the extremely delicate and complex nature of compatibility analysis and frequency selection, administrations

must be kept fully informed of the application of Step 6 within the planning method. Every effort must be made to provide all the necessary information in the IFRB's periodical reports on the intersessional work.

3.3 The Chairman of Committee 4 drew attention to the fact that the technical criteria prepared and approved by Committee 4 contained a lot of data on compatibility analysis and advice on frequency selection, including for instance field strength and reliability calculation methods.

It was agreed :

- to delete the words "se supone que" in the Spanish text of paragraph 4 of section 4.2.3.4.5, and to align the Spanish text of the footnotes to that section with the French and English texts;
- to delete section 4.1.2.9, which appeared elsewhere in another document to Plenary.

Subject to the above comments and amendments, the ninth series of texts (B.9) was approved on second reading.

4. Sixth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for second reading (Series R.6 + Corr.1) (Document 229 + Corr.1)

After some discussion, it was agreed :

- to remove the square brackets from the word "periodically" in the fifth line of the introductory paragraph to Chapter 4;
- that the text of the footnote to section 4.1.2.2 should be the same as the footnote approved for section 4.2.3.4.5 during the first and second reading of Document 232 (Series B.9);
- that sections 4.1.2.7, 4.2.3.4.5 and 4.2.3.6 should be deleted since the relevant texts had already been approved during the first and second readings of Document 232 (Series B.9);
- that the reference I/4.2 should be inserted in the square brackets on the second line of section 4.2.1.

With those amendments, the sixth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (R.6 + Corr.1) was approved on first and second reading.

4.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 noted that the texts relating to Steps 10 and 11 of the processing system, which had been approved at the eleventh meeting of Committee 5, appeared for some reason not to have reached the Editorial Committee. They should have appeared in the sixth series of texts (Series R.6) as sections 4.2.3.10 and 4.2.3.11.

Those texts were approved on first and second reading subject to a correction to the Spanish text of section 4.2.3.10.

5. Seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Series R.7) (Document 235)

5.1 The Chairman of Committee 5 said that, following a proposal by the delegate of India, Committee 5 had agreed, with reservations expressed by the delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany, the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States, to replace the first two lines of the text of section 3.11 by the following words :

"The following minimum values of technical parameters could be used by the IFRB for its intersessional studies. On the basis of the experience of the IFRB, the Second Session of the Conference could also draw on this information."

That amendment had for some reason failed to reach the Editorial Committee and therefore had not been inserted in the text before the meeting.

It was agreed to make that amendment to the text of section 3.11.

It was further agreed :

- to replace the word "or" in the fourth line of section 3.11 by "and";
- to delete the heading "Chapter 4 - Planning principles and method" and the paragraph under that heading since the principle and the text of the footnote had been approved during the first and second reading of Document 232 (Series B.9);
- to retain the square brackets around paragraph "considering" c) of Resolution COM5/2 for the time being as the Plenary had not completed its discussion of the proposed tentative agenda for the Second Session and to leave the Editorial Committee to remove the square brackets or delete the paragraph as appropriate in the light of the Plenary Meeting's subsequent decision.

With those amendments, the seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee (R.7) was approved on first and second reading.

6. Tenth series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Series B.10) (Document 239)

In the title of Resolution PLEN./2 it was agreed : to delete the words "HF band" from the English text and introduce the words "in the HF bands" after the word "frequencies".

Subject to that amendment, the tenth series of texts (B.10) was approved on first and second reading.

7. Seventh series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading (Series B.7 Corr.2) (Corr.2 to Document 198)

7.1 The Chairman of Committee 6 explained that due to the difficulties of translating the word "avoidance" into both French and Spanish, the text had been left with Committee 6 for further consideration and resubmission. The problem would best be overcome by changing the title of Resolution COM5/1 to :

"Relating to the improvement in the use of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service by avoiding harmful interference",

and by amending considering c) to read :

"Article 35 (No. 158) of the International Telecommunication Convention concerning harmful interference".

7.2 The delegate of Algeria said that those amendments did not cover his earlier comments, but he would not press his point if the words "in case of harmful interference" were inserted at the very end of invites administrations 2), as he had suggested in Committee 5 and as that Committee had approved. The amendment had been intended for clarification purposes, by bringing the procedure into line with the official text of Article 22 of the Radio Regulations, and not to change the meaning of the text.

7.3 The delegate of the United Kingdom said that Article 22 was entitled "Procedure in a case of harmful interference". That being so, Algeria's proposed additional phrase "in case of harmful interference" introduced a different shade of meaning into the text.

7.4 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that in view of that clarification, the proposal in French should read :

"Dans un cas de brouillage préjudiciable."

7.5 The delegate of Algeria said that as his proposal had been made in French and approved in that version, as Document 198 indicated, there was no reason why the French text should now be aligned with the English.

7.6 The Secretary-General said that the English and French titles of Article 22 of the Radio Regulations did not appear to have complete concordance and the only practical solution was to align the other texts to the French text of the Algerian proposal which had been earlier approved.

It was so agreed.

Subject to those amendments, the seventh series of texts (B.7 Corr.2) was approved on first reading.

7.7 The Chairman invited the Plenary to consider the document on second reading.

7.8 The delegate of Spain suggested that in the light of Resolution 75 on the abbreviated title and presentation of the ITU Convention, adopted at Nairobi, the abbreviated form "The Nairobi Convention" be used in Resolution COM5/1.

7.9 The Secretary-General said that while he realized that Resolution 75 gave permission to use the abbreviated form, care should be taken over its use in documents of a rather legal nature which could eventually be distributed widely and referred to outside the Union as well.

7.10 The delegate of Spain said that if the Secretary-General saw difficulties related to the use of the abbreviated form, then he would not press his point.

After some discussion, the Secretary-General suggested that the first time a reference to the long title appeared in a particular Resolution, a reference could be added referring to the Nairobi Convention to avoid complete repetition of the full title.

On that understanding, the seventh series of texts (B.7 Corr.2) was approved on second reading.

8. /Resolution 7 COM5/2 (Document 231)

8.1 The Chairman recalled that the first part of the text in Document 231 had been approved in Committee 5, whereas the second part was a proposal by the Chairman of that Committee based on discussions. The draft was now submitted for final approval by Plenary, which would have to decide, inter alia, whether it should be given the status of a Resolution or a Recommendation.

8.2 The Chairman of the IFRB, supported by the delegate of Spain, said that as it contained instructions to the IFRB the text must necessarily be a Resolution.

The square brackets around the word "Resolution" were deleted.

8.3 The Chairman and the delegate of the United Kingdom proposed two drafting amendments to the title of the Resolution which were approved.

The words "Chairman's proposal" were deleted.

8.4 In response to the concerns of the delegates of the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany, who pointed out with regard to resolves 1 that it was not the Conference which was providing assistance to the IFRB and that the experts detached might be seconded from other bodies than administrations, it was decided to insert the words "to invite administrations to ..." at the beginning of the sentence and delete the words "from administrations" later.

8.5 In reply to a question by the delegate of Liberia regarding resolves 2, the Secretary-General explained that the role of any panel of experts set up would be merely to assist the IFRB. Overall statutory responsibility for the tasks to be carried out would always remain with the Board.

8.6 The delegates of France, Switzerland, Algeria and Italy suggested that the text in square brackets in resolves 2 be deleted. Three options were offered to the Administrative Council later in the Resolution, including the possibility of establishing a panel of experts. Inclusion of such a suggestion in resolves 2 would prejudice the issue and make the Resolution incoherent.

8.7 The delegates of Venezuela, Mexico and Brazil considered that the square brackets could be removed. Although the final decision on the matter lay with the Administrative Council, there was no harm in the Conferences expressing a wish and an opinion on the best way for the experts to accomplish their work. The concept of a panel was extremely important for the majority of Region 2 Administrations and particularly for the developing countries.

8.8 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the delegate of Argentina, said that the text in square brackets could be retained without prejudging the issue if the words "... if so decided" were added.

8.9 The Chairman proposed a compromise package to cover all delegations' concerns. The wording in square brackets in resolves 2 would be deleted, and the section requests the Administrative Council redrafted as follows :

"1. to consider the report prepared by the IFRB in accordance with 'requests the IFRB' 9 and to decide in the light of this report either :

- preferably to establish a panel of experts and decide on the dates, durations of its meetings as well as on any other administrative and financial questions;

or

- to invite administrations to make experts available to the IFRB;

or

- to find other means of assisting the IFRB during the intersessional period;

2. to ensure a balanced geographical distribution among the five regions, the Americas, Western Europe, Eastern Europe/Northern Asia, Africa and Asia/Australasia and a balanced expertise in system analysis and aspects of HF broadcasting planning;"

8.10 The delegates of Switzerland, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan supported the proposal.

8.11 The delegate of Algeria said that the Administrative Council would be placed in a difficult position if a preference was indicated. Moreover, in his opinion no clear preference had in fact emerged at the First Session.

8.12 The delegate of Spain thought that the Conference should express a preference. The Administrative Council's decision would be based on administrative criteria, and mainly budgetary constraints. If however it turned out for instance that the experts could be provided free of charge, the Conference's preference would become decisive.

8.13 The delegate of India said that the whole problem was being transmitted to the Administrative Council precisely because there had been a sharp division of opinion on the matter. Those delegations in favour of a panel were eager to ensure proper regional distribution and adequate representation of the developing world. Those concerns were already met in paragraph 2 of the text proposed by the Chairman, and he felt sure the Conference would have confidence in the Administrative Council to take due account of those considerations.

The proposal read out by the Chairman was approved, subject to deletion of the word "preferably". Items 2 and 3 were thus renumbered 3 and 4.

8.14 The Secretary-General wished it to be recorded with regard to the new item 3 of requests the Administrative Council that for various practical reasons the General Secretariat had not been in a position to submit to the Budget Control Committee an estimate of what supporting resources (computing power, additional equipment, etc.) it would be required to provide for the IFRB to complete the tasks listed in the Resolution. A study would be carried out in due course and the results submitted to the Administrative Council.

8.15 The delegate of Italy wondered whether the point covered in new item 4 had not already been dealt with in requests the IFRB 8.

8.16 The delegates of Spain, Venezuela and Mexico said that the two paragraphs corresponded to two separate sources of finance. Requests the IFRB 8 related to the extent to which administrations might be prepared to bear the cost of providing experts; requests the Administrative Council 4 was directed to the Administrative Council, with a particular view to ensuring that all administrations and regions would have the opportunity to participate. In that respect, it might be appropriate to add the words "if required".

It was so agreed.

8.17 The delegate of the United States, supported by the delegates of Italy and Japan, preferred the formula : requests the Administrative Council "to consider the possibility of providing ... resources" rather than the blunt request to provide them.

8.18 The delegate of Spain recalled that the Plenipotentiary Conference had adopted a series of texts instructing conferences to take due account of the financial implications of their decisions. The request for resources must therefore be addressed to the Council in a form implicitly recognizing that due to lack of time the Conference had not been able to fulfil that requirement. The United States proposal would meet that concern.

8.19 The delegate of India, supported by the delegate of Libya, considered the United States proposal superfluous. The text should be retained in its present form, and the Administrative Council left to decide on the proper course of action.

8.20 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasized that the extensive and onerous tasks entrusted to the IFRB were central to the success of the Conference. The intersessional work, which held the key to the plan and without which the Second Session would be unable to work effectively, must be carried out. It was thus imperative that the necessary resources be provided, and he firmly opposed the United States suggestion which would weaken the force of the request to the Administrative Council.

8.21 The delegate of Algeria, supported by the delegate of Argentina, proposed in the light of the above statement that the word "indispensable" be inserted to qualify the tasks.

8.22 The delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the delegate of France, offered the following text as a neat compromise between the two views expressed :

"3. to consider providing the necessary resources :

- to enable the IFRB to carry out the indispensable tasks mentioned above;
- for the experts' subsistence allowance and travel expenses, if required;"

The proposed text was approved.

The annex was approved with the proviso that in the final document the months were to be referred to by name and not by number.

The text of Resolution COM5/2, as so amended, was approved on first and second reading.

8.23 The Chairman of the IFRB noted that with the adoption of Resolution COM5/2 the Conference had laid a very heavy burden of work on the IFRB in the intersessional period. During the course of the Conference's deliberations he had refrained on many occasions from pointing out the financial consequences of the proposals being put forward, preferring to allow the Conference the freedom to reach compromise decisions without impediment. However, it would have to be borne in mind that the Board might be unable to accomplish all the tasks laid upon it with the resources the Administrative Council was prepared to make available to it. In such an event the Board would be obliged to simplify its work and concentrate on those tasks it considered to be the most important for the work of the Second Session. The Board would, of course, keep administrations informed of any difficulties it was finding in implementing the Resolution.

In order to expedite the work described in Resolution COM5/2 a circular-telegram had been prepared on the subject for despatch to all administrations. Delegates would receive a copy for information and were urged to take steps on their return to their administrations to see that it received prompt attention.

8.24 The delegate of Spain, speaking as Chairman of the Administrative Council, said that the Council was fully conscious of the heavy workload the IFRB was being asked to shoulder in the intersessional period. It went without saying that it would bear the Board's needs in mind when making its decisions, thus ensuring that the results to be submitted to the Second Session of the Conference would match administrations' expectations.

9. Resolution PLEN./1 (Document 238)

9.1 In view of the long interval between the two sessions of the Conference, the delegate of Spain considered that some practical difficulties might intervene to prevent the Chairman himself submitting the Report to the Second Session. The essential point, as set out in No. 228 of the Convention, was that a Plenary Meeting should approve the Report and the Chairman should sign it. Subsequent administrative difficulties might perhaps be obviated if the two paragraphs under "instructs" were to be combined and amended to read :

"the Secretary-General to adopt the necessary measures for the transmission, with the signature of the Chairman of the Conference, of the Report of the First Session to the Second Session of the Conference, to the Administrations of all Members of the Union and to all the organizations which have participated in the First Session of the Conference".

9.2 The Secretary-General said that such a wording would not make plain the fact that, as was required by No. 228 of the Convention, the Chairman had expressly been asked to sign the Report on behalf of the Conference. The text before the meeting employed the wording used in similar circumstances.

9.3 The Chairman pointed out that the words "to transmit" were to be interpreted fairly widely and did not oblige him personally to present the Report to the Second Session.

After some discussion, it was decided, in the light of the explanations given, to maintain the text of the paragraphs under "instructs" as they appeared in Document 238.

Resolution PLEN./1, as it appeared in Document 238, was approved on first and second reading.

10. Recommendation COM5/2 (Document 241)

10.1 The Chairman noted that parts of the text of the Recommendation had already been approved by the twelfth Plenary Meeting.

10.2 Paragraph "recommends" 1.2

10.2.1 The Chairman noted that the addition of the paragraph had been proposed by the delegate of India at the twelfth Plenary Meeting and that a statement on the subject had been made by the delegate of Canada.

