

EDXC RADIO COUNTRIES LIST

The European DX Council is proud to present, on popular demand, the web version of its official Radio Countries List. Compared to the existing printed version published in 1998, the web version does not have check boxes for heard or verified countries. Instead the ITU country codes have been added as these are often met with in various publications.

Härnösand, February 2000,

Olle Alm, Secretary of the EDXC Landlist Committee, o.alm@telia.com

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EDXC Radio Countries List Principles

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Explanations and key to columns and symbols

ITU	the country code used by the ITU. Not available for all radio countries
Zone	the CIRAF zone of the radio country. See the CIRAF zone map
Country	the recommended English language name of the radio country
Remarks	additional information
<u>Underlined</u>	first or last date of a radio country. Other dates are for information purposes only
Until	is followed by the last date included in a time period
Since	is followed by the first date included in a time period
†	means an extinct ("dead" or former) radio country or a reference to such a country
*	means a reference to a current radio country
Other abbreviations used are standard ones.	

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Comments, Feedback

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Part 1: EUROPE

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
ALB	28	ALBANIA	
AND	27	ANDORRA	
AUT	28	AUSTRIA	
AZR	36	AZORES	
BEL	27	BELGIUM	
BLR	29	BELORUSSIA (BELARUS)	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR;
BIH	28	BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA	<u>since 6 Apr 1992</u> ; before that part of *Yugoslavia.
BUL	28	BULGARIA	
-	28	BÜSINGEN	German enclave in the Swiss canton of Schaffhausen
-	28	CAMPIONE	Italian enclave in the Swiss canton of Ticino
HRV	28	CROATIA	<u>since 15 Jan 1992</u> ; before that part of *Yugoslavia
TCH	28	†CZECHOSLOVAKIA	<u>until 31 Dec 1992</u> ; then as *Czech Republic and *Slovakia
CZE	28	CZECH REPUBLIC	<u>since 1 Jan 1993</u> ; before that part of †Czechoslovakia
DNK	18	DENMARK	incl. Bornholm island
EST	29	ESTONIA	<u>since 6 Sep 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
-	18	FAROE ISLANDS	
FIN	18	FINLAND	incl. Ahvenanmaa (Åland) is.
F	27	FRANCE	incl. Corsica (Corse)
D	28	GERMANY	<u>since 3 Oct 1990</u> ; = †Germany, East, †Germany, West, †West Berlin
DDR	28	†GERMANY, EAST	<u>until 2 Oct 1990</u> ; after that part of *Germany; officially: German Democratic Rep. or DDR; 8 May 1945 to 6 Oct 1949 Soviet Occupation Zone in Germany and Soviet Sector of Berlin
-	28	†GERMANY, WEST	<u>until 2 Oct 1990</u> ; after that part of *Germany; officially: Federal Rep. of Germany; since 1 Jan 1957 incl. †Saar; 8 May 1945 to 22 May 1949 American, British and French Occupation Zones in Germany = British Gibraltar
GIB	37	GIBRALTAR	
GRC	28	GREECE	incl. Crete, the Aegean Is. and the Dodecanese Is.
HNG	28	HUNGARY	
ISL	17	ICELAND	
IRL	27	IRELAND (ÉIRE)	
I	28	ITALY	incl. Sardinia (Sardegna), Sicily (Sicilia), Linosa, Pantelleria, Lampedusa, since 6 Oct 1954 incl. northern part of Trieste (Zone A); excl. the Santa Maria di Galeria transmitting site (cf. *Vatican State)
-	18	JAN MAYEN	
-	29	KALININGRAD	<u>since 6 Sep 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR, now enclave of *Russia
LVA	29	LATVIA	<u>since 6 Sep 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
LIE	28	LIECHTENSTEIN	
LTU	29	LITHUANIA	<u>since 6 Sep 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
LUX	27	LUXEMBURG	

MKD	28	MACEDONIA	<u>since 8 Apr 1993</u> ; before that part of *Yugoslavia
MLT	28	MALTA	incl. Gozo
MDA	28	MOLDAVIA (MOLDOVA)	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
MCO	27	MONACO	
HOL	27	NETHERLANDS	also known as Holland
NOR	18	NORWAY	
POL	28	POLAND	
POR	37	PORTUGAL	
ROU	28	ROMANIA	
RUS	---	RUSSIA	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR; including Asian part
-	28	†SAAR	<u>3 Jan 1948 to 31 Dec 1956</u> a separate radio country, then to †Germany, West; now part of *Germany
SMR	28	SAN MARINO	
SVK	28	SLOVAKIA	<u>since 1 Jan 1993</u> ; before that part of †Czechoslovakia
SVN	28	SLOVENIA	<u>since 15 Jan 1992</u> ; before that part of *Yugoslavia
E	37	SPAIN	incl. the Balearic Is. and Isla Alborán; excl. *Ceuta and *Melilla
-	18	SVALBARD	also known as Spitsbergen; incl. Bjørnøya (Bear I.)
S	18	SWEDEN	incl. Gotland and Öland
SUI	28	SWITZERLAND	
-	28	†TRIESTE	<u>10 Feb 1947 to 5 Oct 1954</u> a separate radio country; then northern part (Zone A) to *Italy and southern part (Zone B) to *Yugoslavia and then to *Slovenia
UKR	29	UKRAINE	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
G	27	UNITED KINGDOM	= England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland; incl. the Channel Is., Isle of Man, the Orkney and the Shetland Is.
URS	---	†USSR	(Soviet Union); <u>until 25 Dec 1991</u> ; since 6 Sep 1991 excl. *Estonia, *Latvia, *Lithuania, *Kaliningrad; from 26 Dec 1991 as *Belorussia, *Moldavia, *Russia, *Ukraine, all in Europe, and *Armenia, *Azerbaijan, *Georgia, *Kazakstan, *Kyrgyzstan, *Nakhichevan, *Tajikistan, *Turkmenistan, *Uzbekistan, all in Asia
CVA	28	VATICAN STATE	incl. the Santa Maria di Galeria transmitter site (extraterritorial rights area)
-	28	†WEST BERLIN	<u>until 2 Oct 1990</u> ; after that part of *Germany; 8 May 1945 to 22 May 1949 American, British and French Sectors of Berlin
YUG	28	YUGOSLAVIA	since 6 Oct 1954 incl. southern part of †Trieste (now in *Slovenia); since 15 Jan 1992 excl. *Croatia, *Slovenia; since 6 Apr 1992 excl. *Bosnia-Herzegovina; since 8 Apr 1993 excl. *Macedonia

Europe total: 51 + †7 radio countries

Note: There are also many other, usually very small, enclaves in Europe. The editor invites information about confirmed broadcast activities from any such enclave.

