

NIGERIA**1. REGULATIONS****1.1 General**

Nil.

1.2 EPIRBs

The Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA) is responsible for registration of EPIRBs and PLBs associated with ships. It is also responsible for enforcing all regulations related to the use of these beacons including type approval, installation, testing and maintenance.

1.3 ELTs

The Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) is responsible for registration of ELTs and PLBs associated with aircraft. It is also responsible for enforcing all regulations related to the use of these beacons including type approval, installation, testing and maintenance.

All aircraft are mandated to carry a beacon transmitting on 406 MHz. Also, one survival type of ELT or PLB should be located in each liferaft carried.

1.4 PLBs

PLBs associated with ships are to be registered by NIMASA while those associated with aircraft are registered by NCAA. Other PLBs may be registered with the National Emergency Management Agency.

1.4.1 National Beacon Regulations for Serial-Coded PLBs

Administration	For Terrestrial Applications	In Maritime Environment	On Aircraft	Comments
	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	
Nigeria	Y	Y	Y	

Similar information is available in the new table on the Cospas-Sarsat website (www.cospas-sarsat.int) with the status indication in colors (Y = green, allows / N = red, not allowed / Restrictions = amber (see comments) and with the note that the national beacon regulations can be found on the Cospas-Sarsat website in document C/S S.007).

2. BEACONS CODING METHODS

The Ministry of Information and Telecommunication is responsible for registering beacons according to the Radio Regulation. The NIMCC receives the relevant data soon after the registration.

2.1 EPIRB Coding Methods

MMSI, international call-sign and IMO serial identification number.

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS						
	Maritime User		Serial User	Radio Call Sign	User Location			Standard Location		National Location	
	MMSI	Radio Call Sign	EPIRB with Serial Number	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	EPIRB with Serial Number	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	EPIRB with Serial Number	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	EPIRB with Serial Number
657	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	[Y/N]

2.2 ELT Coding Methods

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS								
	Serial User			Aviation User	User Location				Standard Location			National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)
	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	ELT with Serial Number
657	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	[Y/N]

2.3 PLB Coding Methods

2.3.1 PLBs Associated with Individuals

PLBs associated with individuals are registered with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS		LOCATION PROTOCOLS					RLS (Return Link Service)	
	Serial User		User Location		Standard Location		National Location		
	PLB with Serial Number		PLB with Serial Number			Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration		PLB with Serial Number	
657	Y		Y			Y		[Y/N]	

2.3.2 PLBs Associated with Ships

PLB associated with ships to be coded with MMSI, international call sign and IMO serial number of ships on which they are to be borne.

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS						
	Maritime User		Serial User	Radio Call Sign	User Location			Standard Location		National Location	RLS (Return link Service) Location
	MMSI	Radio Call Sign	EPIRB with Serial Number	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	EPIRB with Serial Number	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	Serial Number	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration
657	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	[Y/N]

2.3.3 PLBs Associated with Aircraft

PLBs associated with aircraft to be coded with 24-bit aircraft address / serial identification number / aircraft operator designator / aircraft nationality and registration marking of aircraft on which they are to be borne.

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS								RLS (Return Link Service) Location
	Serial User			Aviation User	User Location				Standard Location			National Location	
	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	ELT with Serial Number	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration
657	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	[Y/N]

3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

In line with the Cospas-Sarsat type approval list.

4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

Not available.

5. POINT OF CONTACT FOR BEACON MATTERS (CODING, REGISTRATION AND TYPE APPROVAL)

The points of contact for beacon matters are:

- All beacons: Nigerian Mission Control Centre (NIMCC),
- EPIRBs: Maritime Rescue Coordination Center (MRCC),
- ELTs: Headquarters Nigeria Civil / Aviation Authority.

Updated point of contact details for administrations are available at:
<https://www.cospas-sarsat.int/en/contacts-pro/contacts-details-all>.

6. BEACON REGISTRATION

6.1 Regulation

Nigeria's 406 MHz beacon registry is complied by three agencies:

- a. the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) for ELTs and PLBs associated with aircraft;
- b. the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA) for EPIRBs and PLBs associated with water borne vessels; and
- c. the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) as the coordinating agency holds the overall national database on registered EPIRBs, ELTs and PLBs. It is also the point of contact for registration of beacons in the IBRD.

These agencies compile a summary of all beacon transmitters on a six-month basis.

Installation and registration of EPIRBs and ELTs is mandatory on line with IMO and ICAO requirements respectively.

6.2 Forms

Online beacon registration forms (appropriate website address) are not available.

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