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|  | **ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY** |
| **2nd Meeting of SATRC Working Group on Spectrum in SAP-IV** | **Document****WGSPEC-02/INP-07** |
| 11-12 March 2014, Tehran, Iran | **11 March 2014** |

Pakistan Telecommunication Authority

**NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL ON USE OF SPECTRUM RESOURCE IN RADIO COMMUNICATION SERVICES IN SATRC COUNTRIES**

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| **Work Item** | **USE OF SPECTRUM RESOURCE IN RADIO COMMUNICATION SERVICES IN SATRC COUNTRIES** |
| **Responsible working group** | WG on Spectrum |
| **Document Type** | Report/ guideline |
| **Group/Chair** | Pakistan |
| **Scope** | Explore the Radio Communication licensing in SATRC countries vis-à-vis the international trend. This work item will include:* Overview of Radio Communication Licenses (Apparatus and Class licenses) including the features and types.
* Procedural requirements for above licenses.
* What are the measures adopted to avoid spectrum hoarding in specific radio communication licenses.
* World trend
* Recommendations
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| **Purpose** | * Suggest the Radio Communication Licenses reforms beneficial for the SATRC region.
* Promote the use of wireless services in SATRC region
* Bring efficiency in spectrum management through appropriate radio communication licensing structure
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| **Related Document** | ITU-R Radio Regulations |
| **Related Organization** | ITU -APT-SATRC |
| **Time frame** | Total study period would be approximately 1 year |

**Introduction**

Ever increasing demand for radio frequency spectrum makes it vital for the regulator to formulate a strategy for efficient utilization of this scarce resource. There is increasing dependency on spectrum-enabled activities in human life. The use of radio communication services is promoting the economic growth.

The tremendous growth in wireless services suggests the need of long term radio frequency planning to accommodate the new services meant for social uplift of humanity. The short term planning for spectrum utilization leads to numerous problems including lack of optimal resource allocation to important services, difficulties in spectrum refarming to accommodate the innovation and promotion of investment.

The countries where there is spectrum shortage due to growth in wireless services, are working on long term planning and regulatory reforms to address this issue. These regulatory reforms include refarming, dynamic spectrum access technology and access to TV white spaces etc.

Another important initiative is alignment of radio communication licensing as per international best practices.

**Challenges for the SATRC Countries:**

In order to promote the use of radio communication services, it is vital that structure of radio communication licensing is designed so as to:

* Facilitate the entry of genuine users desiring to introduce the innovative services.
* Avoid spectrum hoarding.
* Enable the regulators to refarm if international development suggests so.
* Bring clarity in use of spectrum
* Facilitate the Economic approach to Spectrum Management thus rendering maximum benefit to the society.