



# ECC Recommendation

## (05)06

CEPT Novice Radio Amateur Licence

**Approved 05 October 2005, amended 27 May 2016**

Amended Annex 1: October 2011

Amended Annex 2: January 2018

Amended Annex 3: May 2016

Amended Annex 4: March 2012

New Annex 5: May 2016

## INTRODUCTION

For many years administrations and radio amateurs have had good experience with the existing CEPT Radio Amateur Licences and the arrangements in Recommendation T/R 61-01. As the provisions of Recommendation T/R 61-01 allow non-CEPT administrations to join this licencing 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.

This Recommendation as revised in 2016 allows any non-CEPT administration wishing to join the framework of the Recommendation to declare in a 'Statement of Conformity' (SOC) as provided in Annex 5. The final approval for applications by non-CEPT administrations would still be subject to the agreement of CEPT administrations.

## ECC RECOMMENDATION OF MAY 2016 ON CEPT NOVICE RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE

“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 it is necessary to harmonise licencing procedures for temporary use of radio amateur stations in CEPT countries and non-CEPT countries;
- c) that issuing of individual temporary novice guest licences is an increasing burden for administrations;
- d) that international organisations representing amateur radio service licensees support the simplification of procedures to obtain temporary operational privileges for foreign visitors in CEPT countries and in other countries;
- e) that the harmonisation of licence procedures for the temporary use of stations in the Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service has been or may be implemented by Regional Telecommunications Organisations (RTOs) in other ITU Regions or sub-regions and agreements between CEPT and these organisations may be beneficial;
- f) that this Recommendation bears no relation to the import and export of amateur radio equipment, which is subject only to relevant customs regulations;
- g) that 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 ANNEX 1: and ANNEX 2:, on which the administrations of the countries visited will not levy administrative charges or spectrum fees;

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 ANNEX 3: and ANNEX 4:”

*Note:*

Please check the Office documentation database (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>) for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ECC Recommendations.

## **ANNEX 1: 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 ANNEX 2: and ANNEX 4:. 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 ANNEX 2:.
- 3.2 The equivalence between the CEPT Novice Licence and national novice licences in non-CEPT countries is given in ANNEX 4:.

## ANNEX 2: 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.

**Table 1: CEPT countries**

CEPT countries	Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries	National novice licences equivalent to CEPT Novice Licence
1	2	3
Austria	OE	CEPT Novizen-Lizenz
Belgium	ON	C-Licence + CEPT
Belarus	EW	C
Bosnia and Herzegovina	E7	CEPT2
Croatia	9A	P
Czech Republic	OK	N
Denmark	OZ	B
Faroe Islands	OY	B
Greenland	OX	B
Finland	OH <sup>1</sup>	P
Åland Islands	OH0 <sup>1</sup>	P
Germany	DO	E
Hungary	HA	CEPT Novice; old RA, UA
Iceland	TF	N
Latvia	YL	B <sup>2</sup>
Liechtenstein	HBØY	3
Lithuania	LY	B
Luxembourg	LX6	CEPT NOVICE (with call sign LX6)
Moldova	ER	C
Netherlands	PD	N
Poland	HF, SN, SO, SP, SQ, 3Z	3
Portugal	CS7	2
Azores	CS8	2
Madeira	CS9	2
Romania	YO	III
Russian Federation	RC	3
Slovak Republic <sup>3</sup>	OM9	N (old D)
Slovenia	S5	N
Switzerland	HB3	3

<sup>1</sup> Finland has no national licence class equivalent to the CEPT Novice Radio Amateur Licence, but accepts unilaterally visiting operators to use their CEPT Novice class licence under following conditions:

- Visiting operators must have their national CEPT Novice Radio Amateur Licence with them during operation in Finland.
- Visiting operators are required to follow their own national frequency and power guidelines during operation in Finland

Used frequencies and output powers may however under no circumstances exceed the Finnish elementary novice class guidelines as stated in Regulation FICORA 6. See

<https://www.viestintavirasto.fi/en/steeringandsupervision/actsregulationsdecisions/regulations.html>

<sup>2</sup> Foreign CEPT licence holders can operate in Latvia for up to three months.

<sup>3</sup> The CEPT Novice licence permits utilisation of 100 W output power only on certain bands.

## **ANNEX 3: 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 licencing system regulated by this Recommendation. Applications should be addressed to CEPT Electronic Communications Committee (ECC), through the Office (ECO) (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. An application from a non-CEPT administration shall include a Statement of Conformity (SOC) which confirms that following a comparative assessment of their national amateur radio examination syllabuses and licence classes with the syllabuses for the CEPT Novice Licence as described in ERC Report 32, which particular national licence classes are considered to be equivalent to the CEPT Novice Licence. A list of these licence classes and their privileges (if such privileges are substantially different to the CEPT Novice Licence) shall be included in the SOC, see paragraphs 8 and 11 of Annex 5. 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 ANNEX 4:.

