



REPORT FROM

ORARI

PRESENTED AT

THE 14TH IARU REGION 3 CONFERENCE

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 12 – 14 OCTOBER 2009

ORARI's REPORT
PRESENTED AT THE 14th IARU REGION III CONFERENCE
CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND, 12 – 16 OCTOBER 2009

I. INTRODUCTION

This report covers significant ORARI activities arising for the reporting period of October 2006 until June 2009.

The highlights of activities during the period under review are as follows:

II. ORGANIZATION

The 8th ORARI National Conference was held in Bali on September 2006 attended by 30 ORARI officials from the 31 ORARI Region (Provincial based).

Several amendments of ORARI constitution and a five year strategic and development plan were adopted. Priority for the s strategic and developmentt plan is to enhance amateur technical capability and enlarge the number of member and to promote and give better understanding and information to the public to become qualified amateur radio.

In this National Conference, the new office bearers for ORARI Advisory Council and National Heaquarter for 2006 - 2011 term were elected.

The bearers are as follows:

ORARI National Advisory Council:

H. Harsono YBØPHM	Chairman
Drs. Hadiono Badjuri YBØTZ	Secretary and member
Dr. Yos S. Soejoso Sp, Rad YB2SV	Vice Secretary and Member
Ir. Yana Koryana MP YB1AR	Member
Ir. H. Maharyanto YB3BM	Member
Ir. H. Syahrani Syahrin SE, MM YB7OKE	Member
Dr. Ir. Rachmad Sofyan Patadjai YB8KHR	Member

ORARI National Headquater:

Dr. (Hc) H. Sutyoso YBØST	President
Dr. (Hc) IGK. Manila YBØAA	Vice President
Bambang Sugiarto YBØYJ	Chief of Organization Affairs
Budi Rianto Halim YBØHD	Chief of Operations and Technical
Suryo Susilo YBØJTR	Secretary General
Wisnu Widjaja YBØAZ	Vice Secretary General, International Affair Coordinator and IARU Liaison
Harianto Badjuri YCØHB	General Treasurer
Anna Rudhiantiana YCØRSA	Vice Treasurer
Agus Hadi Yunanto YBØDJH	Research and Development Coordinator
Onno W. Purbo YCØMLC	Education and Training Coordinator
Ruhut Sitompul YCØRHS	Law and Advocacy Coordinator
Gjellani Joostman Utama YB1GJS	QSL & Award Bureau Coordinator
Triadi P. Suparta YBØKVN	Public Service Coordinator

a. MEMBERSHIP

At the time of this report, ORARI membership stood at 19.966 made up of 1.342 Advance class; 4.474 General class; 13.961 Novice class; and 189 No Code License members.

The statistics details is as follows:

CLASS	PREFIX	2006	New / Upgrade	Expired	Jun-09
Advance	YB / YE	1.359	95	112	1.342
General	YC / YF	5.655	36	1.217	4.474
Novice	YD / YG	20.519	3.209	9.767	13.961
No. Code	YH	282	50	143	189
TOTAL		27.815	3.390	11.239	19.966

ORARI member was decreasing because of several factors, such as:

- Communication technology is improving rapidly and more affordable; and this make the interest ORARI members change to cell phone, internet, entertainment technology, and so forth.
- Indonesia economic conditions have not been properly recovered and this make some members of the ORARI not extend their membership.

This is obvious fact that may let its impetus to decrease of ORARI member whereas the utilization of more handy and practical means of communications is easier to get and to be operated rather than to face all the amateur radio examinations and some burdensome administrative measures.

b. MEMBERSHIP FEES

ORARI membership fees cover operations costs of ORARI Headquarter and the IARU fees as decided in the 8th National Conference ORARI is remain unchanged since 1996, which is Rp1.000 (one thousand Rupiah) per member per month. In 1996 exchange rate of rupiah against the U.S. Dollar is Rp2.400 for one U.S. Dollar; in 2009, exchange rate of rupiah against the U.S. Dollar around Rp10.500 for one U.S. Dollar.

In the meantime, operational costs of the organization increased and further costs of some activities were bear by all persons in charge in the organization; this is situation makes ORARI difficult to pay IARU membership fees as it should be.

