

INTERNATIONAL 3RD PARTY AGREEMENTS

International Third-Party Traffic – Proceed With Caution

Occasionally, DX stations may ask you to pass a third-party message to a friend or relative in the States. This is all right as long as the US has signed an official third-party traffic agreement with that particular country, or the third party is a licensed amateur. The traffic must be noncommercial and of a personal, unimportant nature. During an emergency, the US State Department will often work out a special temporary agreement with the country involved. But in normal times, never handle traffic without first making sure it is legally permitted.

US Amateurs May Handle Third-Party Traffic With:

Prefix	Country	Prefix	Country
V2	Antigua & Barbuda	6Y	Jamaica
LU	Argentina	JY	Jordan
VK	Australia	EL	Liberia
V3	Belize	V7	Marshall Islands
CP	Bolivia	XE	Mexico
PY	Brazil	YN	Nicaragua
VE	Canada	HP	Panama
CE	Chile	ZP	Paraguay
HK	Colombia	OA	Peru
D6	Comoros	DU	Philippines
TI	Costa Rica	VR6	Pitcairn Island*
CO	Cuba	V4	St. Christopher & Nevis
HI	Dominican Republic	J6	St. Lucia
J7	Dominica	J8	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
HC	Ecuador	9L	Sierra Leone
YS	El Salvador	ZS	South Africa
V6	Federated States of Micronesia		
C5	Gambia	3DA	Swaziland
9G	Ghana	9Y	Trinidad & Tobago
J3	Grenada	TA	Turkey
TG	Guatemala	GB	United Kingdom **
8R	Guyana	CX	Uruguay
HH	Haiti	YV	Venezuela
HR	Honduras	4U1ITU	ITU - Geneva
4X	Israel	4U1VIC	VIC - Vienna

\* Since 1970, there has been an informal agreement between the United Kingdom and the US, permitting Pitcairn and US amateurs to exchange messages concerning medical emergencies, urgent need for equipment or supplies, and private or personal matters of island residents.

\*\* Limited to special-event stations with callsign prefix GB (GB3 excluded).

US licensed amateurs may operate in the following US territories under their FCC license:

The Northern Marianas Islands, Guam, Johnston Island, Midway Island, Kure Island, American Samoa, Wake Island, Wilkes Island, Peale Island, The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

Please note that the Region 2 Division of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) has recommended that international traffic on the 20 and 15-meter bands be conducted on the following frequencies:

14.100-14.150 MHz 14.250-14.350 MHz 21.150-21.200 MHz 21.300-21.450 MHz

The IARU is the alliance of Amateur Radio societies from around the world; Region 2 comprises member-societies in North, South and Central America, and the Caribbean.

Note: At the end of an exchange of third-party traffic with a station located in a foreign country, an FCC-licensed amateur must transmit the call sign of the foreign station as well as his own call sign.

[This information can be found on HQ's web site at:

<http://www.arrl.org/field/regulations/io/3rdparty.html>]