### **2. PROCEDURES OF APPLICATIONS**

- 2.1. The CEPT ECC shall notify the applying non-CEPT administration that it has received the application and SOC as well as any additional information of deviations from the process, 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 ANNEX 4:.
- 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 ANNEX 4:.

---

Note:

Address: ECO European Communications Office, Nyropsgade 37,4, DK-1602 Copenhagen, Denmark

**ANNEX 4: 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**

**Table 2: NON-CEPT countries**

<b>NON-CEPT countries</b>	<b>Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries</b>	<b>National novice licences of non-CEPT countries equivalent to the CEPT Novice Licence</b>	<b>The operating privileges issued by non-CEPT administrations to holders of the CEPT Novice Licence</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>USA</b>	Depends on State <sup>4</sup>	General <sup>5</sup>	The operating terms and conditions of the amateur service licence granted by the alien's government (art.97.107 (b,2) of FCC Rules and Regulations codified in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations), i.e. those of the CEPT Novice Licence
Alabama	W4		
Alaska	KL7		
American Samoa	KH8		
Arizona	W7		
Arkansas	W5		
Baker Isl.	KH1		
California	W6		
Colorado	W0		
Com. of North. Mariana Isl.	KH0		
Com. of Puerto Rico	KP4		
Connecticut	W1		
Delaware	W3		
Desecheo Island	KP5		
District of Columbia	W3		
Florida	W4		
Georgia	W4		
Guam	KH2		
Hawaii	KH6		
Howland Island	KH1		
Idaho	W7		
Illinois	W9		
Indiana	W9		
Iowa	W0		
Jarvis Isl.	KH5		
Johnston Isl.	KH3		
Kansas	W0		
Kentucky	W4		
Kingman Reef	KH5K		
Kure Island, HI	KH7		
Louisiana	W5		
Maine	W1		
Maryland	W3		

<sup>4</sup> Example: 'W4/IB4DX' where 'IB4DX' is the call sign. At least once during each intercommunication ("QSO"), the identification announcement must also include the general geographical location as nearly as possible by city and state, commonwealth or possession (example: "W3/IB4DX Kent Island, Maryland").

<sup>5</sup> For all states listed in column 1.

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
Massachusetts Michigan Midway Isl. Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Navassa Isl. Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Palmyra Isl. Peale Isl. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Isl. Virginia Wake Isl. Washington West Virginia Wilkes Isl. Wisconsin Wyoming	W1 W8 KH4 W0 W5 W0 W7 KP1 W0 W7 W1 W2 W5 W2 W4 W0 W8 W5 W7 KH5 KH9 W3 W1 W4 W0 W4 W5 W7 W1 KP2 W4 KH9 W7 W8 KH9 W9 W7		
<b>Overseas countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and overseas territories of the Netherlands in the ITU Region 2</b> Aruba Curacao Bonaire	P4 PJ2 PJ4	N	Band (MHz)/ Status/Class of Emission 145,000 - 145,500/primary/ F2B and G2B 146,000 - 148,000/primary/ F2E and G3E 220,000 - 225,000/primary/ F2B, G2B, F3E and G3E



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
St. Eustatius Saba St. Maarten	PJ5 PJ6 PJ7		430,000 - 433,000/secondary/ F2B, G2B, F3E and G3E  438,000 - 444,000/ secondary/ F2B, G2B, F3E and G3E  Maximum output power is 25 Watt

**Note:**

Please check the Office documentation database (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>) for the up to date position concerning non-CEPT countries which have implemented this Recommendation.

**ANNEX 5: PARTICIPATION OF NON-CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE "CEPT RADIO AMATEUR NOVICE LICENCE" – STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY**

1. Administration/ Country
2. Name of Authority mandated to licence Amateur Radio Operators or Stations
3. Address of Authority mentioned in 2 above
4. Contact Information of Person(s) Responsible (name, email and telephone)
5. This Statement of Conformity (SOC) is issued under the Sole Responsibility of the Authority named in 2 above
6. This Statement confirms that the Authority named in 2 above has conducted a Comparative Assessment between the requirements of Annex 2 of ERC Report 32 and the requirements for an Amateur Licence in the State mentioned in 1 above
7. This Statement therefore Confirms that Amateur Licensees of the Licence Classes listed in 8 below have been Examined and have Demonstrated their Competence to an Equivalent Standard to that required in Annex 2 of ERC Report 32
8. The National Licences in the Country mentioned in 1 above which are of an Equivalent Standard to Annex 2 of ERC Report 32 are: .....
9. Licensees holding licences of a Class described in 8 above are therefore Qualified (subject to an entry in Annex 4 of this Recommendation) to operate Amateur Radio Stations in accordance with ECC Recommendation (05)06 in CEPT Countries which have applied this Recommendation.
10. The Call-Sign Prefix to be used (with their home call-sign) by visiting Amateur Radio Licensees from CEPT countries which have applied this Recommendation shall be: .....
11. Additional Information concerning Operating Privileges, if applicable: .....

Signed for and on behalf of: ..... (the Authority)

Place and Date of Signing: .....

Name, Function, Signature: .....