10.2.2 The delegate of India said that in the light of the Canadian statement and in view of the imponderables involved in the preparation of a plan he proposed that the words "if possible", should be inserted at the beginning of the paragraph. It was of importance, however, that attention should be drawn to the desirability of having a plan available for discussion by the Second Session. The term "basic" plan had been used to indicate it was not expected to be a full operational plan, since it would not be feasible to produce such a plan at that time in view of the uncertainties involved.

10.2.3 In the light of those explanations, the delegates of Canada and the USSR said they could accept the Indian proposal as amended.

10.3 Paragraph "recommends" 1.4

10.3.1 The Chairman noted that as a result of the discussion that had taken place in the twelfth Plenary Meeting three different texts were being proposed for this paragraph. He invited the meeting to choose between them.

10.3.2 The delegate of Italy, supported by the delegates of France, Portugal and the Netherlands, proposed that Alternative B should be adopted.

10.3.3 The delegate of Brazil, referring to earlier discussions in Plenary Meeting on the HF bands whose use was restricted to the tropical zone, said it was now plain from the first sentence in Alternative B that those bands would not be subjected to revision by the Second Session since they were not allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service. In order to make that fact equally clear in the second sentence he proposed that the relevant wording of the first sentence should be repeated in the second, with the end of the sentence following the word "footnotes" amended to read :

"relating to bands exclusively allocated to the HF broadcasting service or the addition of such footnotes".

With that amendment he could accept Alternative B.

10.3.4 The delegates of India and Zambia supported the adoption of Alternative B with that amendment.

10.3.5 The delegate of Papua New Guinea noted that the shared HF bands in the tropical zone would become exclusively allocated to broadcasting in 1990-1994. Hence it was not impossible that the Second Session might wish to consider those bands and make provision for them even if in the meantime they remained shared bands. He felt that the use of wording such as "exclusive or shared bands allocated to the broadcasting service (excluding those bands the use of which is restricted to the Tropical Zone)", which appeared in paragraph "resolves" 1 of the agenda for the Conference (Document 1), would make it clear that no modification whatever to those bands could be made by the Second Session.

10.3.6 The Chairman explained that since the bands concerned would not be open exclusively for broadcasting before 1990-1994, the Conference would have no power to make plans for them before those dates.

In the light of that explanation, Alternative B with the Brazilian amendment was approved.

10.4 Paragraph "recommends" 1.5

10.4.1 In reply to the delegate of Italy, who, supported by the delegate of Spain, proposed that wording should be added to the effect that services other than broadcasting were not to be affected by such revision, the delegate of India reminded the meeting that the text before it was a tentative agenda and that it would be for the Administrative Council to review the documentation and list the individual Resolutions and Recommendations concerned in the final text.

10.4.2 In the light of those comments, the delegate of Italy withdrew his proposal.

10.5 Paragraph "recommends" 2

10.5.1 The delegate of France, supported by the delegates of Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States, noting that the words "within the duration limits" in paragraph "decides" 3 of Resolution 1 of the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference meant that seven weeks was the upper limit of the duration of the Second Session, proposed that the words "at least" be replaced by "at most".

10.5.2 The delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the delegate of India, said that in view of the difficulties the present session had found in finishing on time, it was hard to envisage the Second Session requiring less than seven weeks to complete its task and proposed maintenance of the words "at least".

10.5.3 A compromise proposal by the delegate of the United States to make no mention of limits and to delete the words "at least" was approved.

10.5.4 The Secretary-General, replying to a request for clarification from the delegate of Zambia, said that any question of extending the work of the Second Session beyond the limit of seven weeks set in Resolution 1 of the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference was a matter for decision by that session itself if it found it would not be able to complete its work on time. That decision would have to be taken by a Plenary Meeting of the session and if it could not be accommodated within the budget allocated for the session, the session would have to report on its action to the Administrative Council.

Recommendation COM5/2 as amended in the course of the discussion was approved on first and second reading.

11. Introduction to the Report of the First Session (Document 234) (conclusion)

11.1 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that the square brackets in the document could be removed if the following were confirmed :

- that Resolution XX and Recommendation AA in subparagraph 5(b) corresponded to Resolution COM5/2 and Recommendation COM5/1 respectively;
- that Resolution YY in subparagraph 5(c) corresponded to Resolution COM5/3;
- that subparagraph 5(d) should not refer to one or more Resolutions but to Recommendation 5/2, so that the word "respectively" could be deleted; and
- that subparagraph 5(e) should refer to Resolutions COM5/1, PLEN./1 and PLEN./2 so that "and Recommendations" could be deleted.

With the Plenary's confirmation of those points, the square brackets were removed.

12. Supplementary proposal by the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom submitted orally by the Editorial Committee for first and second reading

12.1 The Chairman of Committee 6 said that due to lack of time it had not been possible to print a revised text in the form of a blue document, and requested that the following text, which was read out in all three working languages, be considered as a first reading :

"Actions relating to harmful interference

In the event of harmful interference to an HF broadcasting service which is using an assignment in accordance with a current seasonal plan, the administration concerned shall have the right to request the prompt assistance of the IFRB in finding another frequency to help restore that service to the level of reliability achieved in the plan. Any new frequency proposed by the IFRB shall not adversely affect the seasonal plan in operation. The central automated system must be able to respond, as far as possible, to such requests from administrations. The cause of a situation of harmful interference shall find its definitive solution in accordance with Article 22 of the Radio Regulations."

That supplementary proposal was approved on first and second reading.

12.2 The Secretary-General suggested that since all texts had now been approved, the Plenary might wish to decide, in accordance with No. 597 of the Convention, to entrust him with the final numbering of chapters, articles and paragraphs, and the correction of any material errors.

It was so decided.

13. Note from the Chairman : Statements (declarations) concerning the Report (Document 240)

13.1 The Secretary-General said that in view of the various time constraints, statements should be handed over to the Executive Secretary by 0130 hours on 11 February 1984 rather than the 2100 hours on 10 February as earlier indicated. In addition, the minutes of the twelfth Plenary Meeting would be distributed to all Members of the Union, as agreed at that meeting, in addition to those mentioned in the last paragraph of the document and to which the statements and additional statements would be attached.

Document 240, as amended, was noted.

The meeting rose at 2315 hours.

The Secretary-General :

R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :

K. BJÖRNSJÖ

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 245-E
10 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

PLENARY MEETING

STATEMENTS

The delegations mentioned below submitted the following statements on their position with regard to the status of the First Session of the Conference.

1

(Original : English)

Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya has noted with satisfaction the success of the First Session of the Conference in establishing technical parameters to be used for planning and the principles governing the use of HF Bands Allocated to Broadcasting Service in general and the unprecedented success in adopting rules of dealing with incompatibilities in particular, and while recognizing the fact that the decisions taken at the First Session of the Conference have a bearing on the revision of the Radio Regulations, is convinced that the Report of the First Session shall form the basis of the work for the Second Session.

2

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Honduras

The Delegation of the Republic of Honduras reserves its Government's right to take the necessary steps to protect its national HF Broadcasting System if the overall reliability value X to be tested among others during the intersessional period proves detrimental to that system. It also reserves the right to enter such reservations as it deems appropriate concerning the texts included in the Report of this Conference.

(Original : English)

Guyana

Whereas,

the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984) does not recognize the specific needs of countries which lack sufficient alternative means in other bands (for example MF and VHF);

and whereas,

the Report of this First Session to the Second Session is considered to contain certain technical criteria which are inconsistent with some of the principles of planning.

The Delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana :

- states that the statement made at the Twelfth Plenary Meeting held on Friday, 10 February 1984, shall in no way imply acceptance of the rules for dealing with incompatible requirements which it considers prejudicial to the interests of its Government;
- reserves the right of its Government to take any measures, which it may consider necessary, at any time, to meet the needs of its National Broadcasting Service.

(Original : English)

Arab Republic of Egypt

The Delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt reserves the right for its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should any Administration fail in any way to observe the provisions adopted in the Report of the First Session of the WARC-HFBC Conference, or should the reservations, statements, or declarations made by other Administrations harm the principles and the planning method agreed by the Report and its Annexes.

(Original : English)

Malawi

The Delegation of the Republic of Malawi to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984 reserves the right of its Government to safeguard its interests should any country make reservations on or not accept the planning principles and methods established by this Conference.

(Original : English)

United Arab Emirates

The footnote for number 5 of 4.2.3.4.5 (Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements) :

..... If this fails to accommodate at least one requirement of each concerned administration.

United Arab Emirates Administration would like to reserve its right of using at least two requirements.

(Original : French)

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (WARC/HFBC-84), held at Geneva in 1984, declares as follows :

1. For planning of the HF frequency bands allocated to broadcasting, the service, reception and CIRAF zones must be divided equitably and with the consent of the Member countries concerned, with full respect for their right to equality in the use of these frequencies.
2. To this end, the Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam reaffirms the position of its Government that the Hoang Sa (Paracels) and Truong Sa (Spratly or Spratley) archipelagos are an integral part of the territory of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. The Vietnamese Government does not recognize the installation of any station or any emission on frequencies, past, present or future, allocated to the Broadcasting Service or other services by any country other than Viet Nam on either of the aforementioned archipelagos. It therefore reserves the right to take whatever steps it may deem necessary to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Delegation of Viet Nam rejects any statement or action from any source which runs counter to the position of its country as reaffirmed above.

(Original : English)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participating in the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984, has paid due attention to all the problems discussed at the Conference.

The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reserves the right to take all such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests should the provisions of the Report of the Conference, the reservations and statements made by other administrations jeopardize the sovereignty and the planning of HF broadcasting of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(Original : Spanish)

Cuba

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba, in attending this First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, has been guided by the desire to combine its efforts with those of other delegations in seeking an acceptable, satisfactory solution which will guarantee all countries free and equal rights to the use of these bands, as laid down in Administrative Council Resolution 874.

The Cuban Delegation wishes to state that, in its view, the Final Report by the Conference to the Second Session is a satisfactory outcome of five weeks of intensive effort to arrive at planning methods and principles which guarantee for all countries access to and rational equitable use of these heavily congested bands.

In its preparations for this Conference and during its participation, the Cuban Delegation has borne in mind the Preamble to the International Telecommunication Convention, the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, which fully recognizes the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications having regard to their growing importance for the preservation of peace and the social and economic development of all countries and in order to facilitate peaceful relations, international cooperation, economic and social development among peoples by means of efficient telecommunications services. It also took account of Article 4 of the Convention setting out the purposes of the Union.

Cuba (continued)

To implement these principles, particularly the preservation of peace and the development of international cooperation, it is clear that telecommunication facilities should not be used to encourage subversion and disinformation in flagrant, clumsy violation of the Convention, the basic instrument which we must respect.

We therefore condemn the behaviour of the Government of the United States of America which has repeatedly violated the basic instrument of the Union and shown contempt for the aims and principles of the United Nations by arrogating to itself the right, through the promulgation of Law No. S-602, to broadcast transmissions to our country for subversive and destabilizing purposes, including the use of HF broadcasting, which is the fundamental objective of this Conference, for such purposes. We believe this question to be so serious that it should be a matter of concern for all the countries represented at this Conference.

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba reserves its Government's right to adopt such measures as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests if radio is used for aggressive purposes by the Government of the United States of America in order to disseminate information intended to undermine its national sovereignty, its political and economic stability, its cultural identity and other aims and principles laid down in the United Nations Charter.

10

(Original : English)

People's Republic of Poland

The Administration of the People's Republic of Poland wishes to declare that it is our understanding that the decisions adopted by this Conference - WARC for HF Broadcasting, Geneva 1984 shall be realized in accordance with the principles and provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi 1982, and especially those determined in its Preamble and in Article 4 and also in Radio Regulations. It is also our understanding that the assigned frequency channels shall be used rationally and in a manner consonant with the abovementioned principles and provisions of the ITU acts. To this end the Polish Administration will make every effort to contribute to the realization of adopted decisions and Resolutions.

Being guided by this approach the Polish delegation at the same time reserves the right of its Administration to take necessary measures to protect the interests of the state and its HF broadcasting service if the results of the application of any clause or planning method for HF broadcasting adopted by the First Session of the WARC 1984 could adversely affect these interests.

The Polish Administration also reserves the right to take necessary measures if the Resolutions adopted by the Conference are realized by any party or organ contrary to the principles and provisions of the abovementioned acts and also contrary to the letter of the adopted Resolutions.

(Original : Spanish)

Venezuela (Republic of)

The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service declares that its Administration reserves the right to apply such measures as it deems appropriate to ensure the satisfactory development of its HF broadcasting services in the event that its interests are affected by the decisions of this Conference, or by any future action taken by other administrations, which relate to the operation of that service. It also reserves the right to submit for consideration by the Second Session of the Conference a revision or appropriate legal interpretation of the text of the third paragraph in point 4.2.3.4.5 of the Report of the First Session, and to submit for reconsideration the first paragraph of Chapter 4, "Planning principles and method", insofar as it refers to the preparation of seasonal plans, since it considers that this subject was not sufficiently discussed in the Plenary Meeting.

Lastly, it is in favour of the establishment by the Administrative Council of a group of experts, representing in a balanced manner the Administration of the five Regions, to cooperate with the IFRB in carrying out the tasks entrusted to it for the intersessional period, as offering the best means of ensuring the success of the Conference.

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Colombia

The Delegation of Colombia :

1. Congratulates the International Telecommunication Union on the praiseworthy efforts made in holding the First Session of the Conference and on the progress achieved towards solving the problems of HF broadcasting.

At the same time it encourages the ITU to continue its work so that the international community may take proper advantage of the major instrument of development that the HF bands represent.

2. Emphasizes the global need to advance towards planning the use of the HF bands in accordance with criteria of justice, equality and solidarity between all States, bearing in mind the cardinal importance of the service for mankind over and above utilitarian considerations, whether political or commercial.

3. Stresses the need to replace the anarchic use of the HF bands by an efficient and creative order, which requires transcending the "first come first served" principle through methods and programmes which ensure the rational exercise of the rights of all States and their citizens.

Republic of Colombia (continued)

4. Recalls that the definition and application of the technical criteria and planning method must take into account the technical and economic resources of the developing countries.
 5. Recognizes that technical innovations should be programmed carefully to ensure that the HF bands are efficiently used and that it is less difficult to satisfy all requirements, having regard to the need to prevent such innovations imposing an excessive financial burden on the developing countries.
 6. Emphasizes the importance of the work to be conducted between the two sessions, which will be decisive for the success of the Conference and will require practical collaboration by all administrations with the IFRB.

Also emphasizes that the experts appointed to cooperate with the IFRB on technical matters should represent all the administrative regions in a balanced manner, including representation of the Americas by Latin American technicians, and should work as a group to ensure that all points of view and experiments are given due consideration.
 7. Expressly states that the Government of Colombia will, in accordance with national and international legal arrangements, oppose any improper application of the conclusions and decisions of this Conference and any other measures that may infringe the rights of the Colombian Administration, listeners and broadcasters with regard to the need for satisfactory national broadcasting and Colombia's development requirements.
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WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 246-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

FOR INFORMATION

Note by the Secretary-General

At the request of the International Frequency Registration Board, I transmit the attached document for information.