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Part 2: AFRICA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
ALG	37	ALGERIA	
AGL	52	ANGOLA	excl. *Cabinda
-	52	ANNOBON (PAGALU)	outlying part of *Equatorial Guinea
ASC	66	ASCENSION	
BEN	46	BENIN	since 4 Dec 1958; before that part of †Fr. West Africa; until 30 Nov 1975 named Dahomey
-	46	†BIAFRA	30 May 1967 to 15 Jan 1970 a separate radio country; before and after this period part of *Nigeria
BOT	57	BOTSWANA	until 29 Sep 1966 Bechuanaland; since 30 Sep 1966 excl. the Imperial Reserve in Mafeking (cf. *South Africa)
-	46	†BR. CAMEROONS	until 30 Sep 1961; 1 Jun 1961 northern part to *Nigeria, 1 Oct 1961 southern part (incl. towns of Buea, Bamenda) to *Cameroon
-	48	†BR. SOMALILAND	until 30 Jun 1960; after that part of *Somalia; may again become a separate country
BFA	46	BURKINA FASO	since 11 Dec 1958; before that part of †Fr. West Africa; until 840802 named Upper Volta
BDI	53	BURUNDI	since 1 Jul 1962; before that part of †Ruanda-Urundi
	52	CABINDA	enclave of *Angola
CME	47	CAMEROON	from 1 Oct 1961 incl s. part of †Br. Cameroons
CNR	36	CANARY ISLANDS	
CPV	46	CAPE VERDE	
CAF	47	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	since 1 Dec 1958; before that part of †Fr. Equatorial Africa
-	37	CEUTA	since 7 Apr 1956; before that part of †Sp. Morocco
TCD	47	CHAD (TCHAD)	since 28 Nov 1958; before that part of †Fr. Equatorial Africa
COM	53	COMOROS	since 6 Jul 1975 excl. *Mayotte
COG	52	CONGO	since 28 Nov 1958; before that part of †Fr. Equatorial Africa; until 15 Aug 1960 named Fr. Congo, then Congo-Brazzaville
ZAI	52	CONGO-KINSHASA	until 29 Jun 1960 named Belgian Congo; from 30 Jun 1969 named first Congo-Léopoldville, then Congo-Kinshasa, from 28 Oct 1971 named Zaïre, in 1997 changed back to Congo-Kinshasa; 11 Jul 1960 to 31 Dec 1962 excl. †Katanga
DJI	48	DJIBOUTI	until 5 Jun 1967 named Fr. Somali Coast (Fr. Somaliland), then until 26 Jun 1977 Afars & Issas
EGY	38	EGYPT	22 Feb 1958 to 31 Aug 1971 named United Arab Rep.; incl. Asian part; since 23 Jul 1956 incl. the †Suez Canal Zone; cf. *Israel
GNE	47	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	= Río Muni (Mbini) & Fernando Póo (Bioko); excl. *Annobón; until 11 Oct 1968 named Sp. Guinea
ERI	48	ERITREA	until 10 Sep 52 and from 24 May 1993; during the intervening period to *Ethiopia
ETH	48	ETHIOPIA	11 Sep 1952 to 23 May 1993 incl. *Eritrea

-	53	EUROPA	(island, G.C: 22.20S/40.20E) + Bassas da India (islands, G.C: 21.40S/39.55E)
-	47	†FR. EQUATORIAL AFRICA	<u>until 30 Nov 1958</u> ; since 28 Nov 1958 excl. *Chad, *Congo, *Gabon; remaining part as *Central African Rep. from 1 Dec 1958
-	37	†FR. MOROCCO	<u>until 1 Mar 1956</u> ; then part of *Morocco
-	46	†FR. WEST AFRICA	<u>until 17 Dec 1958</u> ; since 2 Oct 1958 excl. *Guinea; since 24 Nov 1958 excl. the Sudanese Rep. (now *Mali) and *Sénégal; since 3 Dec 1958 excl. *Ivory Coast and Dahomey (now *Benin); since 11 Dec 1958 excl. Upper Volta (now *Burkina Faso); remaining part as *Niger from 18 Dec 1958
GAB	52	GABON	<u>since 28 Nov 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. Equatorial Africa
GMB	46	GAMBIA	
GHA	46	GHANA	until 5 Mar 1957 named Gold Coast
GUI	46	GUINEA	<u>since 2 Oct 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa
GNB	46	GUINEA-BISSAU	until 9 Sep 1974 Portuguese Guinea
-	37	†IFNI	<u>until 29 Jun 1969</u> ; after that part of *Morocco
-	48	†IT. SOMALILAND	<u>until 30 Jun 1960</u> ; after that part of *Somalia; may again become a separate country
CTI	46	IVORY COAST	<u>since 3 Dec 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa
-	53	JUAN DE NOVA	island, G.C: 17.02S/43.42E
-	52	†KATANGA	<u>11 Jul 1960 to 31 Dec 1962</u> a separate radio country; before and after this period part of Congo-Léopoldville (now *Congo-Kinshasa)
KEN	48	KENYA	
LSO	57	LESOTHO	until 3 Oct 1966 named Basutoland
LBR	46	LIBERIA	
LBY	38	LIBYA	until 23 Dec 1951 = Cyrenaica & Tripolitania
MDG	53	MADAGASCAR	26 Jun 1960 to 20 Dec 1975 named Malagasy Republic
MDR	36	MADEIRA	
MWI	53	MALAWI	until 5 Jul 1964 named Nyasaland
MLI	46	MALI	<u>since 24 Nov 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa; until 20 Aug 1960 the Sudanese Rep., 16 Jan 1959 to 20 Aug 1960 within the Mali Federation
MTN	46	MAURITANIA	<u>since 28 Nov 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa
MAU	53	MAURITIUS	incl. Agalega, Cargados, Carajos and Rodrigues
MYT	53	MAYOTTE	<u>since 6 Jul 1975</u> ; before that part of *Comoros; incl. Îles Glorieuses
-	37	MELILLA	<u>since 7 Apr 1956</u> ; before that part of †Sp. Morocco
MRC	37	MOROCCO	<u>since 2 Mar 1956</u> ; since 7 Apr 1956 incl. †Sp. Morocco; since 29 Oct 1956 incl. †Tangier; since 1 Apr 1958 incl. Tarfaya region of †Sp. Sahara; since 30 Jun 1969 incl. †Ifní; since 26 Feb 1976 incl. rest of †Sp. Sahara (disputed)
MOZ	53	MOZAMBIQUE	
NMB	57	NAMIBIA	until 20 Mar 1990 named South West Africa; since 1 Mar 1994 incl. †Walvis Bay
NGR	46	NIGER	<u>since 18 Dec 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa

