

Spectrum for broadcast and media services

WRC-23, Agenda item 1.5, UHF 470-694 MHz
Region 1

Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT), 5G Broadcast
Media production (PMSE)
Other shared services

Lars Backlund
Secretary General
Broadcast Networks Europe (BNE)
www.broadcast-networks.eu



Terrestrial Network Operators in 20 Countries

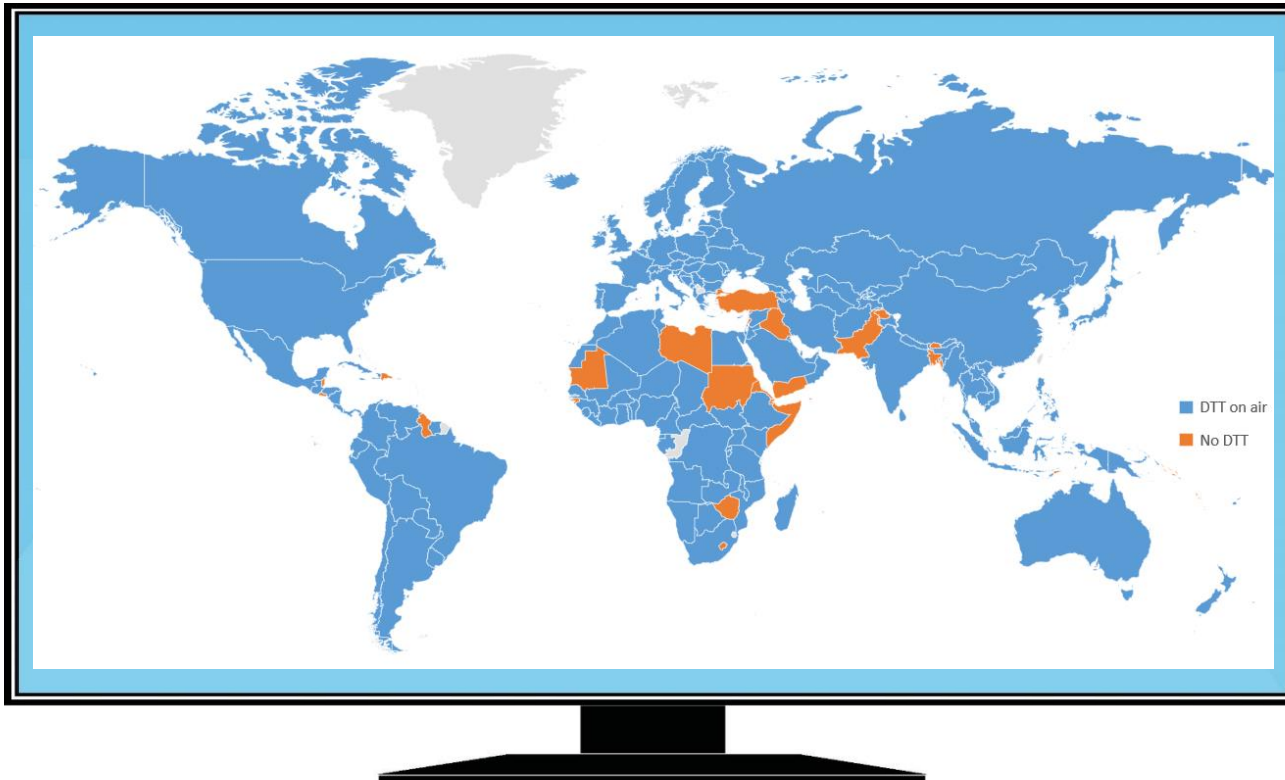
 <p><i>UK</i></p>	 <p><i>Spain</i></p>	 <p><i>Czech Republic</i></p>	 <p><i>Greece</i></p>		
 <p><i>Finland</i></p>	 <p><i>Poland</i></p>	 <p><i>Serbia</i></p>	 <p><i>Italy</i></p>		
 <p><i>Italy</i></p>	 <p><i>Germany</i></p>	 <p><i>Croatia</i></p>	 <p><i>Austria</i></p>		
 <p><i>Switzerland</i></p>	 <p><i>Ireland</i></p>	 <p><i>Romania</i></p>	 <p><i>France, Estonia, Monaco</i></p>		 <p><i>Norway, Belgium</i></p>

Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is a worldwide success

105 countries in region 1 – Europe, Africa, Middle East

Typical coverage 70 - >98%

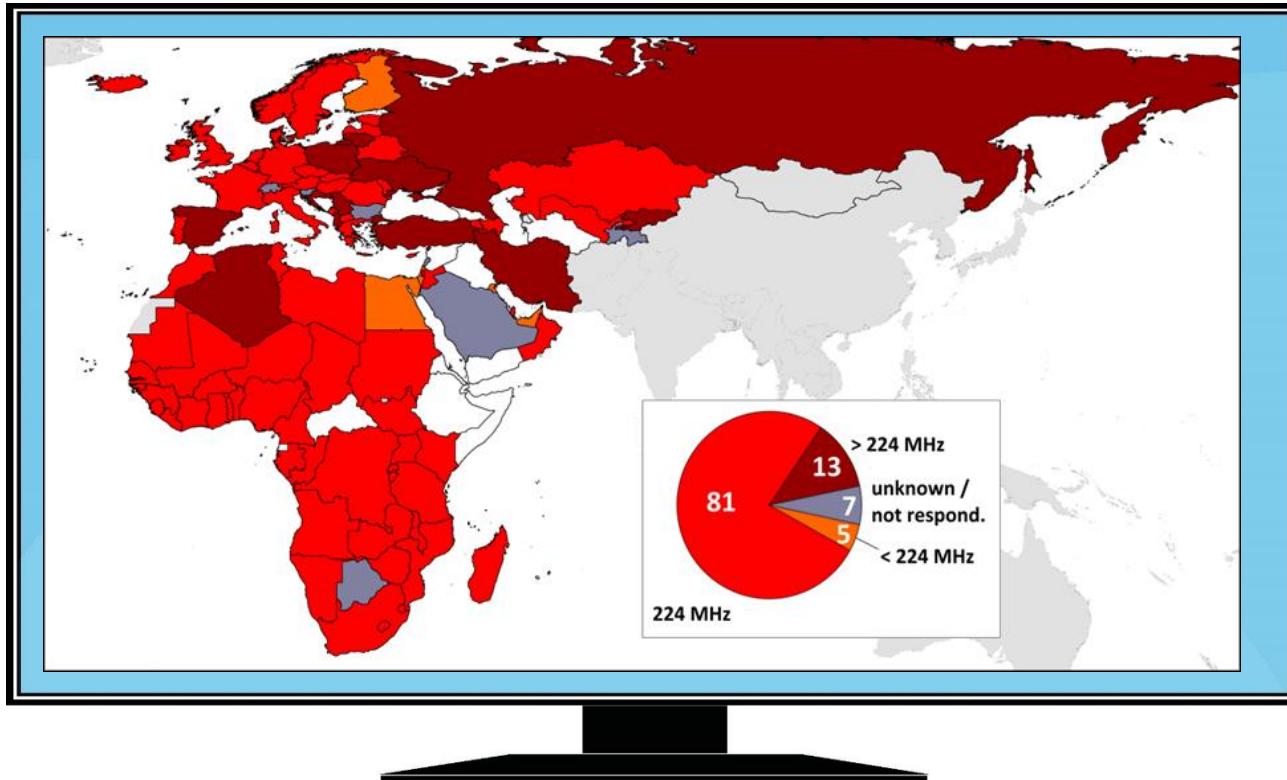
In Europe: Some 250 million viewers, 3h30 daily view/pop, 2000 TV channels



Required amount of spectrum for DTT in the future

ITU questionnaire 2020, Region 1

94 countries – at least 224 MHz



Future use of the UHF band in Region 1

Agenda point 1.5 – UHF – at WRC 23


- RSPG has considered a policy target to make more than of more than 12 GHz harmonized spectrum below 100 GHz available for wireless services*. With initiatives well underway there is already more than 12 GHz harmonised spectrum available.
- The allocation of the 470-694 MHz band (224 MHz) for the broadcast service represents less than 2% of comparable and available bandwidth
- Investments by broadcasters, network operators and consumers to clear the 800 MHz and 700 MHz bands are completed
- *We are no longer talking about additional digital dividends – it's about regulation and decisions which may eliminate an important industry and strategic asset in Europe*

* 5G and beyond, 6G, resilient & secure communications, wireless access

Agenda point 1.5 – UHF – at WRC 23

Our view

- 470-694 MHz retained for broadcasting and downlink only media services beyond 2030
- “No change” of allocation at WRC 23
- DTT foreseen to be attractive and remain
- 5G Broadcast introduced as a new complementary service to reach mainly mobile phones, tablets and cars
- Continued sharing with PMSE, Radio Astronomy and White Spaces.
- Other services and use already possible within the GE06 framework
- DTT and broadcast is energy efficient and green
- The 470-694 MHz remains instrumental for the European cultural, content production and media sectors



DTT remains strong
and important
It's here to stay

5G Broadcast will
become a new complement
to reach mainly mobile phones
tablets and cars

Continued
availability of sub
700 MHz for the
broadcasting service
well beyond 2030

Instrumental for the
cultural, content
production and
media sectors

Environmentally
friendly

WRC-23