III. ACTIVITIES

a. CONTEST

A lot of Contest Communication activities that have been conducted within the years 2006 - 2009, whether they are regular and temporary. Activities that are conducted on a regular basis are:

Jakarta	Kebon Jeruk	2 nd week of June
	Kebayoran	2 nd week of December
	Jatinegara	3 rd week of November
West Java	Merdeka Contest	16 - 17 August
Central Java	Kartini contest	3 rd week of April
East Java	Malang Sprint contest	1 st & 3 rd week of May
	Pahlawan Contest	2 nd week of November
Bali	Bali Contest	2 nd week of August
Riau	Old & New	1 st week of January
West Kalimantan	Kalbar contest	3 rd week of December

b. AWARD and QSL

Organisasi Amatir Radio Indonesia (ORARI) issued Awards,

Jakarta Award	issued by ORARI Headquarter
Worked All Indonesia Award	issued by ORARI Headquarter
Worked the Equator Award	issued by ORARI Headquarter
Bandar Sunda Kelapa VHF Award	issued by ORARI DKI Jakarta Province
Borobudur Award	issued by ORARI Central Java Province
Danau Toba Award	issued by ORARI North Sumatra Province
Pahlawan Award	issued by ORARI East Java Province
100 th Asia Africa Summit	period 2005 by ORARI Headquarter
Visit Indonesia Award	period 2008/2009 by ORARI Headquarter

Awards Apply,

Jakarta Award	Last Award Number 748
Worked All Indonesia Award	Last Award Number 861
Worked the Equator Award	Last Award Number 536
Visit Indonesia Award	Last Award Number 099

Difficulty in doing Apply Award for amateur colleagues outside Indonesia because the fee award should send physically direct through PO.Box, so it is difficult to be received in a good condition as well as Postal Giro in future have been replaced with the Bank Pos. In some areas in Indonesia have started to apply this method as well.

Visit Indonesia Award is a Temporary Award issued by ORARI Center in order to celebrate the 40th ORARI Annyversary and to participate Indonesia Visit Year 2008 which extend up to the end of the year 2009.

QSL

At this time, traffic QSL-ing drastically decrease because of several factors, among which,

- Propagation that often less good at this time, the result difficult to make communication (QSO), which results in low delivery of QSL Card.
- At this time, delivery cost of QSL Card consider very high, due to increasing fuel prices impact on the delivery cost (transportation), and atleast the two U.S. Dollar charge to be applied for each delivery of QSL direct, where the exchange rate U.S. Dollar against IDR relatively high.

- Traffic QSL via the Bureau consider very slow so that ORARI members rarely do delivery via QSL-Bureau, mostly ORARI members use services QSL-Manager, which is very effective in the Management QSL-ing, or direct delivery to Foreign Affairs Bureau.
- Not only the United States Dollar exchange rate is very high, but the IRC (International Replay Coupon) is also very difficult to obtain in each region / Post Office in Indonesia

With various difficulties as described above, then to overcome QSL traffic, many amateur radio use eQSL, although until that time is not valid for Award claim purposes, but the user community eQSL also create Award themselves.

c. HAM FESTIVAL (HAMFEST)

Ham Festival activities that have been implemented years 2006 - 2009 are:

All Indonesia Ham Festival	09 September 2006	Denpasar, Bali
All Indonesia Ham Festival	12 July 2007	Jakarta
All Sulawesi Ham Festival	28 July 2007	South East Sulawesi
Gorontalo Ham Festival	November 2007	Gorontalo
Saburay Ham Festival	15 March 2008	Lampung
Kapuas Ham Festival	15 March 2008	East Kalimantan
Bandung Ham Festival	19 April 2008	Jawa Barat
Bandung Ham Festival	19 April 2008	West Java
Malang Ham Festival	03 May 2008	East Java
Kebon Jeruk Ham Festival	07 June 2008	Jakarta
Kramat Jati Ham Festival	21 June 2008	Jakarta
All Borneo Ham Festival	26 July 2008	West Kalimantan
Bekasi Ham Festival	29 June 2008	West Java
Cimahi Ham Festival	06 July 2008	West Java
Bantul Ham Festival	23 August 2008	Yogyakarta
Sidoardjo Ham Festival	24 August 2008	East Java
Star Ham Festival	September 2008	Central Sulawesi
Jakarta Ham Festival	12 July 2009	Jakarta

d. Island On The Air (IOTA)

Berhala Island	(Riau Islands)	Year 2007
Rupat Island	(Riau)	Year 2007
Laut Kalimantan island	(South Kalimantan)	Year 2008
Payong-payongan Island	(South Kalimantan)	Year 2009

e. MONITORING SISTEM

ORARI Monitoring system activities such as operation inspection on the use of frequency by illegal stations continue to be carried out, and the results have been reported to the government.