R.E. BUTLER
Secretary-General

INFORMATION NOTE FROM THE IFRB

Based on decisions taken at the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Conference on Document 231 on 10 February 1984, the Board has decided to send a circular telegram to all Administrations, Members of the ITU, the text of which is circulated for information to all participants in the Conference.

A. BERRADA
Chairman of the IFRB

10 February 1984

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED IFRB CIRCULAR-TELEGRAM

1. The world administrative radio conference for the planning of the hf bands allocated to the broadcasting service (first session) held in geneva from 10 january to 11 february 1984 adopted resolution com5/2 relating to studies to be carried out by the ifrb in the period between the two sessions. according to this resolution the ifrb is required to
 - a) design, develop and implement computer programs for the application of the planning method and technical criteria established by the first session;
 - b) test the planning method using the technical criteria and a tentative requirement file; and
 - c) prepare progress reports on the intersessional work and a detailed final report.
 2. The tasks involved are complex and the ifrb was requested:
 - a) to invite administrations which have prepared computer programs applicable to the planning method established by the first session to communicate these programs to the ifrb and, if necessary, be prepared to make available computer specialists to the ifrb for short periods in order to adapt the programs to the itu computer;
 - b) to request administrations to indicate if they are in a position to nominate experts in computer software analysis and/or aspects of hf broadcasting planning together with an indication of the extent to which the travel expenses and subsistence allowance of the experts could be borne by the administrations.
 3. Based on the replies received from administrations to the request in 2.b) above, the Board is required to prepare a report for consideration of the 39th session of the administrative council due to commence on 2 april 1984 which will take a final decision on the methods of work of these experts under the responsibility of the ifrb, either as a panel or individually when required by the ifrb. the board therefore urges prompt consideration and reply at the latest by 20 march 1984.
regards chairman ifrb
burinterna
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WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 247-E
14 March 1984
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES OF THE
FOURTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 11 February 1984, at 0915 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subjects discussed :

Document

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Statements concerning the Report of the First Session of the Conference | 245 |
| 2. Report of the Budget Control Committee | 230 + Corr.1, Add.1 |
| 3. Minutes of the Sixth Plenary Meeting | 174 |

1. Statements concerning the Report of the First Session of the Conference
(Document 245)

The Plenary took note of the statements included in Document 245, reproduced as Annex 1 hereto.

The Secretary-General reminded delegations of the deadline for submission of additional statements, which would be noted at the Plenary Meeting that afternoon.

2. Report of the Budget Control Committee (Document 230 + Corr.1, Add.1)

2.1 The Chairman of Committee 3 introduced the Report of the Budget Control Committee, drawing particular attention to paragraph 1 referring to the efficient organization and high standard of the arrangements, and to paragraph 4 which was a response to the provisions of Article 80 and Resolution 48 of the Nairobi Convention, being implemented for the first time since the entry into force of that Convention. In that respect, the Committee had approved a Note in the early stages of the Conference, urging the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5 to be prudent in identifying extra work requiring additional resources, and asking them to provide information on such decisions and to spell out the signification and expected benefits. On the basis of such information, and reports from the IFRB and the CCIR, the nature of the resources required was detailed in Annexes 5 and 6 to the Report.

2.2 The Chairman of the IFRB pointed out that the words "Part C" in the title of Annex 7 (Add.1 to Document 230) should be deleted, and replaced by "Extracts from the IFRB report prepared prior to the Conference".

2.3 The Secretary-General said that Annex 6 (Estimation of additional CCIR resources) took into account the implications for the Common Services, which was not the case of the IFRB, for which there would be additional support costs for computer power and operational/equipment requirements. However, those would be developed at the appropriate time when the probable work programme was more fully understood.

The Report of the Budget Control Committee was approved.

2.4 The Chairman of Committee 3 thanked the members who had taken part in the work of the Committee as well as those who had supported its activity, in particular its Secretary, Mr. Prélaz, to whom was due much of the credit for preparing the material.

2.5 The delegate of the United States wished to compliment the Secretary-General and the Secretariat for the highly satisfactory administrative arrangements; the modification of certain operations in the preparation and conduct of the Conference, resulting from the rather stringent economies imposed on the Union at the Plenipotentiary Conference due to the general economic situation and reduced availability of fiscal resources, had nevertheless given excellent results. The savings already achieved were significant because they could be reprogrammed and reapplied with respect not only to the important intersessional work but also to the implications and duration of the Second Session.

All participants in the Conference were aware of the heavy burden placed on the IFRB for that intersessional work and that the application of fiscal resources would be considered and decided by the Administrative Council. His Administration would encourage the IFRB to present its basic fundamental priorities and requirements to the Council in such a way as to facilitate timely and informed decision-making within the Council on the resources necessary to fulfil the mandate given by the present Session. He was confident that the IFRB would be realistic in presenting its needs.

Additional Protocol I of the Plenipotentiary Conference had set a limit of ten million Swiss francs for the work of the HF WARC. His Administration felt that considerable progress had been made and it was interested in achieving a successful outcome. While attempting to keep within the limit, therefore, the United States would make every effort to look favourably on possible reprogramming of funds to ensure that the foundations laid at the First Session would result in the reality of an acceptable planning exercise and conclusion at the Second Session.

He congratulated Mr. DuCharme and Committee 3 as a whole for the substantial application of the new provisions of the Nairobi Convention in attempting to examine the financial implications of the Conference decisions.

2.6 The delegate of India said he fully shared the views expressed in the report. He also supported the points made by the delegate of the United States, including the compliments paid to the Secretary-General and the Secretariat. He was particularly receptive to the statement that the United States would, in the light of developments, look on any reprogramming of funds very favourably. He hoped that that would be manifested in concrete terms in coming years and he looked forward to its first evidence in the forthcoming session of the Administrative Council.

2.7 The Chairman added his own appreciation to the excellent work done by the Chairman of the Budget Control Committee.

3. Minutes of the sixth Plenary Meeting (Document 174)

The minutes of the sixth Plenary Meeting were approved.

3.1 The delegate of Brazil requested the Secretary-General to do his utmost to see that the minutes and summary records were published as quickly as possible, since a number of important statements had been made in the course of discussion in the Plenary and in Committee 5, both by delegates and by officials of the Union.

3.2 The Secretary-General assured the meeting that the outstanding records would be despatched to administrations much quicker than had been done in the past. On a suggestion by the delegate of India, it was agreed to indicate in each case a deadline for the submission of amendments.

The meeting rose at 0940 hours.

The Secretary-General :
R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :
K. BJÖRNSJÖ

Annex : 1

ANNEX

The delegations mentioned below submitted the following statements on their position with regard to the Report of the First Session of the Conference.

1

(Original : English)

Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya has noted with satisfaction the success of the First Session of the Conference in establishing technical parameters to be used for planning and the principles governing the use of HF Bands Allocated to Broadcasting Service in general and the unprecedented success in adopting rules of dealing with incompatibilities in particular, and while recognizing the fact that the decisions taken at the First Session of the Conference have a bearing on the revision of the Radio Regulations, is convinced that the Report of the First Session shall form the basis of the work for the Second Session.

2

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Honduras

The Delegation of the Republic of Honduras reserves its Government's right to take the necessary steps to protect its national HF Broadcasting System if the overall reliability value X to be tested among others during the intersessional period proves detrimental to that system. It also reserves the right to enter such reservations as it deems appropriate concerning the texts included in the Report of this Conference.

3

(Original : English)

Guyana

Whereas,

the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (First Session, Geneva, 1984) does not recognize the specific needs of countries which lack sufficient alternative means in other bands (for example MF and VHF);

and whereas,

the Report of this First Session to the Second Session is considered to contain certain technical criteria which are inconsistent with some of the principles of planning.

Guyana (continued)

The Delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana :

- states that the statement made at the Twelfth Plenary Meeting held on Friday, 10 February 1984, shall in no way imply acceptance of the rules for dealing with incompatible requirements which it considers prejudicial to the interests of its Government;
- reserves the right of its Government to take any measures, which it may consider necessary, at any time, to meet the needs of its National Broadcasting Service.

4

(Original : English)

Arab Republic of Egypt

The Delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt reserves the right for its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should any Administration fail in any way to observe the provisions adopted in the Report of the First Session of the WARC-HFBC Conference, or should the reservations, statements, or declarations made by other Administrations harm the principles and the planning method agreed by the Report and its Annexes.

5

(Original : English)

Malawi

The Delegation of the Republic of Malawi to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984 reserves the right of its Government to safeguard its interests should any country make reservations on or not accept the planning principles and methods established by this Conference.

6

(Original : English)

United Arab Emirates

The footnote for number 5 of 4.2.3.4.5 (Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements) :

..... If this fails to accommodate at least one requirement of each concerned administration.

United Arab Emirates Administration would like to reserve its right of using at least two requirements.

(Original : French)

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (WARC/HFBC-84), held at Geneva in 1984, declares as follows :

1. For planning of the HF frequency bands allocated to broadcasting, the service, reception and CIRAF zones must be divided equitably and with the consent of the Member countries concerned, with full respect for their right to equality in the use of these frequencies.

2. To this end, the Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam reaffirms the position of its Government that the Hoang Sa (Paracels) and Truong Sa (Spratly or Spratley) archipelagos are an integral part of the territory of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. The Vietnamese Government does not recognize the installation of any station or any emission on frequencies, past, present or future, allocated to the Broadcasting Service or other services by any country other than Viet Nam on either of the aforementioned archipelagos. It therefore reserves the right to take whatever steps it may deem necessary to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Delegation of Viet Nam rejects any statement or action from any source which run counter to the position of its country as reaffirmed above.

(Original : English)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participating in the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984, has paid due attention to all the problems discussed at the Conference.

The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reserves the right to take all such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests should the provisions of the Report of the Conference, the reservations and statements made by other administrations jeopardize the sovereignty and the planning of HF broadcasting of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(Original : Spanish)

Cuba

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba, in attending this First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, has been guided by the desire to combine its efforts with those of other delegations in seeking an acceptable, satisfactory solution which will guarantee all countries free and equal rights to the use of these bands, as laid down in Administrative Council Resolution 874.

The Cuban Delegation wishes to state that, in its view, the Final Report by the Conference to the Second Session is a satisfactory outcome of five weeks of intensive effort to arrive at planning methods and principles which guarantee for all countries access to and rational equitable use of these heavily congested bands.

In its preparations for this Conference and during its participation, the Cuban Delegation has borne in mind the Preamble to the International Telecommunication Convention, the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, which fully recognizes the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications having regard to their growing importance for the preservation of peace and the social and economic development of all countries and in order to facilitate peaceful relations, international cooperation, economic and social development among peoples by means of efficient telecommunications services. It also took account of Article 4 of the Convention setting out the purposes of the Union.

To implement these principles, particularly the preservation of peace and the development of international cooperation, it is clear that telecommunication facilities should not be used to encourage subversion and disinformation in flagrant, clumsy violation of the Convention, the basic instrument which we must respect.

We therefore condemn the behaviour of the Government of the United States of America which has repeatedly violated the basic instrument of the Union and shown contempt for the aims and principles of the United Nations by arrogating to itself the right, through the promulgation of Law No. S-602, to broadcast transmissions to our country for subversive and destabilizing purposes, including the use of HF broadcasting, which is the fundamental objective of this Conference, for such purposes. We believe this question to be so serious that it should be a matter of concern for all the countries represented at this Conference.

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba reserves its Government's right to adopt such measures as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests if radio is used for aggressive purposes by the Government of the United States of America in order to disseminate information intended to undermine its national sovereignty, its political and economic stability, its cultural identity and other aims and principles laid down in the United Nations Charter.

10

(Original : English)

People's Republic of Poland

The Administration of the People's Republic of Poland wishes to declare that it is our understanding that the decisions adopted by this Conference - WARC for HF Broadcasting, Geneva 1984 shall be realized in accordance with the principles and provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi 1982, and especially those determined in its Preamble and in Article 4 and also in Radio Regulations. It is also our understanding that the assigned frequency channels shall be used rationally and in a manner consonant with the abovementioned principles and provisions of the ITU acts. To this end the Polish Administration will make every effort to contribute to the realization of adopted decisions and Resolutions.

Being guided by this approach the Polish delegation at the same time reserves the right of its Administration to take necessary measures to protect the interests of the state and its HF broadcasting service if the results of the application of any clause or planning method for HF broadcasting adopted by the First Session of the WARC 1984 could adversely affect these interests.

The Polish Administration also reserves the right to take necessary measures if the Resolutions adopted by the Conference are realized by any party or organ contrary to the principles and provisions of the abovementioned acts and also contrary to the letter of the adopted Resolutions.

11

(Original : Spanish)

Venezuela (Republic of)

The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service declares that its Administration reserves the right to apply such measures as it deems appropriate to ensure the satisfactory development of its HF broadcasting services in the event that its interests are affected by the decisions of this Conference, or by any future action taken by other administrations, which relate to the operation of that service. It also reserves the right to submit for consideration by the Second Session of the Conference a revision or appropriate legal interpretation of the text of the third paragraph in point 4.2.3.4.5 of the Report of the First Session, and to submit for reconsideration the first paragraph of Chapter 4, "Planning principles and method", insofar as it refers to the cycle of preparation of seasonal plans, since it considers that this subject was not sufficiently discussed in the Plenary Meeting. Lastly, it is in favour of the establishment by the Administrative Council of a group of experts, representing in a balanced manner the Administration of the five Regions, to cooperate with the IFRB in carrying out the tasks entrusted to it for the intersessional period, as offering the best means of ensuring the success of the Conference.

12

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Colombia

The Delegation of Colombia :

1. Congratulates the International Telecommunication Union on the praiseworthy efforts made in holding the First Session of the Conference and on the progress achieved towards solving the problems of HF broadcasting.

At the same time it encourages the ITU to continue its work so that the international community may take proper advantage of the major instrument of development that the HF bands represent.

2. Emphasizes the global need to advance towards planning the use of the HF bands in accordance with criteria of justice, equality and solidarity between all States, bearing in mind the cardinal importance of the service for mankind over and above utilitarian considerations, whether political or commercial.

Republic of Colombia (continued)

3. Stresses the need to replace the anarchic use of the HF bands by an efficient and creative order, which requires transcending the "first come first served" principle through methods and programmes which ensure the rational exercise of the rights of all States and their citizens.

4. Recalls that the definition and application of the technical criteria and planning method must take into account the technical and economic resources of the developing countries.

5. Recognizes that technical innovations should be programmed carefully to ensure that the HF bands are efficiently used and that it is less difficult to satisfy all requirements, having regard to the need to prevent such innovations imposing an excessive financial burden on the developing countries.

6. Emphasizes the importance of the work to be conducted between the two sessions, which will be decisive for the success of the Conference and will require practical collaboration by all administrations with the IFRB.

Also emphasizes that the experts appointed to cooperate with the IFRB on technical matters should represent all the administrative regions in a balanced manner, including representation of the Americas by Latin American technicians, and should work as a group to ensure that all points of view and experiments are given due consideration.