NIG	46	NIGERIA	30 May 1967 to 15 Jan 1970 excl. †Biafra; from 1 Juni 1961 incl. northern part of †Br. Cameroons
REU	53	REUNION	incl. Tromelin
-	53	†RUANDA-URUNDI	<u>until 30 Jun 1962</u> ; then as *Burundi and *Rwanda
RRW	53	RWANDA	<u>since 1 Jul 1962</u> ; before that part of †Ruanda-Urundi
STP	47	SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE	
SEN	46	SENEGAL	<u>since 25 Nov 1958</u> ; before that part of †Fr. West Africa; 16 Jan 1959 to 20 Aug 1960 part of the Mali Federation, cf. *Mali
SEY	53	SEYCHELLES	incl. Outer Is., i.e. Aldabra, Coetivy, Farquhar and the Amirante Is.
SRL	46	SIERRA LEONE	
SOM	48	SOMALIA	<u>since 1 Jul 1960</u> ; before that as †Br. Somaliland and †It. Somaliland
AFS	57	SOUTH AFRICA	since 30 Sep 1966 incl. the Imperial Reserve in Mafeking; incl. the former so called homelands; excl. †Walvis Bay
-	37	†SP. MOROCCO	<u>until 6 Apr 1956</u> ; then part of *Morocco, exc. for *Ceuta and *Melilla
AOE	46	†SP. SAHARA	<u>until 25 Feb 1976</u> ; then to *Morocco; since 1 Apr 1958 the Tarfaya region to *Morocco
SHN	66	ST. HELENA	
SDN	47, 48	SUDAN	
-	38	†SUEZ CANAL ZONE	<u>until 22 Jul 1956</u> ; then part of *Egypt
SWZ	57	SWAZILAND	
TGK	53	†TANGANYIKA	<u>until 25 Apr 1964</u> ; then part of *Tanzania
-	37	†TANGIER	<u>until 28 Oct 1956</u> ; then part of *Morocco
TZA	53	TANZANIA	<u>since 26 Apr 1964</u> ; before that as †Tanganyika and †Zanzibar; until 28 Oct 1964 named Tanganyika and Zanzibar
TGO	46	TOGO	
TRC	66	TRISTAN DA CUNHA	incl. Gough I.
TUN	37	TUNISIA	
UGA	48	UGANDA	
-	57	†WALVIS BAY	<u>until 28 Feb 1994</u> as enclave of *South Africa; then part of *Namibia
ZMB	53	ZAMBIA	until 23 Oct 1964 named Northern Rhodesia
ZAN	53	†ZANZIBAR	<u>until 25 Apr 1964</u> ; then part of *Tanzania; incl. Pemba
ZWE	53	ZIMBABWE	until 23 Oct 1964 named Southern Rhodesia, then until 18 Apr 1980 named Rhodesia

Africa total: 66 + †17 radio countries

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Part 3: ASIA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
AFG	40	AFGHANISTAN	
-	49	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	
ARM	29	ARMENIA	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
AZE	29	AZERBAIJAN	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR; incl. Nagorno-Karabakh, excl. *Nakhichevan
BHR	39	BAHRAIN	

BGD	41	BANGLADESH	since 15 Aug 1947; before that part of †Br. India; until 26 Mar 1971 named East Pakistan
BTN	41	BHUTAN	
-	41	†BRITISH INDIA	until 14 Aug 1947; then as *India, East Pakistan (now *Bangladesh), †Hyderabad and West Pakistan (now *Pakistan)
BIO	41	BR. INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	since 30 Jun 1976 = Chagos Archipelago; incl. Diego Garcia
BRU	54	BRUNEI	
CBG	49	CAMBODIA	since 8 Nov 1949; before that part of †Fr. Indo-China; 17 Apr 1975 to 7 Jan 1980 named Khmer Rep., then until 1 May 1989 named Kampuchea
-	42-44	†CHINA	until 30 Sep 1949; then as *China, P.R. and *Taiwan
CHN	42-44	CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC	since 1 Oct 1949; before that part of †China; incl. Paracel (Zhongsha) Is., Macclesfield Bank (Xisha I.) and Pratas (Dongsha) Is.; incl. Ladakh area in Kashmir. From 1 July 1997 including †Hong Kong; from 20 Dec 1999 including †Macau
CHR	54	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	in Indian Ocean, G.C: 10.30S/105.40E
ICO	87	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS	G.C: 12S/97E
CYP	39	CYPRUS	since 15 Nov 1983 excl. *Cyprus, Northern (Turkish occupation zone)
-	39	CYPRUS, NORTHERN	since 15 Nov 1983; Turkish occupation zone, unilaterally declared republic, not internationally recognized, but de facto existing as a radio country
-	49	†FR. INDO-CHINA	until 7 Nov 1949; since 8 Mar 1949 excl. *Vietnam, since 19 Jul 1949 excl. *Laos, and remaining part as *Cambodia from 8 Nov 1949
GEO	29	GEORGIA	since 26 Dec 1991; before that part of the †USSR
-	41	†GOA	until 18 Dec 1961; then part of *India
HKG	44	†HONG KONG	until 30 June 1997; then part of *China, People's Republic
-	41	†HYDERABAD	15 Aug 1947 to 17 Sep 1948 a separate radio country, before this period part of †Br. India, after this period part of *India; a feudatory state
IND	41	INDIA	since 15 Aug 1947; before that part of †Br. India; incl. Indian part of Kashmir; incl. Lakshadweep (Laccadive Is.); since 19 Dec 1961 incl. †Goa; until 17 Sep 1948 excl. †Hyderabad
INS	51, 54	INDONESIA	until 16 Aug 1945 Dutch India; since 1 May 1963 incl. †Dutch New Guinea (West Irian, Irian Jaya); since 17 Jul 1976 incl. †Timor, Port. = Persia
IRN	40	IRAN	
IRQ	39	IRAQ	
-	39	†IRAQ-SAUDI ARABIA INTERNATIONAL ZONE	until 30 Nov 1982; then to Saudi Arabia
ISR	39	ISRAEL	since 14 May 1948; before that part of †Palestine; territory enlarged/adjusted 1956, 1967 and 1973-74
J	45	JAPAN	since 15 May 1972 incl. †Ryu Kyu Is.
JOR	39	JORDAN	until 31 Dec 1948 Transjordan; since 14 May 1948 incl. parts of †Palestine outside Israel; cf.* Israel
KAZ	30, 31	KAZAKSTAN	since 26 Dec 1991; before that part of the †USSR; incl. European part

