

No. 24258

ISRAEL
and
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Exchange of notes constituting a reciprocal agreement for the operation of amateur radio stations. Tel Aviv, 13 June 1985, Bonn, 15 November 1985, Tel Aviv, 20 December 1985, and Bonn, 18 February 1986

Authentic texts: English and German.

Registered by Israel on 14 July 1986.

ISRAËL
et
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Échange de notes constituant un accord réciproque pour le fonctionnement de stations de radioamateurs. Tel-Aviv, 13 juin 1985, Bonn, 15 novembre 1985, Tel-Aviv, 20 décembre 1985, et Bonn, 18 février 1986

Textes authentiques : anglais et allemand.

Enregistré par Israël le 14 juillet 1986.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING A RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY FOR THE OPERATION OF AMATEUR RADIO STATIONS

I

STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

מדינת ישראל

Engineering Division

משרד התקשורת

International Relations

אגף הנדסה

TEL-AVIV

13th June 1985

SR 222(4)

Attn. Mr. Hedke: Your letter 226.1 A 3581/4X

Dear Sirs,

SUBJECT: *Proposal for a Reciprocal Agreement for the Operation of Amateur Radio Stations*

I must apologize for the delay in replying to your letter of October last, but the original never did reach this office.

We have the honour to inform you that this Administration is ready to sign a reciprocal agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany under which holders of valid German or Israeli radio amateur licences will be permitted to operate stations in either country.

We enclose two copies of our Amateur Radio Licence Provisions (English version) covering the operation of amateur stations in Israel together with the revised Table of Permitted Frequencies operative from 1st May 1985.

For your information, the holders of foreign licences are automatically granted an operating permit valid for up to 12 months, with the possibility of extension. No fee is levied for the permit.

Foreign operators have to use their own call-sign with the addition of "/4X" (oblique 4X).

Since we do not have an English translation of the examination requirements for prospective amateur operators, we quote below some of the principal requirements (copies of the Hebrew original are, of course, available on request).

¹ Came into force by the exchange of the said notes, with retroactive effect from 1 January 1986, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

There are 3 classes of radio amateurs in Israel, each with its specific requirements:

Class A (the highest). Candidates must have held a class B licence for at least 12 months:

- Receiving/sending morse at 16 wpm for 6 minutes: 3 minutes plain language and 3 minutes mixed code (letters and figures);
- Oral exam (45 minutes) on International Radio Communication Procedures. Advanced level;
- Oral exam (60 minutes) on the Principles of Electricity and Electronics. Advanced level.

Class B

- Receiving/sending morse at 12 wpm for 6 minutes: 3 minutes plain language and 3 minutes mixed code (letters and figures);
- Written exam (10 questions, 60 minutes) on International Radio Communication Procedure. Intermediate level;
- Written exam (10 questions, 60 minutes) on the Principles of Electricity and Electronics. Intermediate level.

Class C. Designed for beginners:

- Receiving/sending morse at 6 wpm for 6 minutes: 3 minutes plain language and 3 minutes code (letters and figures separately);
- Written exam (10 questions. American style, 15 minutes) on the Principles of International Radio Communication. Elementary level;
- Written exam (10 questions. American style, 15 minutes) on the Principles of Electricity and Electronics. Elementary level.

Should you require any additional information, we shall be happy to supply it.

We suggest that your affirmative reply taken together with this letter, be regarded as the proposed reciprocal agreement, effective from the date of your reply, and subject to termination by either party giving the other six months' notice in writing of its intention to terminate.

Yours sincerely,

[Signed]

E. NISSIM
Director of Engineering
For Director-General

Bundesministerium für das Post
und Fernmeldewesen
Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany

PERMITTED FREQUENCIES, OUTPUT POWER AND TYPE OF TRANSMISSION
FOR EACH CLASS OF AMATEUR OPERATOR, AS FROM 1 MAY 1985

Class	Frequency	Status P(primary) S(secondary)		Maximum output power-PEP (Watts)			See note	Permitted types of transmission
				Class A	Class B	Class C		
A,B	1,810-1,850	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	
A	1,850-2,000	KHz	S	40	—	—	1,3,7	
A,B	3,500-3,800	KHz	Shared	1,500	150	—	2,7	
A,B,C	7,000-7,050	KHz	P	1,500	150	15	5	
A,B	7,050-7,100	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	
A	10,100-10,110	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,4,7	
A,B	10,110-10,130	KHz	S	1,000	150	—	1,4,7	
A	10,130-10,150	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,4,7	
A,B	14,000-14,350	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	
A	18,068-18,090	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,3,7	
A,B	18,090-18,130	KHz	S	1,000	150	—	1,3,7	
A	18,130-18,186	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,3,7	
A,B	21,000-21,100	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	
A,B,C	21,100-21,150	KHz	P	1,500	150	5	5,7	
A,B	21,150-21,450	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	Unless otherwise specified in the Notes below all the following types of trans- mission are per- mitted:
A	24,890-24,910	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,3,7	
A,B	24,910-24,950	KHz	S	1,000	150	—	1,3,7	
A	24,950-24,990	KHz	S	1,000	—	—	1,3,7	
A,B	28,000-29,700	KHz	P	1,500	150	—	7	
A,B	144-146	MHz	P	250	100	—	6,7	
				1000	150			
A,B	430-440	MHz	Shared	250	100	—	6	
				1000	150			
A	1,240-1,260	MHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	1,260-1,300	MHz	S	100	15	—	1	— Telephony
A	2,300-2,350	MHz	S	100	—	—	1	— RTTY
A,B	2,350-2,450	MHz	S	100	15	—	1	— Data
A,B	3,400-3,450	MHz	S	100	15	—	1	— Facsimile
A	3,450-3,475	MHz	S	100	—	—	1	— SSTV
A,B	5,650-5,700	MHz	S	100	15	—	1	— ATV
A	5,700-5,800	MHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	5,800-5,850	MHz	S	100	15	—	1	
A	10.0-10.2	GHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	10.2-10.5	GHz	S	100	15	—	1	
A,B	24.0-24.05	GHz	S	100	15	—	1	
A	24.05-24.25	GHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	47.0-47.2	GHz	P	100	15	—	—	
A,B	75.5-76.0	GHz	P	100	15	—	—	
A	76.0-81	GHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	142-144	GHz	P	100	15	—	—	
A	144-149	GHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A	241-248	GHz	S	100	—	—	1	
A,B	248-250	GHz	P	100	15	—	—	

NOTES

1. On condition that no interference is caused to other services having priority use of these frequencies.
2. In this frequency band it is forbidden to transmit on a frequency used by the Israel Defence Forces operating in accordance with military procedures using voice or morse and identifying themselves by a combination of 3 or 4 letters and digits. Also, on receipt of a special announcement, all transmissions in this band must cease without any additional notice from the "Director".
3. In this band it is permitted to operate by CW(AIA), SSB(J3E) and RTTY.
4. In this band it is permitted to operate by CW(AIA) or RTTY. The use of radio-telephone SSB(J3E) is permitted only for emergencies by those amateurs taking part in operations to save lives or property.
5. Class "C" operators are permitted to use only morse (AIA)
6. When using F3E, power is limited to 250 W for Class "A" operators and 100 W for Class "B".
7. ATV is permitted only for frequencies above 430 MHz.

II

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
DER BUNDESMINISTER FÜR DAS POST- UND FERNMELDEWESEN¹

Bonn, 15.11.85

Your reference, your letter of:
Your letter SR 222(4), 13-06-85

My reference, my letter of:
226-1 A 3581/4X, 15-10-84

SUBJECT: *Amateur service; reciprocal acknowledgement of radio amateur licences between the Israeli Telecommunications Administration and the Deutsche Bundespost*

Dear Sirs,

On account of the specifications you made in your letter of 13-06-85 I am willing to acknowledge the radio amateur licences issued by your Administration as being equivalent to the radio amateur licences issued by the Deutsche Bundespost. This applies both to the issue of short-term licences (for a maximum of three months) for Israeli amateurs staying in the Federal Republic of Germany for a visit and to those Israeli amateurs who are staying in the Federal Republic of Germany for a longer period and who would like to acquire a radio amateur licence of the Deutsche Bundespost that is valid for a longer time. Details about the issue of radio amateur licences by the Deutsche Bundespost can be taken from the "Regulations concerning the Amateur Service" which I sent you along with my letter of 15-10-84.

¹ Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

In correspondence to the different kinds of Israeli radio amateur licences this Administration will issue on request the following radio amateur licences to Israeli amateurs:

<i>Israeli licence class</i>	<i>Licence class of the Deutsche Bundespost</i>
Class A	Class B
Class B	Class B
Class C	Class A

Apart from the radio amateur licences class A and class B of the Deutsche Bundespost there is another licence class C that is only valid for frequencies above 144 MHz and does not permit the use of the class of emission A1A (Morse telegraphy). Since there is no special radio amateur licence in Israel issued exclusively for frequencies above 144 MHz, I would request you to examine whether it would be possible for you to grant those amateurs having radio amateur licence class C of the Deutsche Bundespost e.g. an Israeli radio amateur licence of class B limited to the use of frequencies above 144 MHz and excluding the use of the class of emission A1A (Morse telegraphy).