7. Expressly states that the Government of Colombia will, in accordance with national and international legal arrangements, oppose any improper application of the conclusions and decisions of this Conference and any other measures that may infringe the rights of the Colombian Administration, listeners and broadcasters with regard to the need for satisfactory national broadcasting and Colombia's development requirements.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 248-E
11 February 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

PLENARY MEETING

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

The delegations listed below have submitted the following additional statements on their position relating to the statements published in Document 245.

1

(Original : French)

Islamic Republic of Mauritania :

The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) reserves its Government's right to take such measures as may be necessary to protect its broadcasting service should any administration fail to observe the provisions adopted in the Report of this First Session.

2

(Original : English)

Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya reserves the right for its Government to take such action as may be deemed necessary to protect its interests should any administration fail in any way to comply with the decisions of the Report of the First Session of the Conference or should the reservations, statements or declarations made by other administrations jeopardize the application of the planning principles and methods agreed to in the Report and Annexes thereto of the First Session or the provision of its telecommunication services.

3

(Original : Spanish)

Argentine Republic :

The Delegation of the Argentine Republic reserves its Administration's right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its HF broadcasting service, should any circumstance and/or the consequences of applying any HF broadcasting planning method or provision adopted at the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) be prejudicial to its interests.

4

(Original : English)

People's Republic of China

The Delegation of the People's Republic of China declares that any claim of sovereignty by any other country over the Xisha and Nansha Islands, which are inseparable parts of the territory of the People's Republic of China, shall be illegal and invalid and such unjustified claim shall in no way prejudice the absolute and unquestionable sovereign rights of the People's Republic of China over the said Islands.

5

(Original : French)

People's Republic of Angola :

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Angola to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service has taken note of the Conference's activities and, with a view to safeguarding its country's interests, reserves its Government's right to formulate whatever reservations it deems necessary concerning any of the texts approved by the First Session of the Conference, in the event of any administration's failure to observe its provisions.

6

(Original : English)

United States of America

The United States of America, noting the statement (No. 9) entered by the Administration of Cuba, recalls its rights to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights to protect its broadcasting services with respect to existing interference and any future interference by Cuba with United States broadcasting.

(Original : Spanish)

Cuba :

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba wishes to declare that the decisions adopted by this Conference (World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984) should be applied in accordance with the principles and provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) and in particular those contained in the Preamble and in Article 4, as well as in the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

It also reserves its Government's right to take whatever action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests if :

- a) the effects of applying any HF broadcasting planning method or provision, adopted at this First Session of the Conference, should adversely affect the existing and planned HF broadcasting services of the Republic of Cuba;
- b) the reservations and statements made by other administrations should be prejudicial to those services;
- c) other Members of the Union should fail to comply with any of the provisions laid down in the Report of the First Session to the Second Session.

(Original : French)

Syrian Arab Republic :

In reply to some of the statements contained in Document 245, the Syrian Delegation wishes to make the following statement :

The Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic, whilst welcoming the success of the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, and whilst emphasizing the world-wide need to progress towards planning the use of the HF bands so as to ensure for all countries equal rights to the free use of these bands, wishes to declare that it reserves its Government's right to take whatever steps it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country launch a broadcast attack aimed at propagating information prejudicial to its national sovereignty and to its political and economic stability.

The Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic wishes to take this opportunity to affirm its conviction that broadcast transmissions should be used in the service of peace and international cooperation, in accordance with the Geneva Convention (1936).

(Original : English)

Republic of the Philippines :

In reply to some statements contained in Document 245, the Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (WARC/HFBC-84), held at Geneva in 1984 reserves the right of its Government to take such actions as it deems necessary to protect its interests should any administration make reservation or statements or declarations that are prejudicial to its interests.

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Bolivia :

With reference to the statements appearing in Document 245, the Delegation of the Republic of Bolivia to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) declares that its Administration reserves the right to take any steps it considers necessary to safeguard the normal and satisfactory running of its HF broadcasting services should its interests be affected by the decisions of the present Conference or by any future action taken by other administrations.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 249-E
10 February 1984
Original : English

COMMITTEE 3

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIFTH AND LAST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 3
(BUDGET CONTROL)

Thursday, 9 February 1984, at 0810 hrs

Chairman : Mr. E. DuCHARME (Canada)

<u>Subjects discussed :</u>	<u>Document</u>
1. Summary record of the fourth meeting	164
2. Position of the Conference Accounts at 3 February 1984	194
3. Report by the IFRB to the Budget Control Committee	211
4. Estimation of additional CCIR resources required for intersessional work	213
5. Draft report of Committee 3 to the Plenary Meeting	DT/51
6. Completion of the work of the Committee	-

1. Summary record of the fourth meeting (Document 164)

The summary record of the fourth meeting was approved.

2. Position of the Conference Accounts at 3 February 1984 (Document 194)

2.1 The Secretary introduced the document.

Annex 1

Subhead I :

No changes.

Subhead II :

Since it had not been necessary to recruit additional staff for the third and fourth weeks of the Conference, it had been possible to reduce staff expenditure by a further 35,000 Swiss francs giving a total of 1,351,000 Swiss francs as against the earlier figure of 1,386,000 Swiss francs. However, a further margin of some 80,000 Swiss francs had been set aside to cover salaries and overtime for the extra Conference day.

Subhead III :

It had also been possible to reduce the budget estimates for premises by 57,000 Swiss francs. The estimated figure at 27 January had been 262,000 Swiss francs. The total for the whole of section 11.4 was consequently 2,099,000 Swiss francs as against the 2,191,000 Swiss francs estimated at 27 January, i.e. an adjusted budget figure of 2,556,000 Swiss francs. The margin was therefore 457,000 Swiss francs.

Annex 2

There had been no changes in the expenditure for 1983, the total expenditure for section 11.4 being 329,000 Swiss francs and for section 17, 82,000 Swiss francs, leaving a margin between actual expenditure and the established limit of 331,000 Swiss francs.

Annex 3

There had been no changes. Compared with the expenditure limit, 497,000 Swiss francs were available from 1983, 925,000 Swiss francs from 1984 and 500,000 Swiss francs were available for intersessional work in 1985. The sum of 450,000 Swiss francs from Annex 1 should be available for 1984 and would be added to the Annex 3 figures, although the final total could only be confirmed when the 1984 end-of-year accounts were drawn up.

Replying to a question raised by the delegate of the United States in respect of the total amount to be available for intersessional work, he said that the figure of 4,100,000 Swiss francs shown in the first column of Annex 3, would have to be amended at the end of the year. A sum of 3,175,000 Swiss francs had been set aside in the budget to cover expenditure. If at the end of the year the estimated savings from Annex 1 were realized, expenditure would be some 400,000 Swiss francs lower, which would leave 2,715,000 Swiss francs, increasing the credit available by 400,000 Swiss francs. The last column, therefore, adjusted at 31 December, would show 497,000 Swiss francs available from 1983, and 1,325,000 Swiss francs from 1984, totalling

approximately 1.8 million Swiss francs which the Administrative Council could draw on for 1985 or 1986. The sum available for intersessional work, therefore, provided it did not exceed the proposed limit, could be 500,000 Swiss francs as indicated in Annex 3, plus the 1.8 million earlier stated making a total of some 2.3 million Swiss francs.

2.2 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked whether the 1986 figures in Annex 3 could be broken down into approximate figures for the intersessional work and the second session.

2.3 The Secretary said that a breakdown could not be given until the Secretariat had some idea of the cost of the second session of the Conference to be held in 1986, which would be based on the duration of the Conference, recruitment of interpreters, etc.

3. Report by the IFRB to the Budget Control Committee (Document 211)

3.1 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB, introducing the document, said that from the way the Conference had progressed, the Board had been unable to give any concrete estimates of the additional manpower which would be needed to implement Conference decisions. Many additional tasks had been given to the Board and it was too early to be able to indicate their financial implications. Prior to the start of the Conference, an estimate had been made based on certain assumptions as could be seen in Part C of Document 6, and Document 184 contained an initial assessment of the results of Committee 4. The financial implications would therefore be at least what was indicated in Document 6, plus an additional sum which would have to be analyzed in detail in time for the forthcoming meeting of the Administrative Council.

3.2 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked how the Committee could ensure that it would be able to comply with the provisions of the Convention and keep the expenditure for intersessional work within the ceilings set by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

3.3 The Chairman said that the Committee could not respond to the provisions of Article 80 and Resolution 48 before the Plenary had finished its work. However, the report of Committee 3 to the Administrative Council would include the IFRB report together with the information contained in Documents 6 and 184.

3.4 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB added that the Board was not yet in a position to assess whether or not it could carry out all the intersessional work required of it within the budgetary limits indicated by the Secretary.

3.5 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany wondered whether, due to the relevant provisions of the Convention, the IFRB might have to state that it was unable to carry out the intersessional work foreseen by the Conference due to budgetary limitations.

3.6 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB said that the answer would depend on the final financial situation in terms of credits available for intersessional work for the remainder of 1984, 1985 and 1986. It had already been indicated that the limits for 1986 included an amount for intersessional work, but the exact amount was not yet known. He fully realized the difficulties facing the Conference because of Article 80, but there was no way of knowing whether the Conference was taking decisions that went beyond the financial credits available. Even if there were unlimited resources, because of the complexity of the work involved in developing the software, it was practically impossible to estimate the total time needed to develop it, as the last indent in paragraph 3 of Document 211 indicated.

3.7 The delegate of the United States said that the Board and the Secretary-General should together, between the end of the Conference and the forthcoming Administrative Council meeting, estimate what the priorities were and cost out the decisions. However, as Committee 3 had estimated that there would be unused resources from 1983 and 1984, his delegation would like to see that money used for the purposes of intersessional work. Furthermore, an options paper might usefully be prepared for the Administrative Council meeting setting out the possibilities under Article 80, whether credits could be reprogrammed elsewhere in the budget, or whether it would be necessary to go to the membership with a referendum. His delegation had a very stringent budget attitude and, because of the importance of the decision, the needs of the Board would have to be subjected to a very rigorous examination of priorities. Lastly, because of the magnitude of the workload and the time constraints, some consideration might be given to contracting out, and although that would involve costs of recruiting staff, carrying out the programme and supervisory responsibilities, it might be an important element in the decision-making process.

3.8 The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB, referring to the contracting suggestion, said that whereas in some situations it was a very useful approach, under the present time constraints the Board could more usefully spend the time needed for tenders, evaluation of bids and award of contract on its own work.

3.9 The Chairman said that the Committee was somewhat frustrated by the impossibility of translating the Board's proposed workload into terms of resources, and felt that that was perhaps a failing of Article 80. The Region 2 Satellite Broadcasting Conference in June 1983 had been no more successful than the present one in responding to the provisions of Resolution 48. The Administrative Council would therefore have to decide in the light of the reports of the Budget Control Committee of that Conference and the present one whether or not the provisions of Article 80 had been met. If the Committee therefore agreed, the report to the Council would include the information given in Document 211, supplemented by information contained in Documents 6 and 84.

3.10 The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany suggested that that report might also reflect the Committee's concern that the scope of the intersessional work might be limited by budgetary restrictions.

It was so agreed.

4. Estimation of additional CCIR resources required for intersessional work
(Document 213)

4.1 The Director of the CCIR, introducing the document, said that although the order of magnitude of the CCIR estimates was substantially different from what had just been discussed, and the tasks of the CCIR had been precisely outlined by the Conference, they were still only estimates. Two activities in particular required additional Secretariat support, one to be carried out by the Secretariat and the other requiring additional support to complete the CCIR work. The figure for the salaries for the seven man-months had been left in square brackets and would be supplied by the Secretary.

The Committee noted the document.

5. Draft report of Committee 3 to the Plenary Meeting (Document DT/51)

5.1 The Chairman explained that the Committee merely had to deal with the text referred to under section 5. If the Committee had no objection, he would prepare, with the help of the Secretary, a report comprising the reports of the IFRB and CCIR, and would express concern that the resources might be inadequate for the intersessional work so far identified.

5.2 The delegate of the United States suggested that in its report, the Committee should congratulate the Secretary-General on the efficient organization and excellent arrangements made for the Conference.

He further suggested that at an appropriate place in the report the Secretariat and organs of the Union should be complemented for generating savings which might make additional resources available for the intersessional work.

5.3 The Secretary said that the report made no mention of the situation of expenditure contained in Annex 3, and a paragraph containing Annex 3 and referring to the expenditure limits might usefully be added.

5.4 The Chairman suggested that such a paragraph might begin by describing Annex 3, indicating the magnitude of savings and complementing the organs of the Union for making such savings possible.

It was so agreed.

6. Completion of the Committee's work

6.1 The Chairman thanked the members of the Committee, IFRB, CCIR, the Committee Secretary and all others who had contributed to the work of Committee 3, which had now been completed.

The meeting rose at 0855 hours.

The Secretary :

R. PRELAZ

The Chairman :

E. DuCHARME

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 250-E

20 March 1984

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

FIFTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 11 February 1984, at 1610 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subject discussed :

1. Additional statements

Document

248



1. Additional statements (Document 248)

1.1 The Chairman invited the meeting to note additional statements 1 to 10 in Document 248.

The additional statements, as contained in the Annex hereto, were noted.

The meeting rose at 1615 hours.

The Secretary-General :
R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :
K. BJÖRNSJÖ

Annex : 1

ANNEX

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

1

(Original : French)

Islamic Republic of Mauritania :

The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) reserves its Government's right to take such measures as may be necessary to protect its broadcasting service should any administration fail to observe the provisions adopted in the Report of this First Session.

2

(Original : English)

Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya reserves the right for its Government to take such action as may be deemed necessary to protect its interests should any administration fail in any way to comply with the decisions of the Report of the First Session of the Conference or should the reservations, statements or declarations made by other administrations jeopardize the application of the planning principles and methods agreed to in the Report and Annexes thereto of the First Session or the provision of its telecommunication services.

3

(Original : Spanish)

Argentine Republic :

The Delegation of the Argentine Republic reserves its Administration's right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its HF broadcasting service, should any circumstance and/or the consequences of applying any HF broadcasting planning method or provision adopted at the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) be prejudicial to its interests.

(Original : English)

People's Republic of China

The Delegation of the People's Republic of China declares that any claim of sovereignty by any other country over the Xisha and Nansha Islands, which are inseparable parts of the territory of the People's Republic of China, shall be illegal and invalid and such unjustified claim shall in no way prejudice the absolute and unquestionable sovereign rights of the People's Republic of China over the said Islands.

(Original : French)

People's Republic of Angola :

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Angola to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service has taken note of the Conference's activities and, with a view to safeguarding its country's interests, reserves its Government's right to formulate whatever reservations it deems necessary concerning any of the texts approved by the First Session of the Conference, in the event of any administration's failure to observe its provisions.

(Original : English)

United States of America

The United States of America, noting the statement (No. 9) entered by the Administration of Cuba, recalls its rights to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights to protect its broadcasting services with respect to existing interference and any future interference by Cuba with United States broadcasting.