-	44	†KOREA	<u>until 30 Apr 1948</u> ; then as *Korea, North and *Korea, South
KRE	44	KOREA, NORTH	<u>since 1 May 1948</u> ; before that part of †Korea
KOR	44	KOREA, SOUTH	<u>since 1 May 1948</u> ; before that part of †Korea; incl. Cheju, Paengnyong and Taech'ong Is.
KWT	39	KUWAIT	
KGZ	31	KYRGYZSTAN	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR
LAO	49	LAOS	<u>since 19 Jul 1949</u> ; before that part of †Fr. Indo-China
LBN	39	LEBANON	
MAC	44	†MACAU	<u>Until 19 Dec 1999</u> ; since then part of *China. In Chinese: Aomen or Oumen.
-	54	MALAYSIA, EASTERN	<u>since 16 Sep 1963</u> ; before that as †Sabah and †Sarawak
MLA	54	MALAYSIA, WESTERN	before 16 Sep 1963 Malaya; 16 Sep 1963 to 8 Aug 1965 incl. *Singapore
MLD	41	MALDIVES	incl. Addu Atoll and Gan
MNG	32, 33	MONGOLIA	= Outer Mongolia
BRM	49	MYANMAR (BURMA)	
-	29	NAKHICHEVAN	<u>since 26 Dec 1991</u> ; before that part of the †USSR; enclave of *Azerbaijan
NPL	41	NEPAL	
OMA	39	OMAN	incl. Masirah I.; since 30 Nov 1967 incl. Kuria-Muria; until 15 Jan 1971 named Muscat & Oman
PAK	41	PAKISTAN	<u>since 15 Aug 1947</u> ; before that part of †Br. India; incl. Pakistani part of Kashmir; until 16 Dec 1971 named West Pakistan
-	39	†PALESTINE	<u>until 13 May 1948</u> ; then as *Israel and Transjordan (now in *Jordan)
PHL	50	PHILIPPINES	
QAT	39	QATAR	
-	39	RAS MUSANDAM	enclave of *Oman (tip of Musandam Peninsula)
RYU	45	†RYU KYU ISLANDS	<u>until 14 May 1972</u> ; then part of Japan
-	54	†SABAH	<u>until 15 Sep 1963</u> ; then part of *Malaysia, Eastern; officially named Br. North Borneo
-	54	†SARAWAK	<u>until 15 Sep 1963</u> ; then part of *Malaysia, Eastern
ARS	39	SAUDI ARABIA	since 1 Dec 1982 incl. Iraq-Saudi Arabia International Zone
-	41	†SIKKIM	<u>until 25 Apr 1975</u> ; then part of *India
SNG	54	SINGAPORE	<u>1 Apr 1945 to 16 Sep 1963</u> and since <u>9 Aug 1965</u> ; before 1 Apr 1945 and 17 Sep 1963 to 8 Aug 1965 part of *Malaysia, Western (Malaya)
-	50	SPRATLEY ISLANDS	also named Nansha (incl. Taiping, Nanwei and Mahuan Is.) or Quân Dao Hoang Sa
CLN	41	SRI LANKA	until 21 May 1972 named Ceylon
SYR	39	SYRIA	cf. *Israel
TJK	30	TAJKISTAN	since 26 Dec 1991; before that part of the †USSR
TWN	44	TAIWAN	<u>since 1 Oct 1949</u> ; before that part of †China; officially named Republic of China (R.O.C. = Chunghua Minkuo); incl. Penghu (Pescadores), Matsu and Kinmen (Quemoy)
THA	49	THAILAND	until 13 May 1949 named Siam
-	42, 43	†TIBET	<u>until 22 May 1951</u> ; then part of *China P.R.
TMP	54	†TIMOR, PORT.	<u>until 16 Jul 1976</u> ; then part of Indonesia as Timor Timur; = East Timor
TUR	39	TURKEY	incl. European part

TKM	30	TURKMENISTAN	since 26 Dec 1991; before that part of the †USSR
UAE	39	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	= Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah, Sharjah and Umm al Qiwain; until 1 Dec 1971 named Trucial Oman or Trucial States
UZB	30	UZBEKISTAN	since 26 Dec 1991; before that part of the †USSR
VTN	49	VIETNAM	since 8 Mar 1949; before that part of †Fr. Indo-China; <u>except 21 Jul 1954 to 2 Jul 1976</u> , when divided into †Vietnam, North and †Vietnam, South
-	49	†VIETNAM, NORTH	<u>21 Jul 1954 to 2 Jul 1976</u> a separate radio country; before and after this period part of *Vietnam
-	49	†VIETNAM, SOUTH	<u>21 Jul 1954 to 2 Jul 1976</u> a separate radio country, before and after this period part of *Vietnam
YEM	39	YEMEN	since 22 May 1990; before that as †Yemen, North and †Yemen, South
-	39	†YEMEN, NORTH	<u>until 21 May 1990</u> ; then part of *Yemen; incl. Kamaran (disputed); officially named Yemen Arab Rep.
YMS	39	†YEMEN, SOUTH	<u>until 21 May 1990</u> ; then part of *Yemen; incl. Perim; since 30 Nov 1967 incl. Socotra Is.; until 30 Nov 1967 known as Aden Protectorate and South Arabian Federation; until 1963 known as Aden and Aden Protectorate

Asia total: 57 + †19 radio countries

Unlisted extinct radio countries in Asia: Chandernagore, Dadra, Damão, Diu, Karikal, Mahé, Nagar Haveli, Pondichéry, Yanam (Yanaon), all foreign enclaves in India, and Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. - Tajik and Uzbek enclaves in Kyrgyzstan have been omitted.

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Part 4: PACIFIC (Oceania)

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
AUS	---	AUSTRALIA	incl. Tasmania, Lord Howe Island, Coral Sea Islands
-	65	†CANTON & ENDERBURY	<u>until 1979</u> under joint US/British administration 1939-1979; since then part of the *Phoenix Is. within Kiribati
-	64, 65	†CAROLINE ISLANDS	<u>until 31 Dec 1980</u> ; since 10 May 1979 excl. *Micronesia, Federated States of, and the remaining territory as *Palau from 1 Jan 1981
-	10	CLIPPERTON	Fr. island off the coast of Mexico, G.C: 10.20N/109.13W
-	62	COOK IS., NORTH	Manihiki, etc; incl. Rakahanga, Suvarrow, etc.
CKH	63	COOK IS., SOUTH	Rarotonga, etc.; incl. Palmerston
-	45	DAITO ISLANDS	= Borodino Is.; G.C: 26N/131.30E
-	51	†DUTCH NEW GUINEA	<u>until 30 Apr 1963</u> ; then part of *Indonesia as Irian Jaya; = West Papua; from 1 Oct 1962 named West Irian (Irian Barat) under UN administration
PAQ	63	EASTER ISLAND	incl. Sala y Gómez
FJI	56	FIJI	incl. Rotuma
GIL	65	†GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS	<u>until 31 Dec 1975</u> ; then as Gilbert Is. (now *Kiribati), *Tuvalu and *Banaba
GUM	64	GUAM	
HWA	61	HAWAII	incl. Midway Island
HWL	61	HOWLAND & BAKER ISLANDS	G.C: 0.48N/176.38W and 0.12N/176.28W; US adm.