I would request you to confirm this letter. After having received your reply, I would consider my letter and your reply an agreement on the reciprocal acknowledgement by the respective administrations of the radio amateur licences and would inform the amateurs in the Federal Republic of Germany accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

By direction of the Minister:

[Signed]

WERKHAUSEN

Ministry of Communications
Engineering Division
International Relations
Tel Aviv, Israel

III

STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Communications
Engineering Department

יִשְׂרָאֵל
מְשָׁרַד הַתְּקוּשׁוּרָה
אגף הנדסה

20th December 1985

Our ref: SR 222(4)
Your ref: 226-1 A 3581/4X

Dear Sirs,

SUBJECT: *Proposal for a Reciprocal Agreement for the Operation of Amateur Radio Stations*

In reply to your letter of 15.11.85 and further to our letter of 13.6.85, I have the pleasure to inform you that this Administration is prepared to grant a licence to Ger-

man citizens who hold a Deutsche Bundespost Class C licence permitting them to operate wireless equipment on frequencies above 144 MHz and excluding the use of A1A (morse telegraphy) emissions.

All licences issued under the terms of this Reciprocal Agreement will be issued by us without charge and we would ask you to consider the possibility of your treating Israeli amateurs in a similar manner in line with the current practice among a number of members of the European Community.

We consider your letter of 15.11.85 and our letters of 13.6.85 and 20.12.85 as being an acceptance of a Reciprocal Agreement between our two Administrations to enter into force on 1 January 1986.

With Season's Greetings,
Yours sincerely,

[Signed]

E. NISSIM
Director of Engineering
For the Director-General

Der Bundesminister für das Post-
und Fernmeldewesen
Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany

IV

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
DER BUNDESMINISTER FÜR DAS POST- UND FERNMELDEWESEN

Bonn, 18.02.86

Ihr Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom:
Votre référence, votre lettre du :
Your reference, your letter of:
SR 222(4), 20.12.85

Mein Zeichen, meine Nachricht vom:
Ma référence, ma lettre du :
My reference, my letter of:
226-1 A 3581-4X, 15.11.85

BETREFF/OBJET/SUBJECT: *Amateurfunkdienst; gegenseitige Anerkennung der Amateurfunkgenehmigungen der israelischen Fernmeldeverwaltung und der Deutschen Bundespost*

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren!

Ich bestätige Ihr Schreiben vom 20.12.85 und betrachte dieses Schreiben sowie Ihr Schreiben vom 13.06.85 und mein Schreiben vom 15.11.85 als Vereinbarung über die gegenseitige Anerkennung der von der jeweiligen Verwaltung ausgestellten Amateurfunkgenehmigungen. Diese Vereinbarung gilt vom 01.01.86 an.

Ich bedanke mich für Ihre Bereitschaft, auch Funkamateuren, die eine Amateurfunkgenehmigung der Deutschen Bundespost Klasse C (Nutzung von Frequenzen oberhalb von 144 MHz unter Ausschluß der Sendart A1A — Morsetelegrafie) besitzen, die Benutzung ihrer Amateurfunkgeräte in Ihrem Zuständigkeitsbereich zu gestatten.

Nach den einschlägigen gesetzlichen Regelungen bin ich gehalten, für das Erteilen von Amateurfunkgenehmigungen eine Gebühr erheben zu lassen. Ich sehe mich deshalb leider nicht in der Lage, für die Erteilung von Amateurfunkgenehmigungen an israelische Funkamateure auf die vorgeschriebene Gebührenerhebung zu verzichten.

Die deutschen Funkamateure werden von der Regelung über die gegenseitige Anerkennung der Amateurfunkgenehmigungen der israelischen Fernmeldeverwaltung und der Deutschen Bundespost unterrichtet.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

Im Auftrag:

[Signed]

Dr. SPINDLER

Ministry of Communications
Engineering Department
Tel Aviv, Israel

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
DER BUNDESMINISTER FÜR DAS POST- UND FERNMELDEWESEN¹

Bonn, 18.02.86

Your reference, your letter of:
SR 222(4), 20-12-85

My reference, my letter of:
[226-1 A 3581-4X] 15-11-85

SUBJECT: *Radio amateur service; reciprocal acknowledgement of radio amateur licences between the Israeli Telecommunications Administration and the Deutsche Bundespost*

Dear Sirs,

I herewith confirm your letter of 20 December 1985 and consider this letter as well as your letter of 13 June 1985 and your letter of 15 November 1985 as agreement on the reciprocal acknowledgement of the radio amateur licences issued by the respective administration. This agreement will enter into force as from 1 January 1986.

¹ Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

I should also like to thank you for your readiness to allow radio amateurs who hold a Deutsche Bundespost radio amateur licence Class C (use of frequencies above 144 MHz excluding the use of A1A — morse telegraphy-emissions) to operate their wireless equipment in your service area.

In accordance with the relevant legal regulations I am obliged to levy a charge for the issuing of radio amateur licences. Therefore, unfortunately I am not in the position to refrain from the obligatory charge for the issuing of radio amateur licences to Israeli radio amateurs.

The German radio amateurs will be informed of the agreement governing the reciprocal acknowledgement of radio amateur licences between the Israeli Telecommunications Administration and the Deutsche Bundespost.

Yours sincerely,

By direction of the Minister:

[Signed]

Dr. SPINDLER

Ministry of Communications
Engineering Department
Tel Aviv, Israel
