

**Strong as ever,
Building our future**



470-694 MHz spectrum is vital for Terrestrial Television Broadcasting

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Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is a worldwide and Region 1 success

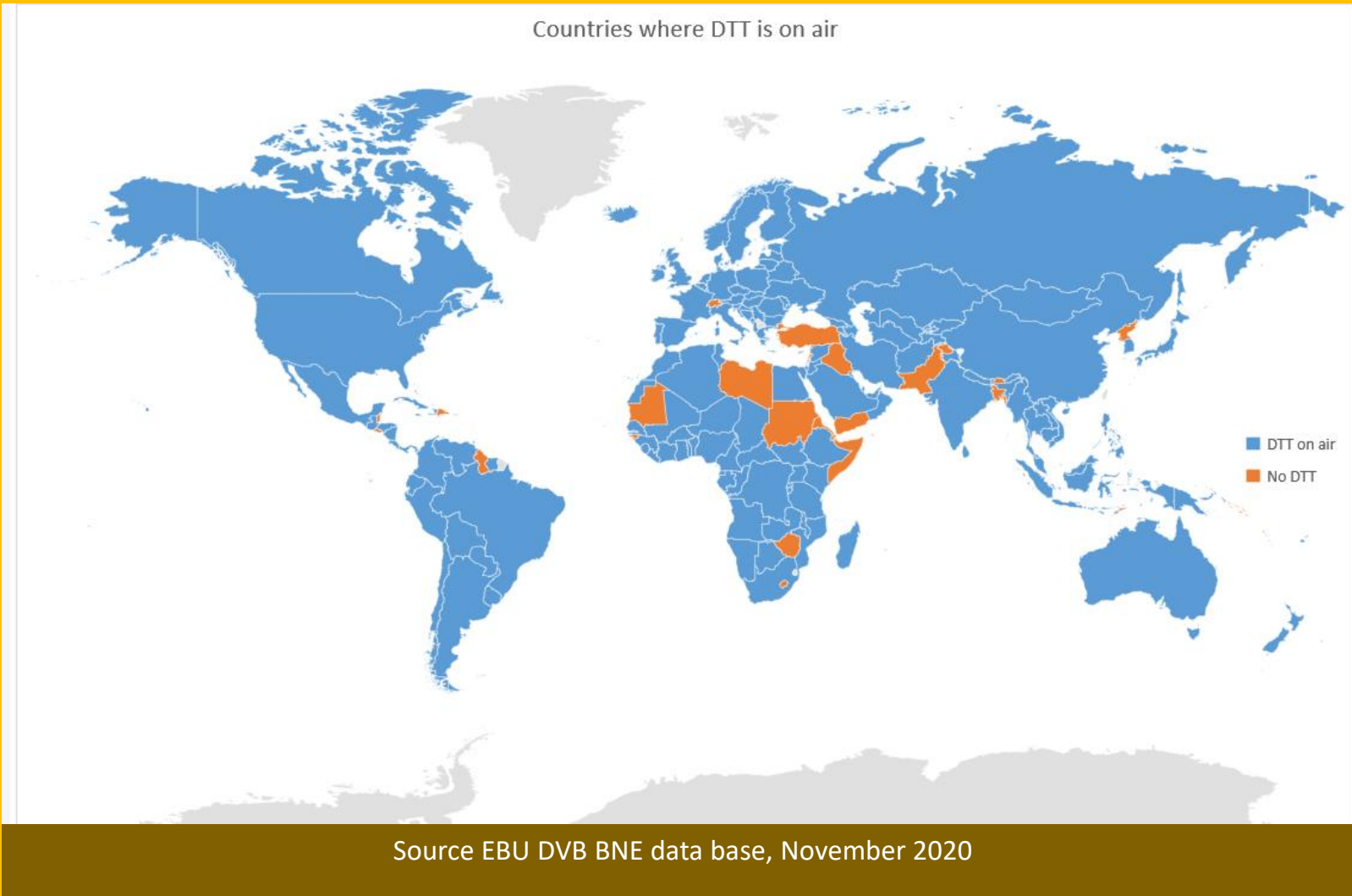
In Region 1:

105 countries representing 89% of Region 1 population

Typical coverage 70-98% of population

In Europe: Some 250 million viewers

Efficiently sharing use of spectrum with PMSE, other white space applications and Radioastronomy

