

CEPT/ERC RECOMMENDATION 01-09 E (Vienna 1999)**RELATING TO "MODEL CROSS BORDER AGREEMENT ON RADIO MONITORING"
TO ASSIST A BETTER CO-OPERATION ON SPECTRUM MONITORING**

Recommendation adopted by the Working Group "Frequency Management" (WGFM):

INTRODUCTION

When complaints about interference occur between neighbouring countries it is necessary to respond quickly in order to find out the reason for the complaints.

In highly populated countries (mobile) radio communication is very important and therefore all measures should be taken to protect these radio links.

This sometimes means that investigation in a neighbouring country is needed to determine the source of unwanted emissions. In various CEPT member countries it is not possible to pass the border with a car equipped with monitoring and inspection measurement devices, without special permission.

FREQUENCY MANAGERS

The frequency managers can make the co-ordination procedure more efficient if they take into account not only calculated values but also measured monitoring values. The field strength measurements have to be done in their own country and the neighbouring country, such as mentioned in the "Vienna Agreement".

The calculated and measured field strength values can show the possibility of a successful co-ordination procedure. To achieve this goal the host radio monitoring service should have done measurements in advance of contacting another Administration.

INTERFERENCE

Harmful interference is not easy to locate, therefore the radio monitoring services often need "direction finder" measurements, which give good cross-bearings. To fulfil this need, the measurements sometimes have to be carried out from a neighbouring country. If the radio monitoring service monitors an interference and the source is from a neighbouring country, it is necessary to cross the border if Administrations want to speed up the process. As soon as the interference source(s) is located, the radio monitoring service of the foreign Administration will be informed and is then in charge of further actions.

RECOMMENDATION

A bilateral agreement between neighbouring countries to co-operate in the field of monitoring can be helpful to facilitate this necessity. This recommendation describes simple procedures for co-operation between two or more CEPT member countries in the radio-monitoring field.

Therefore, CEPT Administrations, which conclude a cross-border agreement on Radio Monitoring, are recommended to use the model agreement on radio monitoring as attached in the Annex to this Recommendation.

“The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.

considering

- a) that in investigating cases of harmful interference between neighbouring countries the quickest way of exchanging of information should be used;
- b) that direct contact between monitoring stations is recommended if possible;
- c) that this demand is of even more importance for highly populated countries;
- d) that monitoring measurements which are carried out show the real situation and can assist frequency managers to manage the frequency bands, efficiently,

noting

that Article S16 of the Radio Regulations (RR) and Resolution ITU-R23 (1993) indicates that co-operation between monitoring stations of different Administrations should be encouraged and improved with a view toward exchanging monitoring and to settling harmful interference,

recognising

- a) that national monitoring services support their own Administration and so many of them receive their instructions and request from their national Administrations exclusively if no cross-border agreement exists;
- b) that existing cross-border agreements between some CEPT Administrations(e.g. Austria, France, Germany and Switzerland) have proved to be useful in the daily work;
- c) that CEPT Administrations should take into account the advantages of cross-border monitoring measurements,

recommends

that CEPT Administrations which conclude a cross-border agreement on Radio Monitoring should use the model agreement on radio monitoring as shown in the Annex.”

Annex

MODEL "CROSS-BORDER AGREEMENT ON RADIO MONITORING"

Agreement between (*Country A*) and (*Country B*) on radio monitoring for direct co-operation between (*Administration A*) and (*Administration B*) in cases when cross-border monitoring measurements by one of the Administration is necessary.

1. OBJECTIVES

In order to reduce the response time and to offer mutual help in cases of interference related to the tasks, it is agreed that (*Administration A*) and (*Administration B*) can make direct contact to assist each other and that the appropriate service of both Administrations can cross the common border to perform monitoring measurements by vehicle, using their own apparatus on the other side of the common border.

2. SCOPE

Either Administration can directly ask the other Administration to carry out fixed or mobile monitoring measurements in case of interference and in cases related to frequency co-ordination. This implies that for each monitoring measuring campaign the executing Administration shall report (e.g. letter or fax) to the other Administration on the measurements carried out.

3. LIMITATIONS

- a. The direct co-operation ceases when the object of the request exceeds the competence of the Administration that has been asked to assist. In these cases the competent services have to be consulted;
- b. It should be recognised that other tasks of the Administration involved may have higher priority than the need of the requesting Administration;
- c. The direct co-operation also ceases when the distance from the border exceeds [the distance in km to be inserted];
- d. Apart from the distance limitation imposed it is also forbidden to take enforcement actions under the host country's legislation;
- e. The duration of the monitoring measurements is limited to [...(hours)].

4. REPORTING

The monitoring measurements report shall contain at least the following data:

- time of the measurement(s) (UTC)
- place(s) of the measurement(s) (with GPS);
- the route of measurement;
- equipment used;
- values measured, frequency, level (dBuV/m), duration of occupation.

If the contents of the radiocommunication is revealed through the monitoring measurements, the Administration who is involved with the monitoring measurements is obliged to consider this information as strictly confidential.

5. COPY OF THE CROSS -BORDER AGREEMENT

A copy of the Cross-Border Agreement on Radio Monitoring shall be kept in the measuring vehicles.

6. REPORTS

A report of the results of the measuring campaign should be addressed to the Administrations involved:

7. CONTACT ADMINISTRATIONS

Both Administrations should indicate in the Agreement which telephone/fax/E-mail address can be used in the following situations:

- During office hours;
- Outside office hours;
- To send the reports.

8. SIGNATURES OF ADMINISTRATIONS

Administration A:

Administration B: