4 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／外勤廣播鏈路和衞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。

管理香港電訊設備鑑定及驗證計劃

為了配合國際最佳做法，由2009年10月1日開始，原先由前電訊管理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2014／15年度，本地認證機構簽發了526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所指明的標準。

我們一直監察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2014／15年度，我們共發出四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七項新訂或經修訂的技術標準。

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 economically and socially efficient use of radio spectrum in order to maximise the benefits to the community. Following the completion of the public consultation on the proposed charging scheme in February 2011, the SCED and the then Telecommunications Authority issued a joint statement on the way forward in September 2011. It was 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.

Administration of the Hong Kong Telecommunications Equipment Evaluation and Certification Scheme

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 Office of the Telecommunications Authority, 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 2014/15, the LCBs issued 526 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 the standards prescribed by OFCA.

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大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道的頻率指配

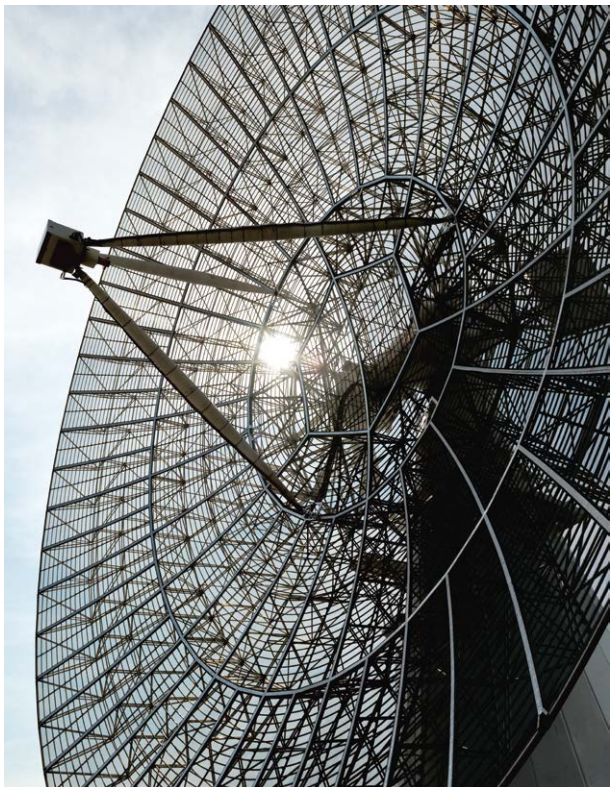
在2014／15年度，通訊辦協助通訊局審核無綫網絡電視和香港有線電視有限公司就轉換綜合傳送者牌照提交的申請。在該兩宗個案中，營辦商獲准通過新綜合傳送者牌照繼續使用獲指配的大廈內同軸電纜分配系統頻道。

規劃頻帶以引進新用途

為滿足業界和公眾對須使用無線電頻譜的新用途的需求，我們一直密切監察海外各地在頻譜管理和提升技術方面的發展，務求適時編配新頻帶，利便引進該等用途。在2014／15年度，我們研究了57－66吉赫頻帶、71－76吉赫頻帶／81－86吉赫頻帶和76－81吉赫頻帶的頻帶規劃。該三段頻帶分別可供短程裝置、固定鏈路和汽車雷達使用。

衞星網絡的頻譜和軌道位置管理

衞星頻譜和軌道位置屬有限的天然資源。我們致力確保在香港註冊的通訊衞星在使用該等資源時恪守國際電信聯盟(「國際電聯」)訂定的國際程序。在亞洲6號衞星和亞洲8號衞星這兩枚新衞星於2014年投入服務後，共有九枚在軌衞星由香港兩家提供衞星通訊服務的持牌公司操作。



We constantly monitor international developments in telecommunications standardisation, and update local technical standards in order to meet the needs of the industry and the public. In 2014/15, a total of four papers were issued to consult the industry on matters related to standardisation, and seven new or revised technical standards were approved and issued by the CA.

Frequency assignment of In-building Co-axial Cable Distribution System channels

In 2014/15, OFCA assisted the CA in conducting the assessment of applications submitted by TVB Network Vision and Hong Kong Cable Television Limited for conversion to UCLs. In both cases, the operators were permitted to carry over the In-building Coaxial Cable Distribution System channels assigned to them via their new UCLs.

Frequency Band Planning for the Introduction of New Applications

To meet the demand of the industry and the public for new applications that require the use of radio spectrum, we constantly monitor overseas developments of spectrum management and progress of related technology advancement, with a view to allocating timely new frequency bands to facilitate the introduction of these applications. In 2014/15, we studied the frequency band planning of the bands 57-66 GHz, 71-76 GHz/81-86 GHz and 76-81 GHz. The three frequency bands may be used for deployment of short-range devices, fixed links and automotive radars respectively.

Management of Spectrum and Orbital Positions for Satellite Networks

Satellite spectrum and orbital positions are limited natural resources. We undertake the work to ensure that use of these resources by communications satellites registered in Hong Kong adheres to the international process of the International Telecommunication Union ("ITU"). Following the launch of two new satellites ASIASAT 6 and ASIASAT 8 in 2014, there were nine satellites in orbit operated by two Hong Kong companies licensed to provide satellite communications services.