

Zeitschrift: Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross
Band: - (1974)

Rubrik: Telecommunications

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Telecommunications

Work began during the spring of 1974 on the building of the new radio station at Versoix, a few miles outside Geneva. On 1 October, two transmitter-receivers were put into operation, providing for all radio traffic between Geneva and delegations in the field.

The new station has two fixed antennae and three directional antennae, assuring optimal reception. At Red Cross headquarters, only an automatic standby station remains.

In the field, two new stations were opened during 1974, one at Santiago on 10 June and the other at Nicosia on 21 July. The New Delhi station was closed down on 31 May and the Islamabad and Vientiane stations were thereafter linked by telephone through Dacca and Phnom Penh.

During 1974, 14,250 messages were exchanged between the ICRC in Geneva and its delegations in the field.

The telex service registred 6,054 incoming and 5,322 outgoing messages.

At the end of the year, National Societies in the following countries had received approval from their governments for use of the Red Cross wave-lengths and thus became members of the Red Cross emergency network:

Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Federal Republic of Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Israel, Jordan, Khmer Republic, Laos, Lebanon, Mali, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Salvador, Spain, Syria, Togo, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia.