



Electronic Communications Committee (ECC)
within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)

ECC RECOMMENDATION (05)06

CEPT NOVICE RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE

Recommendation approved by the Working Group "Regulatory Affairs" (RA)

INTRODUCTION

For many years administrations and radio amateurs have had good experience with the existing CEPT Radio Amateur Licences and the arrangements in T/R 61-01. As the provisions of Recommendation T/R 61-01 allow non-CEPT administrations to join this licensing system, several countries outside CEPT have made use of it. It is now proposed that this concept be applied to CEPT Novice Radio Amateur licence as described in this Recommendation. The criteria for the corresponding CEPT Amateur Radio Novice examination are described in ERC Report 32.

"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- a) that in many countries novice licences exist, none of which are included in the procedures of Recommendation T/R 61-01,
- b) that issuing of individual temporary novice guest licences is an increasing burden for administrations,
- c) that the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) supports the simplification of procedures to obtain temporary operational privileges for foreign visitors in CEPT countries and in other countries,
- d) this Recommendation bears no relation to the import and export of amateur radio equipment, which is subject only to relevant customs regulations,
- e) despite the procedures of this Recommendation, administrations always have the right to require separate bilateral agreements when recognising the radio amateur licences issued by foreign administrations,

recommends

1. that CEPT member administrations recognise the principle of a CEPT Novice Radio Amateur Licence issued under the conditions specified in Appendices I and II, on which the administrations of the countries visited will not levy administrative charges or spectrum fees,
2. that administrations, not being members of CEPT, accepting the provisions of this Recommendation, may apply for participation in accordance with the conditions laid down in Appendices III and IV.

Please check the Office web site (<http://www.ERO.dk>) for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ECC and ERC Recommendations

Appendix I

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUE OF THE "CEPT NOVICE RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE"

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO "CEPT NOVICE RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE"

The "CEPT Novice Radio Amateur Licence" is hereinafter also referred to as "CEPT Novice Licence" and has a lower standard than the CEPT Radio Amateur Licence.

The CEPT Novice Licence can be included in the national novice licence or be a special document issued by the same authority, and will be drafted in the national language and in German, English and French; it will be valid for non-residents only, for the duration of their temporary stays in countries having adopted this Recommendation, and within the limit of validity of the national licence. Radio amateurs holding a temporary licence issued in a foreign country may not benefit from the provisions of this Recommendation.

The minimum requirements for a CEPT Novice Licence will be:

- i) indication that the document is a "CEPT Novice Amateur Licence";
- ii) a declaration according to which the holder is authorised to utilise an amateur radio station in accordance with this Recommendation in countries where the latter applies;
- iii) the name and address of the holder;
- iv) the call sign;
- v) the validity;
- vi) the issuing authority.

A list may be added or provided indicating the administrations applying the Recommendation.

The CEPT Novice Licence permits utilisation of the frequency bands allocated to the Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service and authorised for the corresponding novice licence in the country where the amateur station is to be operated.

2 CONDITIONS OF UTILISATION

- 2.1 On request the licence holder shall present his CEPT Novice Licence to the appropriate authorities in the country visited.
- 2.2 The licence holder shall observe the provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations, this Recommendation and the regulations in force in the country visited. Furthermore, any restrictions concerning national and local conditions of a technical nature or regarding the public authorities must be respected. Special attention should be paid to the difference in frequency allocations to the radio amateur services in the three ITU Regions.
- 2.3 When transmitting in the visited country the licence holder must use his national call sign preceded by the call sign prefix of the visited country as indicated in Appendices II and IV. The call sign prefix and the national call sign must be separated by the character "/" (telegraphy) or the word "stroke" (telephony).
- 2.4. The licence holder cannot request protection against harmful interference.

3 EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN THE CEPT NOVICE LICENCE AND NATIONAL NOVICE LICENCES

- 3.1 The equivalence between the CEPT Novice Licence and national novice licences in CEPT countries is given in Appendix II.
- 3.2 The equivalence between the CEPT Novice Licence and national novice licences in non-CEPT countries is given in Appendix IV.

Appendix II

TABLE OF EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN CEPT NOVICE LICENCE AND NATIONAL NOVICE LICENCES OF CEPT COUNTRIES

Countries wishing to modify their entries should send a letter to that effect to the Chairman of the ECC with a copy to the Office.