JAR	62	JARVIS	G.C: 0.23S/160W; US adm.
JON	61	JOHNSTON	(atoll); G.C: 16.45N/169.32W
KIR	65	KIRIBATI	<u>since 1 Jan 1976</u> ; before that part of the †Gilbert & Ellice Is.; until 11 Jul 79 named Gilbert Islands;*Line Is., Northern, *Line Is., Southern and the *Phoenix Is. are separate radio countries
-	61	LINE ISLANDS, NORTHERN	incl. Teraina (Washington), Tabuaeran (Fanning), and Kiritimati (Christmas) islands; since 11 Jul 1979 adm. by Kiribati; excl. *Palmyra and Kingman Reef
-	62	LINE ISLANDS, SOUTHERN	= Malden, Starbuck, Caroline, Flint and Vostok islands; since 11 Jul 1979 adm. by Kiribati; excl. *Jarvis
-	63	MARQUESAS ISLANDS	administratively part of Fr. Polynesia
MRL	65	MARSHALL ISLANDS	incl. Enewetak, Taongi and neighbouring islands
FSM	64, 65	MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF	<u>since 10 May 1979</u> ; before that part of the †Caroline Is.; = Kosrae, Pohnpei, Truk and Yap
-	90	MINAMI TORI SHIMA	= Marcus I.; G.C: 25N/154E
NRU	65	NAURU	
NCL	56	NEW CALEDONIA	incl. Chesterfield, Hunter, Loyauté, Sable, Walpole Is.
NZL	60	NEW ZEALAND	incl. Antipodes, Auckland, Bounty, Campbell, Chatham, Kermadec islands
NIU	62	NIUE ISLAND	
-	60	NORFOLK ISLAND	
MRA	64	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	incl. Saipan
-	45	OGASAWARA	incl. Kazan Retto (Volcano Is., incl. Iwo Jima) and Ogasawara Gunto (Bonin Is.)
-	64	OKINO TORI SHIMA	= Parece Vela; G.C: 20.25N/136.00E
PLW	64	PALAU	<u>since 1 Jan 1981</u> ; before that part of the †Caroline Is.
PLM	61	PALMYRA	incl. Kingman Reef; G.C: 5.52N/162.05W; US adm.
PNG	51	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	incl. Admiralty Is., Bismarck Archipelago and Louisiade Archipelago
PHX	62	PHOENIX ISLANDS	= Gardner, Sydney (Manra) and neighbouring is.; from 11 Jul 1979 incl. †Canton (now Kanton or Abariringa) and Enderbury and transferred to Kiribati adm.
PTC	63	PITCAIRN ISLANDS	incl. Ducie, Henderson and Oeno
SMA	62	SAMOA, AMERICAN	= Eastern Samoa; incl. Tutuila, Manu'a Is., Swains I.
SMO	62	SAMOA	incl. Savai'i, Upolu; until 1997 named Western Samoa
OCE	63	SOCIETY ISLANDS	incl. Tahiti, administratively part of Fr. Polynesia
SLM	51	SOLOMON ISLANDS	incl. Santa Cruz Is.
TKL	62	TOKELAU	until 6 May 1946 named Union Islands, = Atafu, Fakaofu, Nukunono
TON	62	TONGA	
-	63	TUAMOTU ARCHIPELAGO	incl. Gambier; administratively part of Fr. Polynesia
-	63	TUBUAI ISLANDS	administratively part of Fr. Polynesia; = Austral Is.
TUV	65	TUVALU	<u>since 1 Jan 1976</u> ; before that the Ellice part of †Gilbert & Ellice Is.
VUT	56	VANUATU	incl. Banks Is.; until 29 Jul 1980 named New Hebrides
WAK	65	WAKE ISLAND	G.C: 19.18N/166.35E; US adm.
WAL	62	WALLIS & FUTUNA ISLANDS	
Pacific total: 44 + †4 radio countries			

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Part 5: NORTH AMERICA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
ALS	1	ALASKA	incl. Aleutian Islands
BER	11	BERMUDA	
CAN	---	CANADA	since 1 Apr 1949 incl. †Newfoundland and Labrador
GRL	5,75	GREENLAND	
-	9	†NEWFOUNDLAND	until 31 Mar 1949; after that a province of *Canada; incl. Labrador
SPM	9	ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON	
USA	6-8	USA	excl. *Alaska and *Hawaii

North America total: 6 + †1 radio countries

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Part 6: CENTRAL AMERICA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
AIA	11	ANGUILLA	since 27 Feb 1967; before that part of the †Leeward Is.
ATG	11	ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	since 27 Jul 1967; before that part of the †Leeward Is.; incl. Redonda
ABW	11	ARUBA	since 1 Jan 1986; before that part of the *Netherlands Leeward Antilles
-	11	AVES	= Bird I.; G.C: 15.42N/63.38W; Venezuelan adm.
BAH	11	BAHAMAS	
BRB	11	BARBADOS	
BLZ	10	BELIZE	until 31 May 1973 named Br. Honduras
CYM	11	CAYMAN ISLANDS	
CTR	11	COSTA RICA	incl. Isla del Coco
CUB	11	CUBA	incl. the Guantánamo Base
DMA	11	DOMINICA	
DOM	11	DOMINICAN REP.	
SLV	11	EL SALVADOR	
GRD	11	GRENADA	since 3 Mar 1967; before that part of the †Windward Is.; incl. Carriacou and Southern Grenadines
GDL	11	GUADELOUPE	incl. Désirade, Îles des Saintes and Marie-Galante
GTM	10	GUATEMALA	
HTI	11	HAÏTI	
HND	11	HONDURAS	since 22 Nov 1971 incl. †Swan Islands (now Islas Santanilla)
JMC	11	JAMAICA	incl. Pedro Cays
LEE	11	†LEEWARD ISLANDS	until 26 Feb 1967; then as *Anguilla, *Antigua, *Montserrat and *St. Kitts-Nevis
MRT	11	MARTINIQUE	
MEX	10	MEXICO	incl. Isla de Guadalupe and Islas de Revilla Gigedo
MSR	11	MONTSERRAT	since 27 Feb 1967; before that part of the †Leeward Is.
-	11	NAVASSA	island under US adm.; G.C: 18.25N/75.00W
ATN	11	NETHERLANDS LEEWARD ANTILLES	= Bonaire and Curaçao; until 31 Dec 1985 also incl. *Aruba
-	11	NETHERLANDS WINDWARD ANTILLES	= Saba, Sint Eustatius and Southern Sint Maarten
NCG	11	NICARAGUA	incl. Islas del Maíz
PNR	11	PANAMA	
-	11	†PANAMA CANAL ZONE	until 30 Sep 1979; since then part of *Panama
PTR	11	PUERTO RICO	

