RECOMMENDATION 7 (REV.WRC-97)

Adoption of standard forms for ship station and ship earth station licences and aircraft station and aircraft earth station licences¹

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997),

considering

- a) that the standardization of the licence forms issued to stations installed on board ships and aircraft making international voyages and flights would greatly facilitate the task of inspection of such stations:
- that standard licence forms for ship stations and for aircraft stations would serve as a useful guide to those administrations desiring to improve their existing national licences;
- that standard licence forms could be advantageously used by these administrations as the form of certification specified in No. 18.8,

considering further

that the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), formulated:

- a) a set of principles for the draft of a standard licence form (see Annex 1);
- specimens of a ship station licence and of an aircraft station licence (see Annexes 2 and 3).

considering also

changes in radio systems and shipborne radiocommunication equipment introduced in connection with the implementation of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS),

recommends

- 1 that administrations which find these forms practicable and acceptable should adopt them for international use:
- 2 that administrations should, as far as possible, endeavour to bring their national licence forms into line with these standard forms.

¹ Throughout this Recommendation, references to ship stations may include references to ship earth stations and references to aircraft stations may include references to aircraft earth stations.

ANNEX 1 TO RECOMMENDATION 7 (REV.WRC-97)

Principles for the formulation of standard ship and aircraft station licences

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), considered that, in formulating standard ship and aircraft station licences, the following set of principles should be applied:

- 1 The licence should, as far as possible, be prepared in tabular form, and each line and column of the table clearly numbered or lettered.
- 2 The licence for ship stations and the licences for aircraft stations should be as similar as possible.
- 3 The size of the licence should be international standard A4.
- 4 The licence should be designed in a form which facilitates its display on board a ship or an aircraft.
- 5 The licence should be printed in Latin characters in the national language of the country which issues it. Those countries whose national language cannot be written in Latin characters should use their national language and, in addition, English, Spanish or French.
- 6 The title "Ship Station Licence" or "Aircraft Station Licence" should appear at the top of the licence in the national language as well as in English, Spanish and French.

These principles were used in formulating the two standard forms which are given in Annexes 2 and 3.

ANNEX 2 TO RECOMMENDATION 7 (REV.WRC-97)

		(Full 1	name of	the author	rity issuing the	licence, in t	he nat	ional language)		
	SHIP STATION LICENCE LICENCE DE STATION DE NAVIRE LICENCIA DE ESTACIÓN DE BARCO									
	No Period of validity									
cor in f	mpleme	nt the Co is author	onstituti	on and the (Convention of th	e Internatio	nal Tel	Radio Regulati ecommunication ne use of the radio	Union n	OV
	1 2					3	4			
	Name of ship	Identification of the Call sign MMSI		Other identification (optional)	licence code, o		nting authority identification , or additional information ling accounting information if required			
		Equipment			Type or description of equipment			Frequencies]	
	5 Transmitters						**			
6 Other equipment (optional)										
								For the Issuing	Authori	ity
Place I				D	ate			Auth	enticatio	on.

^{*} The words "Ship Station Licence" written in the national language, if this is not English, Spanish or French.

^{**} Specifically or by reference to List V, columns 8 and 9.