CEPT countries	Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries	National novice licences equivalent to CEPT Novice Licence
1	2	3
Albania		
Andorra		
Austria		
Azerbaijan		
Belarus		
Belgium		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Bulgaria		
Croatia		
Czech Republic		
Cyprus		
Denmark	OZ	B
Faroe Islands	OY	B
Greenland	OX	B
Estonia		
Finland		
Aland Islands		
France		
Corsica		
Guadeloupe		
Guyana		
Martinique		
St-Bartholomew		
St-Pierre/Miquelon		
St-Martin		
Réunion (Glorieuse, Jean de Nova, Tromelin)		
Mayotte		
French Antarctica (Crozet, Kerguelen, St. Paul & Amsterdam, Terre Adelie)		
French Polynesia & Clipperton		
New Caledonia		
Wallis & Futuna		
Georgia		
Germany	DO	E

CEPT countries	Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries	National novice licences equivalent to CEPT Novice Licence
1	2	3
Greece		
Hungary		
Iceland	TF	N
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Liechtenstein	HBØY	3
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	LX6	CEPT NOVICE (with call sign LX6)
Macedonia (FYROM)		
Malta		
Moldova		
Monaco		
Montenegro		
Netherlands	PD	N
Norway		
Poland		
Portugal		
Azores		
Madeira		
Romania	YO	III
Russian Federation		
San Marino		
Serbia		
Slovakia	OM9 ¹	N ¹
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
Switzerland	HB3	3
Turkey		
Ukraine		
United Kingdom		
Isle of Man		
N. Ireland		
Jersey		
Scotland		
Guernsey		

¹ When transmitting in the Slovak Republic a CEPT Novice licence holder must use his national call sign preceded by the OM9 prefix (OM9/XX#XX).

CEPT countries	Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries	National novice licences equivalent to CEPT Novice Licence
1	2	3
Wales		
Vatican City		

Appendix III

PARTICIPATION OF NON-CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE "CEPT NOVICE LICENCE" ACCORDING TO THIS RECOMMENDATION

1. APPLICATION

- 1.1. Administrations, not being members of CEPT, may apply to the CEPT for participation in the CEPT novice radio amateur licensing system regulated by this Recommendation. Applications should be addressed to CEPT Electronic Communications Committee (ECC), through the Office (ERO) (see Note).

A non-CEPT Administration in joining this Recommendation enters into an agreement with all CEPT countries having implemented this Recommendation or will do so in the future. It should be noted that non-CEPT countries wishing to implement this Recommendation between them should do so by separate agreement.

- 1.2. The application shall include a list of licence classes, which are proposed as equivalent to the CEPT Novice Licence. Details of national examination syllabuses or documents describing the requirements of the national licence classes and their privileges shall be enclosed with the application. All the details mentioned above must be submitted in one of the official languages of the CEPT (English, French or German).
- 1.3. The applying Administration shall provide the call sign prefix to be used by visiting radio amateurs and details of any special conditions relating to the implementation of this Recommendation in the country concerned. Special conditions or restrictions should be confined to a minimum, and should not be imposed unless absolutely necessary, and shall be included in a footnote in appendix IV.

2. PROCEDURES OF APPLICATIONS

- 2.1. The CEPT ECC shall check, based on ERC Report 32, each application to determine the equivalence of the national licence to the licence specified in this Recommendation and to assess the acceptability of any deviations, which have been requested by the applying Administration.
- 2.2. When the ECC has agreed to accept the participation of a non-CEPT country it notifies the applying Administration and arranges for the Office to include the relevant details in Appendix IV.
- 2.3. A CEPT Administration requiring a separate bilateral agreement to apply this Recommendation with a non-CEPT Administration shall indicate this in a footnote in Appendix IV.
- 2.4. A non-CEPT Administration requiring a separate bilateral agreement to apply this Recommendation with a CEPT Administration shall indicate this in a footnote in Appendix IV.

Note:

Address: ERO European Radiocommunications Office, Peblingehus, Nansensgade 19, DK-1366 Copenhagen, Denmark

Appendix IV

**TABLE OF EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN NATIONAL NOVICE LICENCES OF NON-CEPT COUNTRIES AND
CEPT NOVICE LICENCE AND
OPERATING PRIVILEGES IN NON-CEPT COUNTRIES VALID FOR HOLDERS
OF NOVICE LICENCES ISSUED BY CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN CONFORMITY
WITH THIS RECOMMENDATION**

NON-CEPT countries	Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries	National novice licences of non-CEPT countries equivalent to the CEPT Novice Licence	The operating privileges issued by non-CEPT administrations to holders of the CEPT Novice Licence
1	2	3	4