f. DISASTER RELIEF

1) Communication Support for Earthquake occurred in Provinces

West Java,	Central Java,	Yogyakarta,
East Java,	Jambi,	Bengkulu,
West Sumatra,	North Sumatra,	Aceh Nangroe Ds,
South Sulawesi,	Southeast Sulawesi,	Central Sulawesi,
North Sulawesi,	Gorontalo,	Maluku,
North Maluku,	West Nusa Tenggara,	East Nusa Tenggara, and Papua

2) Communication Support for mountain eruption

Mount Soputan	North Sulawesi	2008
Mount Merapi,	Central Java	2007
Mount Talang	West Sumatera	2007

3) Communication Support for Flood

Implemented in almost all Provinces

4) Support Communication for Landslide

West Java, Central Java, East Java, Lampung, West Sumatera, Riau, North Sumatera, Aceh Nangroe Daerussalam, NTB, Papua

5) Communication Support for Aircraft Accident

5 May 2006	Trigana Service Airlines	Wamena, Papua
1 January 2007	Adam Air	South Sulawesi Sea / West
6 March 2007	Garuda Indonesia	Yogyakarta

6) Communication Support for Ship Accident

11 January 2009	KM Teratai Prima drowned at Tanjung Baturoro, Sendana, Majene, West Sulawesi;
28 August 2008	KM Dharma Ferry 3 on fires at the dock at Port Semayang around 11:00.
May 18 2008	KM Dharma Kencana on fires at about 20 miles from the port of Sampit East Kalimantan
18 October 2007	KM Asita III drowned in the Kadatua, about 10 miles from city Baubau, Buton Island, Southeast Sulawesi,
11 July 2007	KM Sinar Medina drowned in the waters of the Sea Village South Hu'u, Dompu regency, West Nusa Tenggara province.
11 July 2007	KM Wahai Star drowned in the sea between the island of Buru and Ambon.
22 February 2007	KM Levina I on fires and drowned in the Sunda gulf
30 Dec 2006	KMP Senopati Nusantara drowned in the northern island of Mundanika, South Kalimantan
28 Dec 2006	Tristar KM Tristar I drowned in the Bangka gulf.

7) Tsunami Drill Exercises

2006	in Denpasar,
2007	in Cilegon
2008	in Padang and Banda Aceh

g. COMMUNICATION SUPPORT NOT DISASTER

Communication support for local general elections	2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009
Communication Support for Lebaran Transportation	2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009
Communication Support for UNFCCC in Bali	2007
Communication support for the National Sports Week, East Kalimantan	2008
Support Communication WOC in Manado	2009
Support Communication Elections President, Legislative Election	2009

IV. AMATEUR RADIO PROMOTIONS

a. GOVERNMENT

- 1) Bakornas PBP Implementation of Disaster Management Coordination and Cooperation Charter.
- 2) Dept. Transportation Coordination on Implementation support communication Transport for Lebaran, Christmas & New Year's as well as Land, Sea and Air accidents.
- 3) Dept. Marine and Fisheries Tutor Request from ORARI on Digital communication, especially 2.4 GHz.
- 4) Dept. Forestry ORARI as tutor for 300 operators of the Radio communication Dept. Forestry.
- 5) Dept. Forestry ORARI as tutor for 70 operators radio communication of Quick Response Team on Disaster Relief of Dept. Domestic Affairs.
- 6) Directorate General of Postel Coordination on the implementation of guiding Radio amateur and completion of various telecommunications regulations.
- 7) Search and Rescue Hq Coordination on training and implementation of disaster response operations.
- 8) BMG Coordination early information about whether in relation to weather and earthquake.
- 9) National Institute of Aeronautics and Space **-Producing of the 1st Indonesian Amsat satellite**
-Coordination on monitoring missile launching.
- 10) National Crypto Agency ORARI tutor request on digital communication and radio packet.
- 11) Local Government Coordination and implementation of disaster and communication support for local general elections, Regional Tourism Promotion etc.

b. NON GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION

- 1) Scout Training Coordination for Indonesian Scout member activities (Jamboree On The Air).
- 2) Global Rescue Training Coordination for operation and Disaster Relief.
- 3) Indonesia Red Cross (PMI) Training Coordination for PMI member in the operation and coordination of disaster.
- 4) Radio Republic of Indonesia Coordinating of forwarding information on disasters, implementation support on transportation for Aidilfitri (Lebaran), Christmas and New Year.
- 5) Several Universities

c. ORARI WEBSITE

ORARI website address: <http://www.orari.or.id/> containing the organization information and information activities related to amateur radio activities.

d. ORARI MAGAZINE

ORARI magazine published every three months and it is free for all members. ORARI magazine includes information on:

- Organization of events
- Regulations relating to the amateur radio
- Radio electronics and technical information.
- Various information relating to the amateur radio

V. REGULATION

a. COMPLETION REGULATION OF AMATEUR RADIO IN INDONESIA

The Government of Indonesia has issued Government Regulation Number 38, 2007 to manage authority of the Central Government, Provincial and Regency / City.

This Government regulation has a big influence on amateur radio activity, especially on the Implementation of Examination and Licensing process.

ORARI Center and has been submitted a proposal to the Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication for new regulations on amateur radio activities, with addition of facilities for amateur radio, such as:

- Removal of Morse Code testing on Novice Class
- To accept Novice Class to do DX'ing Communication with Phone mode.
- To accept Frequency 7,100 until 7,300 MHz under Secondary status
- To add Power Limitation for
Novice Class to 100 watts max
General Class to 500 watts max
Advance to 1.000 watts max
- Using 4 letter Suffix, etc

b. UHF FREQUENCY MATTERS

The Government has implemented restructuring the use of frequency, particularly UHF frequency, which result in most of band 430 until 440 MHz to be used for government and non government purposes.

Amateur Radio on that band is under secondary status and with this situation makes amateur radio have no space because those institutions under primary status have their own activities almost 24 hours.

VI. OTHERS

a. SATELLITE

ORARI in cooperation with National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN) develop the 1st Indonesian Amateur Radio Satellite with Voice Repeater, APRS digipeater, Image Sensor and Laser Pointer payloads. It is scheduled to launch in the year 2011. With this satellite ORARI can use the facilities on the allocation frequency satellite communication at amateur radio bands 145.800-146.000 MHz (VHF) and 435.000-436.000 MHz (UHF).

b. Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS)

APRS development in Indonesia is quite good but not evenly. Despite almost all provinces have their own APRS station, but not all provinces have APRS Internet Gateway.

To support the use of APRS in Indonesia it has been built a local server named `aprs.orari.or.id:14580` and `jakarta.aprs2.net:14580`.

APRS unit has been used in Communication support for Aidilfitri (Lebaran) Transportation, Tsunami Drill, Search and Rescue, etc.

Crisis Center Post of West Sumatera Province has been using APRS and eQSO as an early warning information on earthquake and tsunami disaster. Those APRS & eQSO devices has been made and donated by ORARI.

c. eQSO

eQSO technology application in Indonesia is quite a lot and almost in all provinces but eQSO Gateway existence not evenly.

It has been built a local server `eqso.orari.or.id` in order to support eQSO application in Indonesia.

The device interface for Gateway is entirely Homebrew.

Communication with eQSO have been used in Communications support and other purposes.

VII. SUGGESTIONS

Amateur Radio activities in Indonesia have a very difficult position in the UHF frequency segment 430-440 MHz (secondary) so it is necessary to discuss in ITU Conference that amateur radio able to have primary status in that frequency segment.

VIII. APPENDIX

Band Pland segmentation defined by ORARI under current Government Regulation.

MF	1,800 - 2,000	1,800 - 2,000 MHz CW	
		1,830 - 1,835 MHz CW DX Window	
		1,835 - 1,850 MHz Phone DX Window	
		1,850 - 2,000 MHz Phone	
HF	3,500 - 3,900	3,500 - 3,900 MHz CW	
		3,500 - 3,510 MHz CW DX Window	
		3,510 - 3,775 MHz Phone	
		3,775 - 3,805 MHz Phone DX Window	
		3,805 - 3,900 MHz Phone	
		3,830 MHz ORARI Net	

