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## 管理無線電頻譜 保持技術優勢 Managing the Radio Spectrum and Sustaining Technical Excellence

### 對以行政方法指配的擁擠頻帶頻譜徵收使用費

政府於2007年4月公布的《無線電頻譜政策綱要》訂明，頻譜使用費原則上適用於所有非政府用途的無線電頻譜。對以行政方法指配的頻譜施加頻譜使用費，目的是以最具經濟和社會效益的方法運用頻譜，為社會帶來最大裨益。就建議收費計劃進行的公眾諮詢於2011年2月結束後，商務及經濟發展局局長與前電訊管理局局長於2011年9月就未來路向發表聯合聲明，公布由於供固定鏈路、電子新聞採訪／外勤廣播鏈路和衛星上傳鏈路使用的八條頻帶屬於擁擠頻帶，因此使用這些頻帶內的頻譜將須繳付頻譜使用費。為實施這項計劃，政府現正準備修訂《電訊條例》的有關附屬法例。

### 本地認證機構獲認可提供電訊設備測試和驗證服務

為了配合國際最佳做法，由2009年10月1日開始，原先由前電訊局負責的電訊設備測試和驗證服務已移交予合資格的本地測試實驗室。這些實驗室獲通訊局認可為本地認證機構，可提供全面的電訊設備測試和驗證服務。在2013／14年度，本地認證機構簽發了444份設備認證，以應付電訊設備市場的需求。

為確保提供電訊設備測試和驗證服務的所有本地認證機構符合通訊辦訂下的服務質素及表現標準，我們會繼續密切監察認證機構的表現，包括定期查核文件、視察實驗室場所和檢查他們的工作。目前，所有本地認證機構的表現均符合通訊辦的標準。

### 電訊設備的技術規格

我們一直監察着電訊技術標準化的國際發展趨勢，並更新本地技術標準，以滿足業界和公眾的需要。在2013／14年度，我們共發出九份有關技術標準化事宜的文件諮詢業界，通訊局亦批准和發出了十項新訂或經修訂的技術標準。

### 加強推廣使用大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道

大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道屬珍貴的私人資源，因此系統擁有人應視乎大廈住戶的喜好，審慎決定使用多少和哪些大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道，以傳送廣播和電訊服務。我們於2013年9月，在我們的網站刊載了消費者須知，以期令公眾更了解如何適當使用大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道，以及他們選擇所喜愛的節目頻道的權利。



通訊辦於網站登載有關使用公共天線的消費者須知。A consumer advice on the proper use of IBCCDS channels is posted on OFCA's website.

## **Imposition of SUF on Administratively-assigned Spectrum in Congested Bands**

Promulgated by the Government in April 2007, the Radio Spectrum Policy Framework stipulates that SUF applies in principle to all non-government use of the radio spectrum. The objective of imposing SUF on administratively-assigned spectrum is to facilitate the most economical and socially efficient use of the radio spectrum in order to maximise the benefit to the community. Following the completion of the public consultation on the proposed charging scheme in February 2011, SCED and the then Telecommunications Authority issued a joint statement on the way forward in September 2011. It announced that eight frequency bands used for fixed links, electronic news gathering/outside-broadcast links and satellite uplinks had been identified as congested bands, and the use of spectrum in these frequency bands would be subject to SUF payment. To implement the scheme, the Government is preparing the necessary amendments to the subsidiary legislation under the TO.

## **Accreditation of Local Certification Bodies for Testing and Certification of Telecommunications Equipment**

To keep pace with international best practices, commencing 1 October 2009, the testing and certification services for telecommunications equipment, which were previously provided by the then OFTA, were transferred to qualified local testing laboratories. Laboratories accredited by the CA as local certification bodies (“LCBs”) can offer a full range of telecommunications equipment testing and certification services. In 2013/14, the LCBs issued 444 equipment certificates to meet the needs of the telecommunications equipment market.

To ensure that all LCBs providing telecommunications equipment testing and certification services meet the service quality and performance standards prescribed by OFCA, we will continue to closely monitor their performance by conducting documentary checks, plant visits and reviews on a regular basis. So far, all LCBs have been performing up to OFCA standards.

## **Technical Specifications for Telecommunications Equipment**

We are constantly monitoring international developments in telecommunications standardisation, and updating local technical standards in order to meet the needs of the industry and the public. In 2013/14, a total of nine papers were issued to consult the industry on matters related to standardisation, and 10 new or revised technical standards were approved and issued by the CA.

## **Enhanced Publicity on the Use of In-building Co-axial Cable Distribution System Channels**

In-building Co-axial Cable Distribution System (“IBCCDS”) channels are scarce private resources, hence the owners of IBCCDS should carefully decide on the number and the exact IBCCDS channels to be used for delivery of broadcasting and telecommunications services, in accordance with the preferences of the building’s residents. In September 2013, we issued consumer advice on our website to enhance public awareness about the proper use of IBCCDS channels and the public’s right to choose the programme channels they favour.