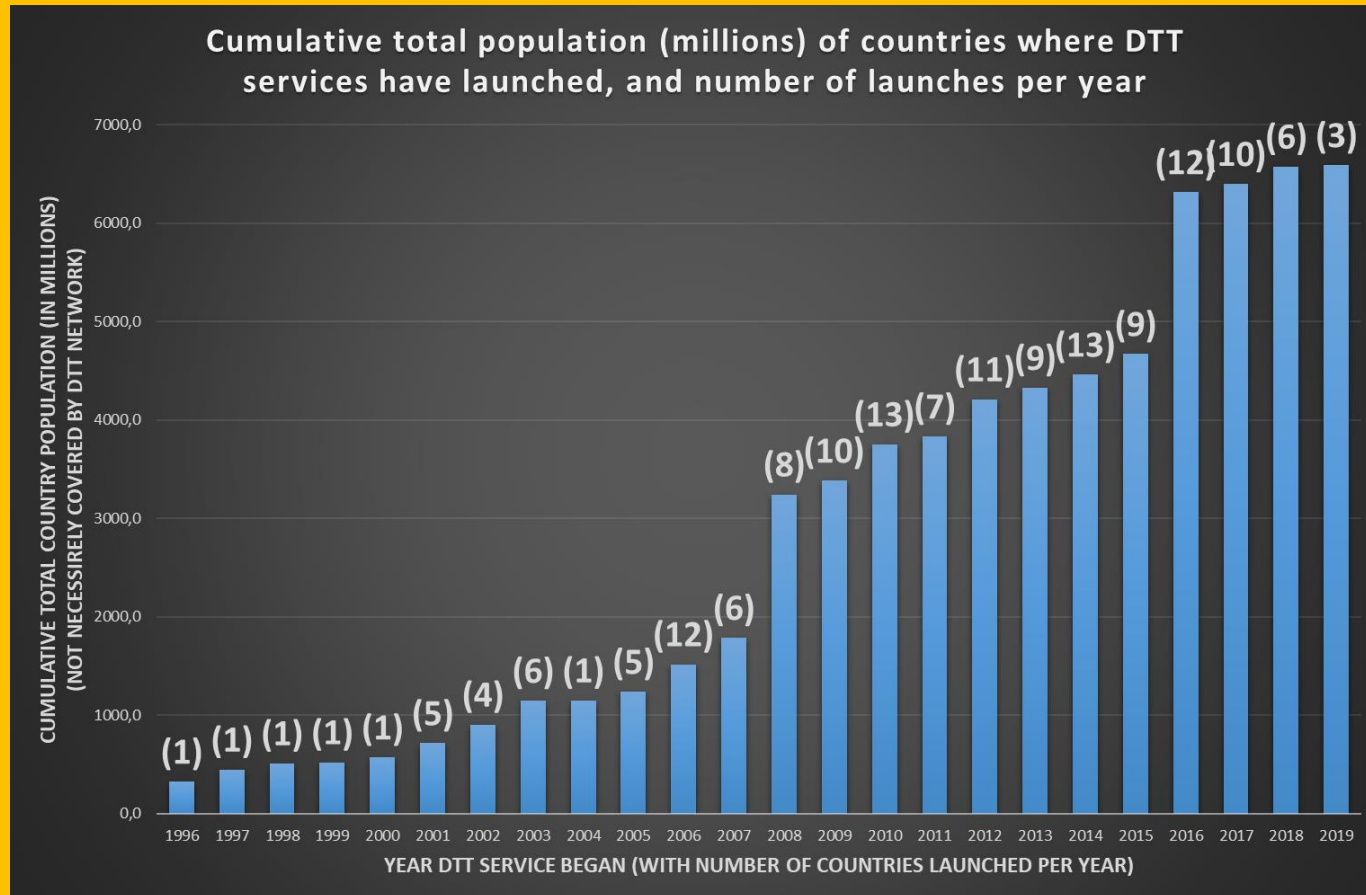


Supported by forward looking investment and resilient usage

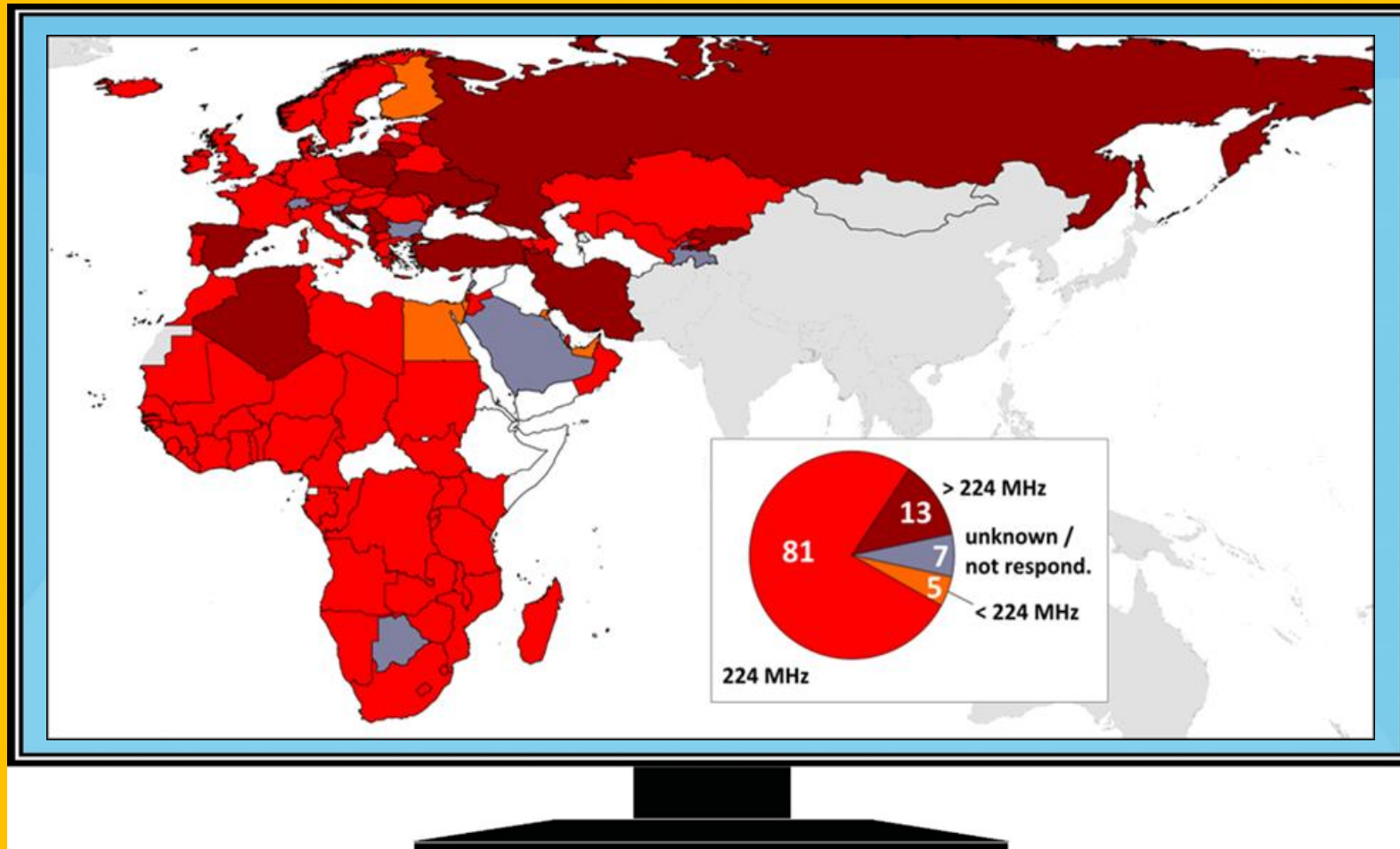
31 new countries (21 in Region 1) have launched DTT since 2016, investing in an affordable, sustainable and high quality public service

Well established DTT networks are also being renovated towards the most spectrum efficient technologies, and many have completed transition to DVB-T2

Linear TV remains an essential usage (3h30 daily in Europe, 90% live)- and vital in terms of crisis (COVID-19)



Source EBU DVB BNE data base, November 2020



Harmonization +
strong dynamics
= consistent
vision

Required amount of spectrum for
DTT in the future is at least 224
MHz for 94 countries in Region 1

Source: responses to ITU Questionnaire 2020, Region 1

For the foreseeable future, the existing framework makes optimal use of the 470-694 MHz spectrum

Strong investment to clear the 800 MHz band, and in many countries the 700 MHz band. As a result, IMT coverage needs can be fulfilled with the 900, 800 and 700 MHz bands.

Without the remaining 470-694 MHz band, DTT cannot operate and exist, let alone innovate.

This has been recognized in the EU law which secures this band for the long term (until at least 2030) for Terrestrial Broadcasting and PMSE.

Co-primary is NOT necessary for introducing new services in some countries provided they respect broadcasting needs of neighboring countries and do not claim protection.

