

**PCC.II/RES. 151 (XLI-23)<sup>1</sup>**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SECOND-GENERATION DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL TELEVISION  
BROADCASTING (DTTB) SYSTEMS IN THE AMERICAS**

The 41 Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunication (PCC.II),

**CONSIDERING:**

- a) That most of the countries in the Americas have already started the operation of Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB);
- b) That the technology transition from analog to terrestrial television concludes with the analog switch-off that has been completed successfully in some countries of the Region and is currently underway or planned in most others;
- c) That terrestrial television broadcasting is a catalyst for local, regional, and national creative industries and journalism, providing information, education, and entertainment the public while promoting social cohesion, inclusion and national identity;
- d) That a combination of terrestrial broadcasting and internet delivery, made possible by Integrated Broadcast-Broadband (IBB) systems, provides a means of enhancing reach and personalization;
- e) That the robustness of the terrestrial broadcasting transmission infrastructure arising from the topology used, and the possibility of free-to-air reception make this platform particularly useful for public warning, disaster mitigation, and relief;
- f) That second-generation DTTB systems were specified and successfully deployed in many parts of the world, including the Americas;
- g) That new generations of terrestrial broadcasting technologies are constantly being researched and developed to distribute new types of content and enable new user experiences; and
- h) That a terrestrial television technology transition can take many years to allow for widespread deployment of transmitters and receivers, typically including a simulcasting period where both the legacy and new technologies run in parallel, so it needs to be planned well in advance, with a long-term vision of the future,

**RECOGNIZING:**

- a) That the Recommendation PCC.II/REC. 59 (XXX-17), “Spectrum use of the frequency range 470-698 MHz by the broadcasting service”, recommends that CITEL Member States promote, as fast as possible, the technology transition from analog to digital terrestrial television and, when planning the use of the spectrum within the frequency range 470-698 MHz, take the appropriate measures to protect the Broadcasting Service and not to constrain its future development and technological evolution;

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- b) That the Report ITU-R BT.2140, “Transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting”, contains multiple case studies of national experiences on the implementation of Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) and the analog terrestrial television switch-off;
- c) That the Report ITU-R BT.2299, “Broadcasting for public warning, disaster mitigation and relief”, provides a compilation of supporting evidence that terrestrial broadcasting plays a critically important role in disseminating information to the public in times of emergencies;
- d) That the Report ITU-R BT.2522, “A framework for the future of broadcasting”, presents a framework for the future of broadcasting, considering the end-users expectations and advances in broadcast program production and delivery technologies, aiming to inform, assist, and guide the broadcasting industry, researchers, and regulators about future developments of systems, technologies, and applications for broadcasting;
- e) That the Recommendation ITU-R BT.1877, “Error-correction, data framing, modulation and emission methods and selection guidance for second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting systems”, defines error-correction, data framing, modulation and emission methods for the second generation of digital terrestrial television broadcasting transmission systems;
- f) That the Report ITU-R BT.2343, “Collection of field trials of UHDTV over DTT networks”, and in the Report ITU-R BT.2485, “Advanced network planning and transmission methods for enhancements of digital terrestrial television broadcasting” illustrate the continuous research and development of new generations of terrestrial broadcasting technologies;
- g) That the Recommendation ITU-R BT.2144, “Guidance for the introduction of new DTTB systems, technologies and applications in the broadcasting service”, provides guidance for the introduction of new Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) systems, technologies, and applications in the broadcasting service, so that an appropriate method can be chosen depending on the requirements and situations in a country or region; and
- h) That the Recommendation ITU-R BT.2075, “Integrated broadcast-broadband system”, and the Report ITU-R BT.2267, “Integrated broadcast-broadband systems”, describe Integrated Broadcast-Broadband (IBB) systems in which broadcasting operates in parallel with broadband telecommunication systems and provides an integrated experience of broadcasting and interactivity by combining media content, data and applications from sources authorized by the broadcaster,

## **RESOLVES:**

1 To invite CITEL Member States working on the implementation of second-generation DTTB systems to share their experiences and relevant information at the PCC.II meetings; and

To invite CITEL Members, in particular Member States, to consider actively participating in the studies related to second-generation DTTB systems both in the meetings of the PCC.II working group on broadcasting and in the meetings of ITU-R Study Group 6 (Broadcasting Service) and its corresponding Working Parties.