

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SM.1393

**COMMON FORMATS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN
MONITORING STATIONS**

(RR Article S16)

(1999)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) the need to develop common and coordinated procedures and measurement techniques for monitoring within the ITU framework;
- b) the need for timely exchange of monitoring information between administrations;
- c) the need for a simple effective means of exchanging such information;
- d) the desirability of using current communication means;
- e) the advantages resulting from the use of a standard format,

noting

- a) that under the International Monitoring System, requests for monitoring information should be sent to the Centralising Office (see ITU document "List of Addresses") designated by each administration which then assembles the information for transmission back to the originating administration;
- b) that article S16 of the Radio Regulations (RR) and Resolution ITU-R 23 (1993) reconfirmed the need to extend the International Monitoring System on a worldwide scale and that cooperation between monitoring stations of different administrations should be encouraged and improved with a view to exchanging monitoring information;
- c) that most monitoring stations have sufficient communication facilities available and in cases of responding to interference, the fastest methods of communication should be used,

recognizing

- a) there is a need for all monitoring stations to be able to request from one another clearly defined information;
- b) that such information could relate to emissions in any frequency band;
- c) that the need for the request could be to deal with urgent cases of interference to legitimate users of radio;
- d) that there will be occasions when monitoring stations have resource problems and will be unable, for example, to provide bearing requests on all emissions;
- e) that it will usually be self-evident why information is being requested, particularly in the case of the clearance of interference. There may, however, be occasions when the requesting station is asked to justify the reason for the information exchange and national security may prevent a full reply. In these circumstances administrations are asked to cooperate and understand the nature of the problem,

recommends

1 that common formats for exchange of information between monitoring stations be adopted as shown in Annex 1 (for communication via facsimile and e-mail) or Annex 2 (for communication via telex);

2 that a request from one station to another for information relating to any emission should include the following details:

- a) measured frequency*;
- b) class of emission*;
- c) field strength, power flux-density or signal strength*;
- d) radio direction-finding (QTE) or estimated location;
- e) classification of bearing;
- f) bandwidth;
- g) other characteristics, e.g.:
 - need for observation (interference to whom);
 - target activity (times and dates active) and occupancy rate;
 - other modulation characteristics (modulation index, frequency deviation by type of modulation).

* These parameters are the minimum set of requirements that each monitoring station should be able to provide.