

# UNHCR TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK SYSTEM FOR UNHCR AND Ip's IN SOUTH AND EASTERN PROVINCE

## TELECOMMUNICATION ETIQUETTE FOR THE USE OF HF/VHF RADIOS

There is a standard procedure for communicating over HF radio. Before you begin transmitting, listen to the channel that you are going to use and ensure that there is no voice or data communication taking place. You may need to wait until the channel is clear or select another channel.

### NOTE

If the CALM option is installed in the transceiver, the transceiver searches for a channel that is not being used; you do not need to check any channels first.

When you first establish communication with another station it is customary to state their call sign and then your own using the phonetic alphabet (see table below). For example:

'Alpha Bravo One, this is Alpha Bravo Two. Do you receive me? Over.

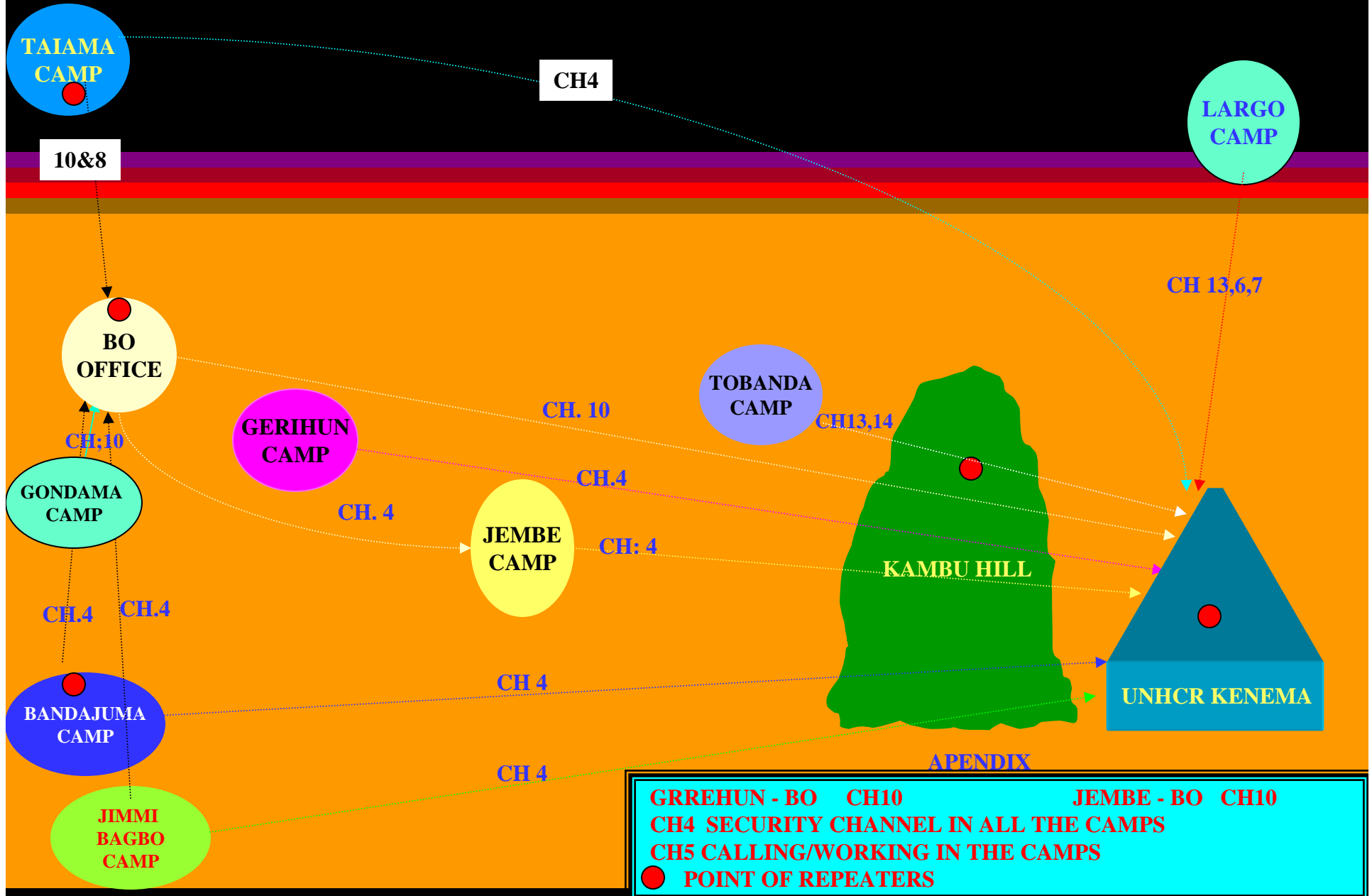
In this example your call sign is AB2 and you are calling a station with call sign AB1. A call sign is a group of letters and numbers issued by a government authority to identify a station. The phonetic alphabet is used to ensure that your call sign is understood.

The word 'over' is used to signify the end of your transmission. The transceiver may be set up to transmit a short beep when you release the PTT button on the handset. When your conversation with the other party is finished, the party that speaks last should say 'out'.

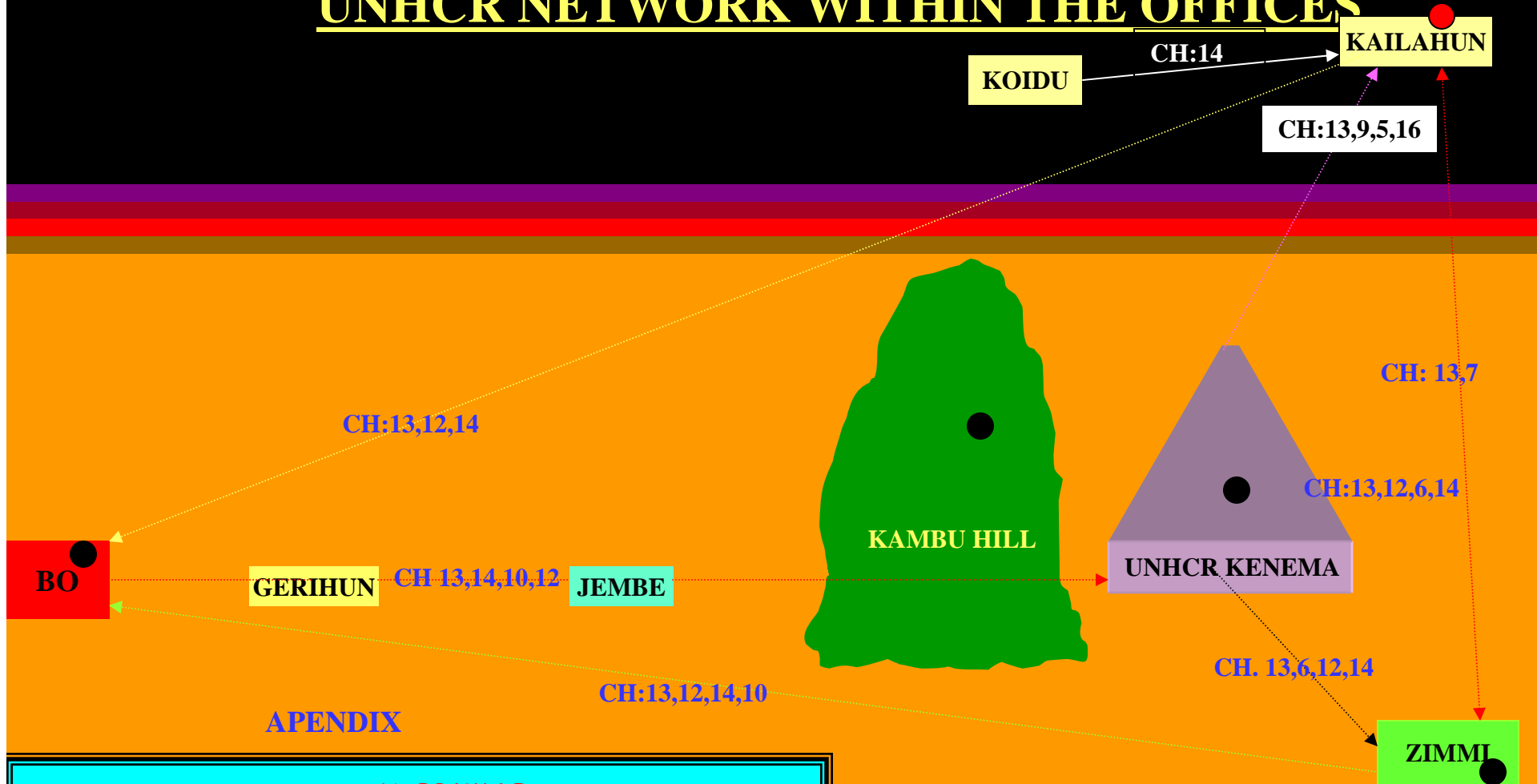
Swearing or foul language should not be used—heavy penalties can apply.