	11	SAN ANDRES & PROVIDENCIA	incl. Bajo Nuevo, Cayos de Albuquerque, Quita Sueño, Serranilla and since 2 Feb 1982 Roncador Cay and Serrana Bank
-	11	ST. BARTHELEMY	incl. northern St. Martin
SCN	11	ST. KITTS-NEVIS	since 27 Feb 1967; before that part of the †Leeward Is.
LCA	11	ST. LUCIA	since 1 Mar 1967; before that part of the †Windward Is.
VCT	11	ST. VINCENT	since 1 Jun 1967; before that part of the †Windward Is.; incl. Northern Grenadines
-	11	†SWAN ISLANDS	until 21 Nov 1971; then part of *Honduras as Islas de El Cisne, later Islas Santanilla
TRD	11	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	
TCA	11	TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS	
VIR	11	VIRGIN ISLANDS, AMERICAN	main islands: St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas
VRG	11	VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	= Anegada, Tortola, Virgin Gorda and neighbouring islands
IOB	11	†WINDWARD ISLANDS	until 30 May 1967; since 1 Mar 1967 excl. *St. Lucia, since 3 Mar 1967 excl. *Grenada and remaining part as *St. Vincent from 1 Jun 1967

Central America total: 37 + †4 radio countries

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Part 7: SOUTH AMERICA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
ARG	14, 16	ARGENTINA	
BOL	12, 14	BOLIVIA	
B	---	BRAZIL	incl. Fernando de Noronha and Rocas
CHL	14, 16	CHILE	excl. *Desventurados, *Juan Fernández and *Easter Island
CLM	12	COLOMBIA	incl. Isla Malpelo; excl. *San Andrés & Providencia
-	14	DESVENTURADOS	= Isla San Ambrosio and Isla San Félix (adm. by Chile)
EQA	12	ECUADOR	excl. *Galápagos
FLK	16	FALKLAND ISLANDS	also known as Islas Malvinas
GUF	12	FRENCH GUYANA	
-	12	GALAPAGOS	= Archipiélago de Colón; often considered as part of the Pacific
GUY	12	GUYANA	until 25 May 1966 British Guyana (adm. by Chile)
-	14	JUAN FERNANDEZ	
PRG	14	PARAGUAY	
PRU	12	PERU	
-	13	SÃO PAULO	São Pedro e São Paulo = Brazilian islands at G.C: 0.56N/29.22W
SUR	12	SURINAME	formerly also named Dutch Guiana
-	15	TRINDADE	incl. Martim Vaz; Brazilian islands
URG	14	URUGUAY	
VEN	12	VENEZUELA	

South America total: 19 + †0 radio countries

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Part 8: ANTARCTICA

ITU	Zone	Radio country	Remarks
ATA	---	ANTARCTIC MAINLAND	incl. South Shetlands; includes the Base Esperanza and McMurdo Base broadcast sites
-	71	BALLENY ISLANDS	

-	67	BOUVET ISLAND	= Bouvetøya
CRO	68	CROZET ISLANDS	
-	68	HEARD & MCDONALD ISLANDS	
KER	68	KERGUÉLEN	
-	---	MACQUARIE ISLANDS	
-	72	PETER I ISLAND	
-	57	PRINCE EDWARD ISLANDS	incl. Marion
-	71	SCOTT	
-	73	SOUTH GEORGIA	
-	73	SOUTH ORKNEYS	
-	73	SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	
AMS	68	ST. PAUL & AMSTERDAM ISLANDS	

Antarctica total: 14 + †0 radio countries

Radio countries total: 294 + †52

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Cross Reference Index

By using this index you will be able to find the current entries of countries which have changed name or are known under alternative names or of certain territories which do not constitute separate radio countries.

Old/alternative name	Current entry(ies)
Abu Dhabi	United Arab Emirates
Aden	Yemen, South
Afars & Issas	Djibouti
Ahvenanmaa/Åland	Finland
Balearic Islands	Spain
Basutoland	Lesotho
Bechuanaland	Botswana
Belau	Palau
Belgian Congo	Congo-Kinshasa
Bjørnøya	Svalbard
Bonaire	Netherlands Leeward Antilles
Bophuthatswana	South Africa
Bornholm	Denmark
Br. Guyana	Guyana
Br. Honduras	Belize
Br. North Borneo	Sabah
Burma	Myanmar
Central African Empire	Central African Republic
Ce. African Federation	Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Ceylon	Sri Lanka
Chagos Archipelago	Br. Indian Ocean Territory
Channel Islands	United Kingdom
Ciskei	South Africa
Congo-Brazzaville	Congo
Congo-Léopoldville	Congo-Kinshasa
Côte d'Ivoire	Ivory Coast
Crete	Greece
Curaçao	Netherlands Leeward Antilles
Dahomey	Benin
DDR	Germany, East

Dodecanese Islands	Greece
Dubai	United Arab Emirates
Dutch Guiana	Surinam
Dutch India	Indonesia
East Pakistan	Bangladesh
East Timor	Timor, Port.
Éire	Ireland
England	United Kingdom
Fed. Rep. of Germany	Germany, West
Formosa	Taiwan
Fr. Guinea	Guinea
Fr. Somali Coast	Djibouti
Fr. Somaliland	Djibouti
German Dem. Rep.	Germany, East
Gold Coast	Ghana
Gotland	Sweden
Grusia	Georgia
Holland	Netherlands
Haute Volta	Burkina Faso
Irian Barat or Jaya	Dutch New Guinea
Isle of Man	United Kingdom
Kampuchea	Cambodia
Kashmir	India, Pakistan
Khmer Republic	Cambodia
Laccadives	India
Lakshadweep	India
Maharlika	Philippines
Malagasy Rep.	Madagascar
Malaya	Malaysia, Western
Mali Federation	Mali, Sénégal
Masirah	Oman
Muscat & Oman	Oman
New Guinea (Austr.)	Papua New Guinea
New Hebrides	Vanuatu
Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Northern Rhodesia	Zambia
Nyasaland	Malawi
Port. Guinea	Guinea-Bissau
Port. India	Goa
Port. Timor	Timor, Port.
Rarotonga	Cook Is., South
Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
Saba (W. Indies)	Netherlands Windward Antilles
Saipan	Northern Mariana Is.
Sardinia	Italy
Scotland	United Kingdom
Sint Maarten	Netherlands Windward Antilles
South Arabian Fed.	Yemen, South
South West Africa	Namibia
Southern Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
Spanish Guinea	Equatorial Guinea
Spitsbergen	Svalbard
Sudanese Republic	Mali
Tahiti	Society Is.
Tchad	Chad
Transjordanian	Jordan
Transkei	South Africa
Trucial Oman/States	United Arab Emirates
Ubangi Chari	French Equatorial Africa
United Arab Republic	Egypt
Upper Volta	Burkina Faso

