Question 9/2: Identify study group Questions in the ITU-T and ITU-R Sectors which are of particular interest to developing countries and systematically, by way of annual progress reports, inform them of the progress of work on the Questions to facilitate their contributions to the work on those Questions as well as, ultimately, to benefit from their outputs in a timely manner.

STUDY GROUP 2

SOURCE: UNITED NATIONS

TITLE: RECOMMENDED REVISIONS TO DOCUMENT 2/010: PROPOSED NEW RECOMMENDATION: EFFECTIVE UTILISATION OF THE AMATEUR SERVICES IN DISASTER MITIGATION AND RELIEF OPERATIONS

The ITU Development Sector,

considering,

a) that the amateur services continue to provide communications for disaster mitigation and relief operations in some countries;

b) that some countries having periodic natural calamities do not take advantage of disaster communications capabilities of the amateur services;

c) that effective amateur services disaster communications depends largely on indigenous amateur operators distributed throughout a country;

d) that it has been necessary in some disasters to bring amateur operators and equipment into a country from other countries;

e) that barriers to movement of equipment and operating permission have occurred;

f) that the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunications Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecommunications (Tampere, 1998) established a framework for the reduction and/or removal of these barriers;

g) that some countries do not have a national framework for the effective utilisation of the amateur services for provision of disaster mitigation and relief operations;
h) that some countries have restrictions applied to the amateur services that impede disaster preparedness, such as prohibitions against transmission of message traffic on behalf of third parties during training exercises;

j) Resolution 19 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998), Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, resolves to invite the ITU-D to ensure that proper consideration be given to emergency telecommunications as an element of telecommunication development, including, in close co-ordination and collaboration with the ITU-R, by facilitating and encouraging the use of decentralised means of communications that are appropriate and generally available, including those provided by the amateur radio services;

k) Resolution 644 of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997), Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, resolves to invite the ITU-R to continue to study, as a matter of urgency, those aspects of radiocommunications that are relevant to disaster mitigation and relief operations, such as decentralised means of communications that are appropriate and generally available, including amateur radio facilities;

l) Recommendation ITU-R M.1042, Disaster Communications in the Amateur and Amateur-Satellite Services,

    recommends

1 that administrations are encouraged to include the amateur services in their national disaster plans and telecommunication assistance information inventories;

2 that administrations are urged to reduce and, where possible, remove, barriers to the effective utilisation of the amateur services for disaster communications;

3 that amateur and disaster relief organisations are encouraged to develop memoranda of understanding (MoU) as well as to co-operate, together with other concerned parties, in developing and making available model agreements and best practices in disaster telecommunications. (See Annexes for examples.)
ANNEX 1
(no changes)

ANNEX 2
(no changes)

APPENDIX A
(no changes)

APPENDIX B
(no changes)

ANNEX 3
(no changes)
ANNEX 4

OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT
between the
American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL)
and the
United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA)