Recommendation T/R 61-01

CEPT Radio Amateur Licence

**Approved Nice 1985**; amended May 2016

Amended Annex 2: October 2020

Amended Annex 3: May 2016

Amended Annex 4: October 2021

New Annex 5: May 2016

# introduction

This Recommendation as approved in 1985 made it possible for radio amateurs from CEPT countries to operate during short visits in other CEPT countries without obtaining an individual temporary licence from the visited CEPT country. A positive experience with that system has resulted.

The Recommendation as revised in 1992 made it possible for non-CEPT countries to participate in this licencing system. The appropriate provisions for this can be found mainly in the current (but modified) Annex 3 and Annex 4 The original Recommendation had to be adapted slightly, but it retains the same applicability within CEPT as before.

This Recommendation as revised in 2016 allows any non-CEPT administration wishing to join the framework of the Recommendation T/R 61-01 to declare in a 'Statement of Conformity' (SOC) as provided in Annex 5 which classes of national amateur licences fulfil the requirements detailed in Annex 6 of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02 (HAREC). The final approval for applications by non-CEPT administrations would still be subject to the agreement of CEPT administrations.

# recommendation of May 2016 on cept radio amateur licence (T/R 61-01)

“The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

*considering*

1. that the Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service are Radiocommunications Services according to Article 1 of the ITU Radio Regulations and governed by other provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations as well as national regulations;
2. that it is necessary to harmonise licencing procedures for temporary use of radio amateur stations in CEPT countries and non-CEPT countries;
3. 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;
4. that administrations are responsible, in accordance with Article 25 of the ITU Radio Regulations to verify the operational and technical qualifications of any person wishing to operate an amateur station;
5. that in accordance with Article 25 of the ITU Radio Regulations (rev WRC-03), administrations shall determine whether or not a person seeking a licence to operate an amateur station shall demonstrate the ability to send and receive texts in Morse code signals;
6. that the ability to send and receive texts in Morse code signals is not required for the purpose of this Recommendation;
7. that the issue and administration of temporary licences to foreign visitors based on bilateral agreements involves a considerable increase in work for administrations;
8. that international organisations representing amateur service licensees support the simplification of procedures to obtain temporary operational privileges for foreign visitors in CEPT countries and in other countries;
9. that this Recommendation bears no relation to the import and export of amateur radio equipment, which is subject only to relevant customs regulations;
10. that despite the procedures of this Recommendation, administrations always have the right to require separate bilateral agree­ments when recognising the radio amateur service licences issued by foreign administrations;

*recommends*

1. that CEPT member administrations recognise the principle of the CEPT 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;
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 Annex 3 and Annex 4.”

*Note:*

*Please check the Office documentation database (*[*https://docdb.cept.org/*](https://docdb.cept.org/)*) for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ECC Recommendations.*

1. **GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR THE ISSUE OF THE "CEPT RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE"**
   1. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO "CEPT RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE"

The ''CEPT radio amateur licence" can be included in the national 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 the 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 the Recommendation.

The minimum requirements for a "CEPT radio amateur licence'' will be:

* indication that the document is a CEPT amateur licence;
* 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;
* the name and address of the holder;
* the call sign;
* the validity;
* the issuing authority.

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

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

* 1. CONDITIONS OF UTILISATION
  2. On request the licence holder shall present his CEPT radio amateur licence to the appropriate authorities in the country visited.
  3. 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
  4. 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).
  5. The licence holder cannot request protection against harmful interference.
  6. EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN THE CEPT LICENCE AND NATIONAL LICENCES

3.1 The equivalence between the CEPT licence and national licences in CEPT countries is given in Annex 2.

3.2 The equivalence between the CEPT licence and national licences in non-CEPT countries is given in Annex 4.

1. **TABLE OF EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN THE CEPT LICENCE AND NATIONAL LICENCES IN 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.

1. CEPT countries

| **CEPT countries** | **Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries** | **National licences equivalent to the CEPT licence** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** |
| Albania | ZA | CEPT[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| Austria | OE | 1 (old also 2)[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| Belarus | EW | A[[3]](#footnote-3) and B |
| Belgium | ON | A |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | E7 | CEPT 1[[4]](#footnote-4) |
| Bulgaria | LZ | Class 1 |
| Croatia[[5]](#footnote-5) | 9A | CEPT |
| Cyprus | 5B | Radioamateur Authorisation |
| Czech Republic | OK | A |
| Denmark | OZ | A |
| Faroe Islands | OY | A |
| Greenland | OX | A |
| Estonia | ES[[6]](#footnote-6) | A and B[[7]](#footnote-7) |
| Finland | OH | L, P, T, Y |
| Aland Islands | OH0 | L, P, T, Y |
| France | F | HAREC, class1 and class 2[[8]](#footnote-8) |
| Corsica | TK | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Guadeloupe | FG | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Guyana | FY | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Martinique | FM | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| St-Bartholomew | FJ | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| St-Pierre/Miquelon | FP | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| St-Martin | FS | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Réunion  (Glorieuse, Jean de Nova,Tromelin) | FR | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Mayotte | FH | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| French Antarctica (Crozet, Kerguelen,   St. Paul & Amsterdam, Terre Adelie) | FT | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| French Polynesia & Clipperton | FO | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| New Caledonia | FK | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Wallis & Futuna | FW | HAREC, class1 and class 28 |
| Germany | DL | 1, 2 and A |
| Greece | SV | 1 |
| Hungary | HA, HG | CEPT; old RB, RC, UB, UC |
| Iceland | TF | G |
| Ireland | EI, EJ[[9]](#footnote-9) | 1 and 2 |
| Italy | I | A[[10]](#footnote-10) |
| Latvia | YL | A[[11]](#footnote-11) |
| Liechtenstein | HB0 | CEPT |
| Lithuania | LY | A |
| Luxembourg | LX | CEPT |
| North Macedonia | Z3 | A and P |
| Moldova | ER | A and B |
| Malta | 9H | All |
| Monaco | 3A | General[[12]](#footnote-12) [[13]](#footnote-13) |
| Montenegro | 4O (<<four>>Oscar>>) | A and N |
| Netherlands | PA | F[[14]](#footnote-14) |
| Norway | LA | A |
| Svalbard | JW | A |
| Poland | HF, SN, SO, SQ, SP, 3Z | 1 |
| Portugal | CT7 | 1, A and B |
| Azores | CT8 | 1, A and B |
| Madeira | CT9 | 1, A and B |
| Romania | YO | I and II |
| Russian Federation | RA | 1 and 2 |
| Serbia | YU | 1 |
| Slovak Republic | OM | E (old A, B, C) |
| Slovenia | S5 | A (old 1, 2, 3)[[15]](#footnote-15) |
| Spain | EA | A |
| Sweden[[16]](#footnote-16) | SM, SA | All[[17]](#footnote-17) |
| Switzerland | HB9 | 1, 2, CEPT |
| Turkey | TA | A 13 14 |
| Ukraine | UT | 1 and 2 13 14 |
| United Kingdom |  |  |
| England | M | FULL |
| Isle of Man | MD | FULL |
| N. Ireland | MI | FULL |
| Jersey | MJ | FULL |
| Scotland | MM | FULL |
| Guernsey | MU | FULL |
| Wales | MW | FULL |

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1. **PARTICIPATION OF NON-CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE "CEPT RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE'' ACCORDING TO THIS RECOMMENDATION**
2. **APPLICATION**
   1. Administrations, not being members of CEPT, may apply to the CEPT for participation in the CEPT radio amateur licencing systems regulated by this Recommendation. Applications should be addressed to CEPT Electronic Communications Committee (ECC), through the Office European Communications Office (ECO), Nyropsgade 37,4, DK-1602 Copenhagen V, Denmark).

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. 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 Annex 6 of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02 (HAREC), which particular national licence classes are considered to be equivalent to the CEPT licence. A list of these licence classes and their privileges (if such privileges are substantially different to the CEPT 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).
  2. The applying Administration shall also provide the call sign prefix (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5) to be used by visiting radio amateurs in the SOC 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.

1. **PROCEDURES OF APPLICATIONS**
   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. 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.
   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.
2. **TABLE OF EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN NATIONAL LICENCES OF NON-CEPT COUNTRIES AND THE CEPT LICENCE AND OPERATING PRIVILEGES IN NON-CEPT COUNTRIES VALID FOR HOLDERS OF LICENCES ISSUED BY CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN CONFORMITY WITH THIS RECOMMENDATION**
3. Non-CEPT countries

| **NON-CEPT countries** | **Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries** | **National licences of non-CEPT countries equivalent to the CEPT licence** | **The operating privileges issued by non-CEPT administrations to holders of the CEPT licence** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| Australia | VK | Amateur Licence (Amateur Advanced station) or Australian Operating Certificate of proficiency (Advanced)[[18]](#footnote-18) | Part 3, Divisions 1 and 2 of the Radiocommunications (Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia) Class Licence 2008 |
| Canada  Newfoundland and   Labrador  Yukon Territory and   Province of Prince Edward  Island | VA, VE  VO  VY | Amateur Radio Operator Certificate with Basic and Advanced Qualifications and call sign | Amateur Radio Operator  Certificate with Advanced qualifications |
| Israel | 4X, 4Z | A, B, C | B (General) |
| Overseas countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and overseas territories of the Netherlands in the ITU Region 2  Aruba  Curacao  Bonaire  St. Eustatius  Saba  St. Maarten | P4  PJ2  PJ4  PJ5  PJ6  PJ7 | A, B, C | A |
| New Zealand | ZL | General[[19]](#footnote-19) | General19 |
| Peru[[20]](#footnote-20) | OA[[21]](#footnote-21) |  |  |
| South Africa[[22]](#footnote-22) | ZS | Restricted and Unrestricted | Unrestricted |

1. USA

| NON-CEPT countries | Call sign prefix(es) to be used in visited countries | National licences of non-CEPT countries equivalent to the CEPT licence | The operating privileges issued by non-CEPT administrations to holders of the CEPT licence |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **USA**  Alabama  Alaska  American Samoa  Arizona  Arkansas  Baker Isl.  California  Colorado  Com. of North. Mariana Isl.  Com. of Puerto Rico  Connecticut  Delaware  Desecheo Island  District of Columbia  Florida  Georgia  Guam  Hawaii  Howland Island  Idaho  Illinois  Indiana  Iowa  Jarvis Isl.  Johnston Isl  Kansas  Kentucky  Kingman Reef  Kure Island  Louisiana  Maine  Maryland  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 | W4  KL7  KH8  W7  W5  KH1  W6  W0  KH0  KP4  W1  W3  KP5  W3  W4  W4  KH2  KH6  KH1  W7  W9  W9  W0  KH5  KH3  W0  W4  KH5K  KH7  W5  W1  W3  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 | Amateur Extra and Advanced[[23]](#footnote-23) | Amateur Extra22 |

*Note:*

*Please check the Office documentation database (*[*https://docdb.cept.org/*](https://docdb.cept.org/)*) for the up to date position concerning non-CEPT countries which have implemented this Recommendation.*

1. **PARTICIPATION OF NON-CEPT ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE "CEPT RADIO AMATEUR 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 6 of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02 (HAREC) and the requirements for an Amateur Licence in the Country 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 6 of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02 (HAREC)

8. The National Licences in the Country mentioned in 1 above which are of an Equivalent Standard to Annex 6 of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02 (HAREC) 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 CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01 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: .............................................................................................................................

1. The existing (old) licence classes “A” and “B” have become the new licence class “CEPT”. For the licence holders with Morse proficiency (old licence class A), which is from now on (as of 03 December 2010) an additional option, the information regarding Morse proficiency is added as remark. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The existing (old) licence classes “1” and “2” have become the new licence class “1”. For the licence holders with Morse code proficiency (old licence class 1), which is from 15 September 2003 no longer a requirement of T/R 61-01, information regarding Morse code proficiency is added as remark (for countries still retaining Morse). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Morse code proficiency is required for use of HF bands. To obtain the Class A licence, a radio amateur is required to have Morse code proficiency. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. National radio amateur regulation is under review. Morse proficiency is not required. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. For the time being the national licence and CEPT licence are separate. The national licence includes more data. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. This call sign prefix has to be supplemented with the digit designating the region where the amateur station is operating. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The national A and B licences correspond to CEPT licence and allow the access to HF bands. Foreign CEPT licence holders can operate in Estonia for up to three months with rights granted by Estonian national B class without any additional verification. For A licence the confirmation of Morse code proficiency (min 5 words per minute) is required. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. In France from 23 April 2012 there is only one licence class “HAREC”. Old licence class 1 and 2 holder keep the benefit of their class and their personal call sign. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. EJ is a special prefix for offshore islands and may also be assigned, at ComReg’s discretion, to Special National Events. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Equivalence between CEPT licence and both existing (old) national licence classes (become the new licence class “A” by secondary legislation as of September 2005) consistent with removal of Morse code proficiency requirement from T/R 61-01. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Foreign CEPT licence holders can operate in Latvia for up to three months. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Equivalence between CEPT licence and highest national licence level as of September 2003, i.e. before Morse code proficiency requirement was removed from T/R 61-01. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Morse code proficiency is required for use of HF bands. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. New licences will be granted as Full licence in line with CEPT (with or without the remark morse code included). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. The existing (old) licences: 1, 2 and 3 have become the new “A” licence. For the licence holders with Morse code proficiency (old 1 and 2), which is from 15 September 2003 no longer a requirement of T/R 61-01 information regarding Morse code proficiency is added as remarks (for countries still retaining Morse). [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. After 1 October 2004 amateur radio is exempted from licencing. Exemption is only applicable for anyone who has a valid amateur radio certificate. As a result of this no separate licence document will be issued to new amateurs after 1 October 2004. The call sign will after 1 October 2004 be included in the certificate. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Amateur radio is licence exempted according to secondary legislation which entered into force 1 October 2004. Exemption is applicable for anyone with an amateur radio certificate. No separate document will be issued to new amateurs. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Australia is currently reviewing licensing arrangements and until a decision is made both are considered valid. The AOCP-A is issued by the Australian Maritime College. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. The “General User Radio Licence” allow holders of a CEPT amateur radio licence to operate in New Zealand for up to 90 days on all allocated amateur bands without the requirement to obtain any permits or approvals, or register with the regulator. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The requirement for Morse code proficiency was removed from T/R 61-01 on 15 September 2003. Since then, the equivalence between the CEPT Licence and the national licence of this country is in the process of being re-established. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. The letters OA, to be followed with a number indicating the zone in Peru from which the station is operated, form a suffix to the national call sign of the operator. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The requirement for Morse code proficiency was substituted with a number of assessments in 2004. The administration is in the process of amending the requirements that will reflect during 2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. For all States listed in column 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)