(Original : Spanish)

Cuba :

The Delegation of the Republic of Cuba wishes to declare that the decisions adopted by this Conference (World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984) should be applied in accordance with the principles and provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) and in particular those contained in the Preamble and in Article 4, as well as in the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

It also reserves its Government's right to take whatever action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests if :

- a) the effects of applying any HF broadcasting planning method or provision, adopted at this First Session of the Conference, should adversely affect the existing and planned HF broadcasting services of the Republic of Cuba;
- b) the reservations and statements made by other administrations should be prejudicial to those services;
- c) other Members of the Union should fail to comply with any of the provisions laid down in the Report of the First Session to the Second Session.

(Original : French)

Syrian Arab Republic :

In reply to some of the statements contained in Document 245, the Syrian Delegation wishes to make the following statement :

The Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic, whilst welcoming the success of the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, and whilst emphasizing the world-wide need to progress towards planning the use of the HF bands so as to ensure for all countries equal rights to the free use of these bands, wishes to declare that it reserves its Government's right to take whatever steps it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country launch a broadcast attack aimed at propagating information prejudicial to its national sovereignty and to its political and economic stability.

The Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic wishes to take this opportunity to affirm its conviction that broadcast transmissions should be used in the service of peace and international cooperation, in accordance with the Geneva Convention (1936).

(Original : English)

Republic of the Philippines :

In reply to some statements contained in Document 245, the Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (WARC/HFBC-84), held at Geneva in 1984 reserves the right of its Government to take such actions as it deems necessary to protect its interests should any administration make reservation or statements or declarations that are prejudicial to its interests.

(Original : Spanish)

Republic of Bolivia :

With reference to the statements appearing in Document 245, the Delegation of the Republic of Bolivia to the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1984) declares that its Administration reserves the right to take any steps it considers necessary to safeguard the normal and satisfactory running of its HF broadcasting services should its interests be affected by the decisions of the present Conference or by any future action taken by other administrations.

WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

Document 251-E

20 March 1984

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

SIXTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 11 February 1984, at 1710 hrs

Chairman : Mr. K. BJÖRNSJÖ (Sweden)

Subjects discussed :

1. Adoption of the Report of the First Session
of the Conference
2. Closure of the First Session of the Conference

Document

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1. Adoption of the Report of the First Session of the Conference

The Report of the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1984, to the Second Session of the Conference was adopted, subject to minor editorial amendments in the table of contents.

2. Closure of the First Session of the Conference

2.1 The Secretary-General made the statement reproduced in Annex 1 to the present minutes.

2.2 The Chairman said that the First Session of the WARC for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, which was now drawing to a close, had taken historic decisions in a spirit of cooperation in the true ITU tradition. Everyone had been aware of the importance of the Conference from the outset, but it had been the historic compromise reached in adopting Document 217, hailed as a breakthrough by all, which had highlighted the full significance of the decisions being taken. His role had been that of an intermediary, and he owed his warmest thanks to all those who had assisted him in his work and to all the participants in the Conference who had a share in the responsibility for the successful outcome of the First Session. In particular, he wished to express his most sincere gratitude to the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees 2 to 6, the Secretary-General, the Executive Secretary, the Technical Secretary, the Secretary of the Plenary Meeting and the Committee Secretaries, the International Frequency Registration Board, the interpreters and the documents service.

2.3 The delegate of the USSR extended his most sincere thanks to Mr. Björnsjö for the mammoth task he had accomplished. His delegation had welcomed the opportunity to admire the highly capable manner in which Mr. Björnsjö had handled what was one of the most complicated conferences in the history of the ITU. The successful outcome of the First Session could be attributed to the Chairman's competence, his knowledge of the problems at issue and his immense tact; the fact that all the difficult decisions taken had been reached without the need for a vote was indicative of the wisdom and patience he had displayed and the great respect he had shown for all delegations without exception. Thanks should also be extended to the Secretary-General and the IFRB, who had realized the size of the task facing the Conference and had prepared the ground so thoroughly.

2.4 The delegate of Morocco, speaking on behalf of all the Arab delegations taking part in the First Session of the Conference, said that the Chairman's tolerance, patience and impartiality in directing the work of the Conference could not be too highly praised. By ensuring that the principle of decision by consensus had never been departed from, his unsparing efforts to reconcile the different points of view had made an outstanding contribution to the success of a meeting that had been one of the most arduous and complicated ever held by the ITU. Thanks were also due to the permanent organs of the Union and their staffs for preparing the Conference and ensuring the smooth running of its work. Special thanks should go to the Secretary-General, the Chairman of the IFRB and the Director of the CCIR, who had on more than one occasion successfully steered the Conference through difficult waters. It was to be hoped that the spirit of cooperation that had been shown by all delegations at the present Session would again prevail at the next one.

2.5 The delegate of India said that at the outcome of the Session's work the doubts and misgivings with which his delegation had come to the Conference had been dispelled, whereas the hopes and expectations that had also accompanied it had been more than fulfilled. The success of the present Session would serve to strengthen and sustain the Union, that large family of 158 nations, and would ensure its future and be a shining example to the next Session. A spirit of understanding and cooperation had prevailed despite sharp differences in perception, thus exemplifying the principle of unity in diversity - a concept dear to the hearts of the people of his own country. All delegates had contributed to the success of the meeting, but the most outstanding contribution had been made by the Chairman whose personal qualities, composure and unflinching good temper had been a source of inspiration to all. The way the meeting had been prepared and organized had also helped to ensure its success and thanks for their efforts were due to all the ITU staff and others involved. The Secretary-General and the Chairman of the IFRB were particularly to be thanked for the assistance they had rendered the Conference both in meetings and behind the scenes. His delegation hoped that the wind was now set fair to carry the Union onward on its proper course during the Second Session.

2.6 The delegate of Yugoslavia said that an ITU conference could well bear comparison with an event such as the Olympic Games now being held at Sarajevo. As the founder of the Games, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, had said, the important point for competitors was not to win but to take part, and many delegations, his own among them, who had not been very vocal, had nevertheless helped to determine the course of the Conference. However, many gold medals for outstanding overt contributions to what had been a successful and effective meeting were deserved by no small number of countries, both developing and developed. In addition, a special medal had been earned by the Chairman, through whose efforts the decisions of the Conference had all been achieved by consensus. The Secretary-General, the Chairman of the IFRB, the Director of the CCIR and their respective staffs also deserved recognition for the assistance they had given the Conference. Not least, a special acknowledgement should be made to Switzerland for its welcome as host country for the Conference. It was hoped that the successful outcome of the present Session would herald the success of the next one.

2.7 The delegate of Venezuela thanked the Chairman for presiding over the First Session of the Conference and the admirable way in which he had directed the discussions. He also thanked the Chairmen of Committees and Working Groups who had worked so hard to establish the basis of future work in HF broadcasting. He also thanked the Secretary-General, the IFRB and the CCIR for their contributions to the work of the Conference and expressed the hope that the same spirit of cooperation would prevail among all delegates at the Second Session as it had done at the First.

2.8 The delegate of Kenya, speaking on behalf of the Kenyan Administration and that country's delegation to the First Session, offered her wholehearted congratulations to the Chairman of the Conference, who had so tactfully and conscientiously steered the Session now closing to a successful conclusion. The task accomplished had been an extremely difficult one, but through five weeks of hard work delegates representing the peoples of the world had succeeded to a large extent in fostering a spirit of understanding. She extended sincere thanks to all those, too numerous to mention, who had worked indefatigably to shape the destiny of the Conference, and wished to pay special tribute to the Secretary-General of the ITU for the major role he had played.

2.9 The delegate of Argentina expressed his satisfaction at having participated in the organization of HF broadcasting. The results which had been achieved were due to the Chairman's able guidance, and he therefore congratulated the Chairman and his colleagues on their excellent work.

2.10 The delegate of Egypt expressed his delegation's heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the Chairman for his tireless efforts. He also thanked the Committee Chairmen, the Secretary-General and all who had so effectively collaborated with them at the First Session. He likewise thanked the IFRB, CCIR and participating administrations.

Being much concerned about the final outcome of the Conference, he appealed to all administrations to approach the Second Session with the same conciliatory attitude with which they had approached the first, so that the objectives of the Conference could be achieved and the interests of all mankind be realized. It was to be hoped that the IFRB would be able not only to implement the concepts, methods and very complicated computations agreed upon, but also devise simplified calculations which would greatly assist administrations in the preparation of their requirements and subsequent operation of frequencies. In endorsing the sentiments expressed by earlier speakers, he expressed Egypt's readiness to give its full support and cooperation to the ITU and its permanent organs.

2.11 The delegate of the United States said it had been a privilege for him to participate in the First Session under the able guidance of Mr. Björnsjö. Much of the credit for the success of the meeting went to the Chairman, who was not only highly qualified but had demonstrated a talent for leadership by stepping in to find agreement and create a spirit of compromise at crucial moments of doubt. He would be pleased to see Mr. Björnsjö in the chair at the Second Session of the Conference, although that might be deemed to constitute a breach of a principle enshrined in the United States Constitution that no person should be subjected to cruel or unusual treatment! The success of the First Session was also due to the untiring efforts and attention of the Secretary-General, Mr. Butler, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Mr. Jipguep. Thanks must also be extended to all those who had worked so hard behind the scenes, and whose contribution had been invaluable and was highly appreciated. Finally, he wished to seize the opportunity to express special gratitude to Mr. Arnold Matthey who was now retiring after serving the Union so well for over 35 years.

2.12 The delegate of Pakistan said that his delegation was very proud of having played an important part in such an historical event. His own achievements as Chairman of Committee 5 had been due to the mutual understanding of all present. However, that success was only the beginning of the planning process, and the inter-sessional work and the Second Session would require an even greater effort. He echoed the sentiments of all previous speakers in respect of those responsible for so successful an outcome, in particular the efficient arrangements and organization of the Secretary-General and the wizardry of the Chairman of the IFRB. Above all, tribute was due to the Chairman whose personal charm and encouragement had been an example to all.

2.13 The delegate of China congratulated the Chairman on the success of the Conference and his personal contribution to that success. The problem of HF broadcasting was a very difficult and complex one and success was difficult to achieve. However, that success was very properly an ITU success as well and would go down in its history. Most notable had been the spirit of cooperation of all administrations and the constant efforts of the Conference itself to obtain a consensus in the time-honoured tradition of the ITU. However, a successful First Session did not mean that the problem of HF broadcasting had been solved, rather it was only a beginning and the Second Session would have to solve even more delicate problems. It was therefore to be hoped that that Session would generate the same spirit of cooperation and result in a very fruitful outcome.

2.14 The delegate of Japan said that he was extremely pleased to be able to return home with a rich crop harvested after long and elaborate preparations and discussions, the precious product of the patience and painstaking toil of Mr. Björnsjö, the excellent and highly talented Chairman of the Conference. He also wished to extend many thanks to the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Committees, to the ITU Secretariat which had worked hard day and night throughout the Session and to all delegates, who had shown a true spirit of cooperation. That spirit had been derived from the utmost respect given to the views of the silent minority and the small nations, and he hoped to see those countries' opinions expressed and heard even more at the Second Session. Having achieved a breakthrough in HF broadcasting which had eluded the ITU for over 35 years, delegates could return home with a measure of confidence for the successful outcome of the Conference as a whole. In the hope that they would preserve carefully the important results of the First Session and return prepared to develop them further in two years' time, he wished all participants a pleasant journey back to their respective homelands.

2.15 The delegate of Liberia said that the success of the First Session had established a firm foundation for future conferences of the Union and he had welcomed the opportunity to participate in the useful debates, in spite of early doubts as to their results. Broadcasting was an important element in the world's development programme, particularly for developing countries which placed high priority on its use for the purposes of educational and social development. On behalf of his own delegation and all African delegations, he expressed his appreciation for the impartial and congenial manner in which the Chairman had conducted the Conference and the atmosphere of respect for all delegations whatever their attitude. He also expressed his sincere appreciation to the Secretary-General and the entire ITU Secretariat for the excellent job they had done in preparing the meeting and ensuring a successful conclusion. A most important factor throughout had been the cooperation and harmony displayed, which he hoped would be much in evidence at the Second Session.

2.16 The Chairman thanked all speakers and all delegations for their very kind words, and their devoted work for the success of the Conference. He declared the First Session closed.

The meeting rose at 1830 hours.

The Secretary-General :
R.E. BUTLER

The Chairman :
K. BJÖRNSJÖ

Annex : 1

ANNEX

CLOSING ADDRESS BY MR. R.E. BUTLER,
SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ITU

Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The adoption of the Report of the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the High Frequency Bands allocated to the Broadcasting Service brings to a successful completion five weeks of intense work. The technical criteria, the planning principles and the planning method that have been so diligently evolved at this session should provide a sound basis for the work that lies ahead both during the inter-sessional period and the Second Session itself.

Clearly, a firm foundation has been laid for a new approach to the planning of the short-wave broadcasting service that had been called for by the World Administrative Radio Conference, 1979.

At this First Session, many diverse points of view were able to find a measure of harmonization. Taken into account have been the interests of large users and small, the diverse needs for long distance broadcasting, and the concerns of developing as well as developed countries. The results achieved, indeed pay tribute to the longstanding tradition of the Union in the negotiation of international agreements in the realm of telecommunications. The spirit of conciliation that prevailed at this Conference should greatly encourage all those on whom lie the responsibility of taking the results of this First Session forward.

Some of the decisions reached at this session have been hailed as historic. Truly they are.

Thirty-five years ago seasonal plans in an international context and on a continuing basis for short-wave broadcasting did not seem to be a viable proposition. Even as late as 1979 they did appear to some as too complicated.

Yet, today we can all be appreciative that they are well set on the road to practical realization of better planning and use of the spectrum with benefits for all, large and small countries, and, of course, for the listeners.

The recognition of the submission of broadcasting requirements and their associated translation with necessary flexibility into radio frequency needs in a centralized planning concept should enable more effective and reliable service use of the high frequency bands.

Such reality is dependent, of course, on the appropriate application of computer technology and the establishment of the necessary computing software in the IFRB with the operational support of the ITU computing services in the General Secretariat. The Board has, indeed, been given a heavy programme for its contribution to the inter-sessional activity and the related system development and studies.

There is no doubt that many difficult tasks remain to be done before the new concept in cooperative planning for the HF broadcasting can come into regular existence.

I am confident that with the goodwill and dedication of all, and the necessary preparation by all the Members of the Union, the tasks ahead will not only be accomplished but they will take the Union to successful results at the end of the Second Session of the Conference, for which you have proposed a Tentative Agenda.

For a large number of countries, short-wave radio is an invaluable tool for the spread of information and knowledge. The wider access to the high-frequency spectrum for broadcasting that the seasonal plans, as well as the progressive introduction of SSB transmissions will provide, should enlarge the scope of this far-reaching medium in enriching the social, economic and cultural life of millions of people all over the world.

It has been a great honour for me and for my colleagues and the staff of the Union to have been able to provide the secretarial support for this Conference. It was known from the start that results at this session would not be easy to reach. That they have indeed been achieved goes to the credit of all those associated with the sustained efforts that were involved - the representatives of Member administrations who worked arduously in their preparations for and participation in this Conference, the International Radio Consultative Committee that provided the technical bases, the International Frequency Registration Board which made available the benefit of their long experience with the application of the Radio Regulations and focal point role in the coordination of mechanisms in the existing short-term planning (Article 17) processes for those short-wave bands, as well as the Secretariat of the Conference and all the other staff of the Union who supported the work of the Conference.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I should like to thank you most warmly for your untiring efforts and keen sense of understanding during the last five weeks of intensive negotiations and debate. Those of us who have had the good fortune of knowing you for some years were always confident that with your patience and tact, friendliness and skill you would lead this First Session of the Conference to a successful outcome. All of us are indebted to you for the brilliant way in which you have steered this Conference to a most satisfactory conclusion and all members of the staff appreciated the kindness demonstrated by you at all times.

We thank you.

CAMR POUR LA RADIODIFFUSION A ONDES DÉCAMÉTRIQUES

PREMIÈRE SESSION, GENÈVE, JANVIER/FÉVRIER 1984

Document 252-F/E/S
22 février 1984

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS - LIST OF PARTICIPANTS - LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES

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- V Secrétariat de la Conférence — Secretariat of the Conference — Secretaría de la Conferencia

Symboles utilisés — Symbols used — Símbolos utilizados

- C : Chef de délégation — Head of delegation — Jefe de delegación
- CA : Chef adjoint — Deputy Head — Subjefe
- D : Délégué — Delegate — Delegado
- A : Conseiller — Adviser — Asesor

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- D M. ZHANG JINCHENG
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- CVA Cité du Vatican (Etat de la) -
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- D M. YOUSSEFIAN Mehrdad
Engineer
Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting
Tehran
- D M. ZAMANI Mashhour
Network Planning Engineer
International Technical Affairs
Frequency Management and H.F.
Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting
Tehran

**IRQ Iraq (République d') - Iraq
(Republic of) - Iraq (República del)**

- C M. HINDI Abdul Sattar M.
Head of Microwave Division
Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones
State Organization
Baghdad

**IRQ Iraq (République d') - Iraq
(Republic of) - Iraq (República del)
(suite)**

- D M. AL-SAAD Abdul Wahid A. Mohammad
Chief Engineer
Projects Department
Ministry of Culture and Information
Baghdad
- D M. HAMOUD Ibrahim H.
Chief Engineer
Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones
State Organization
Baghdad
- D M. MUSLIH Waleed
Chief Engineer
Broadcasting Department
Administration of Broadcasting and TV
Baghdad
- D M. NAJUM Adil H.
Chief Engineer
Radio And TV Establishment
Baghdad

IRL Irlande - Ireland - Irlanda

- C M. DEMPSEY Thomas
Staff Engineer
Department of Posts and Telegraphs
Radio and Broadcasting Branch
Dublin
- CA M. BREEN John
Assistant Staff Engineer
Department of Posts and Telegraphs
Radio and Broadcasting Branch
Dublin
- D M. BIGGAR John
First Secretary
Permanent Mission of Ireland
Geneva

**ISR Israël (Etat d') - Israel
(State of) - Israel (Estado de)**

- C M. NITSAN Jacob
Head of TV and Radio
Broadcasting Department
Ministry of Communications
Engineering Services
Tel-Aviv

ISR **Israël (Etat d') - Israel**
(State of) - Israel (Estado de)
(suite)

CA **S.E. M. HARAN Ephraïm F.**
Ambassador
Deputy Permanent Representative
Permanent Mission of Israel
Geneva

D **M. DANIELI David**
First Secretary
Permanent Mission of Israel
Geneva

D **M. LEVIN Zalman**
Chief Engineer
Broadcasting Department,
Tel-Aviv and Central Region
Ministry of Communications
Engineering Services
Tel-Aviv

D **M. SHATON Michael**
Counsellor (Economic Affairs)
Permanent Mission of Israel
Geneva

I **Italie - Italy - Italia**

C **M. PETTI Angelo**
Dirigeant supérieur
Ministero Poste e Telecomunicazioni
Roma

CA **M. DELL'OVO A.**
Dirigente
Ministero Poste e Telecomunicazioni
Roma

D **M. BORELLO P.**
RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Torino

D **Mme BRUNI Maria Caterina**
Direttore di Sezione
Direzione Centrale Servizi
Radioelettrici
Ministero Poste e Telecomunicazioni
Roma

D **Mlle DAMIA G.**
Directeur de Division
Direzione Generale
Ufficio Relazioni Internazionali
Ministero Poste e Telecomunicazioni
Roma

I **Italie - Italy - Italia (suite)**

D **Mme INVERNIZZI Maria Luisa**
RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Torino

D **M. MAGENTA A.**
RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Roma

D **M. MARTINI G.**
Ministère de la défense
Roma

D **M. PACIFICI A.**
RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Roma

D **M. TERZANI C.**
RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Roma

D **M. TORRI S.**
Direzione Centrale Servizio
Radioelettrici
Ministero Poste e Telecomunicazioni
Roma

JAC **Jamaïque - Jamaica - Jamaica**

C **M. CROSS P.D.**
Chief Telecommunications Engineer
Post and Telegraphs Department
Kingston

J **Japon - Japan - Japón**

C **M. SHISHIDO Shigeo**
Director, Frequency Division
Radio Regulatory Bureau
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Tokyo

CA **M. ARIZONO Toru**
First Secretary
Permanent Mission of Japan
Geneva

CA **M. HATTORI Isuke**
Senior Advisor, Legal Division
Radio Regulatory Bureau
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Tokyo

J Japon - Japan - Japon (suite)

- CA M. IIDA Kiyoshi
Deputy Director, Engineering Division
Broadcast Department
Radio Regulatory Bureau
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Tokyo
- CA M. SATO Hiromi
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Geneva
- A M. ISONO Akira
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Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co., Ltd. (KDD)
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- A M. KOJIMA Akinobu
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National Association of Commercial
Broadcasters in Japan
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- A M. NAKAMURA Yuko
Director General of Engineering
Headquarters
Nippon Hoso Kyokai (NHK)
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- A M. OHARA Mitsuo
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- A M. SASAKI Gen
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National Association of Commercial
Broadcasters in Japan
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- A M. TADOKORO Yasushi
Administrative Controller
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J Japon - Japan - Japon (suite)

- A M. TAKENAKA Osamu
Director
Geneva Liaison Office of KDD
Geneva
- A M. UJIHARA Jun-ichi
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Engineering Headquarters
Nippon Hoso Kyokai (NHK)
Tokyo
- JOR **Jordanie (Royaume hachémite de) -
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) -
Jordania (Reino Hachemita de)**
- D M. BAYYAT Adnan
Ministry of Information
Amman
- D M. NASHAWATI Mohamad Kamal
Chief Engineer for Broadcasting Service
Radio Jordan
Amman
- KEN **Kenya (République du) -
Kenya (Republic of) -
Kenya (República de)**
- C M. NGARUIYA Joed
Chief International Relations
Kenya Posts and Telecommunications
Corporation
Nairobi
- CA M. THIONG'O John
Voice of Kenya
Nairobi
- D M. CHALLO Stephen Mshomba
Senior Sectional Engineer
Kenya Posts and Telecommunications
Corporation
Nairobi
- D M. KIMANI J.P.
Assistant Chief Engineer, Development
Voice of Kenya
Nairobi
- D Mme SITATI Ruth Nekoye
Assistant Secretary to Corporation
Kenya Posts and Telecommunications
Corporation
Nairobi

KWT	Koweït (Etat du) - Kuwait (State of) - Kuwait (Estado de)	LBY	Libye (Jamahiriya arabe libyenne populaire et socialiste) - Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) - Libia (Jamahiriya Árabe Libia Popular y Socialista)
C	M. AL-MAZEEDI Jawad A. Chief Engineer, Broadcasting Engineering Department Kuwait Broadcasting Ministry of Information Kuwait	C	M. OUN Amer Salem Chief Engineer (Planning) Libyan Jamahiriya Broadcasting Tripoli
CA	M. AL-ABDULLAH Ahmad A. Controller Transmitters Engineering Department Kuwait Broadcasting Ministry of Information Kuwait	CA	M. ALSABEY Mohammed S. Frequency Management General Directorate of Posts and Telecommunications Tripoli
CA	M. AL-AMER Sami Deputy Controller for Frequencies and Licenses Department Ministry of Communications Safat	D	M. EL-MEGRAHI Abdelmoula Omar Chief Department General People's Committee
D	M. JAFFAR ALI N. Radio Kuwait Ministry of Information Kuwait	LUX	Luxembourg - Luxembourg - Luxemburgo
LBR	Libéria (République du) - Liberia (Republic of) - Liberia (República de)	C	M. HEINEN Marcel Ingénieur principal Administration des postes et télécommunications Luxembourg
C	M. WATKINS S. Richelieu Assistant Minister Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications Monrovia	CA	M. ERPELDING Armand Inspecteur technique principal Administration des postes et télécommunications Luxembourg
CA	M. GARGARD S.J.M. Deputy Managing Director for Administration Liberia Telecommunications Corporation Monrovia	D	M. HERZOG Marc Ingénieur Compagnie luxembourgeoise de télédiffusion Luxembourg
D	M. PAELAY Pele Planning and Development Engineer Liberia Telecommunications Corporation Monrovia	D	M. MAACK Léon Directeur technique Compagnie luxembourgeoise de télédiffusion Luxembourg
		D	M. RECKINGER Arsène Ingénieur Compagnie luxembourgeoise de télédiffusion Luxembourg
		D	M. WANGEN Edouard Technicien principal Administration des postes et télécommunications Luxembourg

MDG Madagascar (République démocratique de) - Madagascar (Democratic Republic of) - Madagascar (República Democrática de)

C M. RAVELOSON Olivier
Premier Secrétaire
Mission permanente de Madagascar
Genève

MLA Malaisie - Malaysia - Malasia

C M. MAN Rosli Bin
Controller of Telecommunications
Telecommunications Headquarters
Telecommunication Department of Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur

D M. LEE Tian-Chew
Deputy Director of Engineering
Department of Broadcasting
Kuala Lumpur

D M. SALEH Ab. Rahim
Assistant Controller of
Telecommunications
Telecommunications Headquarters
Kuala Lumpur

MWI Malawi - Malawi - Malawi

C M. MBEKEANI J.A.
Postmaster General
Department of Posts and
Telecommunications
Blantyre

CA M. KANDIERO P.T.
General Manager
Malawi Broadcasting Corporation
Blantyre

D M. CHINSEU P.P.F.
Head of Studios
Malawi Broadcasting Corporation
Blantyre

D M. HIWA E.S.
Senior Telecomms Officer (Planning)
Department of Posts and
Telecommunications
Blantyre

MLI Mali (République du) - Mali (Republic of) - Mali (República de)

C M. TRAORÉ Sahibou
Directeur des télécommunications
Office des postes et télécommunications
Bamako

CA1) M. SAMAKE Idrissa
Chef de la Division transmissions
Office des postes et télécommunications
Ministère de l'information et des
télécommunications
Bamako

1) Chef jusqu'au 25.1.84

D M. DAO Ousmane
Ministère des affaires étrangères et
de la coopération internationale
Bamako

D M. TRAORÉ Diadié
Chef Division technique
Radiodiffusion - Télévision du Mali
Bamako

D M. TRAORÉ Nouhoum
Chef du centre hautes fréquences
Radiodiffusion - Télévision du Mali
Bamako

MRC Maroc (Royaume du) - Morocco (Kingdom of) - Marruecos (Reino de)

C M. WAKRIM M.
Secrétaire général
Ministère des postes et
télécommunications
Rabat

CA M. LEBBADI Hassan
Chef du Département des affaires
internationales
Ministère des postes et
télécommunications
Rabat

D M. HAMMOUDA Mohammed
Ingénieur à la Direction technique
Radiodiffusion télévision marocaine
Rabat

D M. RMIKI Mahmoud
Deuxième secrétaire
Mission permanente du Maroc
Genève

MRC **Maroc (Royaume du) - Morocco (Kingdom of) - Marruecos (Reino de) (suite)**

D M. TANANE Jamal Eddine
Directeur technique P.I.
Radiodiffusion télévision marocaine
Rabat

D M. TOUMI Ahmed
Ingénieur d'Etat
Chef de Service des radiocommunications
et gestion de fréquences
Ministère des postes et
télécommunications
Rabat

MTN **Mauritanie (République islamique de) - Mauritania (Islamic Republic of) - Mauritania (República Islámica de)**

C M. MANGASSOUBA Aliou
Chef de Division transmission
Office des postes et
télécommunications
Nouakchott

CA M. HANE Abou
Directeur technique
Office de radiodiffusion télévision
de Mauritanie
Nouakchott

MEX **Mexique - Mexico - México**

C M. FELIX IBARRA Jesús A.
Jefe del Departamento Técnico
de Normalización
Dirección de Control de
Operación de Sistemas
Radioeléctricos
México

CA M. BROWN HERNANDEZ Luis Manuel
Jefe de la Oficina de
Coordinación Internacional
Departamento de Registro y
Planificación del Espectro
Radioeléctrico, Subdirección de
Control del Espectro Radioeléctrico
México

D Mme ARCE Ma. Angelica
Tercer Secretario
Misión Permanente de México
Ginebra

MCO **Monaco - Monaco - Mônaco**

D M. ALLAVENA Lucien
Ingénieur
Direction générale des postes et
télécommunications
Monaco

NIG **Nigéria (République fédérale du) - Nigeria (Federal Republic of) - Nigeria (República Federal de)**

D Mlle KANGTUUN Catherine K.
Third Secretary
Permanent Mission of Nigeria
Geneva

NOR **Norvège - Norway - Noruega**

C M. GRIMSTVEIT Lavrans
Head of Division
Norwegian Telecommunications
Administration
Oslo

CA M. JOHNSEN Ingar
Sectional Engineer
Norwegian Telecommunications
Administration
Oslo

D M. ØVENSEN Tore
Chief Engineer
Norsk Rikskringkasting
Oslo

NZL **Nouvelle-Zélande - New Zealand - Nueva Zelandia**

C M. McGUIRE K.J.
Assistant Principal
Telecommunications Division (Radio)
Post Office Headquarters
Wellington

D M. INGE Stephen Russell
Principal Engineer
(Engineering Computing)
Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand
Wellington

