

## **21. COMMUNICATIONS**

### **1. Introduction**

In order to command, control and coordinate operations in Azerbaijan, ANAMA and subordinate organizations require a reliable and comprehensive communications network.

Communications Rules and Regulations (COM RAR) of ANAMA will comply with Azerbaijan State Communication Rules and Regulations.

The following principles have to be observed when establishing a reliable communications network:

- a) Use of voice procedure, discipline, clarity and brevity by users during radio transmissions;
- b) Use of an organized call-sign system, provided by ANAMA;
- c) Responsibility of mobile stations to establish and maintain communications with base-stations;
- d) Radio users are to be trained and prepared to adjust frequencies, radios and antennae to attain successful radio link and achieve optimum radio communications for the time of the day or year;
- e) Radio communications from task sites to base-stations are to be confirmed at least once every hour;
- f) The communication means are to be staffed during all operational activities and should cover the travel period to and from the site;
- g) In case of communication failure, all survey, clearance or EOD operations must cease;
- h) Emergency communications has priority over all other communications;
- i) Communication languages are Azeri and English. Primary language is Azeri;
- j) Base Station Radio users must be able to communicate both in English and Azeri.

### **2. Communication structure**

When operations are being conducted in remote areas of the country, few means of communication may be available. Three different levels of communications are required to coordinate and control operations.

*National Network.* This is the operational network between ANAMA HQ and subordinate base stations. This structure is composed of the local telephone system, state special communication and HF radios.

*Regional Network.* This network provides the link between base stations and task sites. This is a safety network and will consist of HF, state special communication and VHF radios. Telephones may also be used as a part of the Regional Network.

*Site Network.* This network provides a link on task-sites between Supervisor, Team Leaders, Section Leaders, Paramedic and other radio users at task-sites, and will consist of VHF radios. Site Network frequencies may be duplicated in all regions as radio equipment, used at this level, has a limited transmission distance.

### **3. Frequencies**

ANAMA will control allocation of frequencies. Each subordinate organization will receive frequencies to be used in the region for Regional and Site Networks.

Subordinate organizations, requesting allocation of frequencies for them, are to provide a network diagram to ANAMA HQ. On receipt, ANAMA will assign frequencies and call-signs.

ANAMA is the control station for the HF network, state special communication and network. The subordinate organizations' HQ are the Control Stations in the regions for the VHF networks.

The primary frequency should be used when making the initial call between stations. Upon reply, the stations will change to a predetermined channel or frequency.

#### **4. Safety**

During all field operations, communication between ANAMA HQ and Base Camps must be ensured. The communication of the primary and secondary communication systems must be maintained. PTT (telephone) is the primary communication mean and HF radio is the secondary.

A duty officer of Ops Dept will manage ANAMA Communication Center during all field operations. The duty officer must be able to communicate both in English and Azeri.