IARU Region 1
Emergency Communications
Procedures
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The Current Procedures
The Current Procedures

- Authored by DJ6TJ and adapted from ARRL NTS procedures.

- Adopted in 1998 by IARU Region 1 and then by the other regions.

- Generally untested and unused until brought into the GlobalSET exercises in 2009.

- Only three pages compared to the ~300 of the ARRL Methods and Practices Guidance for messages.
The Current Procedures

- Contains some differences in philosophy to the USA such as the use of 'Q' codes.

- Contain instructions on how to gather information from a station in distress but not who to give it to.

- Contain few examples of proper usage for different modes.

- Do not deal with routing messages to email etc.
Procedures need to be used

From the UK Concept of Operations

The response to emergencies should be grounded within organisations’ existing functions and their familiar ways of working - although inevitably, actions will need to be carried out at greater speed, on a larger scale and in more testing circumstances during the response to an incident.
The original ARRL structure.
Training, training, training...

- GlobalSET should not be the only training for groups.

- Message handling should be a routine task, not a annual event.

- We need to realise we are not going to replace the internet and train our users accordingly but not cut off interoperability.
'Third Party' rules...

- Still confusion over what counts as 'Third Party' messages.
- Some countries have wide permissions but then no networks to link to.
- Amateur to Amateur traffic should still be OK.
USA 'Third Party' agreements
'Third Party' agreements...

France will now allow students third-party communication with the ISS

On July 16, 2014 the French State Secretary for Digital Affairs, Axelle Lemaire, responded to a request by the Deputy of Haute-Vienne Province, Daniel Bosserie, authorizing French students to participate directly in ARISS educational school contacts under the supervision of a licensed operator.

Until now, the French administration was very restrictive. For direct school contacts, the operator read the questions prepared by the students. Even this is "third party", but was tolerated by the French regulatory authority.

Most European countries allow students to participate directly in ARISS school contacts under the supervision of a licensed operator. Permission to do so requires varying procedures from country to country, but the issue of enabling "third party" communications can generally be solved.

Until now, the only exception was France. Notwithstanding years and years of efforts, French schoolchildren had no access to the mike for direct amateur radio communications with the ISS. The letter from the Secretary of State in charge of telecommunications now changes the game.

On behalf of the European ARISS partners, Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, ARSS Site Coordinator, extended thanks to Catherine Vix NF1WF, who
Proposals

- Bring the document up to date for modern modes.

- Retain the instructions on information gathering but add links to Red Cross, Police etc. as suggested in GAREC 2011

- Then get confidence back in our own networks.
Thank you!

The International Amateur Radio Union

Since 1925, the Federation of National Amateur Radio Societies
Representing the Interests of Two-Way Amateur Radio Communication