HF	7.000 - 7,100	7,000 - 7,100 MHz CW 7,025 - 7,040 MHz Data 7,040 - 7,080 MHz Phone 7,080 - 7,100 MHz Phone DX Window 7,055 MHz ORARI Net	<i>a lot of interference from pirate stations</i>
HF	1,800 - 2,000	10,100 - 10,150 MHz CW 10,140 - 10,150 MHz Data 10,150 MHz RTTY Call Freq	<i>a lot of interference from pirate stations</i>
HF	14.000 – 14.350	14,000 - 14,350 MHz CW 14,070 - 14,112 MHz Data 14,112 - 14,350 MHz Phone 14.100 MHz Int'l Beacon 14.150 MHz Int'l SSTV	<i>a lot of interference from pirate stations ±14,1 Mc</i>
HF	18.068 – 18.168	18,068 - 18,168 MHz CW 18,100 - 18,110 MHz Data 18,110 - 18,168 MHz Phone	
HF	21.000 – 21.450	21,000 - 21,450 MHz CW 21,070 - 21,150 MHz Data 21,150 - 21,450 MHz Phone 21,150 MHz Int'l Beacon 21,340 MHz Int'l SSTV 21,350 MHz ORARI Net	
HF	24.890 – 24.990	24,890 - 24,990 MHz CW 24,920 - 24,930 MHz Data 24,930 - 24,990 MHz Phone	
HF	28.000 – 29.700	28,000 - 29,700 MHz CW 28,050 - 28,150 MHz Data 28,150 - 28,300 MHz International Beacon 28,300 - 29,300 MHz Phone 29,300 - 29,510 MHz SATELLITE	

HF	28.000 – 29.700	29,510 - 29,580 MHz Repeater Input 29,580 - 29,620 MHz FM Simplex 29,620 - 29,680 MHz Repeater Output 29,680 - 29,700 MHz FM Simplex 28,090 MHz RTTY Call Freq 28,190 MHz Int'l Beacon 28.680 MHz Int'l SSTV 28,510 MHz Satellite Beacon	
VHF	50.000 – 54.000	50,000 - 54,000 MHz CW 50,000 - 50,100 MHz Beacon 50,100 - 51,000 MHz Phone 51,000 - 52,000 MHz Data 52,000 - 54,000 MHz Phone	
VHF	144.000 – 148.000	144,000 - 148,000 MHz CW 144,000 - 144,100 MHz E.M.E 144,100 - 144,200 MHz Data 144,200 - 144,280 MHz Experiment 144,280 - 144,380 MHz SSB Phone 144,400 - 144,480 MHz FM Simplex - 145,000 MHz Call Channel 145,020 - 145,780 MHz Organization Use 145,800 - 146,000 MHz SATELLITE 146,020 - 146,280 MHz Repeater Input 146,300 - 146,600 MHz FM Simplex 146,820 - 146,880 MHz Repeater Output 146,900 - 148,000 MHz FM Simplex	<i>a lot of interference from pirate and CB stations</i>
UHF	430.000 – 440.000	430,000 - 440,000 MHz CW 430,000 - 431,000 MHz SSB 432,000 - 432,080 MHz Data 432,100 - 433,000 MHz E.M.E Beacon	

UHF	430.000 – 440.000	433,020 - 433,320 MHz Repeater Input 433,340 - 433,660 MHz Repeater Output 433,680 - 433,800 MHz FM Simplex 433,820 - 434,000 MHz Repeater Output 434,020 - 434,980 MHz FM Simplex 435,000 - 438,000 MHz SATELLITE 438,020 - 438,320 MHz Repeater Input 438,340 - 438,660 MHz FM Simplex 438,680 - 439,000 MHz Auxelary Repeater 439,020 - 440,000 MHz Link FM Simplex	<i>Private and comercial station whom continuously operate to be used together.</i> <i>Amateur Radio has been ignored.</i>
UHF	1.240 – 1.300	1,240 - 1,300 GHz Repeater Output 1,246 - 1,254 GHz Phone Simplex 1,254 - 1,260 GHz Repeater Input 1,260 - 1,270 GHz SATELLITE 1,270 - 1,275 GHz Phone 1,275 - 1,280 GHz Repeater Input 1,280 - 1,285 GHz FM Simplex 1,285 - 1,290 GHz Repeater Output 1,290 - 1,300 GHz Data	
UHF	2.300 - 2450	2,300 - 2,450 GHz CW 2,340 - 2,450 GHz Phone	
SHF	3,300 - 3,500 GHz 5,660 - 5,680 GHz 10,000 - 10,500 GHz 24,000 - 24,250 GHz	3,300 - 3,500 GHz To be defined later 5,660 - 5,680 GHz To be defined later 10,000 - 10,500 GHz To be defined later 24,000 - 24,250 GHz To be defined later	
EHF	47,000 - 47,200 GHz 75,500 - 81,000 GHz 142,000 - 149,000 GHz 241,000 - 250,000 GHz	47,000 - 47,200 GHz To be defined later 75,500 - 81,000 GHz To be defined later 142,000 - 149,000 GHz To be defined later 241,000 - 250,000 GHz To be defined later	