D Mlle RIDDELL Heather
Third Secretary
New Zealand Permanent Mission
Geneva

OMA	Oman (Sultanat d') - Oman (Sultanate of) - Omán (Sultanía de)	PRG	Paraguay (République du) - Paraguay (Republic of) - Paraguay (República del)
C	M. ALKINDY Hamed Yahya Adviser, Technical Affairs Ministry of Information Muscat	C	M. DUARTE FRANCO Pedro Manuel Jefe Departamento Técnico Dirección de Radiocomunicaciones y Administración de Frecuencias Administración Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ANTELCO) Asunción
D	M. ABDISALAM Salim Ali Head, Frequency Management Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones Muscat	CA	M. MONTANARO CANZANO Sabino Ernesto Jefe del Departamento de Servicios Técnicos, Gerencia Técnica Administración Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ANTELCO) Asunción
PAK	Pakistan (République islamique du) - Pakistan (Islamic Republic of) - Pakistán (República Islámica del)		
C	M. IRFANULLAH Director of Engineering Headquarters Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation Islamabad	HOL	Pays-Bas (Royaume des) - Netherlands (Kingdom of the) - Países Bajos (Reino de los)
D	M. MALIK Nazir Ahmad Controller Planning and Research Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation Islamabad	C	M. NEUBAUER F.R. Director of Radio Affairs Netherlands PTT The Hague
A	M. BASHIR Salman Second Secretary Pakistan Mission Geneva	CA	M. DE ZWART H.K. Head of Radio and Television Broadcasting Department Netherlands PTT The Hague
FRG	Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée - Papua New Guinea - Papua Nueva Guinea	D	M. BLIEK J.J. Chief of Broadcast Transmitter Branch Netherlands PTT The Hague
C	M. RAILTON G.H. Controller Spectrum Management Posts and Telecommunications Corporation Port Moresby	D	M. DOEVEN J. Radio and Television Broadcasting Department Netherlands PTT The Hague
D	M. ONA S. Director Engineering and Technical Services National Broadcasting Commission Boroko	D	M. HEINEMANN H.J. Counsellor Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Geneva
		D	M. REINOLD J.W. Director of Radio, Television and Press Affairs Ministry of Culture Rijswijk

**HOL Pays-Bas (Royaume des) -
Netherlands (Kingdom of the) -
Países Bajos (Reino de los) (suite)**

D M. VAN AMSTEL W.
Frequency Coordinator
Telecommunication Headquarters
Netherlands PTT
The Hague

D M. VASTENHOUD J.
Staff member
Radio Nederland Wereldomroep
Radio Netherlands International
Hilversum

D M. VISSER Anne R.
Chief Radio Regulatory Section
PTT/Radio Service Control Service
An Groningen

PRU Pérou - Peru - Perú

C M. UGARTE ESPINOZA Julian
Director de Licencias de
Telecomunicaciones
Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones
Ministerio de Transportes y
Comunicaciones
Lima

A Mlle PANTOJA Noela
Deuxième secrétaire
Mission permanente du Pérou
Genève

**PHL Philippines (République des) -
Philippines (Republic of the) -
Filipinas (República de)**

C M. BARREIRO Antonio
Deputy Commissioner
National Telecommunications Commission
Quezon City

CA Mme MARCELO Sylvia I.
Chief Broadcast Service Division
National Telecommunications Commission
Quezon City

CA H.E. M. SYQUIA T.
Deputy Permanent Representative
Permanent Mission of Philippines
Geneva

**PHL Philippines (République des) -
Philippines (Republic of the) -
Filipinas (República de) (suite)**

D M. CATUBIG Alejandro L.
Attaché
Permanent Mission of Philippines
Geneva

A M. DIZON Jr. Roberto N.
National Telecommunications Commission
Quezon City

A M. MAPANAO David C.
National Telecommunications Commission
Quezon City

**POL Pologne (République populaire de) -
Poland (People's Republic of) -
Polonia (República Popular de)**

C M. KOŁATKOWSKI Leon
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat
Ministerstwo Łączności
Warszawa

CA M. FAJKOWSKI Janusz
Directeur du département
Ministerstwo Łączności
Departament Służby Radiokomunikacyjnej
Warszawa

D M. CZEMPÍŃSKI Gromosław
First Secretary
Permanent Representation of Poland
Geneva

D M. KUPCZYK Zbyszko
Expert principal
Ministerstwo Łączności
Departament Służby Radiokomunikacyjnej
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D M. LISICKI Wacław
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D Mme PASTECKA Jadwiga
Adviser to the Foreign Minister
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Warszawa

D M. RUTKOWSKI Jerzy
Ministry of Telecommunications
Warszawa

FOR Portugal - Portugal - Portugal

- C M. FAVILA-VIEIRA Fernão
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Mission permanente du Portugal
Genève
- CA M. PATRÍCIO Joaquim Fernandes
Directeur des Services de
radiocommunications des PTT
Direcção dos Serviços de
Radiocomunicações
Lisboa
- D M. BELTRÃO DE CARVALHO Durval de Lucena
Subdirecteur des Services techniques
de la Radiodiffusion portugaise
Radiodifusão Portuguesa EP
Lisboa
- D M. RIDE Carlos Sousa Baptista
Direcção dos Serviços de
Radiocomunicações
Lisboa

**QAT Qatar (Etat du) - Qatar (State of) -
Qatar (Estado de)**

- C M. AL-MOHANNADI Abdulla A.
Assistant Director of Engineering
Engineering Department
Ministry of Information
Doha
- CA M. AL-MANNAI Abdullah
Deputy Director
Telecommunication Department
Ministry of Communication and Transport
Doha
- D M. AL-MUSLIH Abdul Razak A.
Head of Frequency Management
Engineering Department
Ministry of Information
Doha
- D M. KASSIM K.A.
Controller of Engineering in Radio
Qatar Radio
Doha
- D M. MUSTAFAWI Hashim A.
Head of Frequency and International
Relation Section
Telecommunication Department
Ministry of Communication and Transport
Doha

**QAT Qatar (Etat du) - Qatar (State of) -
Qatar (Estado de) (suite)**

- A M. ERLEVENT H. Alev
UNDP/ITU Project Manager
Engineering Department
Ministry of Information
Doha
- SYR République arabe syrienne -
Syrian Arab Republic -
República Árabe Siria**
- C 1) M. BARRA Michel
Syrian Broadcast and TV authority
Ministry of Communication
Ministry of Information
Damascus
- 1) 13 - 31.1
- C 1) M. BATTIKHI Nazih
Director of Eng. planning and project
Syrian Arab TV and Broadcasting
Directorate
Ministry of Information
Damascus
- 1) Dès 1.2
- CA M. AJJAN Ahmed
Ingénieur en chef
Ministère des Communications
Damascus
- CA M. HAMMOUDEH Marwan
Director Dep. Frequency Management
Syrian Telecommunications Establishment
Damascus
- D M. EZZAWI Haider
Ingénieur
Ministère des Communications
Damascus
- DDR République démocratique allemande -
German Democratic Republic -
República Democrática Alemana**
- C M. HAMMER Hans-Jürgen
Deputy Minister
Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications
Berlin

DDR République démocratique allemande -
German Democratic Republic -
República Democrática Alemana
(suite)

CA M. GÖTZE Herbert
Head of Division
Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications
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D M. ZAMZOW Dieter
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Ministry of Posts and
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1) Mme MELLMANN Helga
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1) Interpreter

KRE République populaire démocratique
de Corée - Democratic People's
Republic of Korea - República
Popular Democrática de Corea

C M. KIM RYE HYON
Director of International Relations
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Pyongyang

D M. CHA YONG CHUN
Staff of Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications
Pyongyang

D M. KIM JUN SOP
Vice-Chief Engineer of Broadcasting
Station
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
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KRE République populaire démocratique
de Corée - Democratic People's
Republic of Korea - República
Popular Democrática de Corea (suite)

D M. LI JUNG WON
Director of Pyongyang Monitoring
Station
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Pyongyang

A M. HWANG YONG HWAN
Third Secretary
Permanent Mission of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea
Geneva

UKR République socialiste soviétique
d'Ukraine - Ukrainian Soviet
Socialist Republic - República
Socialista Soviética de Ucrania

C M. DIDENKO Vladimir
Deputy Minister of Posts and
Telecommunications
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Kiev

D M. KARPENKO Alexei
Ingénieur Chef
Entreprise des communications radio
de la ville de Kharkov
Kharkov

ROU Roumanie (République socialiste de) -
Romania (Socialist Republic of) -
Rumania (República Socialista de)

C M. CEAUSESCU Constantin
Directeur général adjoint
Ministère des transports et
télécommunications
Bucarest

D M. DRAGHICI Aurel
Ingénieur principal
Ministère des transports et
télécommunications
Bucarest

D M. STOICA Mihail
Ingénieur principal
Ministère des transports et
télécommunications
Bucarest

G Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte

C Dr. DURKIN John
Director of Radio Technology
Department of Trade and Industry
Radio Regulatory Department
London

CA Dr. MARSHALL Alan
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Department of Trade and Industry
Radio Regulatory Division
London

D M. BARCLAY Leslie W.
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Department of Trade and Industry
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D M. BATES Michael John
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Department of Trade and Industry
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D M. DAVEY Ian E.
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British Broadcasting Corporation
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WARC Coordinator
Department of Trade and Industry
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D M. DENNAY C.W.
Chief Engineer External Broadcasting
British Broadcasting Corporation
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D M. DENNE Christopher J.
Head of Section, FCO Information
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D 1) Miss DILSHENER Lyn Louise
Department of Trade and Industry
Radio Regulatory Division
London

1) Personal Secretary

G Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte (suite)

D M. EDWARDS John Keith
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British Broadcasting Corporation
London

D Dr. HUGHES Kevin Arthur
Directorate of Radio Technology
Radio Regulatory Division
Department of Trade and Industry
London

D M. MANGAT Prem
Engineer
Department of Trade and Industry
Directorate of Radio Technology
London

D 1) M. O'NEILL John
Department of Trade and Industry
Radio Regulatory Division
London

1) Conference Officer

D M. PEAREY David Dacre
Head of Section
Energy, Science and Space Department
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London

D M. PUNCHARD Robert
Department of Trade and Industry
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London

D M. SPELLS G.S.
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D M. TAIT Brian
Engineer, Research Department
British Broadcasting Corporation
Kingswood, Surrey

D M. WOOTTON G.A.
Senior Executive Officer
Operational and Regulatory Section
Radio Regulatory Division
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London

- G Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte (suite)
- A Miss ROBERTS Paula
Second Secretary
U.K. Permanent Mission
Geneva
- RWA Rwandaise (République) - Rwandese Republic - Rwandesa (República)
- C M. ASSUMANI Bizimana
Directeur de l'Exploitation des télécommunications
Ministère des postes et des communications
Kigali
- D M. PRAGMACE Hategekimana
Secrétaire d'administration
Ministère des postes et des communications
Kigali
- SEN Sénégal (République du) - Senegal (Republic of) - Senegal (República del)
- CA M. THIAM Guila
Chef service Etude, planification et travaux neufs
Office de radiodiffusion télévision du Sénégal
Dakar
- D M. NDIONGUE Aboubakrine
Chef de centre
Office de radiodiffusion télévision du Sénégal
Dakar
- SNG Singapour (République de) - Singapore (Republic of) - Singapur (República de)
- C M. TAN Chet
Engineer
Telecommunication Authority of Singapore
Telecoms Headquarters
Singapore
- SOM Somalie (République démocratique) - Somali Democratic Republic - Somalí (República Democrática)
- C M. GORIBAR Hassan M.
Director of Planning
Ministry of Information
Mogadishu
- CA M. ABDÓ Ahmed
Chief Engineer
Ministry of Information
Mogadishu
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THA Thaïlande - Thailand - Tailandia

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- D M. JITHAVECH Suwatt
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- CA M. BCHINI M. Salem
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- C M. HUSSAIN MOGBEL M.
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- YEM** Yémen (République arabe du) -
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- YMS** Yémen (République démocratique
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- C M. AZZANI Mohamed Ali
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II EXPLOITATIONS PRIVÉES RECONNUES - RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OPERATING
AGENCIES - EMPRESAS PRIVADAS DE EXPLOTACIÓN RECONOCIDAS

III ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES - INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS -
ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

III.1 NATIONS UNIES - UNITED NATIONS -
NACIONES UNIDAS

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UN Information Service
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M. COWLAN Bert
UNDPI - Consultant
United Nations
New York

III.2 INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES - SPECIALIZED AGENCIES -
INSTITUCIONES ESPECIALIZADAS

III.3 ORGANISATIONS REGIONALES (ART. 32 DE LA CONVENTION) -
REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (ART. 32 OF THE CONVENTION) -
ORGANIZACIONES REGIONALES (ART. 32 DEL CONVENIO)

**Union arabe des t  l  communications -
Arab Telecommunication Union -
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M. AHMED Idris Y.
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III.4 AUTRES ORGANISATIONS - OTHER ORGANIZATIONS -
OTRAS ORGANIZACIONES

Association interaméricaine de radiodiffusion -
Inter-American Association of Broadcasters -
Asociación Interamericana de Radiodifusión (AIR)

M. BENCH E. Markham
(voir sous Etats-Unis)

M. PURRI NETO Victor
(voir sous Brésil)

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M. KACHEL A.A.
Directeur du Centre technique
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M. KLEENIKOV V.
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Union de radiodiffusion "Asie-Pacifique" -
Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union - Unión de
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Union de radiodiffusion des Etats arabes -
Arab States Broadcasting Union -
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M. SULIEMAN Abdul Rahman
Tunis

Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions
nationales d'Afrique - Union of National Radio
and Television Organizations of Africa - Unión
de las Radiodifusiones y Televisiones Nacionales
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M. TRAORÉ Diadié
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Union européenne de radiodiffusion -
European Broadcasting Union -
Unión Europea de Radiodifusión (UER)

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M. GRESSMANN Rudolf
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Mlle HUET Marie
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M. KOPITZ Dietmar
Ingénieur en Chef
Centre Technique
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International Amateur Radio Union - Unión
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President
Waldoboro

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M. NIETYKSZA W.J.
Vice Chairman, Region 1

Mlle NIETYKSZA Anna K.
Interpreter

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M. J. Jipguep, Vice-Secrétaire général

Assistante: Mme C. Pierrard

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M. R. Prélaz, Département des finances

M. I. Uygur, Département de la coopération technique

M. J. Francis, Département des relations extérieures

M. L. Goelzer, Département de l'ordinateur

M. J.P. Christinat, Département des conférences et services communs

IV.2 IFRB

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Assistante: Mme D. Phéné

M. G.C. Brooks, Vice-Président

Assistante: Mme J. Fox

M. W.H. Bellchambers, Membre

Assistante: Mlle M. Iglesias

M. P. Kurakov, Membre

Assistante: Mme M. Zinovieff

M. Y. Kurihara, Membre

Assistante: Mme J. Simic

M. M. Sant, Secrétaire technique du Comité

Assistante: Mlle T. Morrissey

M. A.A. Matthey, Consultant IFRB

IV.3 CCIR

M. R.C. Kirby, Directeur

Assistante: Mme D. Torrent

IV.4 CCITT

M. L. Burtz, Directeur

Assistante: Mme C. Vigneulle

V. SECRETARIAT DE LA CONFERENCE - SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE -
 SECRETARIA DE LA CONFERENCIA

V.1 Secrétaire de la Conférence : M. R.E. Butler, Secrétaire général
 Secrétaire exécutif : M. R. Macheret
 Secrétaire technique : M. M. Harbi
 Secrétaire administratif : M. J. Escudero