Whereas far from increasing flexibility, a change to co-primary would in practice threaten the future needs of the majority of countries.

“There is a history of mobile being given coprimary status with broadcasting in different parts of the UHF band and that leading to either the spectrum being cleared for mobile services or discussions about the spectrum being cleared. It is therefore inevitable that a coprimary allocation to mobile in the 470–694 MHz band would lead to uncertainty regarding the future of DTT’s use of this spectrum – and given that this is the only remaining spectrum that DTT uses for transmissions – uncertainty regarding the future of DTT as a television platform.” source: Aetha consulting (Future use of the 470–694MHz band; context: Europe and 2014)

Conclusion-
The key for WRC-23:
regulatory stability
for the 470-694
MHz band

470-694 MHz is the core remaining spectrum for modern DTT.

It is the basis for ongoing and planned investments in Region 1 and further innovation.

Ensuring universal access to Free Television, news and entertainment; bringing business, social, cultural and sovereignty benefits.

arqiva

UK

cellnex

Spain

CRA
ČESKÉ RADIOKOMUNIKACE

Czech Republic



Digea
Greece



DIGITA
Finland

emitel

Poland



Serbia

EI TOWERS

Italy



Italy

MEDIA
BROADCAST

Germany

OIV
Digital signals and
networks

Croatia

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group

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