Venda	South Africa
Wales	United Kingdom
West Irian	Dutch New Guinea
West Pakistan	Pakistan
Western Samoa	Samoa
Zaire	Congo-Kinshasa

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EDXC RADIO COUNTRIES LIST PRINCIPLES

Radio country determination rules

1. A radio country is constituted by :-
 - a. An independent state
 - b. An overseas province
 - c. A colony or other foreign possession, an associated state, a UN mandated or trust territory
 - d. An island or island group remote from its governing territory
 - e. An enclave, i.e. a part of a radio country separated from the rest of that radio country by intervening territory of another radio country
 - f. The Santa Maria di Galeria transmitter site of Vatican Radio is considered as part of the Vatican State. The Radio Monte Carlo transmitter site on immediately adjacent French territory (Mont Agel or Fontbonne) is considered as part of Monaco (this does *not* include the Roumoules site or other distant sites in France).
2. Radio countries are *not*, except as stated in rule 1 above, constituted by autonomous provinces or republics of unions or other states, e.g. the states of the USA, the republics of the USSR before the disintegration of the union, the provinces of China, the autonomous regions of the United Kingdom, etc.
3. A number of countries with no present or foreseeable broadcast activity have been omitted from this list.
4. Changes are created by :-
 - a. Division, when a radio country is divided into two or more new radio countries, e.g. the division of Korea, Vietnam, the splitting of the Leeward and Windward Islands and of French West and Equatorial Africa, the disintegration of the USSR
 - b. Amalgamation, when two or more radio countries amalgamate into a new radio country, e.g. the reunification of Germany, Vietnam, Yemen, the forming of Tanzania
 - c. Annexation, when a radio country is absorbed by another radio country, e.g. the annexation of Goa by India, of Portuguese Timor and Dutch New Guinea by Indonesia
 - d. Separation, when a part of a radio country secedes or is separated from the rest of the country, e.g. Aruba, Mayotte.
5. A new country is *not* created by a change of name or constitution, e.g. a change from kingdom to republic or from colony to independent state.

6. Changes according to rule 4 which are considered to be of a stable and lasting nature will be immediately entered into the List. In case of uncertainty a change will not be immediately entered, but if and when it is entered will have effect retroactively from the date when it occurred.
7. New "countries" which are not accepted by the international community or do not have control of their own territory will not normally be entered into the List, e.g. the homelands of South Africa.

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EDXC RADIO COUNTRIES LIST PRINCIPLES

Calculating your country totals

1. Each current country gives one point
2. Each extinct radio country gives one point, except that a certain territory must not be counted both as a current and an extinct country, e.g. a station in North Vietnam and the same or another station in the part of Vietnam that was North Vietnam give a total of one point only. On the other hand a station in North Vietnam and a station in South Vietnam *or* in the part of Vietnam that was South Vietnam, or vice versa, give two points.
3. A radio country, current or extinct, can be counted *only* if actually logged on a date within the time span when the country was an existing radio country according to this List. When counting verified radio countries the date of the verified logging is the determining factor, not the date the verification was issued or received. Annexed former radio countries must always have been logged before the date of annexation, and radio countries created by separation on or after the date of separation.
4. Broadcast, amateur and utility totals are usually calculated separately. If your totals include verifications from more than one category this should be clearly stated to avoid confusion.
5. Stations operating from international waters or from space are not referred to any particular country, and thus give no country points. Neither does a station operating from an unknown or unconfirmed country, e.g. certain clandestine stations, give a country point.
6. Country ranks based on the EDXC Radio Countries List should not include so called hobby pirates as it is not in the interest of the EDXC to encourage illegal activities aimed at giving DXers an opportunity to hear a new country.
7. A verification issued by the Voice of Russia (formerly Radio Moscow) or any other central broadcast organization in Moscow and stating a site in one of the republics (except Russia) created from the former USSR is not, for the time being, considered a valid verification of that republic, as the site information furnished to these organizations and to international organizations by the responsible authorities in Moscow has proved to be unreliable or incorrect ("disinformation"). As an exception, a verification of this category may be considered valid if the site stated is in agreement with information published by the World Radio TV Handbook, 1996-2000 editions.

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EDXC RADIO COUNTRIES LIST

PRINCIPLES

What is a broadcast station?

There are no standardized rules defining what constitutes a station. Some clubs and national associations have a full set of rules, but these vary from one organization to another. In other cases there are no specific rules, although some rules of practice may exist. Consult your club or national association!

Principally, each transmitting site could be considered a station, but the official or unofficial rules that exist are more complex, largely because of the existence of networks with a common programme and the common use of some transmitter complexes.

Generally, an organization with a studio complex and one or more transmitters is a station. A station may have more than one programme channel.

A station often has a network of transmitters distributed over the coverage area of the station. Each such transmitter site may be considered a station, but a widely accepted rule is that only sites having local programmes or identifications at certain times are regarded as separate stations, and only if logged and verified with such a local transmission. It is also considered preferable to obtain the verification directly from the the local studio, especially for European stations. For the relay stations of international broadcasters a local identification is not considered necessary, although it of course adds to the value of the logging.

If a station with more than one programme channel has separate transmitter sites for the channels (e.g. an AM programme from one site and an FM programme from a different site) the sites can be regarded as separate stations. In such cases it is of course necessary to have reliable information confirming the different locations of the sites.

More than one programme producer may use a common transmitter or transmitter site. In the case of shortwave stations such a site is considered as one station only, regardless of the number of broadcasters using the site. On MW and FM the situation is different as there are many instances where independent or semi-independent stations have individual transmitters connected to a common aerial system. In such cases the stations are usually regarded as separate ones. Home service and foreign service transmissions broadcast by the same company from the same site are usually regarded as one station only.

Several transmitters at different sites operating on a common frequency by the same broadcaster, e.g. synchronized networks, are regarded as one station only, unless there are features, e.g. local programmes at certain times, that single out one or more individual sites. Only loggings/ verifications of such individual features will then entitle to separate station points .

A change of station name, call sign, ownership or frequency, upgrading of facilities or a minor move of a transmitter site in general does not create a new station except, of course, when a reorganization creates independent stations from networks or multi-transmitter sites that previously were operating as one station only. When a transmitter site or complex is subject to a major move, it seems reasonable to regard the new site as a new station.