V.2 Séances plénières et commissions

Séance plénière : M. J. Francis
 assisté de : Mme D. Mühlethaler

Commission 1 : M. J. Francis

Commission 2 : M. R. Macheret
 assisté de : Mlle F. Peysson

Commission 3 : M. R. Prélaz
 assisté de : Mme P. Bertinotti

Commission 4 : M. G. Kovacs
 Co-secrétaires : M. G. Rossi

Commission 5 : M. J. DaSilva

 Assistantes
 Commissions 4 et 5 : Mlle M.L. Arocena
 : Mme R. Reinhard

Commission 6 : M. P.A. Traub
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V.3 Division technique

Secrétaire technique : M. M. Harbi
 M. J. Fonteyne
 M. G. Glinz
 M. L.S. Huang
 M. A. Korolkov
 M. A. Pavliouk
 M. S. Tsukada

V.4 Affaires de caractère légal : M. A. Noll
assisté de : Mlle M.J. Urena

V.5 Division "Services de la Conférence"

Secrétaire administratif : M. J. Escudero
assisté de : Mlle F. Peysson

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- Traduction anglaise : M. T. Jones

- Traduction espagnole : Mlle M.A. Delgado

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la Conférence : Mlle S. Morrison

Distribution des
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WARC FOR HF BROADCASTING

Document 253-E

26 April 1984

FIRST SESSION, GENEVA, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1984

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8 + Corr.1, 2	CHN	Basic considerations of HFRB planning principles	C.5
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11	S.G.	Budget of the Conference	C.3
12	S.G.	Contributions of non-exempt recognized private operating agencies and international organizations	C.3
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19	BGD	Proposals - Transmitter power and number of frequencies	C.4
20	BGD	Proposals - Channel spacing	C.4
21	BGD	Proposals - Signal-to-noise ratios and minimum usable field strength	C.4
22	S.G.	CCIR Report to the WARC for the planning of HF bands allocated to the Broadcasting Service, 1984	PL C.4, C.5
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41	S.G.	Financial responsibilities of Administrative Conferences	PL
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48	MEX	Proposals	C.5
49	MEX	Proposals	C.5
50	S.G.	List of documents published (1 to 50)	
51	VEN	Proposals	C.4, C.5
52 + Corr.1	VEN	Planning methods	C.5
53 + Corr.1 + Corr.2	PL	Minutes of the first plenary meeting	PL
54	F	Proposals	C.4, C.5
55	B	Proposals	C.4, C.5
56 + Corr.1	IRN	Proposals	C.4, C.5
57 + Corr.1	J	Proposals	C.4, C.5
58	PRG	Proposals	C.5
59	S.G.	Conference structure	PL

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
60	S.G.	Allocation of documents	PL
61	C.4	Summary record of the first meeting of Committee 4	C.4
62	C.2	Summary record of the first meeting of Committee 2	C.2
63	C.3	Summary record of the first meeting of Committee 3	C.3
64	S.G.	Secretariat of the Conference	—
65(Rev.2)	S.G.	Conference Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen	—
66 + Corr.1	C.5	Summary record of the first meeting of Committee 5	C.5
67 + Corr.1	C.5	Summary record of the second meeting of Committee 5	C.5
68 + Corr.1	PL	Minutes of the second plenary meeting	PL
69 + Corr.1	EQA	Proposals	C.4, C.5
70	BOL	Proposals	C.4, C.5
71	ARG	Proposals in connection with item 4.1.8 of the Agenda	C.4
72	ARG	Proposals relating to Agenda item 4.2.2	C.5
73+ Corr.1 +Add.1	URS	Minimum signal-to-noise ratio required for HF Broadcasting	C.4
74	Chairman	General schedule of the work of the Conference	—
75	J	An estimated of available number of transmitting stations in HF broadcasting	C.4, C.5
76	C.4	Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5	C.5
77	F	Proposals - Draft Resolution	C.5
78	URS	Noise-limited sensitivity of HF sound broadcasting receivers	C.4

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
79	J	Noise-limited sensitivity in terms of field strength	C.4
80	WG/4A	First report of Working Group 4A	C.4
81	WG/4B	First report of Working Group 4B	C.4
82	S.G.	Position of the Conference accounts at 13 January 1984	C.3
83	C.4	Summary record of the second meeting of Committee 4	C.4
84	USA	Draft Resolution relating to the creation of an intercessional Working Group	C.5
85	WG/4A	Second report of Working Group 4A	C.4
86	G	A procedure for the calculation of reliability	C.4
87	CHN	Proposal on the noise limited sensitivity of receiver for planning purposes	C.4
88	C.4	Note by Chairman of Committee 4 to Chairman of Committee 5	C.5
89	IND	Planning methods	C.5
90(Rev.1)	Chairman	Structure of the report of the First Session of the Conference	-
91+Corr.1	PL	Minutes of the third plenary meeting	PL
92	WG/C2-A	First Report by Working Group C2-A to Committee 2	C.2
93 + Corr.1	C.4	First series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
94 + Corr.1	CHN	Adjustment of requirements and modification of technical parameters in the first round of the planning of the HF broadcasting	C.5
95	C.3	Summary record of the second meeting of Committee 3	C.3

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
96	C.5	Summary record of the third meeting of Committee 5	C.5
97	C.6	Summary record of the first meeting of Committee 6	C.6
98	C.3	Note from the Chairman of Committee 3 to the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5	C.4, C.5
99	WG/4B	Second Report by Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
100	S.G.	List of documents (51 to 100)	—
101	WG/4B	Third report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
102	WG/4A	Third report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4	C.4
103	C.4	Summary record of the third meeting of Committee 4	C.4
104	WG/4B	Fourth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
105	S.G.	Comments by the IFRB on Intersessional Working Groups	C.5
106	C.5	Note from the Chairman of Committee 5 to the Chairman of Committee 4	C.4
107	C.4	Second series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
108	G, HOL	Proposal for a further planning principle	C.5
109	WG/4B	Fifth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
110	WG/4A	Fourth report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4	C.4
111	S	Proposals - Maximum number of frequencies	C.4
112	WG/4B	Sixth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
113	WG/4B	Seventh report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
114	S.G.	Position of the Conference accounts at 20 January 1984	C.3
115(Rev.1)	C.6	B.1(Rev.1)	PL
116 +Corr.1	C.4	Summary record of the fourth meeting of Committee 4	C.4
117 +Corr.1	C.5	Summary record of the fourth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
118	WG/2A	Second report of the Working Group of Committee 2	C.2
119	C.4	Third series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
120	C.4	First report of Committee 4 to the Plenary meeting	PL
121	WG/4A	Fifth report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4	C.4
122	WG/4A	Sixth report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4	C.4
123	WG/4B	Eighth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
124	WG/4B	Ninth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
125 + Corr. 1	C.4	Summary record of the fifth meeting of Committee 4	C.4
126 + Add.1 + Add.2	C.4	Fourth series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
127 +Corr.1	PL	Minutes of the fourth Plenary meeting	PL
128	C.3	Summary record of the third meeting of Committee 3	C.3
129 + Corr.1, 2	WG/4B	Tenth report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
130	DG/4B-1	Report of Drafting Group 4B-1 to Committee 4	C.4
131	IND	RF co-channel protection ratio for fluctuating signals	C.4
132 + Corr.1	DG/4B-7	Report of Drafting Group 4B-7 to Committee 4	C.4
133 + Add. 1	WG/4A	Seventh report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4	C.4
134	C.4	Summary record of the sixth meeting of Committee 4	C.4
135	CAN	Frequency selection - A technique adaptable to all planning methods	C.4, C.5
136	WG/4B	Eleventh report of Working Group 4B to Committee 4	C.4
137	C.6	B.2	PL
138	C.6	R.1	PL
139	C.4	Fifth series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
140 + Add.1	DG/4B-1	Report from Drafting Group 4B-1 to Committee 4	C.4
141 + Add.1 (Rev.1)	WG/4C	Report of Working Group 4C to Committee 4	C.4
142	C.4	Reconsideration of some texts of chapter 3	C.4
143	NZL	Proposals	C.4
144	WG/2A	Third report of the Working Group of Committee 2	C.2
145	G	The required fading allowance for RF protection ratio	C.4
146	C.4	Sixth series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
147	C.4	Summary record of the seventh meeting of Committee 4	C.4

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
148	PL	Minutes of the fifth Plenary meeting	PL
149	C.4	Summary record of the eighth meeting of Committee 4	C.4
150	S.G.	List of documents	-
151	S.G.	Position of the Conference accounts at 27 January 1984	C.3
152	CAN	Appropriate equivalent isotropically radiated power	C.4
153(Rev.1)	CAN, F	Resolution on the unauthorized use of HF band frequencies allocated to services other than broadcasting	C.4, C.5
154(Rev.1)	C.6	B.3	PL
155 + Corr. 1	C.4	Note by Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
156	C.4, C.5	Summary record of the first joint meeting of Committees 4 and 5	C.4, C.5
157 + Corr.1 + Corr.2	C.6	R.2	PL
158	ad hoc WG/4G	Report of the ad hoc Working Group 4G to Committee 4	C.4
159	C.4	Summary record of the ninth meeting of Committee 4	C.4
160	C.4	Seventh series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
161	WG/5A	Report of Working Group 5A to Committee 5	C.5
162	C.6	R.3	PL
163	C.4, C.5	Note by Committees 4 and 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
164	C.3	Summary record of the fourth meeting of Committee 3	C.3
165	C.4	Summary record of the tenth meeting of Committee 4	C.4

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
166	C.4	Eight series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
167 + Corr. 1	C.4	Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5	C.5
168	C.6	B.4	PL
169	WG/5A	Second report of Working Group 5A to Committee 5	C.5
170	C.4	Note by Chairman of Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
171 + Corr. 1	C.4	Ninth series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
172 + Corr. 1	C.4	Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5	C.5, PL
173	ad hoc WG/4D	Report of ad hoc Working Group 4D to Committee 4	C.4
174	PL	Minutes of the sixth Plenary meeting	PL
175	C.4	Second report of Committee 4 to the Plenary meeting	PL
176	HOL	Draft Resolution relating to the Avoidance of Harmful Interference with a View to Improving the Use of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service	C.5
177	C.6	B.5	PL
178	WG/2A	Fourth report of the Working Group 2A to Committee 2	C.2
179 + Corr. 1	C.6	R.4	PL
180	U.N.	Information document	-
181	C.6	B.6	PL
182	C.5	First series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
183	C.5	First report of Committee 5 to the Plenary meeting	PL

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
184	S.G.	Considerations by the IFRB on the inter-sessional programme of work	C.5
185	HOL, G	Supplementary proposals by the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom	C.5
186	S.G.	IFRB note on point 2 of Document DT/43(Rev.1)	C.5
187	PL	Minutes of the seventh Plenary meeting	PL
188	C.2	Summary record of the second meeting of Committee 2	C.2
189	USA	Additional alternative for dealing with incompatible requirements	C.5
190	ad hoc Group PL-B	Note by the Chairman of ad hoc Group PL-B to the Editorial Committee	C.6
191 + Corr.1 + Corr. 2	C.2	Report of Committee 2 to the Plenary meeting	PL
192	C.4	Note by the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
193	WG/5A	Third and last report of Working Group 5A to Committee 5	C.5
194	S.G.	Position of the Conference accounts at 3 February 1984	C.3
195	Chairmen of Conference and Committee 4	Note by the Chairman of the Conference and the Chairman of Committee 4 to the Chairman of Committee 5	C.5
196	C.5	Summary record of the fifth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
197(Rev.1)	S.G.	Comments of the IFRB in relation to Document DT/47	C.5
198+ Corr.1,2	C.6	B.7	PL
199	D, AUS, DNK, USA, FNL, JMC, J, NOR, POR and G	Objective testing and evaluation of planning methods	C.5
200	S.G.	List of documents	-

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
201	I	Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements	C.5
202	WG/5B	Report of Working Group 5B to Committee 5	C.5
203	C.5	Second series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
204	C.5	Second Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Meeting	PL
205+Add.1	ALG	Rules to be applied for the solution of incompatibilities	C.5
206	C.5	Summary Record of the sixth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
207	C.5	Summary Record of the seventh meeting of Committee 5	C.5
208	C.5	Summary Record of the eighth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
209	S.G.	For information - Final days of the Conference	-
210 + Corr.1,2,3	C.6	R.5	PL
211	S.G.	Report by the IFRB to the Budget Control Committee	C.3
212	PL	Minutes of the eighth plenary meeting	PL
213	S.G.	Estimation of additional CCIR resources required for intersessional work	C.3
214	Chairman Committee 5	Note relating to the Proportionally Reduced Protection	C.5
215	C.5	Third series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
216	C.5	Third Report of Committee 5 to the plenary meeting	PL
217	Chairman of the Conference	Rules for dealing with incompatible requirements	C.5

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
218	C.5	Fourth series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
219	C.5	Fourth Report of Committee 5 to the plenary meeting	PL
220	C.6	B.8	PL
221	C.5	Fifth series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
222	C.5	Fifth Report of Committee 5 to the plenary meeting	PL
223	C.5	Summary Record of the ninth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
224	C.5	Summary Record of the tenth meeting of Committee 5	C.5
225 +Corr.1	C.5	Summary Record of the eleventh meeting of Committee 5	C.5
226	PL	Minutes of the ninth plenary meeting	PL
227	C.5	Sixth series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C.6
228	C.5	Sixth Report of Committee 5 to the plenary meeting	PL
229+Corr.1	C.6	R.6	PL
230+Add.1 +Corr.1	C.3	Report of the Budget Control Committee to the plenary meeting	PL
231	C.5	Seventh and final Report of Committee 5 to the plenary meeting	PL
232	C.6	B.9	PL
233	PL	Minutes of the tenth plenary meeting	PL
234	Chairman of the Conference	Draft Preamble for the report of the first session of the Conference	PL

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
235	C.6	R.7	PL
236	PL-C	Draft Recommendation COM5/2 : Draft Provisional Agenda of the second session of the Conference	PL
237	C.5	Summary Record of the twelfth and last meeting of Committee 5	C.5
238	Chairman of the Conference	Draft Resolution PLEN./1 : Report of the first session	PL
239	C.6	B.10	PL
240	Chairman of the Conference	Note concerning Statements	PL
241	Chairman of the Conference	Draft Recommendation COM5/2 - Tentative Agenda for the second session of the Conference	PL
242	PL	Minutes of the eleventh plenary meeting	PL
243	PL	Minutes of the twelfth plenary meeting	PL
244	PL	Minutes of the thirteenth plenary meeting	PL
245	PL	Statements	PL
246	S.G.	Information note from the IFRB	-
247	PL	Minutes of the fourteenth plenary meeting	PL
248	PL	Additional statements	PL
249	C.3	Summary Record of the fifth and last meeting of Committee 3	C.3
250	PL	Minutes of the fifteenth plenary meeting	PL
251	PL	Minutes of the sixteenth and last plenary meeting	PL
252	SG	List of participants	-
253	SG	List of documents	-