Keep communication as short as possible and decide beforehand what you are going to say, and ensure that it is clear and

# NETWORK FOR CAMP SECURITY



# UNHCR NETWORK WITHIN THE OFFICES



## APENDIX

CALLING CH: 13

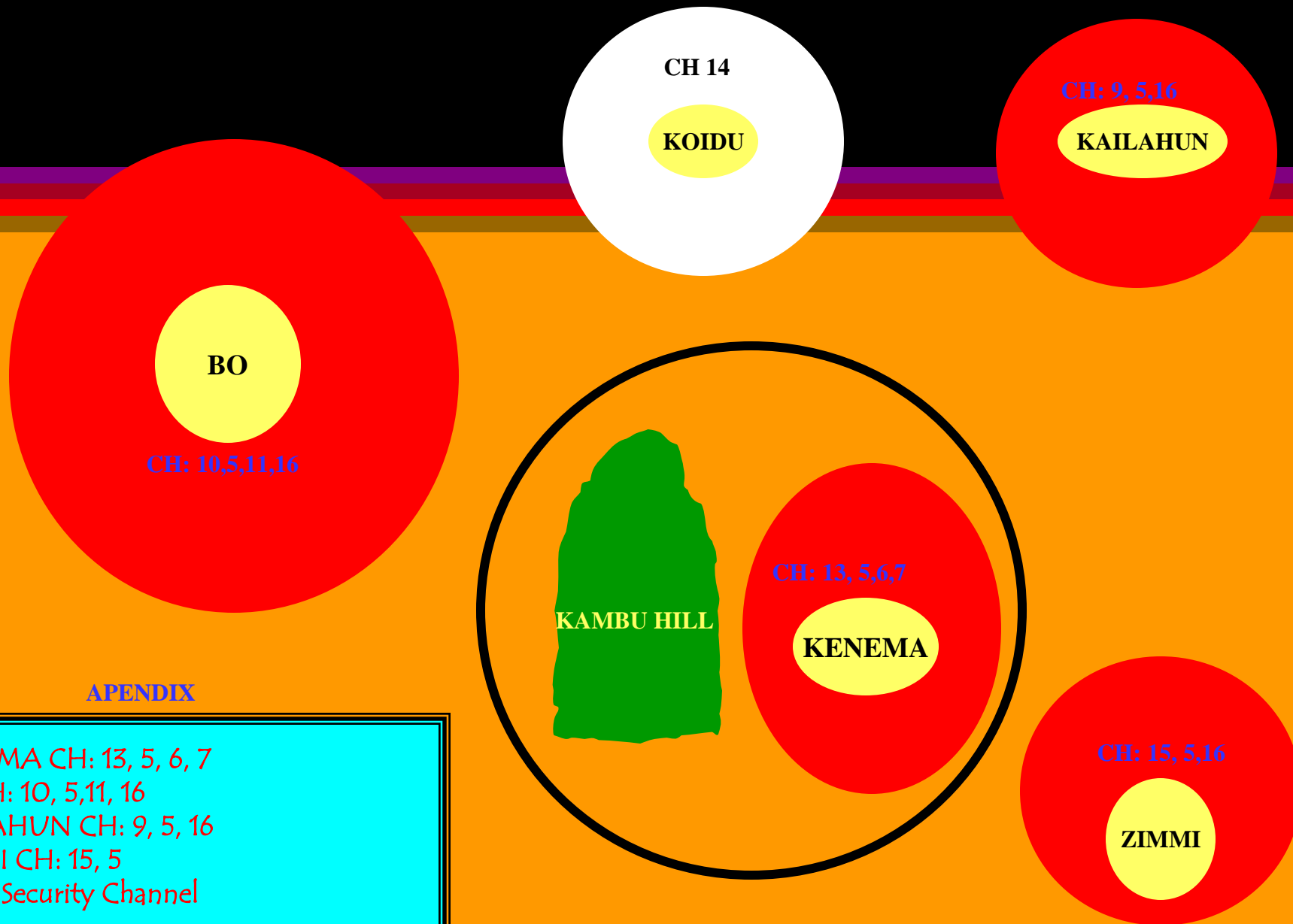
WORKING

LONG distance CH: 12, 14

Short distance CH: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 10

Points of Repeater ●

# LOCAL NETWORK



## APENDIX

KENEMA CH: 13, 5, 6, 7  
BO CH: 10, 5,11, 16  
KAILAHUN CH: 9, 5, 16  
ZIMMI CH: 15, 5  
CH 16: Security Channel