Clandestine broadcast stations in general are accepted as stations. Illegal broadcast stations operating with the tacit consent of the authorities are accepted by many clubs, but not by others. So called hobby pirates are accepted by some clubs, but pose a problem in that transmitters may be shared by several operators and that it may be difficult to confirm the territory of origin of a certain transmission.

Broadcast, amateur and utility stations are usually counted separately, i.e. broadcast totals must not include utility or amateur stations unless this is clearly stated to avoid confusion. There is a borderland between broadcast and utility stations in that SSB transmitters are used for broadcasts for general reception in some cases, while other SSB transmissions of broadcast programmes are for feeder purposes only. Generally,

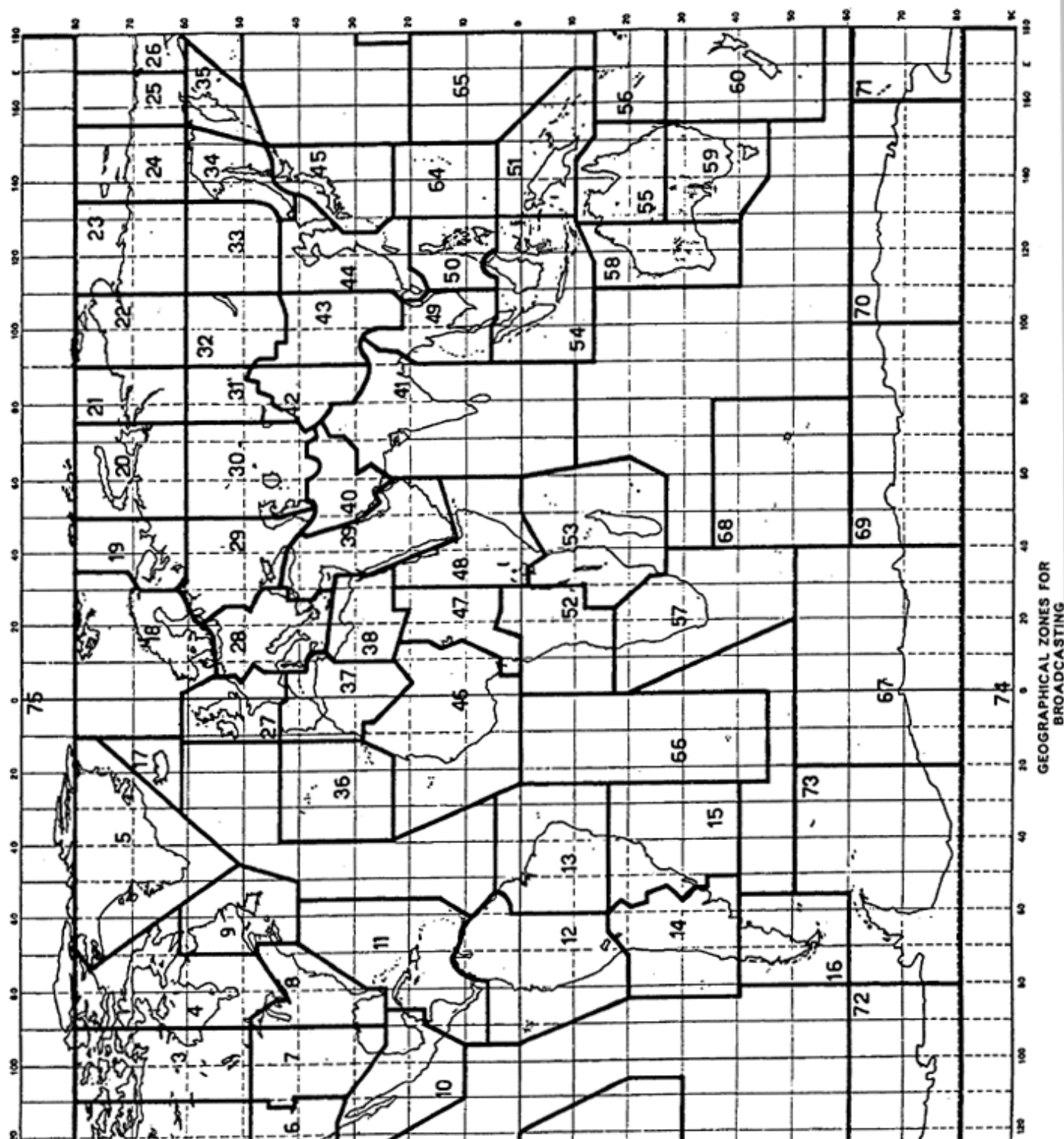
feeder transmitters have not been regarded as broadcast stations, but considering the fact that today's DX receivers to a large extent are equipped with SSB reception facilities a more liberal attitude can be clearly noted. In fact, many DXers already include certain feeders in their totals. In the cases where an SSB transmission is licensed as a broadcast or is announced in the programmes or published in the programme schedules of the broadcast producer it is clearly a broadcast transmission equal to an AM or FM broadcast transmission.

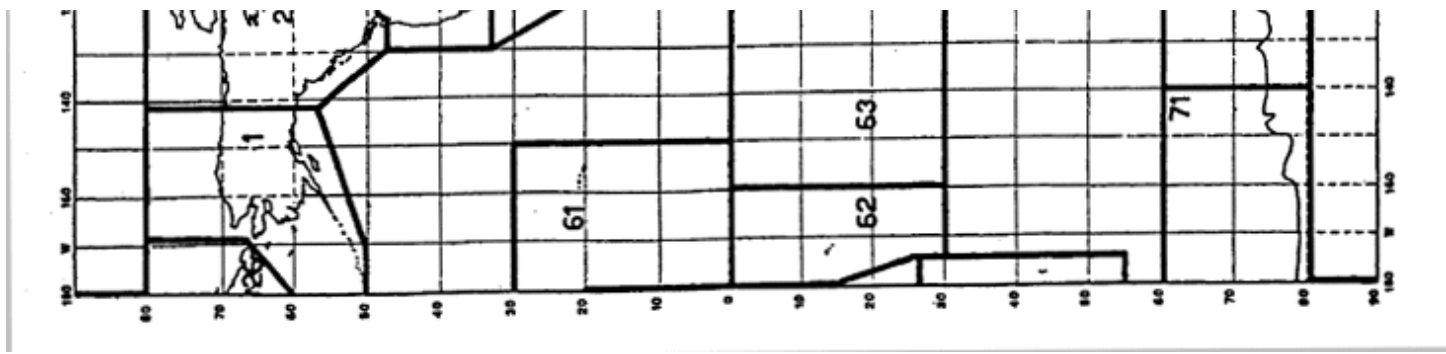
For stations operating from international waters or from space each ship or satellite may be regarded as one station.

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CIRAF Zones Map





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