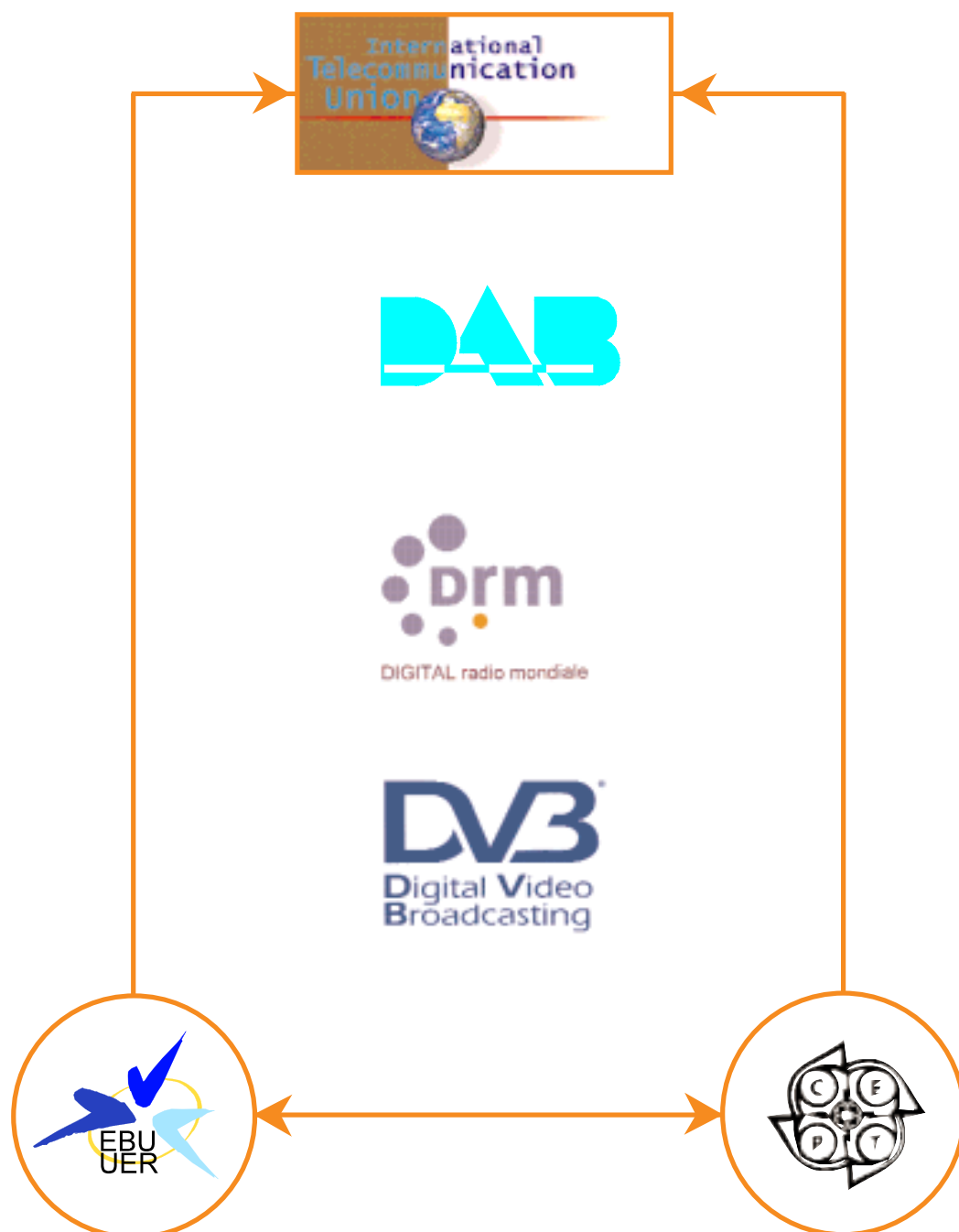


# international aspects of **SPECTRUM** management

Our membership of international groups, EBU, CEPT and ITU provides a valuable means for the exchange of ideas and technical skills, and ensures that the BBC's interests are represented in the broader decision making processes. This work, in terms of spectrum requirements for the delivery of radio, television and production facilities is key to the successful introduction of new digital services during the next decade.

The R&D team of experienced spectrum planning engineers have gained worldwide acknowledgement for their expertise.

Our prime objective is to ensure adequate provision of radio spectrum for the delivery of broadcast services in the short, medium and long term.



**ITU****INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION:**

Co-ordinates on a worldwide basis the development and standardisation of radio communications networks and services. At WARC 92, 40 MHz of spectrum was allocated to the broadcasting satellite service (sound) and 600 MHz (21.4-22 GHz) of spectrum for the broadcasting satellite service intended for HDTV.

**CEPT****EUROPEAN CONFERENCE OF POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATIONS**

43 countries co-ordinating and standardising the use of radio communications in Europe, including Digital Broadcasting systems. Multilateral meetings were held in Wiesbaden in 1995 to plan T-DAB services and in Chester in 1997 to agree on the rules for the introduction of DVB-T.



CEPT DVB-T meeting, Chester 97  
(UK delegation).

CEPT T-DAB Planning Meeting, Wiesbaden 95  
(UK delegation).

**EBU****EUROPEAN BROADCASTING UNION:**

Contributing to and leading the development of new radio and television systems such as Digital Audio Broadcasting, Digital Video Broadcasting and Digital Radio Mondiale ("AM radio" in the digital era). The EBU headquarters in Geneva provides a focal point for European broadcasters to meet and develop their technology.

